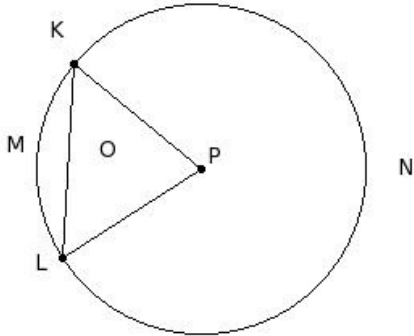




1. The major sector of the circle is



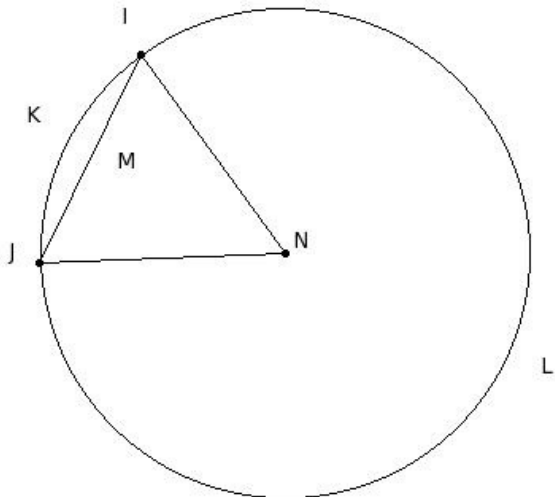
- (i) KNL (ii) KML (iii) KMLOK (iv) PKNLP (v) PKMLP

2. Which of the following statements are true?

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

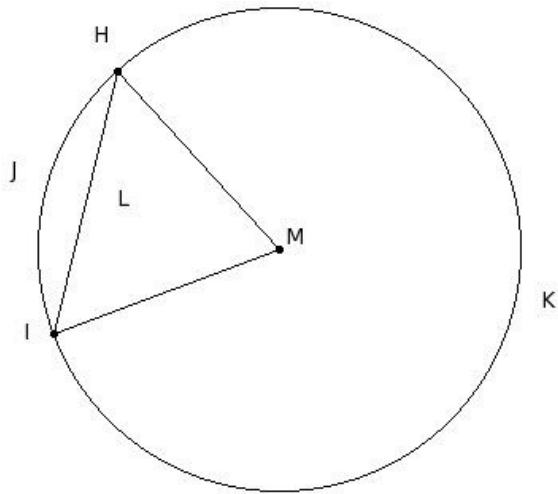
- (i) {b,c,d} (ii) {a,b,c} (iii) {e,c} (iv) {a,b} (v) {a,e,d}

3. The minor arc of the circle is



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

4. The major arc of the circle is

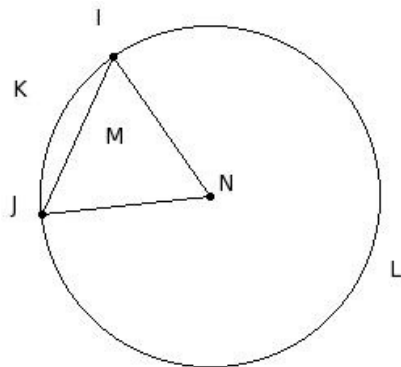


- (i) HKI (ii) HKILH (iii) HJILH (iv) MHJIM (v) HJI

5. Half of a circle is called

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

6. The major segment of the circle is



- (i) ILJMI (ii) ILJ (iii) IKJMI (iv) NIKJN (v) IKJ

7. Two circles with equal radii are

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

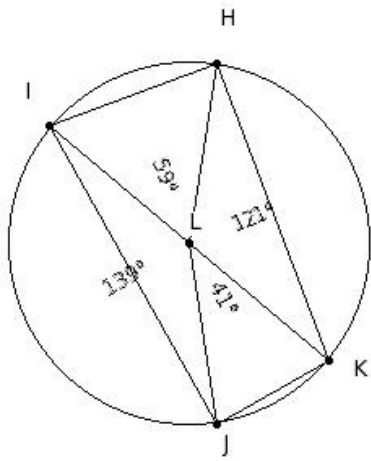
8. A line segment joining any point on the circle with its centre is called

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

9. The angle between a tangent to a circle and the radius drawn at the point of contact is

- (i) 105° (ii) 95° (iii) 120° (iv) 100° (v) 90°

10. The diameters of the circle are



- (i) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KH}$ (ii) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KH}, \overline{IK}$ (iii) \overline{IK} (iv) $\overline{LH}, \overline{LI}, \overline{LJ}, \overline{LK}, \overline{IK}$ (v) $\overline{LH}, \overline{LI}, \overline{LJ}, \overline{LK}$

11. Which of the following statements are true?

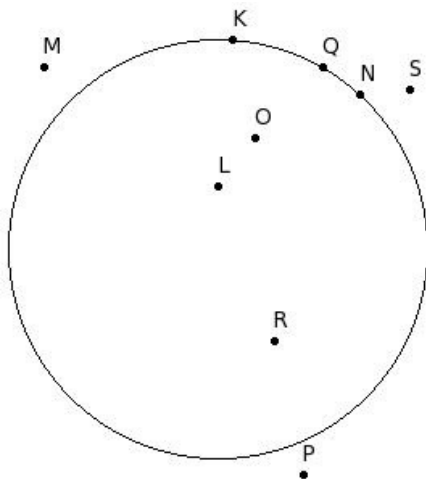
- a) The diameter divides the circle into two unequal parts.
- b) The longest of all chords of a circle is called diameter.
- c) The midpoint of any diameter of a circle is its centre.
- d) Two chords bisect each other.
- e) A sector is the area enclosed by two radii and a chord.

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

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

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

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



- (i) {M,P,S} (ii) {R,S,L} (iii) {K,N,Q} (iv) {L,O,R} (v) {K,L,R}

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

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

15. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?

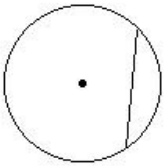


fig I

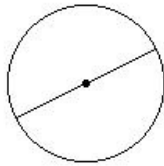


fig II

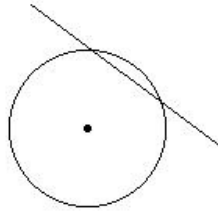


fig III

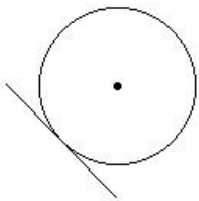


fig IV

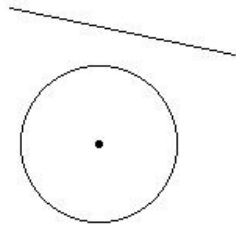
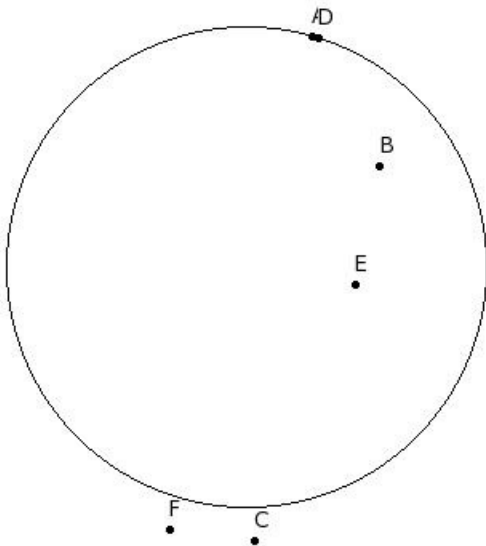


fig V

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

16. Find the points belonging to the circle



(i) {D,E} (ii) {B,E} (iii) {A,D} (iv) {A,C} (v) {C,F}

17. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) The diameter divides the circle into two unequal parts.
- b) A circle divides the plane on which it lies into three parts.
- c) A sector is the area enclosed by two radii and a chord.
- d) The area enclosed by a chord and its minor arc is called minor segment.
- e) The area enclosed by a chord and its major arc is called major segment.

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

18. The distance around the circle is called

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

19. Which of the following figures represent a tangent ?

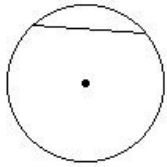


fig I

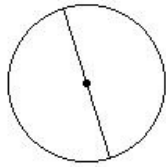


fig II

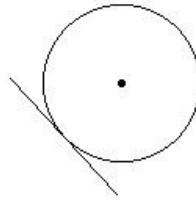


fig III

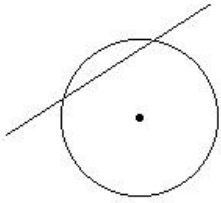


fig IV

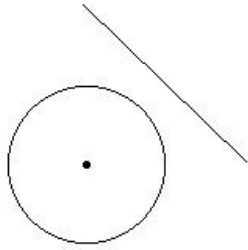


fig V

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

20. If the diameter of a circle is 154 cm, what is its radius?

(i) 75 cm (ii) 78 cm (iii) 79 cm (iv) 76 cm (v) 77 cm

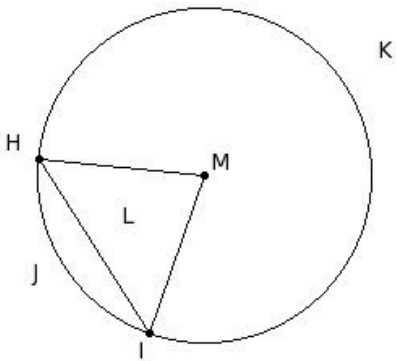
21. The mid-point of the diameter of a circle is called

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

22. The perimeter of a circle is called

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

23. The minor sector of the circle is



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

24. Which of the following figures represent a chord ?

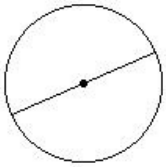


fig I

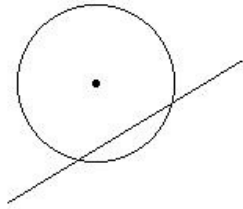


fig II

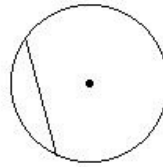


fig III

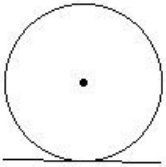


fig IV

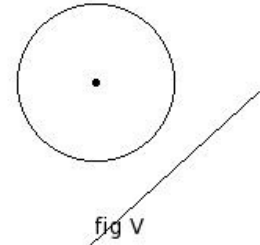


fig V

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

25. Which of the following figures represent a secant ?

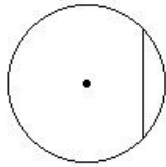


fig I

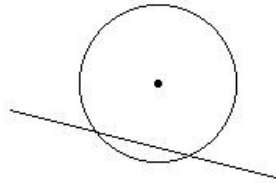


fig II

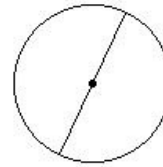


fig III

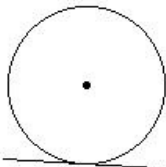


fig IV

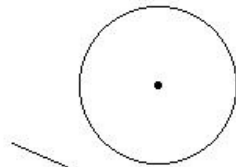


fig V

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

Assignment Key

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