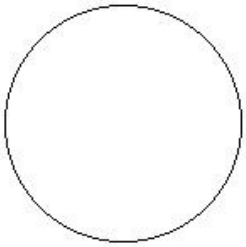
EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Circle Basics

Chapter : Circle

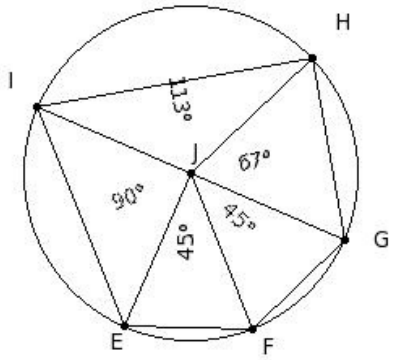
Grade : ICSE Grade VIII

1. Identify the figure below



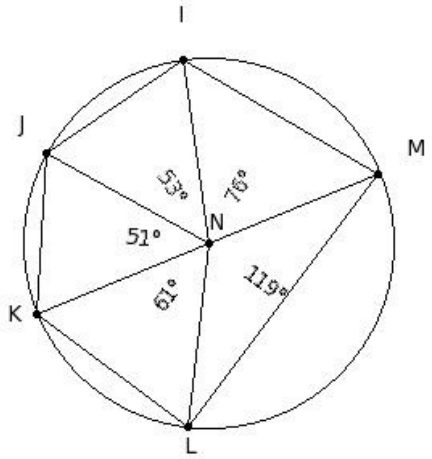
(i) quadrilateral (ii) circle (iii) pentagon (iv) octagon (v) heptagon

2. The centre of the circle is



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

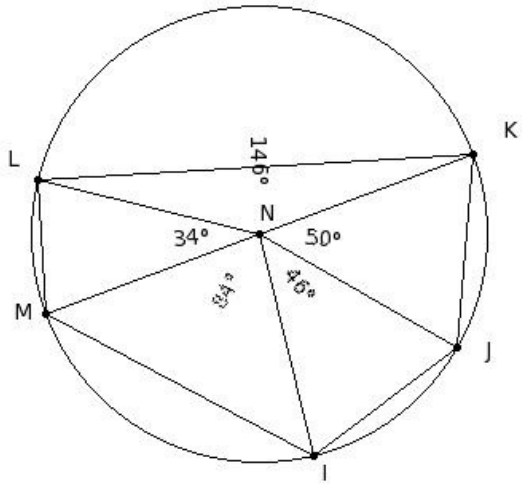
3. The chords of the circle are



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

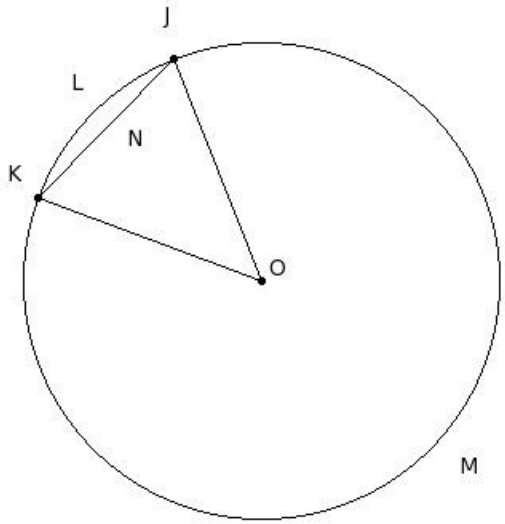
(v) $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MI}, \overline{KM}$

4. The diameters of the circle are



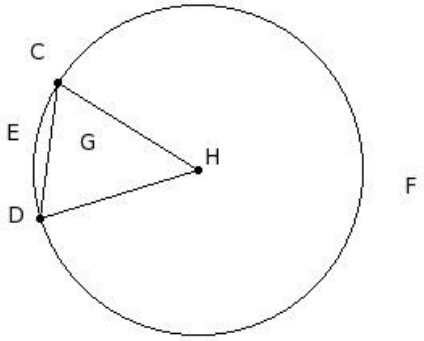
(i) $\overline{NI}, \overline{NJ}, \overline{NK}, \overline{NL}, \overline{NM}$ (ii) $\overline{NI}, \overline{NJ}, \overline{NK}, \overline{NL}, \overline{NM}, \overline{KM}$ (iii) $\overline{KM}$ (iv) $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MI}, \overline{KM}$ (v) $\overline{IJ},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

5. The minor sector of the circle is



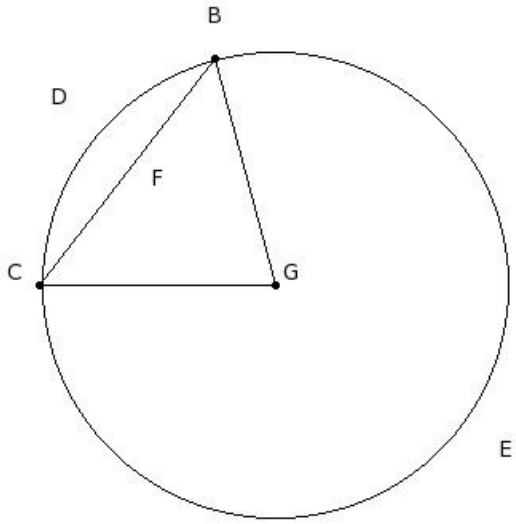
(i) JLKNJ (ii) JMKNJ (iii) OJMKO (iv) JLK (v) OJLKO

6. The major sector of the circle is



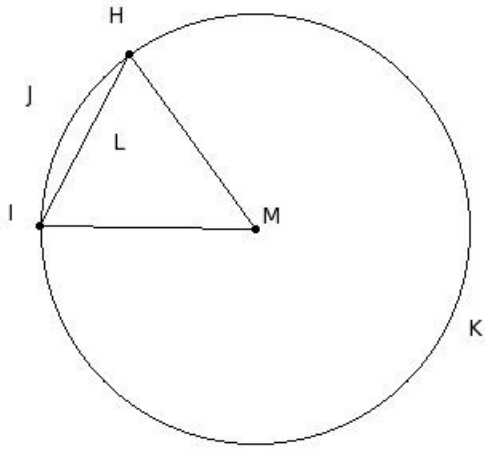
(i) HCEDH (ii) CFD (iii) CEDGC (iv) CFDGC (v) HCFDH

7. The minor arc of the circle is



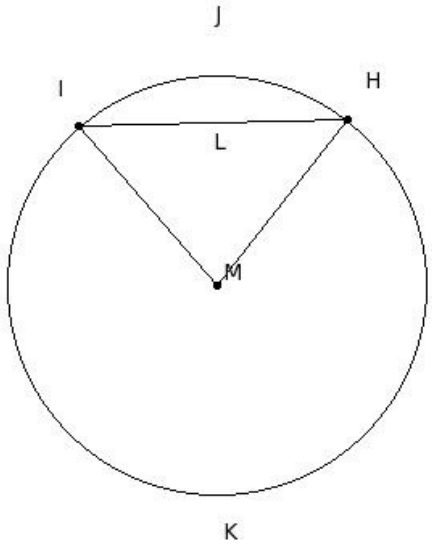
(i) BDC (ii) GBDCG (iii) BECFB (iv) BDCFB (v) BEC

8. The major arc of the circle is



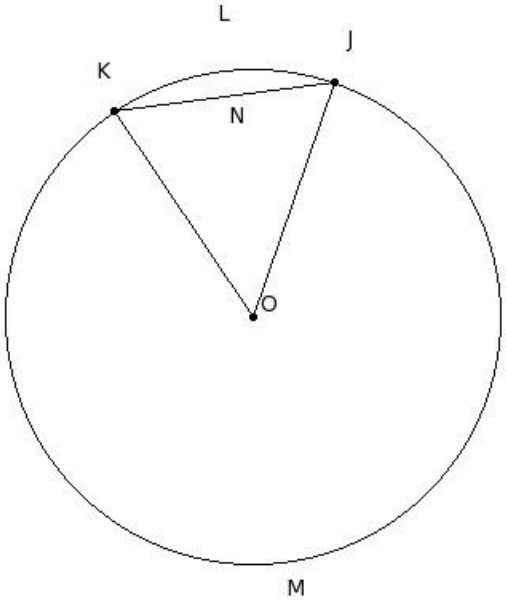
(i) MHKIM (ii) HKILH (iii) MHJIM (iv) HKI (v) HJILH

9. The minor segment of the circle is



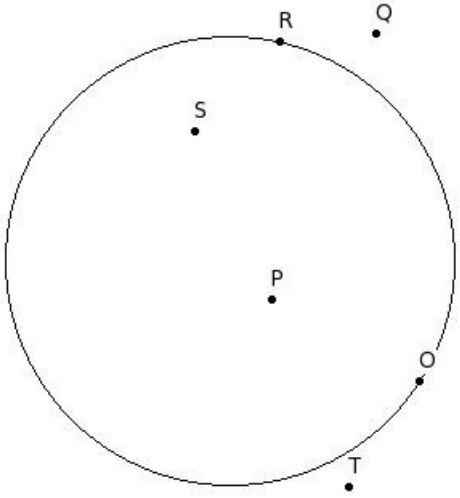
(i) MHJIM (ii) HKI (iii) HKILH (iv) MHKIM (v) HJILH

10. The major segment of the circle is



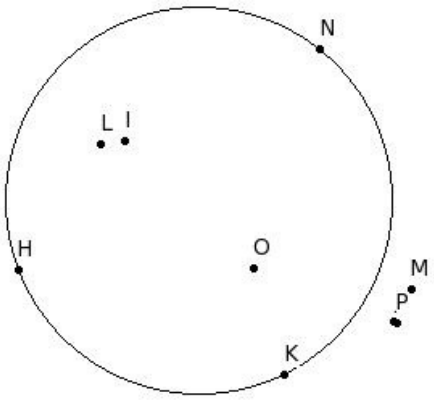
(i) JLKNJ (ii) JLK (iii) JMKNJ (iv) JMK (v) OJMKO

11. Find the points belonging to the circle



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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

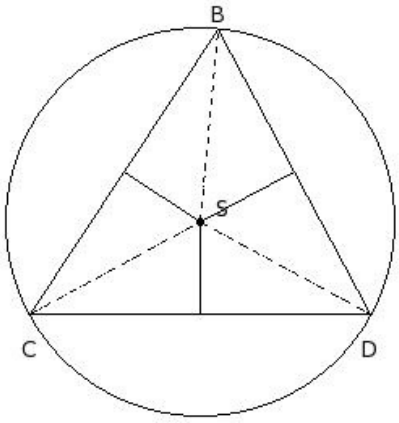
19. Half of a circle is called

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

20. The perimeter of a circle is called

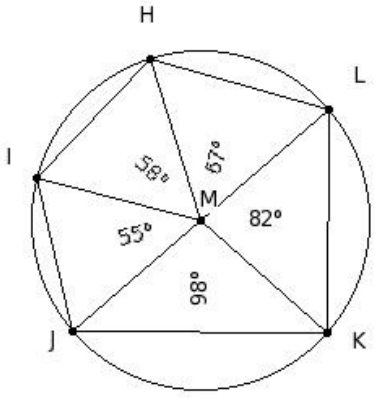
(i) major segment (ii) semi-circle (iii) diameter (iv) chord (v) circumference

21. In the given triangle S is the circumcentre. If SB = 12.00 cm, find the circumference of the circumcircle



(i) 75.4 cm (ii) 77.4 cm (iii) 73.4 cm (iv) 76.4 cm (v) 74.4 cm

22. The radii of the circle are



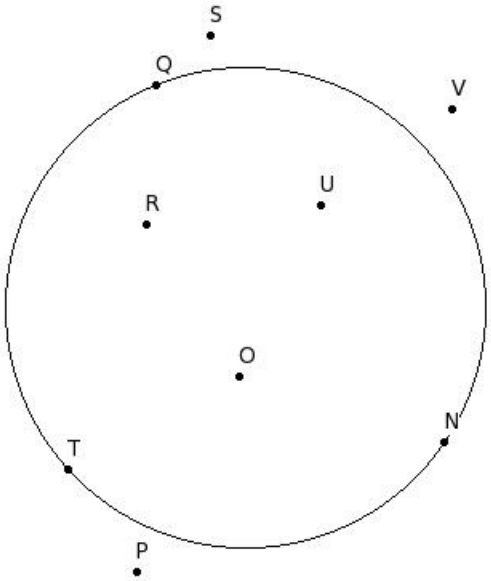
(i) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LH}, \overline{JL}$ (ii) $\overline{MH}, \overline{MI}, \overline{MJ}, \overline{MK}, \overline{ML}$ (iii) $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LH}$ (iv) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL},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

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

23. The distance around the circle is called

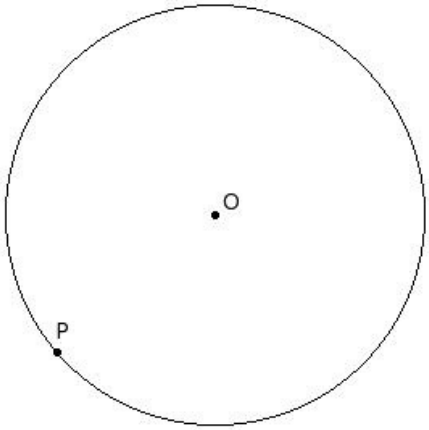
(i) arc (ii) diameter (iii) circumference (iv) chord (v) radius

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



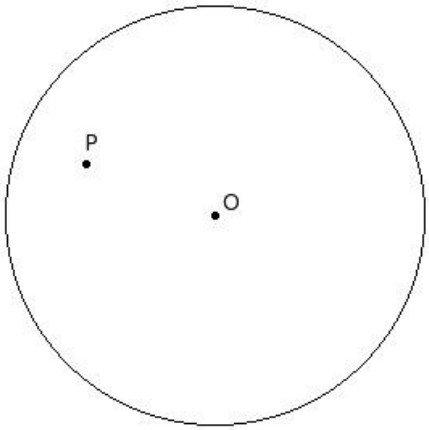
(i) {O,R,U} (ii) {N,Q,T} (iii) {P,S,V} (iv) {V,S,Q} (v) {O,V,P}

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



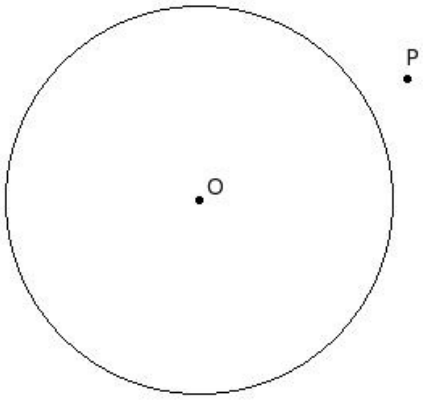
(i) outside the circle (ii) on the circle (iii) inside the circle

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

28. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

29. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

30. 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) One and only one tangent can be drawn to a circle from a point outside it.
e) A secant of a circle is a segment having its end points on the circle.

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

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

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

32. If the radius of a circle is 28 cm, what is its diameter?

(i) 54 cm (ii) 56 cm (iii) 57 cm (iv) 58 cm (v) 55 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 ?

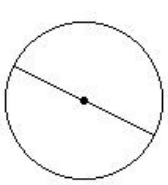


fig I

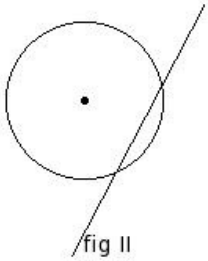


fig II

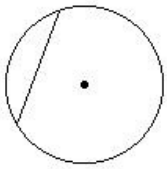


fig III

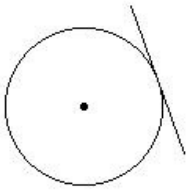


fig IV

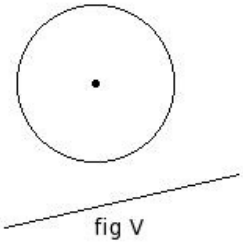


fig V

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

35. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?

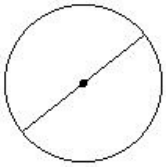


fig I

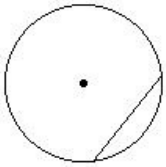


fig II

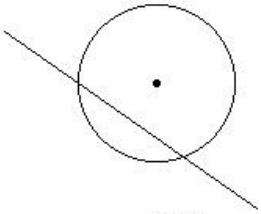


fig III

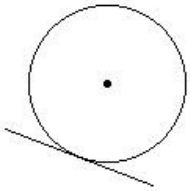


fig IV

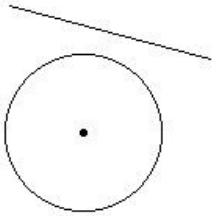


fig V

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

36. Which of the following figures represent a secant ?

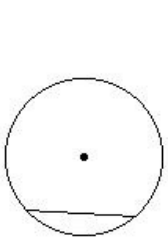


fig I

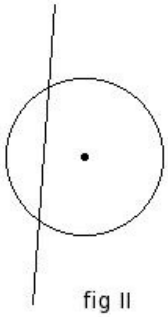


fig II

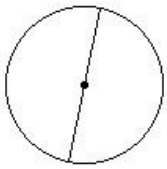


fig III

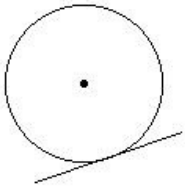


fig IV

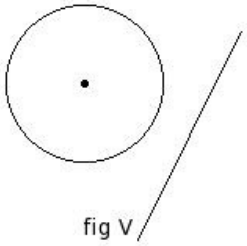


fig V

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

37. Which of the following figures represent a tangent ?

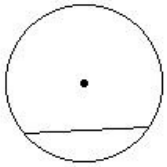


fig I

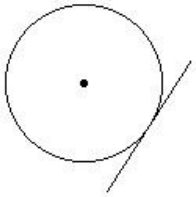


fig II

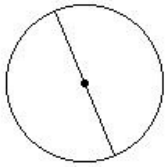


fig III

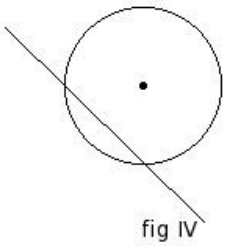


fig IV

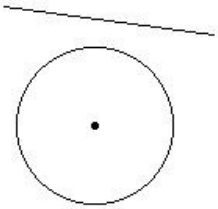


fig V

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

Assignment Key

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