EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Circle Concepts

Chapter : Circle

Grade : ICSE Grade VI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

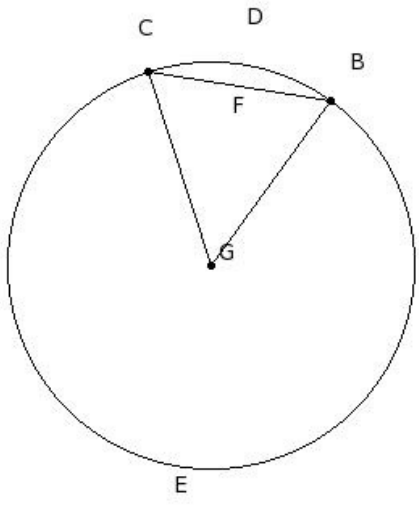
6. Half of a circle is called

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

7. The perimeter of a circle is called

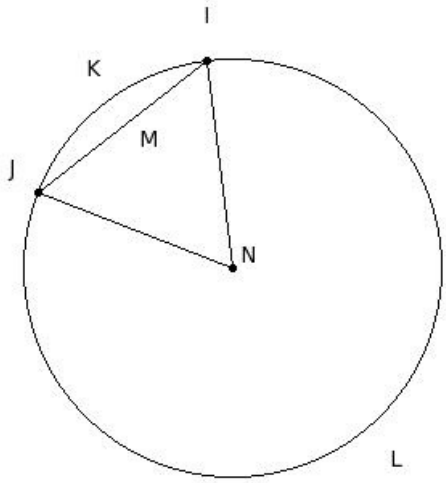
   (i) circumference (ii) chord (iii) radius (iv) centre (v) diameter

8. The minor sector of the circle is



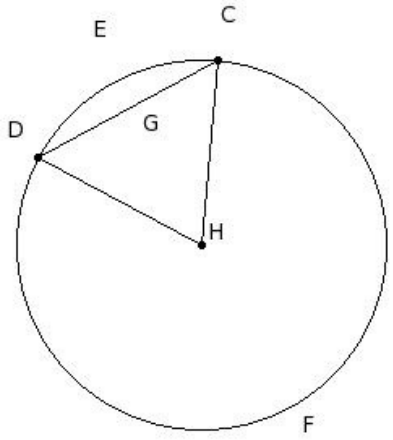
   (i) BDCFB (ii) BDC (iii) GBECG (iv) BEC (v) GBDCG

9. The major sector of the circle is



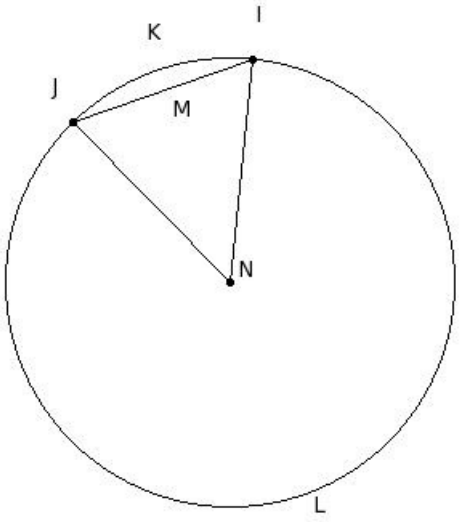
(i) IKJMI (ii) NILJN (iii) NIKJN (iv) IKJ (v) ILJ

10. The minor arc of the circle is



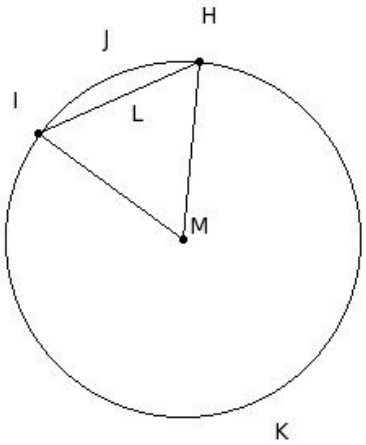
(i) CFD (ii) CFDGC (iii) HCEDH (iv) CED (v) HCFDH

11. The major arc of the circle is



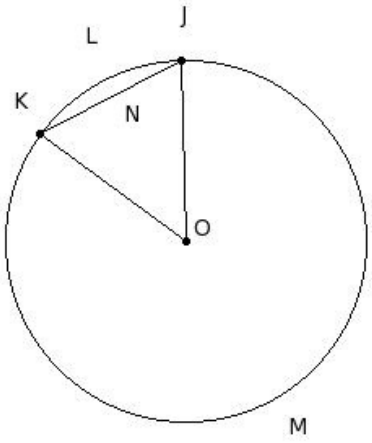
(i) IKJ (ii) NIKJN (iii) IKJMI (iv) ILJMI (v) ILJ

12. The minor segment of the circle is



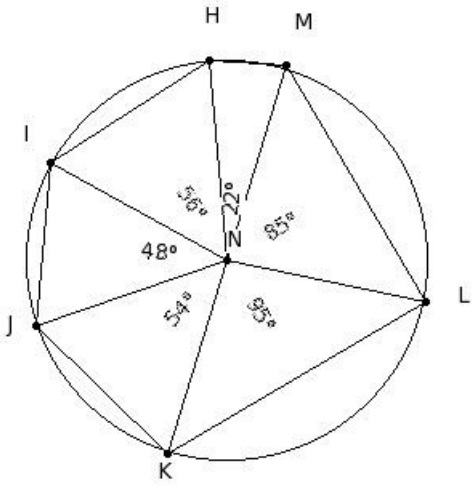
(i) HKILH (ii) HJILH (iii) HKI (iv) MHKIM (v) MHJIM

13. The major segment of the circle is



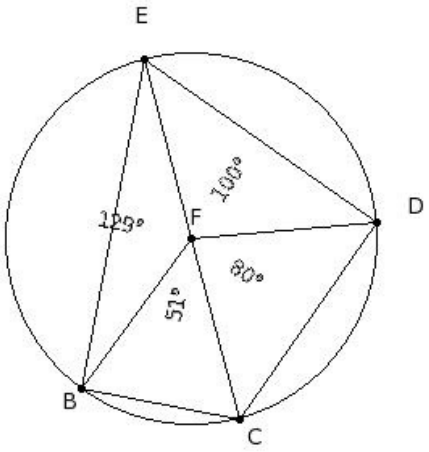
(i) OJMKO (ii) JMK (iii) JLKNJ (iv) JMKNJ (v) JLK

14. The centre of the circle is



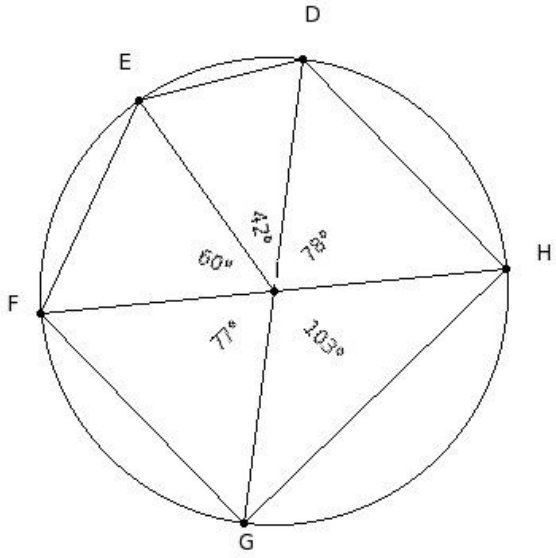
(i) N (ii) I (iii) K (iv) H (v) J

15. The chords of the circle are



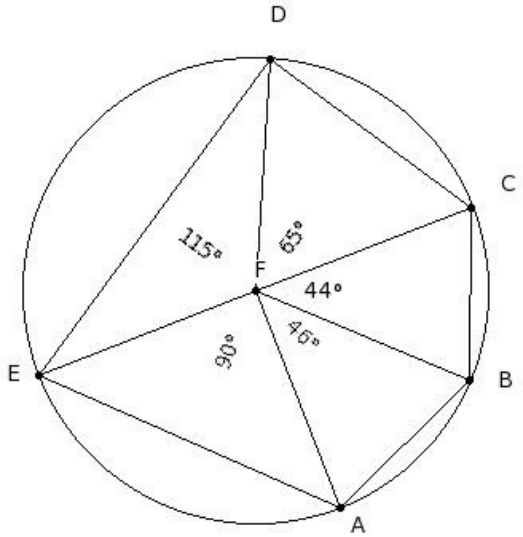
(i) $\overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EB}$ (ii) $\overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EB}$ (iii) $\overline{FB}, \overline{FC}, \overline{FD}, \overline{FE}$ (iv) $\overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EB}, \overline{CE}$ (v) $\overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EB}, \overline{FD}$

16. The diameters of the circle are



(i) $\overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HD}$ (ii) $\overline{FH}$ (iii) $\overline{ID}, \overline{IE}, \overline{IF}, \overline{IG}, \overline{IH}, \overline{FH}$ (iv) $\overline{ID}, \overline{IE}, \overline{IF}, \overline{IG}, \overline{IH}$ (v) $\overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HD}, \overline{FH}$

17. The radii of the circle are



(i) $\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EA}$ (ii) $\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EA}, \overline{FB}$ (iii) $\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EA}, \overline{CE}$ (iv) $\overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EA}$

(v) $\overline{FA}, \overline{FB}, \overline{FC}, \overline{FD}, \overline{FE}$

18. The distance around the circle is called

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

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

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

20. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

21. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

22. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

23. If the diameter of a circle is 98 cm, what is its radius?

(i) 51 cm (ii) 50 cm (iii) 49 cm (iv) 47 cm (v) 48 cm

24. If the radius of a circle is 56 cm, what is its diameter?

(i) 111 cm (ii) 110 cm (iii) 114 cm (iv) 113 cm (v) 112 cm

25. Which of the following figures represent a chord ?

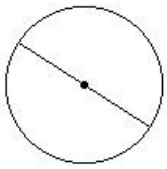


fig I

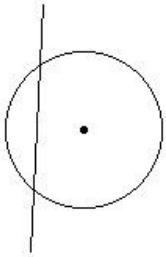


fig II

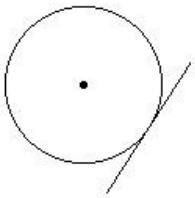


fig III

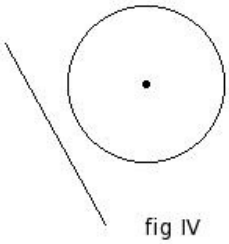


fig IV

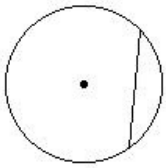


fig V

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

26. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?

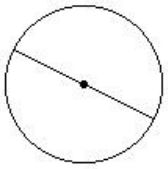


fig I

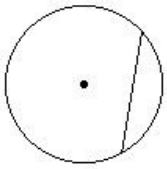


fig II

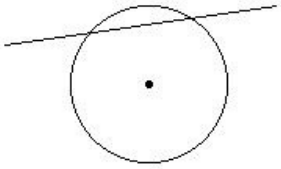


fig III

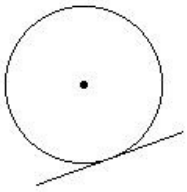


fig IV

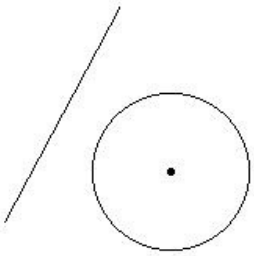


fig V

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

27. Which of the following figures represent a secant ?

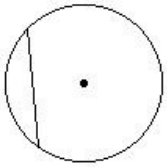


fig I

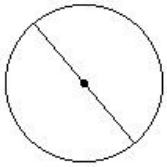


fig II

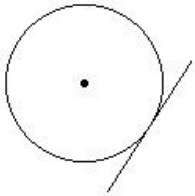


fig III

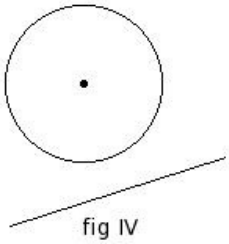


fig IV

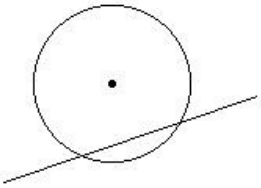


fig V

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

28. Which of the following figures represent a tangent ?

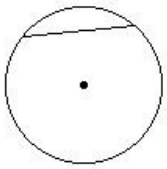


fig I

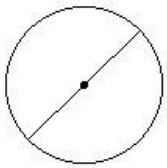


fig II

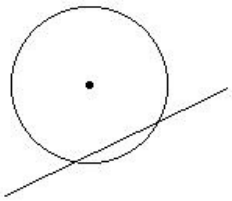


fig III

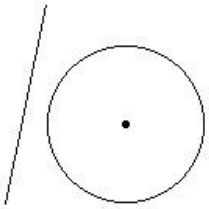


fig IV

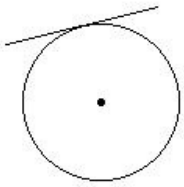


fig V

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

Assignment Key

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

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