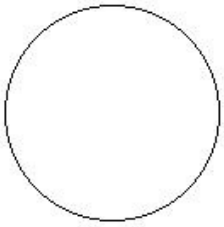
EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Circle Basics

Chapter : Circle

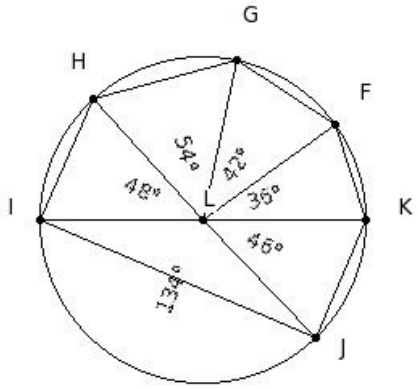
Grade : ICSE Grade VIII

1. Identify the figure below



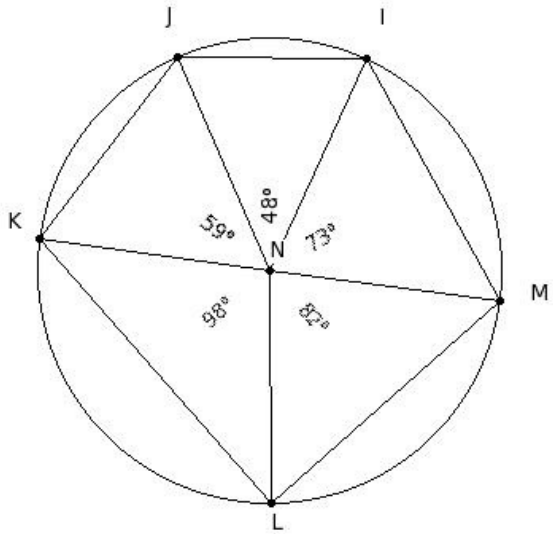
(i) heptagon (ii) quadrilateral (iii) decagon (iv) nonagon (v) circle

2. The centre of the circle is



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

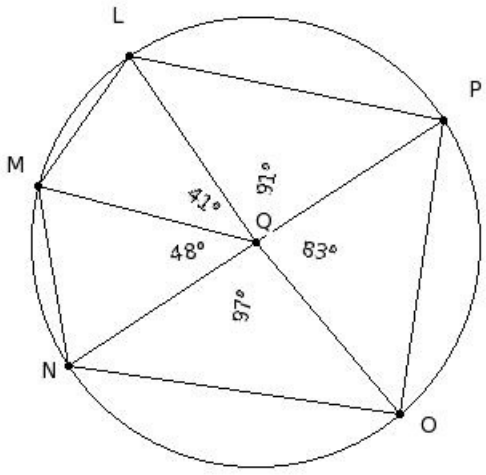
3. The chords of the circle are



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

(v) $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MI}, \overline{NM}$

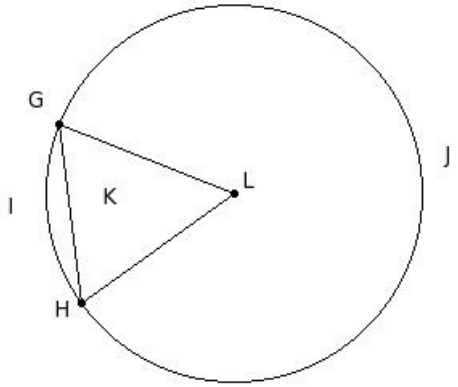
4. The diameters of the circle are



(i) $\overline{QL}, \overline{QM}, \overline{QN}, \overline{QO}, \overline{QP}, \overline{NP}$ (ii) $\overline{QL}, \overline{QM}, \overline{QN}, \overline{QO}, \overline{QP}$ (iii) $\overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NO}, \overline{OP}, \overline{PL}, \overline{NP}$ (iv) $\overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NO}, \overline{OP}, \overline{PL}$

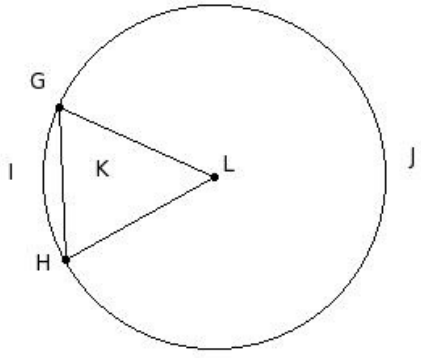
(v) $\overline{NP}$

5. The minor sector of the circle is



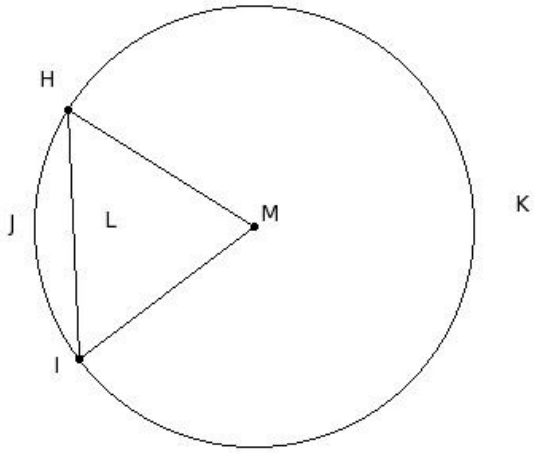
(i) GIHKG (ii) LGJHL (iii) LGIHL (iv) GJHKG (v) GJH

6. The major sector of the circle is



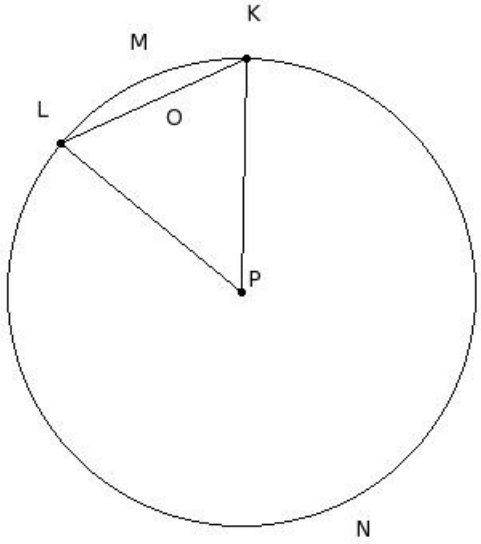
(i) GJHKG (ii) GIH (iii) LGIHL (iv) LGJHL (v) GJH

7. The minor arc of the circle is



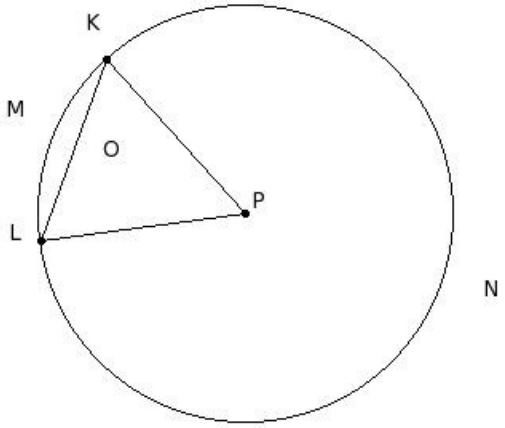
(i) MHJIM (ii) HKI (iii) HJI (iv) HKILH (v) HJILH

8. The major arc of the circle is



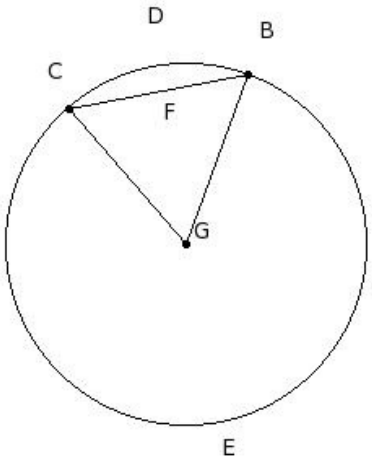
(i) KMLOK (ii) KNL (iii) PKNLP (iv) KNLOK (v) KML

9. The minor segment of the circle is



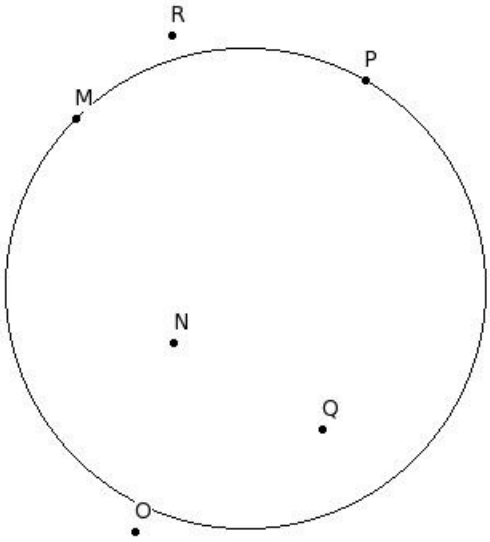
(i) KMLOK (ii) KNLOK (iii) PKNLP (iv) KNL (v) KML

10. The major segment of the circle is



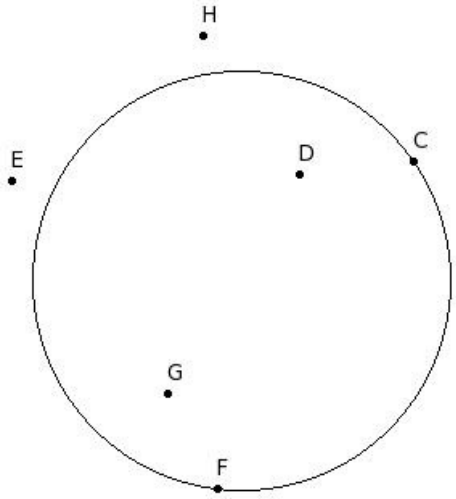
(i) BDC (ii) BECFB (iii) GBDCG (iv) GBECG (v) BDCFB

11. Find the points belonging to the circle



(i) {M,Q} (ii) {N,Q} (iii) {M,P} (iv) {P,O} (v) {O,R}

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



(i) {D,F} (ii) {E,H} (iii) {C,F} (iv) {D,H} (v) {D,G}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

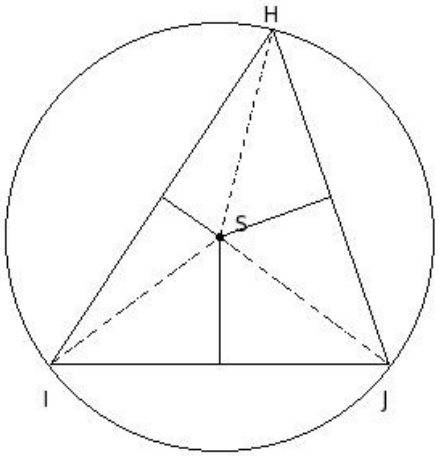
19. Half of a circle is called

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

20. The perimeter of a circle is called

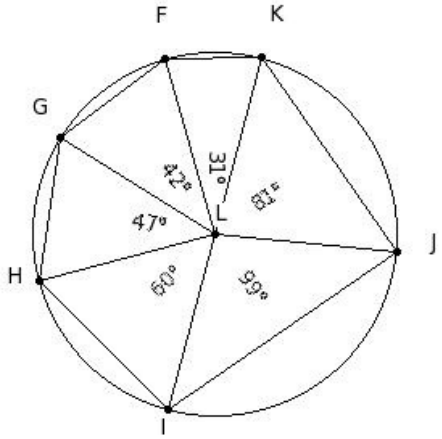
(i) radius (ii) chord (iii) circumference (iv) semi-circle (v) segment

21. In the given triangle S is the circumcentre. If SH = 13.30 cm, find the circumference of the circumcircle



(i) 81.6 cm (ii) 83.6 cm (iii) 84.6 cm (iv) 85.6 cm (v) 82.6 cm

22. The radii of the circle are



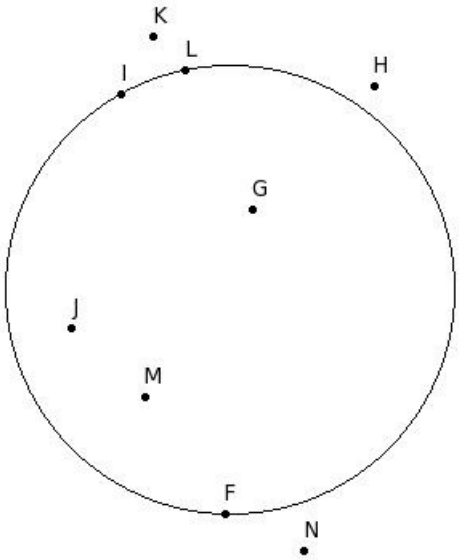
(i) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KF}, \overline{IK}$ (ii) $\overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KF}$ (iii) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KF}, \overline{LK}$ (iv) $\overline{LF}, \overline{LG}, \overline{LH}, \overline{LI}, \overline{LJ}, \overline{LK}$

(v) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KF}$

23. The distance around the circle is called

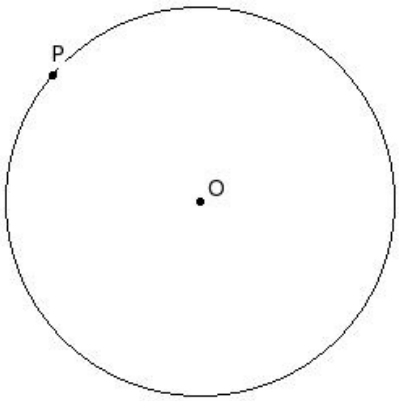
(i) circumference (ii) arc (iii) radius (iv) chord (v) diameter

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



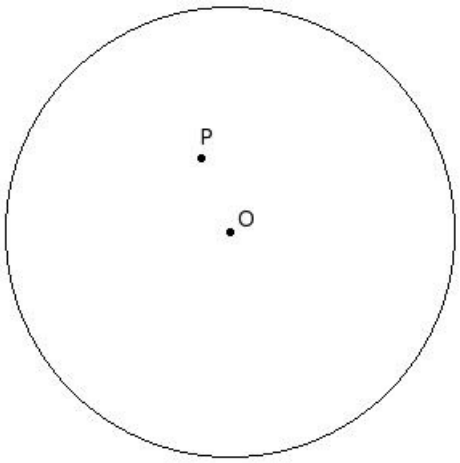
(i) {N,H,L} (ii) {N,M,H} (iii) {G,J,M} (iv) {F,I,L} (v) {H,K,N}

25. '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



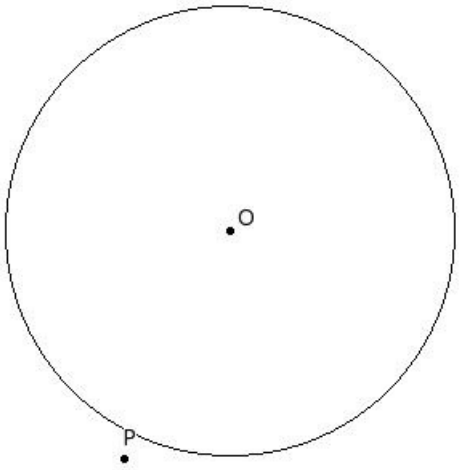
(i) outside the circle (ii) inside the circle (iii) on the circle

26. '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) inside the circle (iii) outside the circle

27. '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

28. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

29. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

30. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

31. If the diameter of a circle is 168 cm, what is its radius?

(i) 86 cm (ii) 85 cm (iii) 82 cm (iv) 83 cm (v) 84 cm

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

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

33. Two circles with equal radii are

(i) concentric (ii) congruent (iii) not similar (iv) only similar but not congruent

34. Which of the following figures represent a chord ?

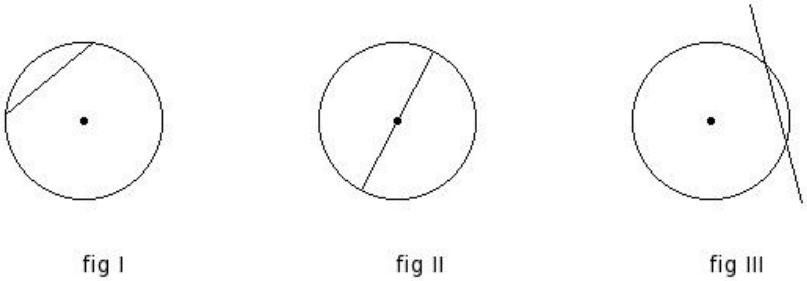


fig I fig II fig III

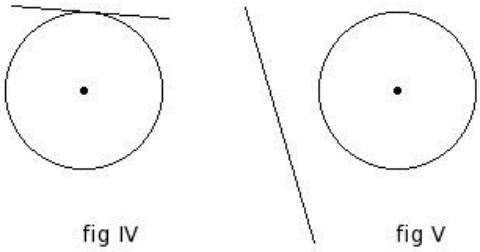


fig IV fig V

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

35. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?

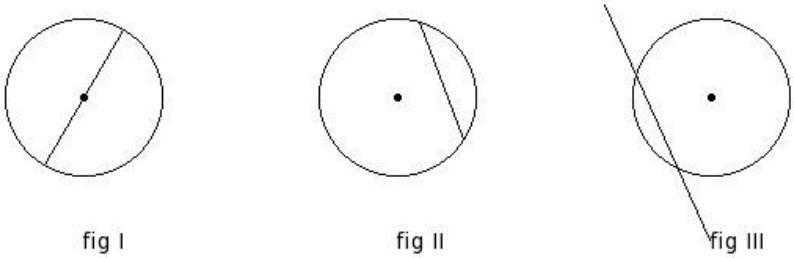


fig I fig II fig III

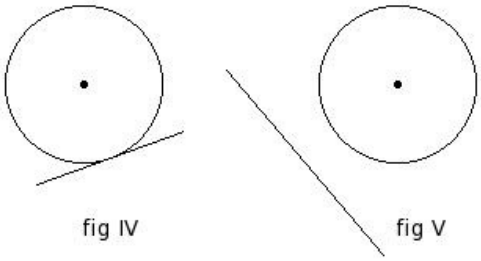


fig IV fig V

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

36. Which of the following figures represent a secant ?

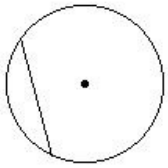


fig I

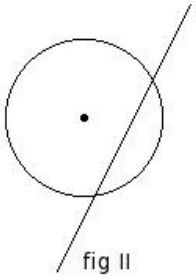


fig II

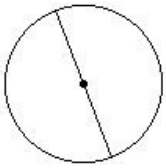


fig III

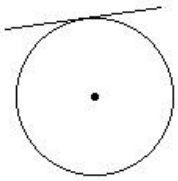


fig IV

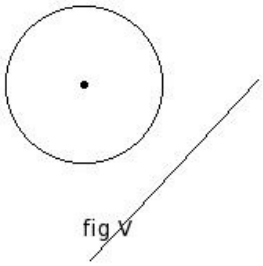


fig V

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

37. Which of the following figures represent a tangent ?

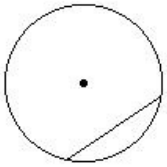


fig I

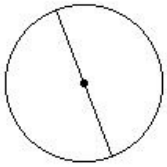


fig II

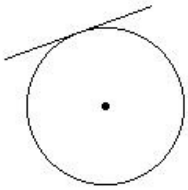


fig III

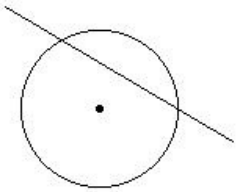


fig IV

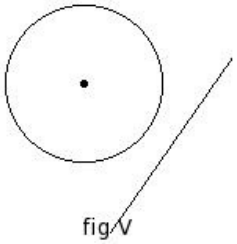


fig V

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

Assignment Key

1) (v)	2) (i)	3) (ii)	4) (v)	5) (iii)	6) (iv)
7) (iii)	8) (ii)	9) (i)	10) (ii)	11) (iii)	12) (v)
13) (iv)	14) (ii)	15) (ii)	16) (iii)	17) (iv)	18) (i)
19) (ii)	20) (iii)	21) (ii)	22) (iv)	23) (i)	24) (v)
25) (iii)	26) (ii)	27) (i)	28) (iii)	29) (iv)	30) (i)
31) (v)	32) (iv)	33) (ii)	34) (iii)	35) (ii)	36) (i)
37) (iii)					