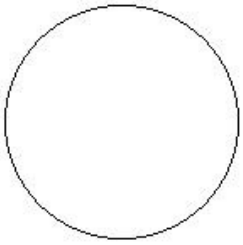
EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Circle Basics

Chapter : Circle

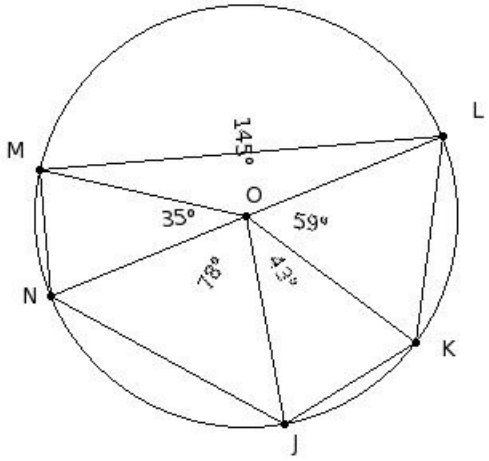
Grade : ICSE Grade VIII

1. Identify the figure below



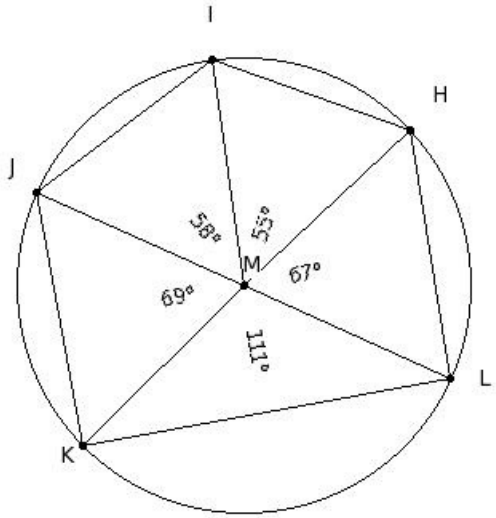
(i) heptagon (ii) angle (iii) pentagon (iv) quadrilateral (v) circle

2. The centre of the circle is



(i) O (ii) K (iii) M (iv) J (v) L

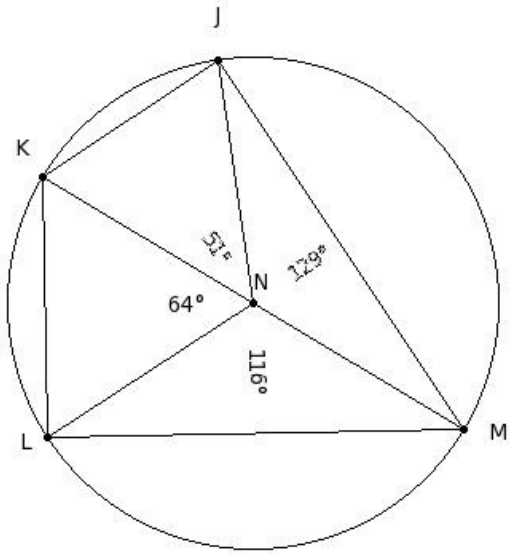
3. The chords of the circle are



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

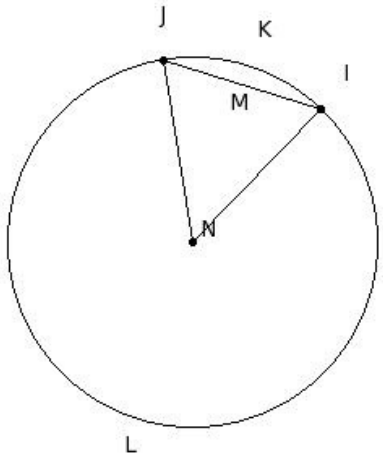
(v) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LH}, \overline{JL}$

4. The diameters of the circle are



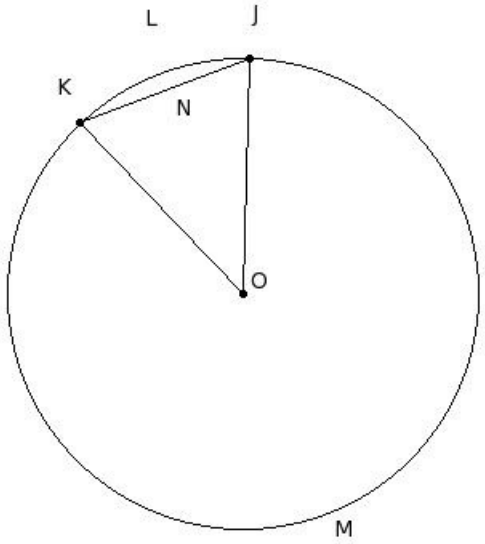
(i) $\overline{NJ}, \overline{NK}, \overline{NL}, \overline{NM}$ (ii) $\overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MJ}, \overline{KM}$ (iii) $\overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MJ}$ (iv) $\overline{NJ}, \overline{NK}, \overline{NL}, \overline{NM}, \overline{KM}$ (v) $\overline{KM}$

5. The minor sector of the circle is



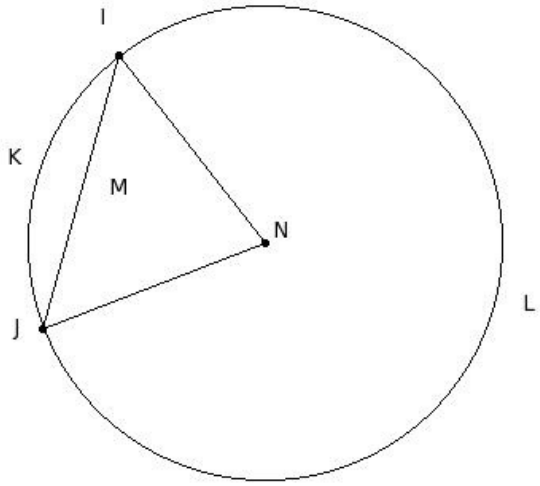
(i) NIKJN (ii) NILJN (iii) IKJ (iv) ILJ (v) IKJMI

6. The major sector of the circle is



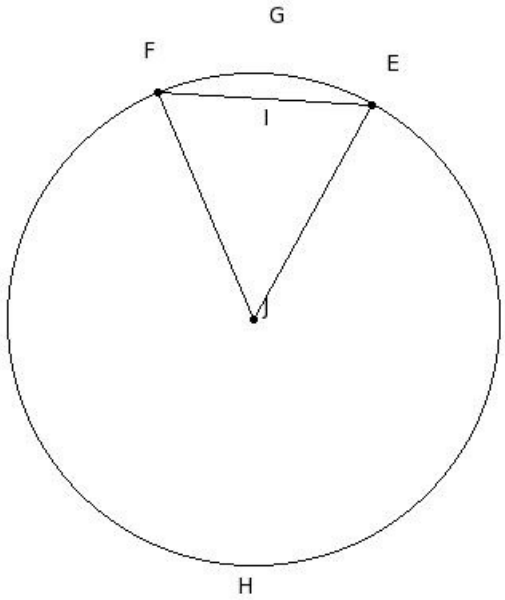
(i) JLKNJ (ii) JLK (iii) OJLKO (iv) JMKNJ (v) OJMKO

7. The minor arc of the circle is



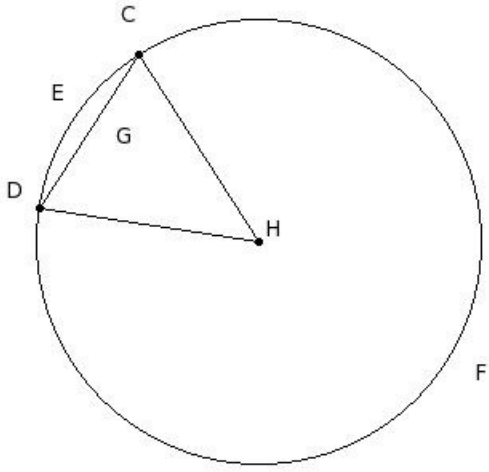
(i) ILJMI (ii) ILJ (iii) IKJMI (iv) NILJN (v) IKJ

8. The major arc of the circle is



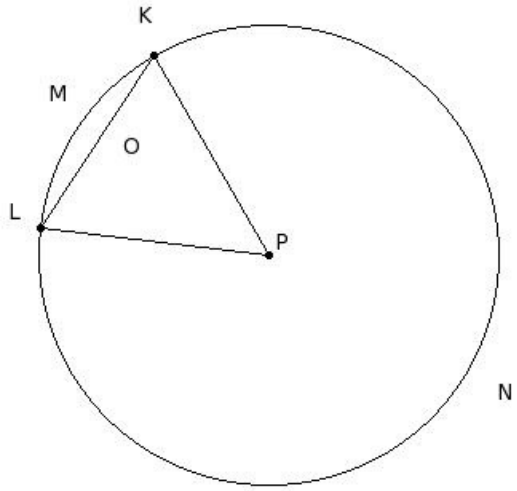
(i) EGF (ii) JEGFJ (iii) EGFIE (iv) EHF (v) JEHFJ

9. The minor segment of the circle is



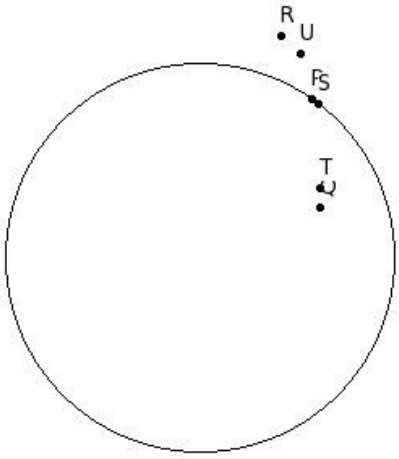
(i) HCFDH (ii) HCEDH (iii) CEDGC (iv) CED (v) CFDGC

10. The major segment of the circle is



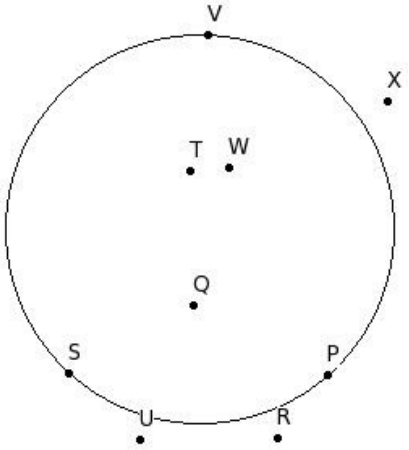
(i) PKMLP (ii) KMLOK (iii) PKNLP (iv) KNLOK (v) KML

11. Find the points belonging to the circle



(i) {R,U} (ii) {P,R} (iii) {P,S} (iv) {T,P} (v) {Q,T}

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



(i) {W,Q,P} (ii) {R,U,X} (iii) {Q,T,W} (iv) {P,S,V} (v) {R,W,Q}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

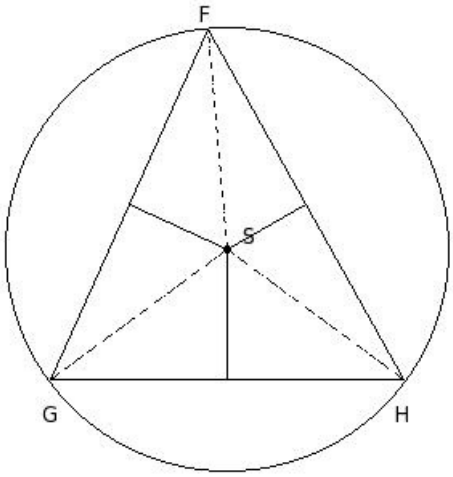
19. Half of a circle is called

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

20. The perimeter of a circle is called

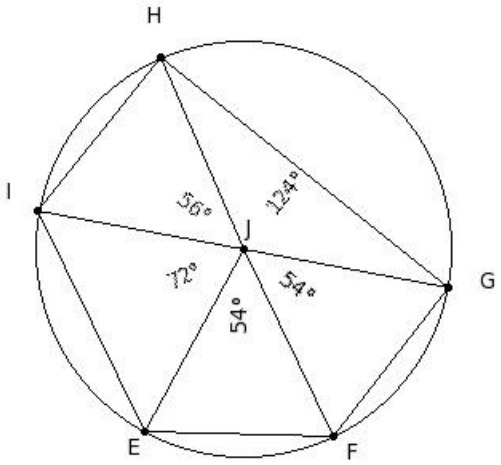
(i) semi-circle (ii) chord (iii) segment (iv) major segment (v) circumference

21. In the given triangle S is the circumcentre. If SF = 13.80 cm, find the circumference of the circumcircle



(i) 85.7 cm (ii) 88.7 cm (iii) 86.7 cm (iv) 87.7 cm (v) 84.7 cm

22. The radii of the circle are



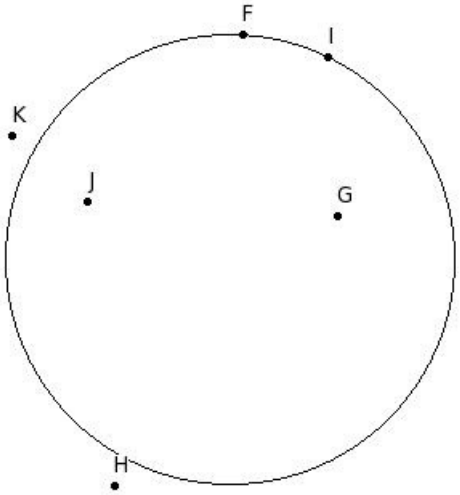
(i) $\overline{JE}, \overline{JF}, \overline{JG}, \overline{JH}, \overline{JI}$ (ii) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IE}, \overline{GI}$ (iii) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IE}$ (iv) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IE}, \overline{JI}$

(v) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IE}$

23. The distance around the circle is called

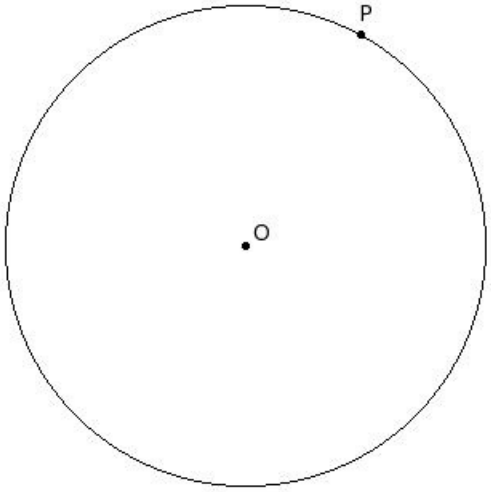
(i) diameter (ii) circumference (iii) arc (iv) chord (v) radius

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



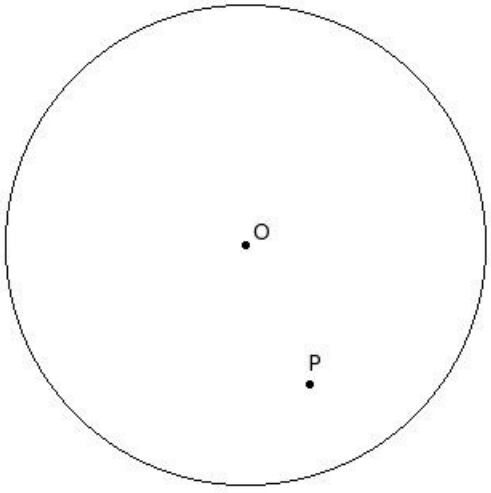
(i) {G,J} (ii) {H,K} (iii) {H,G} (iv) {K,F} (v) {F,I}

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



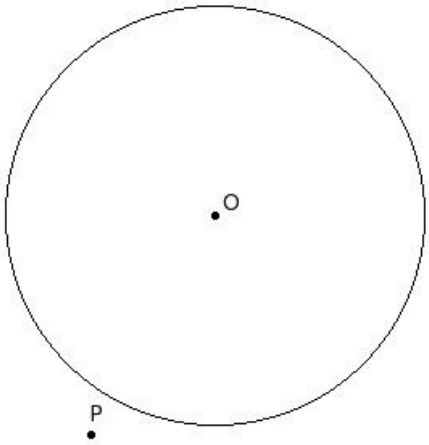
(i) on the circle (ii) outside the circle (iii) inside the circle

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

28. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

29. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

30. Which of the following statements are true?

a) Every circle has a unique diameter.
b) Diameter of a circle is a part of the semi-circle of the circle.
c) A secant of a circle is a segment having its end points on the circle.
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) {a,b} (ii) {b,d} (iii) {e,a,b} (iv) {c,d,b} (v) {c,d}

31. If the diameter of a circle is 84 cm, what is its radius?

(i) 40 cm (ii) 43 cm (iii) 42 cm (iv) 41 cm (v) 44 cm

32. If the radius of a circle is 91 cm, what is its diameter?

(i) 183 cm (ii) 180 cm (iii) 184 cm (iv) 182 cm (v) 181 cm

33. Two circles with equal radii are

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

34. Which of the following figures represent a chord ?

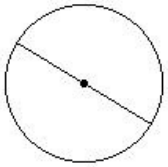


fig I

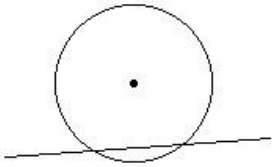


fig II

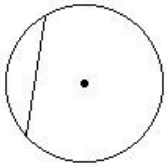


fig III

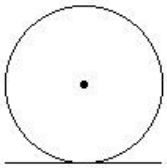


fig IV

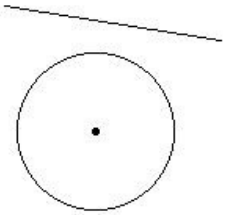


fig V

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

35. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?

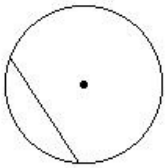


fig I

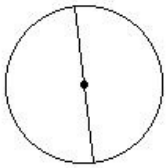


fig II

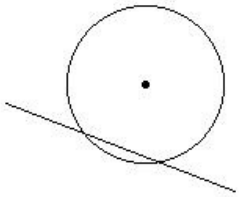


fig III

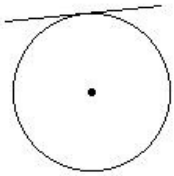


fig IV

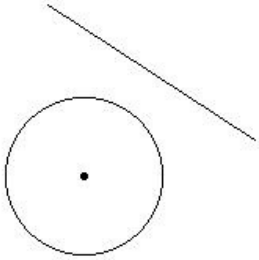


fig V

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

36. Which of the following figures represent a secant ?

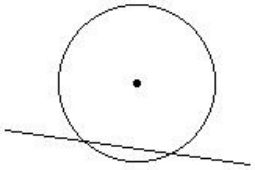


fig I

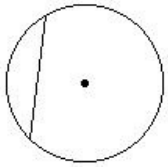


fig II

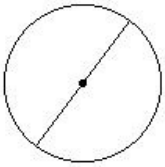


fig III

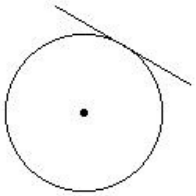


fig IV

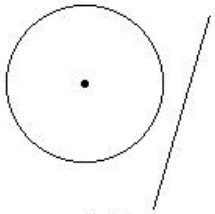


fig V

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

37. Which of the following figures represent a tangent ?

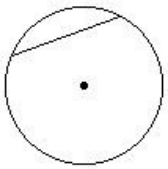


fig I

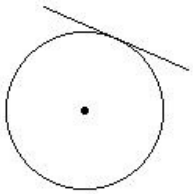


fig II

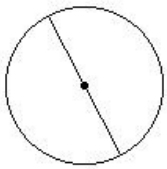


fig III

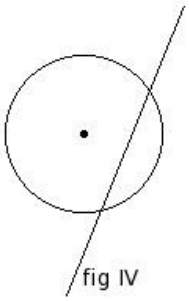


fig IV

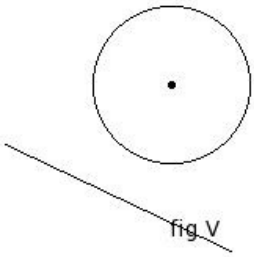


fig V

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

Assignment Key

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