EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Circle Concepts

Chapter : Circle

Grade : ICSE Grade VI

1. A line segment joining any point on the circle with its centre is called

   (i) radius (ii) major segment (iii) semi-circle (iv) centre (v) circumference

2. A line segment having its end points on the circle is called a

   (i) centre (ii) circumference (iii) segment (iv) semi-circle (v) chord

3. A chord that passes through the centre of the circle is called

   (i) semi-circle (ii) circumference (iii) segment (iv) major segment (v) diameter

4. A chord of a circle divides the whole circular region into two parts, each called a

   (i) chord (ii) major segment (iii) radius (iv) centre (v) segment

5. The segment of the circle containing the centre of the circle is called

   (i) segment (ii) major segment (iii) semi-circle (iv) centre (v) circumference

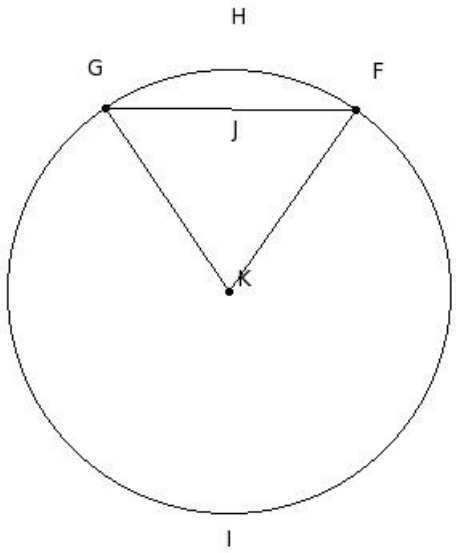
6. Half of a circle is called

   (i) chord (ii) centre (iii) semi-circle (iv) diameter (v) segment

7. The perimeter of a circle is called

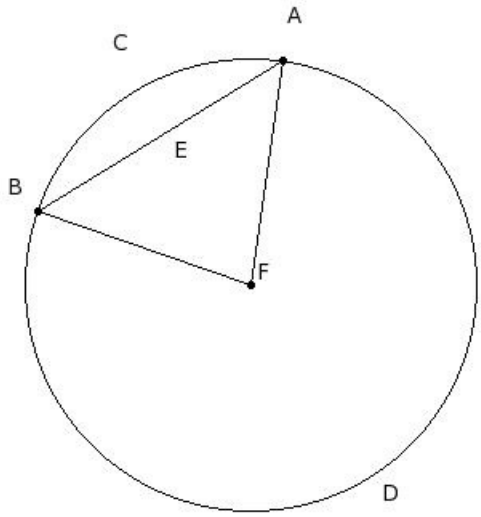
   (i) major segment (ii) circumference (iii) diameter (iv) centre (v) segment

8. The minor sector of the circle is



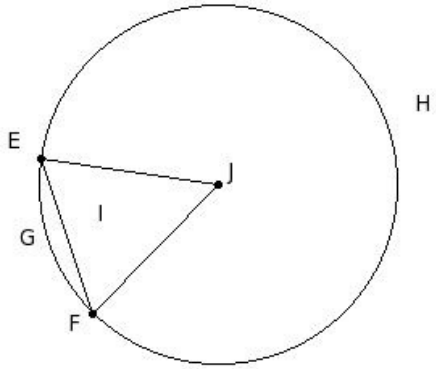
   (i) FHGJF (ii) KFIGK (iii) FHG (iv) FIGJF (v) KFHGK

9. The major sector of the circle is



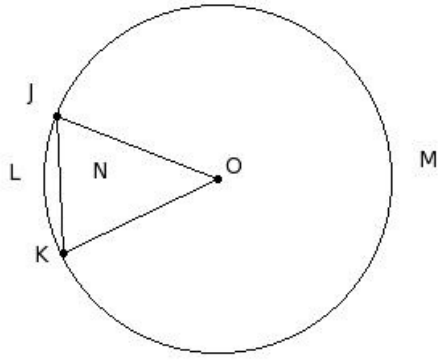
(i) ACBEA (ii) ADB (iii) FADBF (iv) ACB (v) FACBF

10. The minor arc of the circle is



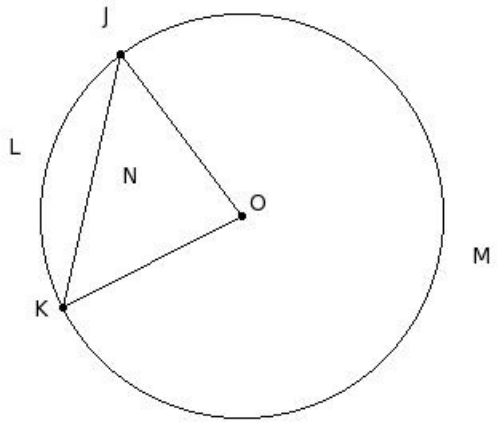
(i) JEGFJ (ii) EHF (iii) EHFIE (iv) EGFIE (v) EGF

11. The major arc of the circle is



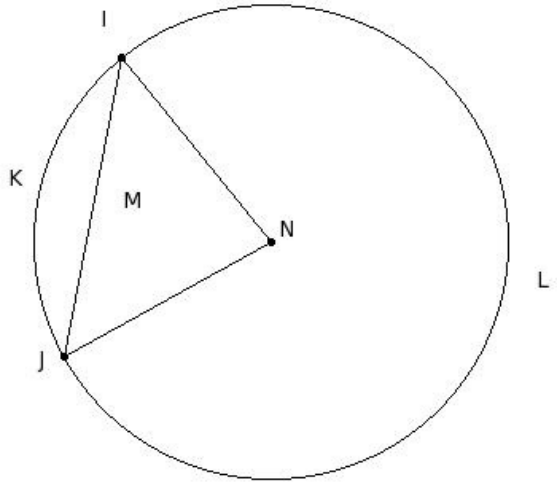
(i) OJMKO (ii) JLKNJ (iii) OJLKO (iv) JMK (v) JMKNJ

12. The minor segment of the circle is



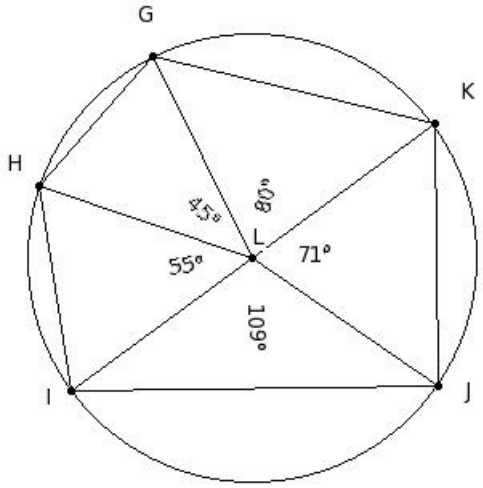
(i) JMKNJ (ii) OJMKO (iii) OJLKO (iv) JMK (v) JLKNJ

13. The major segment of the circle is



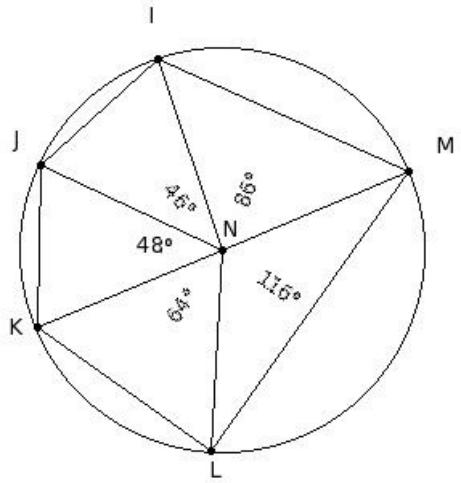
(i) ILJMI (ii) ILJ (iii) IKJMI (iv) IKJ (v) NILJN

14. The centre of the circle is



(i) H (ii) G (iii) I (iv) L (v) J

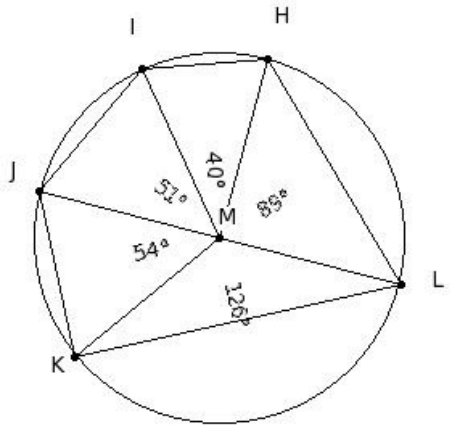
15. The chords of the circle are



(i) $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MI}, \overline{NM}$ (ii) $\overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MI}$ (iii) $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MI}, \overline{KM}$ (iv) $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MI}$

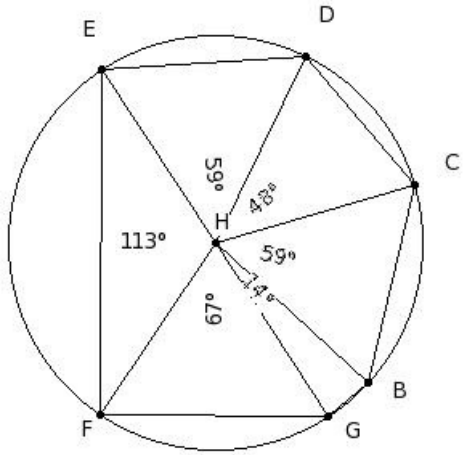
(v) $\overline{NI}, \overline{NJ}, \overline{NK}, \overline{NL}, \overline{NM}$

16. The diameters of the circle are



(i) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LH}$ (ii) $\overline{MH}, \overline{MI}, \overline{MJ}, \overline{MK}, \overline{ML}, \overline{JL}$ (iii) $\overline{JL}$ (iv) $\overline{MH}, \overline{MI}, \overline{MJ}, \overline{MK}, \overline{ML}$ (v) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LH}, \overline{JL}$

17. The radii of the circle are



(i) $\overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GB}$ (ii) $\overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GB}$ (iii) $\overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GB}, \overline{EG}$

(iv) $\overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GB}, \overline{HG}$ (v) $\overline{HB}, \overline{HC}, \overline{HD}, \overline{HE}, \overline{HF}, \overline{HG}$

18. The distance around the circle is called

(i) radius (ii) arc (iii) circumference (iv) chord (v) diameter

19. The mid-point of the diameter of a circle is called

(i) diameter (ii) semi-circle (iii) major segment (iv) radius (v) centre

20. Which of the following statements are true?

a) Each radius of a circle is also a chord of the circle.
b) Every circle has a unique centre.
c) A circle consists of an infinite number of points.
d) Every circle has a unique diameter.
e) A line can meet a circle atmost at two points.

(i) {a,d,e} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {d,c} (iv) {b,c,e} (v) {a,b,c}

21. Which of the following statements are true?

a) An infinite number of diameters may be drawn for a circle.
b) Two semi-circles of a circle together make the whole circle.
c) An infinite number of chords may be drawn for a circle.
d) One and only one tangent can be drawn to a circle from a point outside it.
e) Every circle has a unique diameter.

(i) {a,b,c} (ii) {d,e,c} (iii) {d,a,b} (iv) {d,a} (v) {e,b}

22. Which of the following statements are true?

a) Diameter of a circle is a part of the semi-circle of the circle.
b) A secant of a circle is a segment having its end points on the circle.
c) Every circle has a unique diameter.
d) One and only one tangent can be drawn to pass through a point on a circle.
e) One and only one tangent can be drawn to a circle from a point outside it.

(i) {b,a} (ii) {a,d} (iii) {c,d} (iv) {e,b,a} (v) {c,d,a}

23. If the diameter of a circle is 42 cm, what is its radius?

(i) 22 cm (ii) 19 cm (iii) 21 cm (iv) 23 cm (v) 20 cm

24. If the radius of a circle is 14 cm, what is its diameter?

(i) 28 cm (ii) 30 cm (iii) 29 cm (iv) 26 cm (v) 27 cm

25. Which of the following figures represent a chord ?

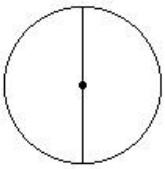


fig I

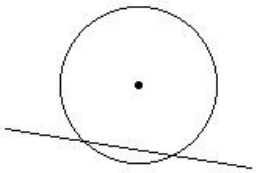


fig II

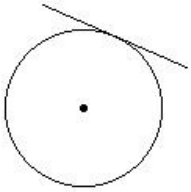


fig III

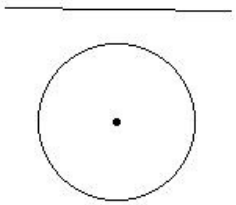


fig IV

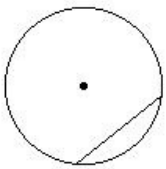


fig V

(i) fig I (ii) fig II (iii) fig V (iv) fig IV (v) fig III

26. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?

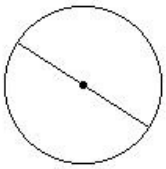


fig I

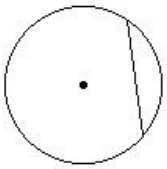


fig II

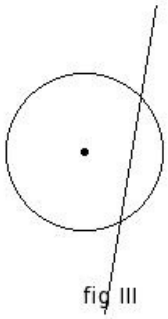


fig III

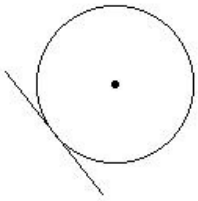


fig IV

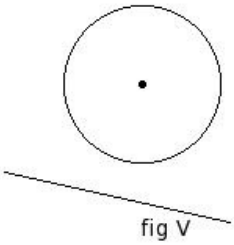


fig V

(i) fig II (ii) fig III (iii) fig IV (iv) fig I (v) fig V

27. Which of the following figures represent a secant ?

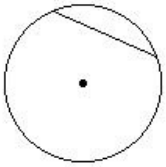


fig I

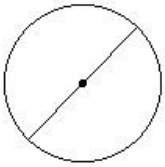


fig II

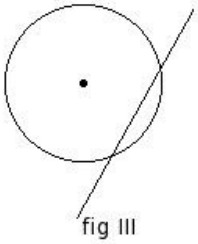


fig III

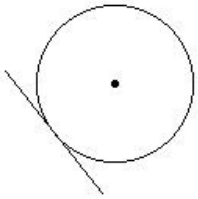


fig IV

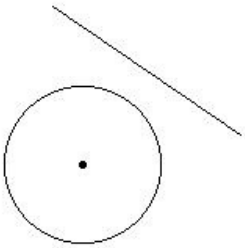


fig V

(i) fig II (ii) fig V (iii) fig I (iv) fig III (v) fig IV

28. Which of the following figures represent a tangent ?

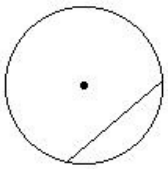


fig I

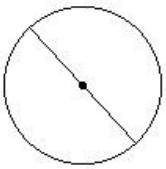


fig II

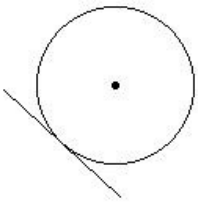


fig III

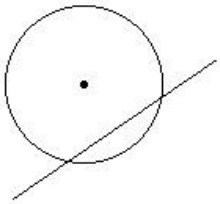


fig IV

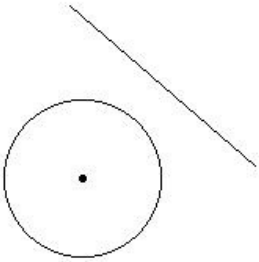


fig V

(i) fig I (ii) fig V (iii) fig IV (iv) fig III (v) fig II

Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (v)	3) (v)	4) (v)	5) (ii)	6) (iii)
7) (ii)	8) (v)	9) (iii)	10) (v)	11) (iv)	12) (v)
13) (i)	14) (iv)	15) (iv)	16) (iii)	17) (v)	18) (iii)
19) (v)	20) (iv)	21) (i)	22) (ii)	23) (iii)	24) (i)
25) (iii)	26) (iv)	27) (iv)	28) (iv)		