



1. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) A circle consists of an infinite number of points.
- 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 at most at two points.
- e) Every circle has a unique centre.

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

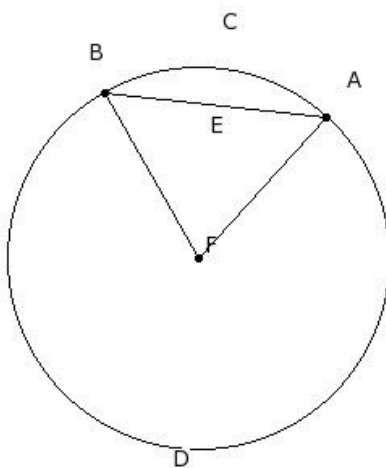
2. The segment of the circle containing the centre of the circle is called

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

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

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

4. The minor arc of the circle is



- (i) FACBF (ii) FADBF (iii) ADBEA (iv) ACBEA (v) ACB

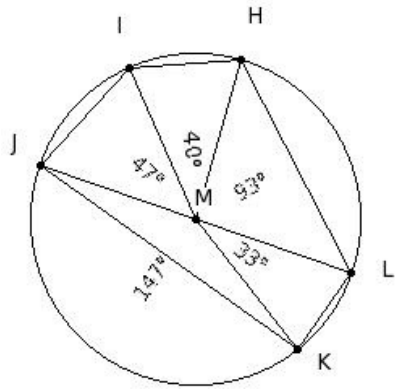
5. If the diameter of a circle is 56 cm, what is its radius?

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

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

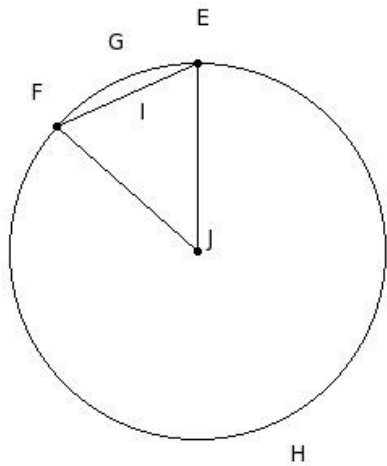
- (i) diameter (ii) segment (iii) radius (iv) chord (v) centre

7. The diameters of the circle are



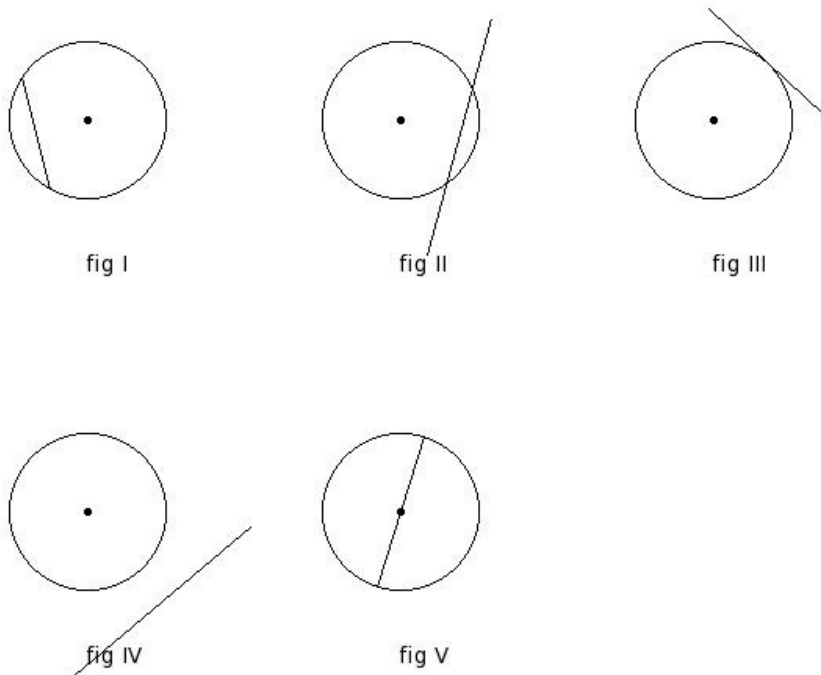
- (i) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LH}, \overline{JL}$ (ii) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LH}$ (iii) \overline{JL} (iv) $\overline{MH}, \overline{MI}, \overline{MJ}, \overline{MK}, \overline{ML}$ (v) $\overline{MH}, \overline{MI},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

8. The major arc of the circle is



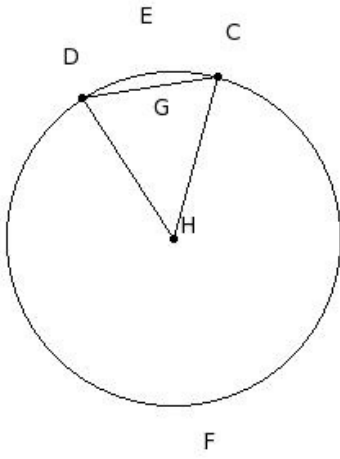
- (i) \overline{EHF} (ii) \overline{EGFIE} (iii) \overline{EHFIE} (iv) \overline{JEHFJ} (v) \overline{JEGFJ}

9. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?



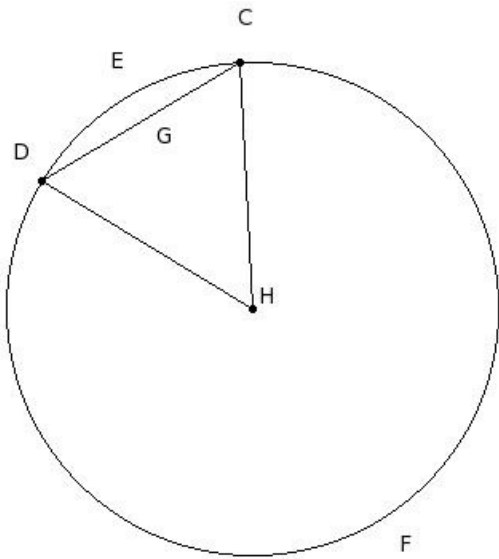
- (i) fig I (ii) fig V (iii) fig IV (iv) fig II (v) fig III

10. The minor sector of the circle is



- (i) HCEDH (ii) CFD (iii) CEDGC (iv) CED (v) CFDGC

11. The minor segment of the circle is

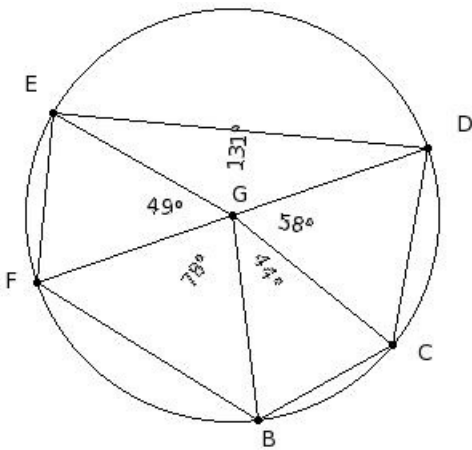


- (i) CFD (ii) HCEDH (iii) CEDGC (iv) HCFDH (v) CFDGC

12. The distance around the circle is called

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

13. The centre of the circle is



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

18. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

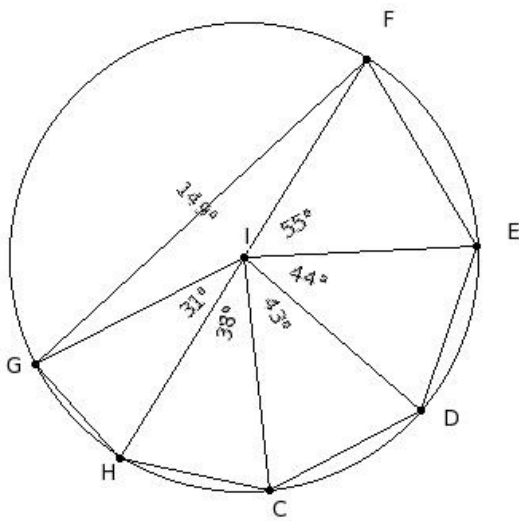
19. If the radius of a circle is 14 cm, what is its diameter?

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

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

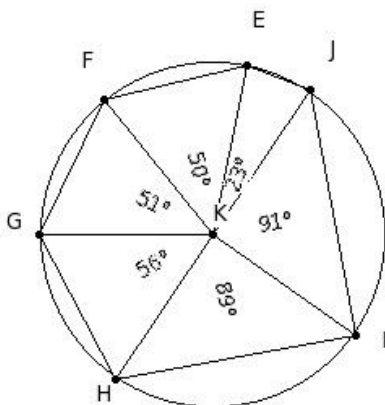
- (i) centre (ii) circumference (iii) chord (iv) diameter (v) semi-circle

21. The chords of the circle are



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

22. The radii of the circle are



- (i) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JE}$ (ii) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JE}, \overline{KJ}$ (iii) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JE}, \overline{HJ}$ (iv) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JE}$
 (v) $\overline{KE}, \overline{KF}, \overline{KG}, \overline{KH}, \overline{KI}, \overline{KJ}$

23. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) Diameter of a circle is a part of the semi-circle of the circle.
- b) Every circle has a unique diameter.
- c) One and only one tangent can be drawn to pass through a point on a circle.
- 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) {e,b,a} (ii) {d,c} (iii) {d,c,a} (iv) {b,a} (v) {a,c}

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

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

25. Which of the following figures represent a chord ?

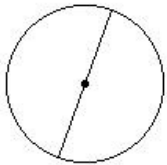


fig I

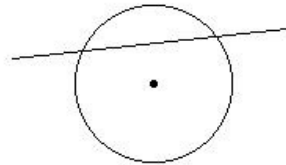


fig II

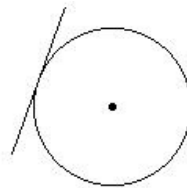


fig III

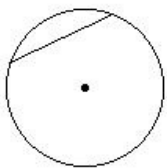


fig IV

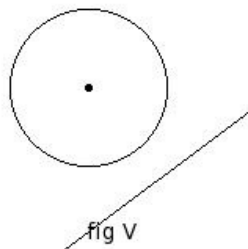


fig V

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

Assignment Key

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