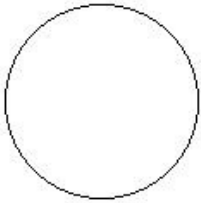


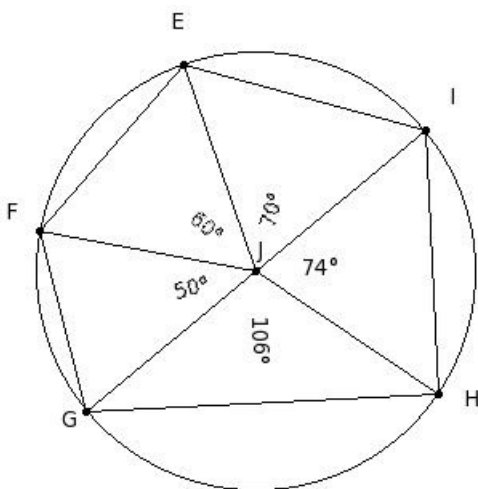


1. Identify the figure below



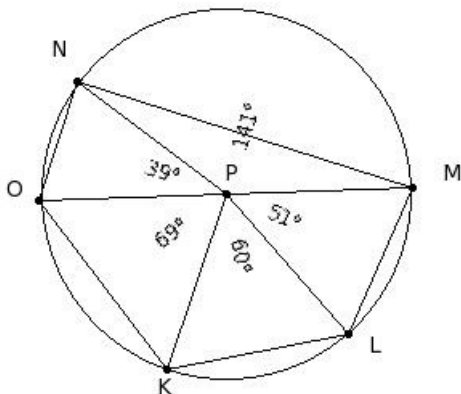
- (i) circle (ii) angle (iii) quadrilateral (iv) triangle (v) decagon

2. The centre of the circle is



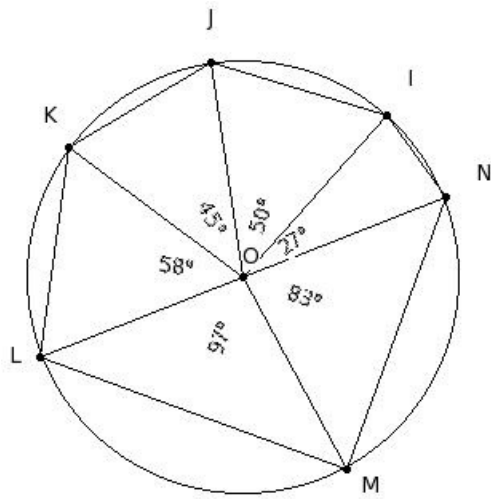
- (i) E (ii) J (iii) G (iv) F (v) H

3. The chords of the circle are



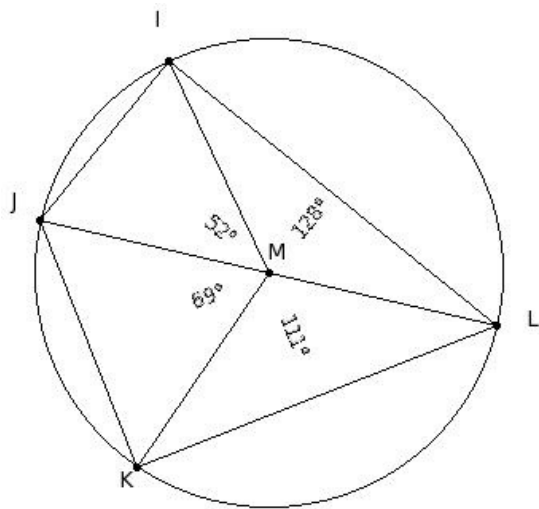
- (i)  $\overline{PK}, \overline{PL}, \overline{PM}, \overline{PN}, \overline{PO}$  (ii)  $\overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NO}, \overline{OK}$  (iii)  $\overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NO}, \overline{OK}$  (iv)  $\overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NO}, \overline{OK}, \overline{MO}$
- (v)  $\overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NO}, \overline{OK}, \overline{PN}$

4. The diameters of the circle are



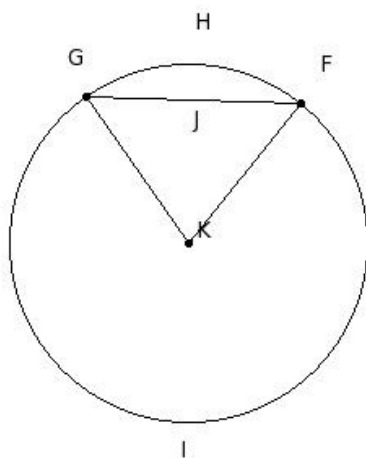
- (i)  $\overline{LN}$  (ii)  $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NI}$  (iii)  $\overline{OI}, \overline{OJ}, \overline{OK}, \overline{OL}, \overline{OM}, \overline{ON}, \overline{LN}$  (iv)  $\overline{OI}, \overline{OJ}, \overline{OK}, \overline{OL}, \overline{OM}, \overline{ON}$   
 (v)  $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NI}, \overline{LN}$

5. The radii of the circle are



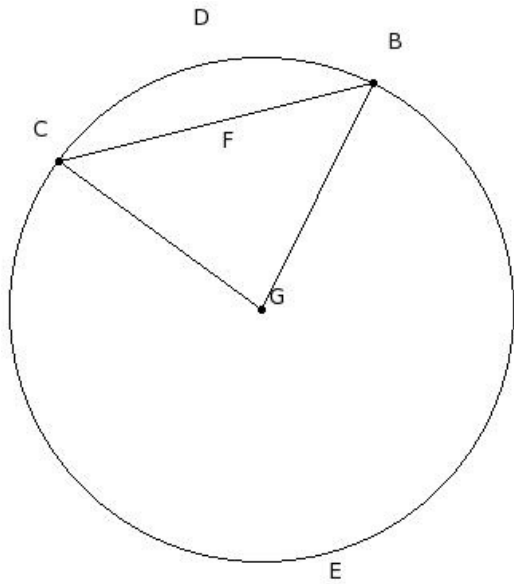
- (i)  $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LI}, \overline{MK}$  (ii)  $\overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LI}$  (iii)  $\overline{MI}, \overline{MJ}, \overline{MK}, \overline{ML}$  (iv)  $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LI}$  (v)  $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK},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

6. The minor sector of the circle is



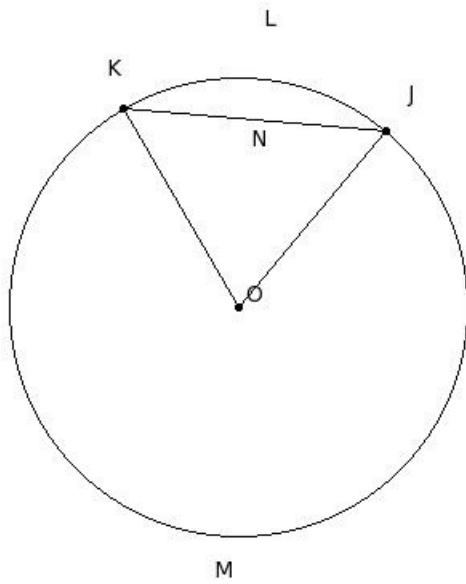
- (i)  $\overline{FHGJF}$  (ii)  $\overline{KFHGK}$  (iii)  $\overline{FIGJF}$  (iv)  $\overline{FIG}$  (v)  $\overline{FHG}$

7. The major sector of the circle is



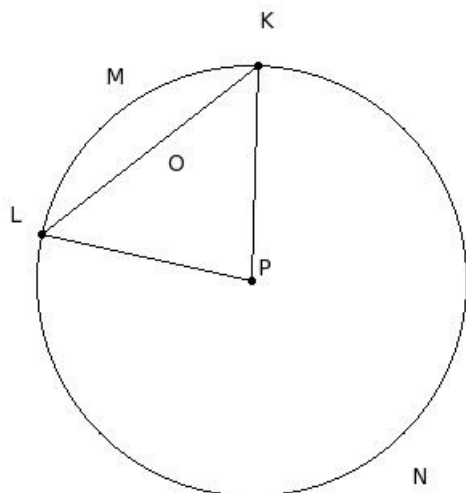
- (i) BDCFB (ii) BDC (iii) GBECG (iv) BECFB (v) GBDCG

8. The minor arc of the circle is



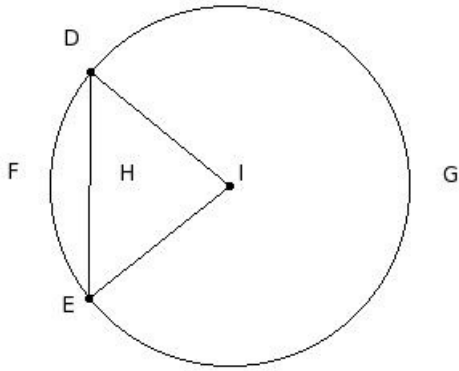
- (i) JLK (ii) JMK (iii) JMKNJ (iv) OJMKO (v) OJLKO

9. The major arc of the circle is



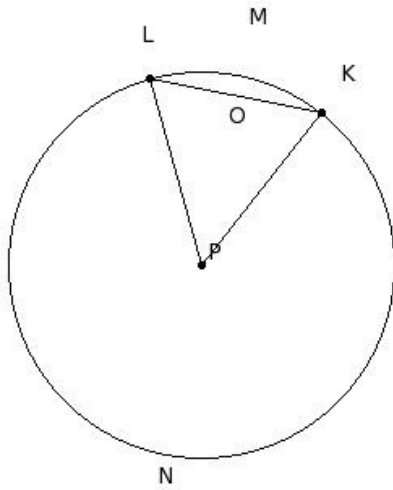
- (i) KNLOK (ii) KML (iii) KNL (iv) PKNLP (v) KMLOK

10. The minor segment of the circle is



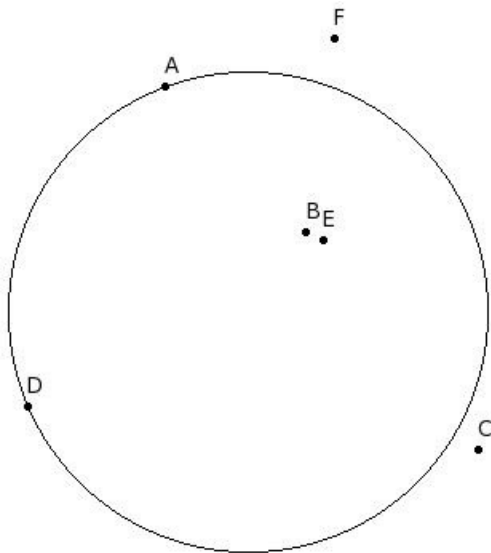
- (i) DGEHD (ii) DGE (iii) IDGEI (iv) IDFEI (v) DFEHD

11. The major segment of the circle is



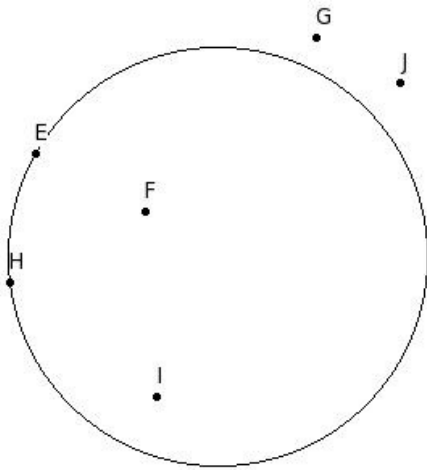
- (i) PKMLP (ii) PKNLP (iii) KMLOK (iv) KNLOK (v) KNL

12. Find the points belonging to the circle



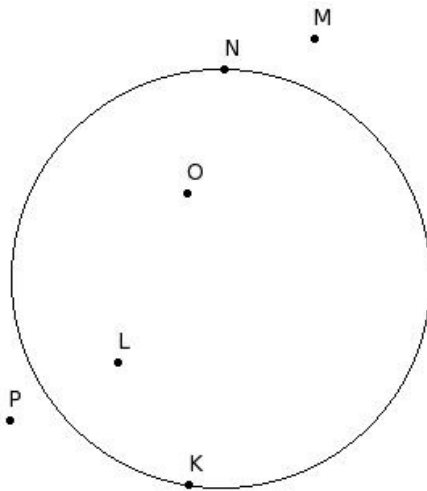
- (i) {A,F} (ii) {C,F} (iii) {B,E} (iv) {A,D} (v) {A,E}

13. Find the points belonging to the inside of the circle



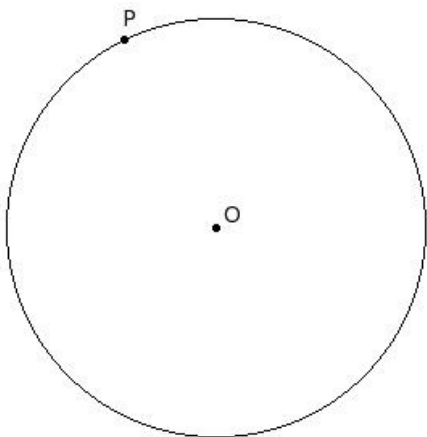
- (i) {F,I} (ii) {G,J} (iii) {H,I} (iv) {E,H} (v) {G,F}

14. Find the points belonging to the outside of the circle



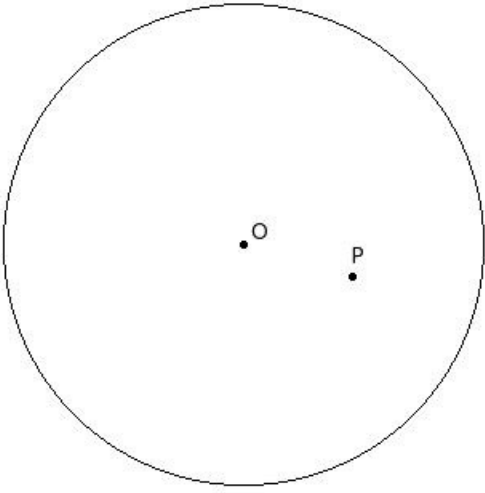
- (i) {K,N} (ii) {L,P} (iii) {L,O} (iv) {M,P} (v) {K,M}

15. 'O' is the centre of a circle of radius 'r' and 'P' is any point in its plane. If  $\overline{OP} = r$ , then P is



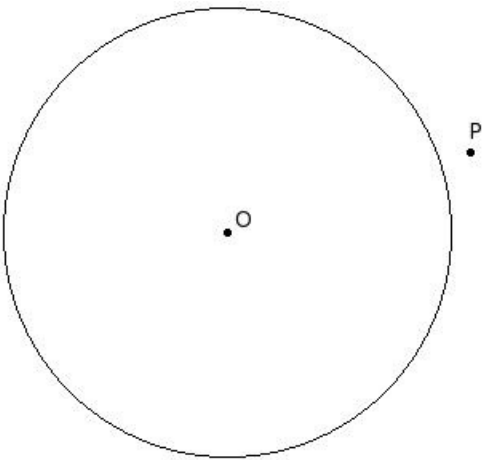
- (i) on the circle (ii) outside the circle (iii) inside the circle

16. 'O' is the centre of a circle of radius 'r' and 'P' is any point in its plane. If  $\overline{OP} < r$ , then P is



- (i) outside the circle (ii) on the circle (iii) inside the circle

17. 'O' is the centre of a circle of radius 'r' and 'P' is any point in its plane. If  $\overline{OP} > r$ , then P is



- (i) on the circle (ii) outside the circle (iii) inside the circle

## Assignment Key

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|          |          |          |           |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1) (i)   | 2) (ii)  | 3) (iii) | 4) (i)    | 5) (iii) | 6) (ii)  |
| 7) (iii) | 8) (i)   | 9) (iii) | 10) (v)   | 11) (iv) | 12) (iv) |
| 13) (i)  | 14) (iv) | 15) (i)  | 16) (iii) | 17) (ii) |          |