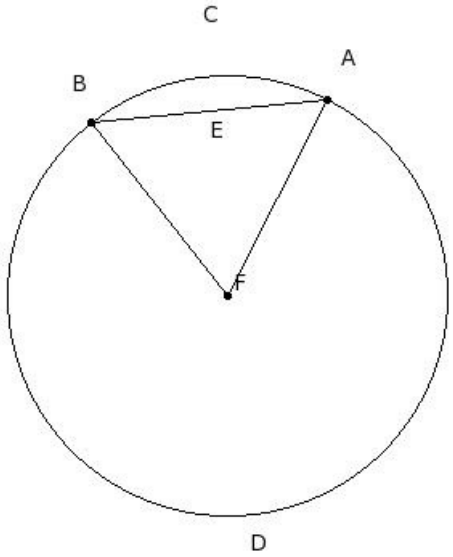
EduSahara™ Worksheet

Name : Chapter Based Worksheet

Chapter : Circle

Grade : ICSE Grade VI

1. The major sector of the circle is



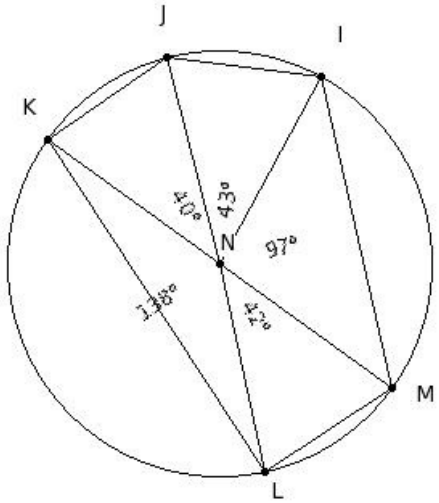
(i) FADBF (ii) ACB (iii) ADB (iv) ACBEA (v) ADBEA

2. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

3. The chords of the circle are



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

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

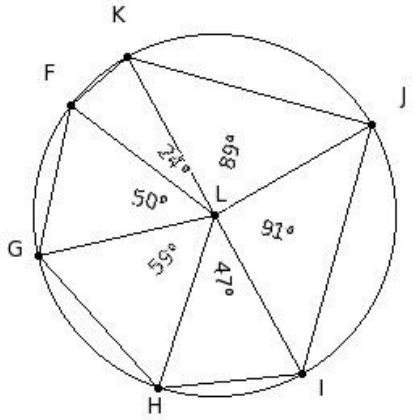
4. The segment of the circle containing the centre of the circle is called

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

5. The distance around the circle is called

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

6. The radii of the circle are



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

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

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

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

8. Which of the following figures represent a chord ?

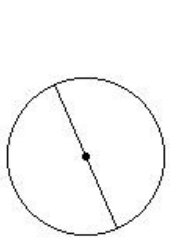


fig I

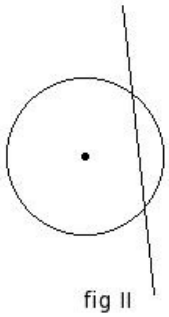


fig II

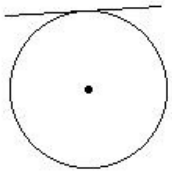


fig III

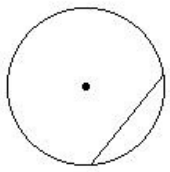


fig IV

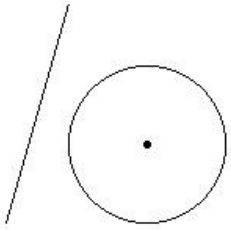


fig V

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

9. If the diameter of a circle is 42 cm, what is its radius?

(i) 19 cm (ii) 21 cm (iii) 20 cm (iv) 22 cm (v) 23 cm

10. Half of a circle is called

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

11. If the radius of a circle is 49 cm, what is its diameter?

(i) 99 cm (ii) 97 cm (iii) 100 cm (iv) 98 cm (v) 96 cm

12. Which of the following figures represent a tangent ?

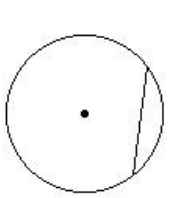


fig I

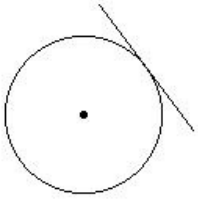


fig II

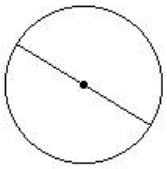


fig III

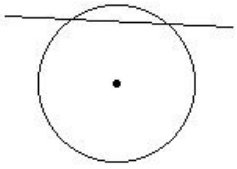


fig IV

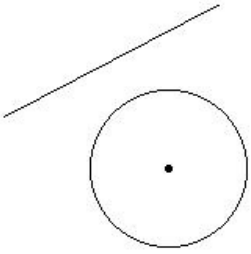
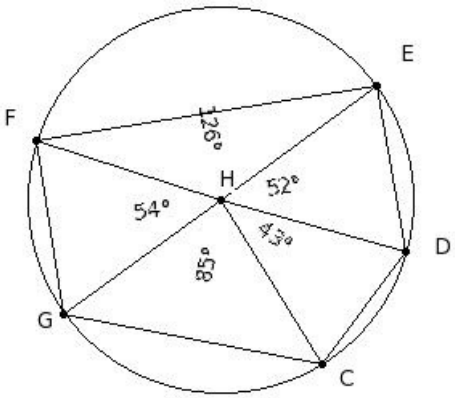


fig V

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

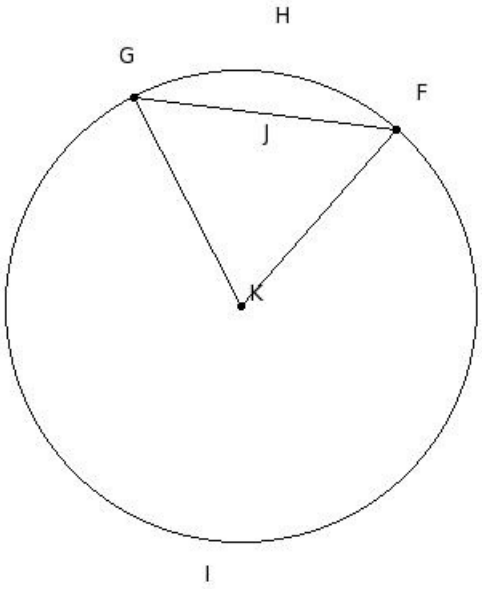
13. The diameters of the circle are



(i) $\overline{EG}$ (ii) $\overline{HC}, \overline{HD}, \overline{HE}, \overline{HF}, \overline{HG}$ (iii) $\overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GC}, \overline{EG}$ (iv) $\overline{HC}, \overline{HD}, \overline{HE}, \overline{HF}, \overline{HG}, \overline{EG}$

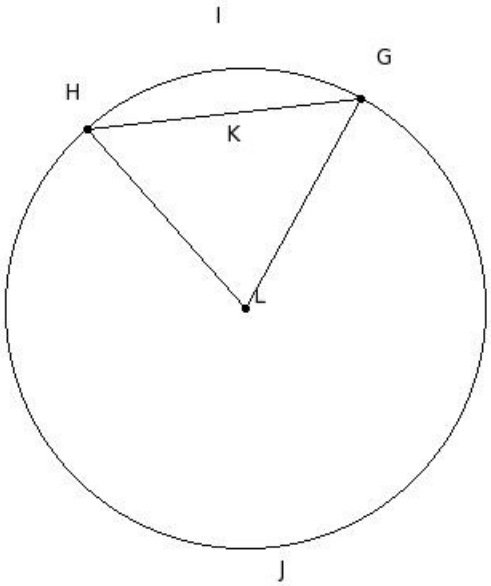
(v) $\overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GC}$

14. The minor segment of the circle is



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

15. The major arc of the circle is



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

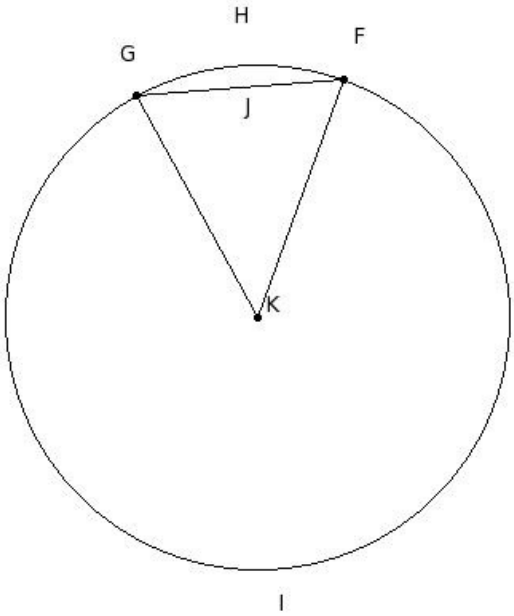
16. A chord of a circle divides the whole circular region into two parts, each called a

(i) centre (ii) diameter (iii) circumference (iv) chord (v) segment

17. The perimeter of a circle is called

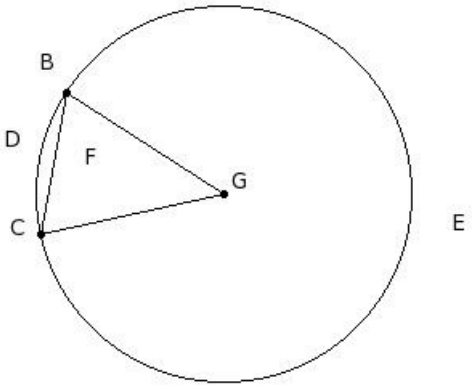
(i) chord (ii) circumference (iii) semi-circle (iv) radius (v) major segment

18. The minor arc of the circle is



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

19. The major segment of the circle is



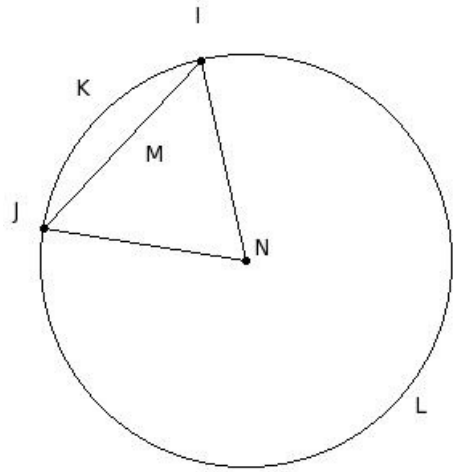
(i) GBECG (ii) BDC (iii) GBDCG (iv) BDCFB (v) BECFB

20. Which of the following statements are true?

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

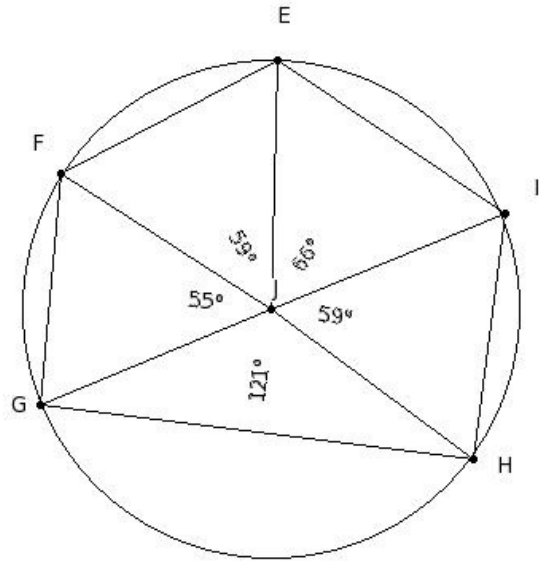
(i) {b,d} (ii) {e,a,c} (iii) {b,d,c} (iv) {c,d} (v) {a,c}

21. The minor sector of the circle is



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

22. The centre of the circle is



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

23. Which of the following figures represent a secant ?

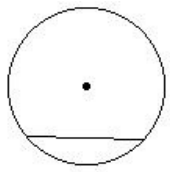


fig I

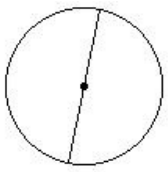


fig II

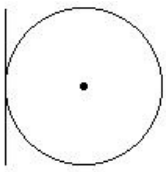


fig III

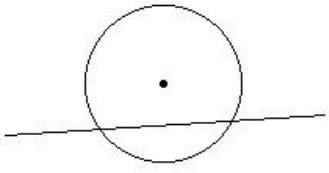


fig IV

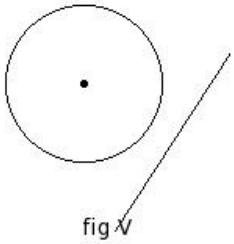


fig V

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

24. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?

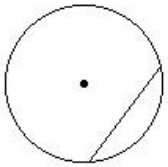


fig I

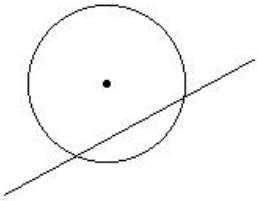


fig II

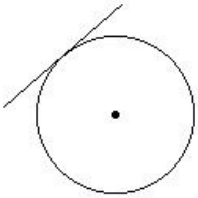


fig III

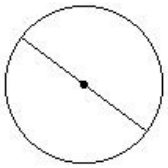


fig IV

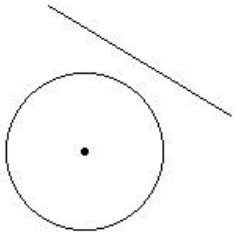


fig V

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

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

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

Assignment Key

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