EduSahara™ Worksheet

Name : Chapter Based Worksheet

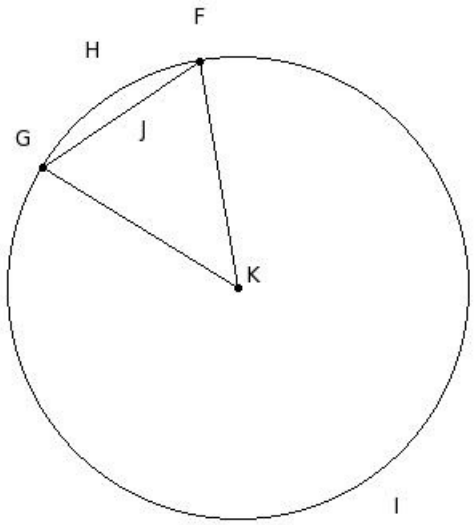
Chapter : Circle

Grade : ICSE Grade VI

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

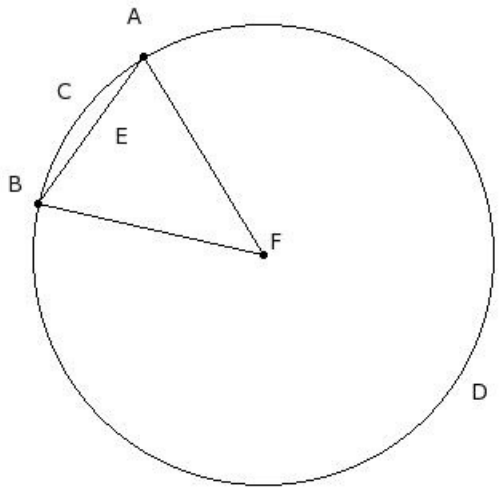
   (i) chord (ii) semi-circle (iii) centre (iv) segment (v) circumference

2. The minor segment of the circle is



   (i) KFHGK (ii) FHG (iii) FIGJF (iv) FHGJF (v) FIG

3. The major segment of the circle is



   (i) ACBEA (ii) ACB (iii) ADBEA (iv) ADB (v) FADBF

4. The distance around the circle is called

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

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

   (i) 16 cm (ii) 14 cm (iii) 13 cm (iv) 12 cm (v) 15 cm

6. The perimeter of a circle is called

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

7. Which of the following figures represent a tangent ?

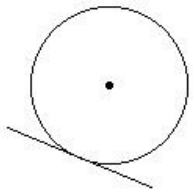


fig I

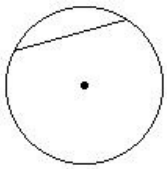


fig II

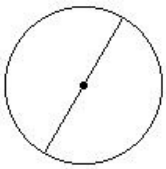


fig III

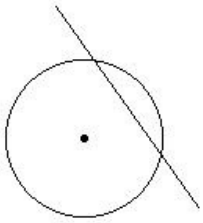


fig IV

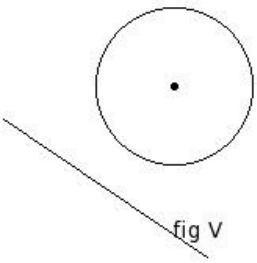


fig V

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

8. Which of the following statements are true?

a) Every circle has a unique diameter.
b) An infinite number of diameters may be drawn for a circle.
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) {d,c} (ii) {b,c,e} (iii) {a,d,e} (iv) {a,b,c} (v) {a,b}

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

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

10. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?

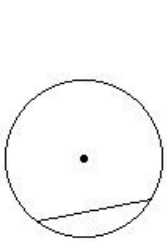


fig I

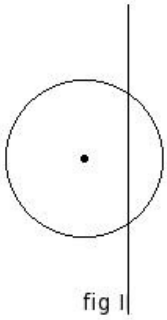


fig I

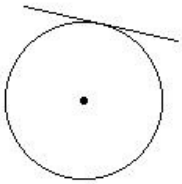


fig III

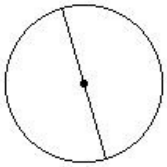


fig IV

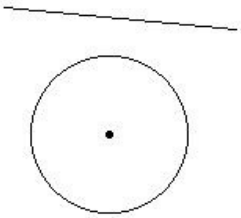


fig V

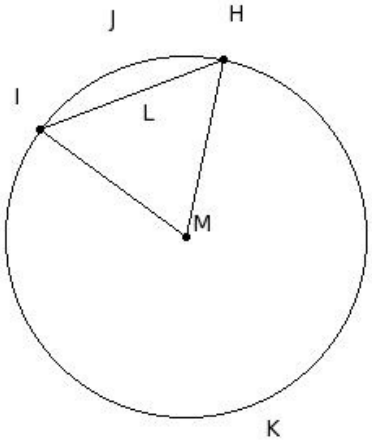
(i) fig II (ii) fig III (iii) fig IV (iv) fig I (v) fig V

11. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

12. The minor arc of the circle is



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

13. If the radius of a circle is 70 cm, what is its diameter?

(i) 140 cm (ii) 138 cm (iii) 142 cm (iv) 141 cm (v) 139 cm

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

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

15. Which of the following figures represent a chord ?

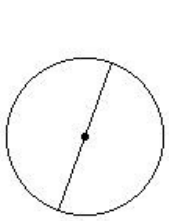


fig I

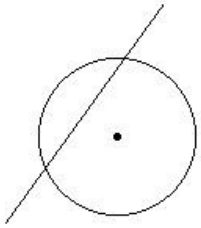


fig II

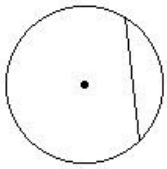


fig III

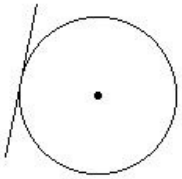


fig IV

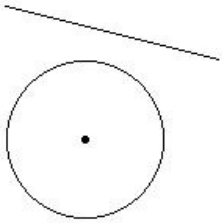
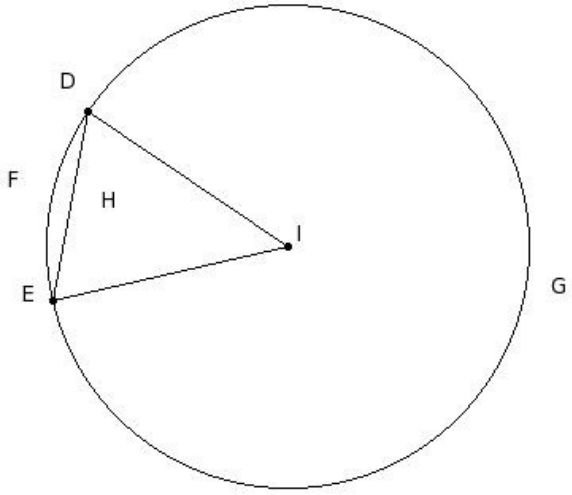


fig V

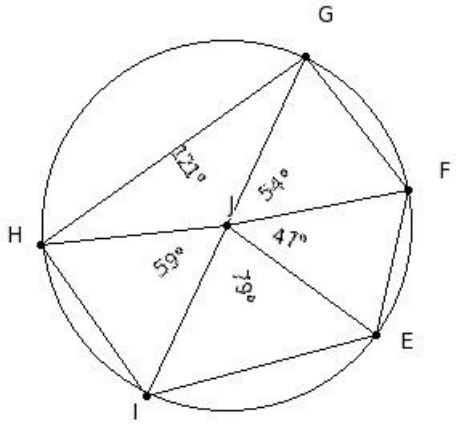
(i) fig II (ii) fig I (iii) fig III (iv) fig V (v) fig IV

16. The major sector of the circle is



(i) IDFEI (ii) IDGEI (iii) DGEHD (iv) DFEHD (v) DFE

17. The chords of the circle are



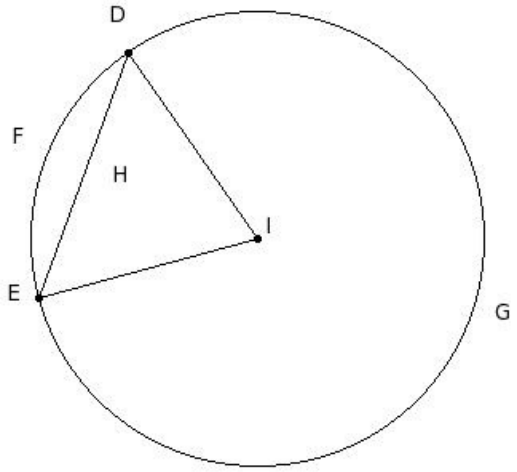
(i) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IE}$ (ii) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IE}$ (iii) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IE}, \overline{GI}$ (iv) $\overline{JE}, \overline{JF}, \overline{JG}, \overline{JH},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

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

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

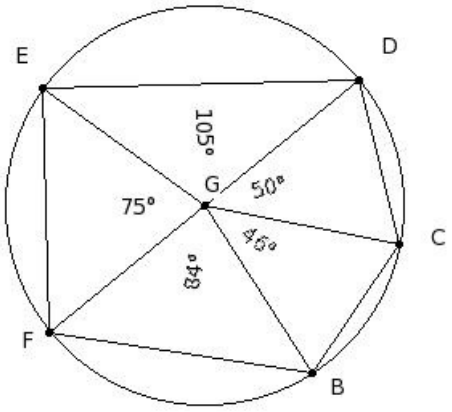
(i) semi-circle (ii) radius (iii) centre (iv) major segment (v) chord

19. The minor sector of the circle is



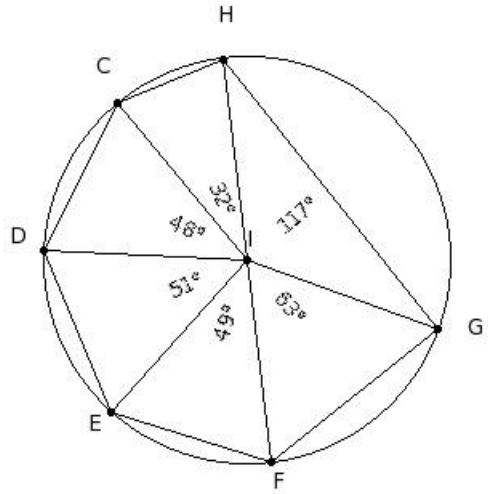
(i) DFE (ii) DFEHD (iii) IDFEI (iv) DGEHD (v) DGE

20. The centre of the circle is



(i) D (ii) E (iii) B (iv) G (v) C

21. The diameters of the circle are



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

(v) $\overline{IC}, \overline{ID}, \overline{IE}, \overline{IF}, \overline{IG}, \overline{IH}, \overline{FH}$

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

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

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

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

24. Which of the following figures represent a secant ?

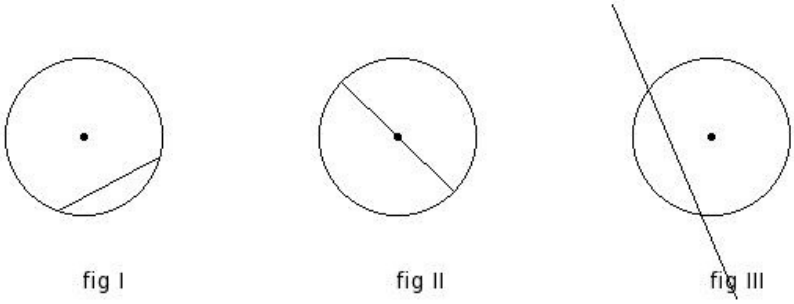


fig I fig II fig III

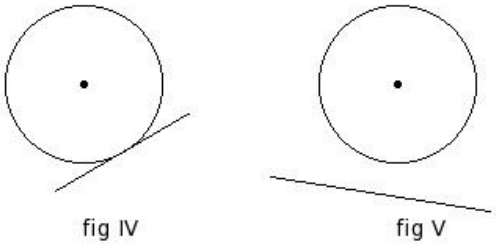
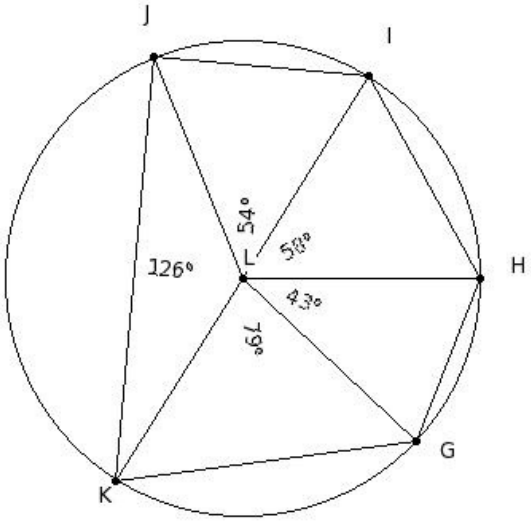


fig IV fig V

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

25. The radii of the circle are



(i) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KG}$ (ii) $\overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KG}, \overline{LJ}$ (iii) $\overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KG}$ (iv) $\overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KG}, \overline{IK}$

(v) $\overline{LG}, \overline{LH}, \overline{LI}, \overline{LJ}, \overline{LK}$

Assignment Key

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