EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment

Grade : Class VI, ICSE
Chapter : Circle
Name : Circle Concepts
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1. A line segment joining any point on the circle with its centre is called

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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6. Half of a circle is called

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

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7. The perimeter of a circle is called

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

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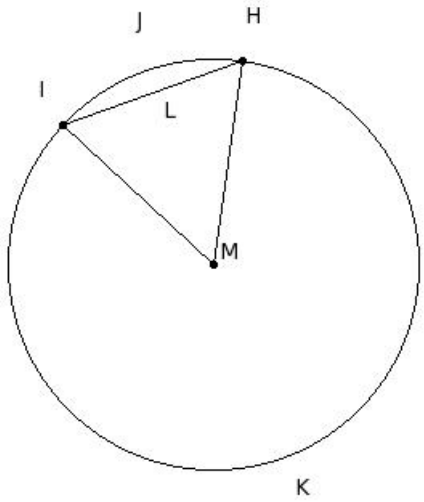
8. The minor sector of the circle is



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

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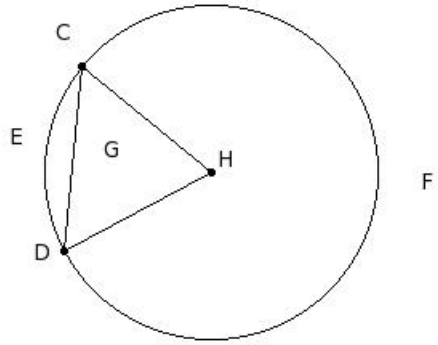
9. The major sector of the circle is



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

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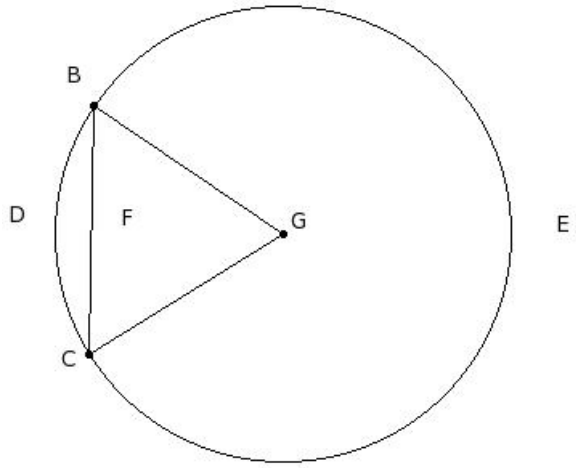
10. The minor arc of the circle is



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

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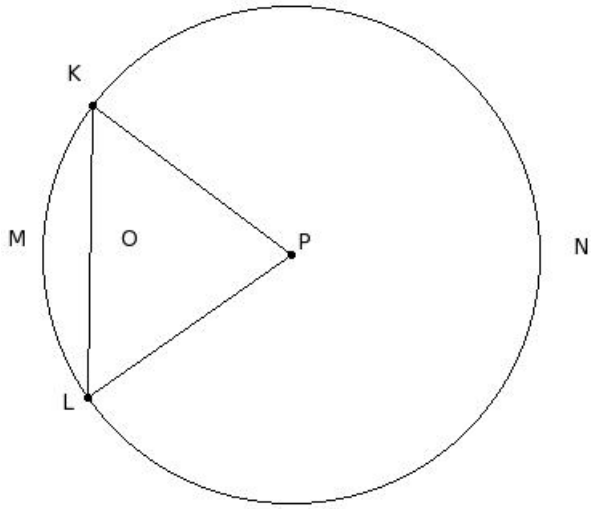
11. The major arc of the circle is



(i) PKMLP (ii) PKNLP (iii) KMLOK (iv) KNLOK (v) KNL

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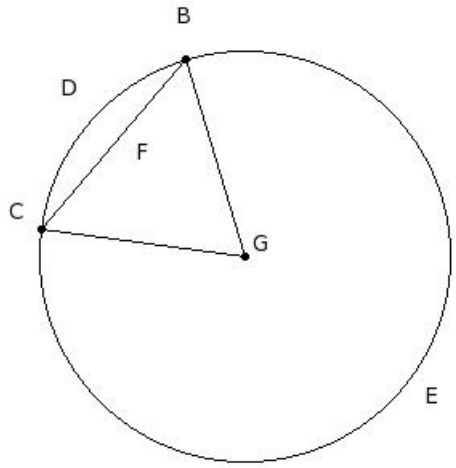
12. The minor segment of the circle is



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

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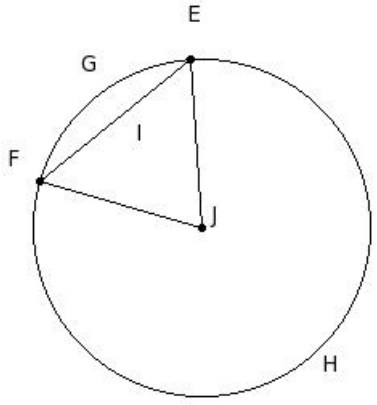
13. The major segment of the circle is



(i) EGFIE (ii) EHF (iii) JEHFJ (iv) JEGFJ (v) EHFIE

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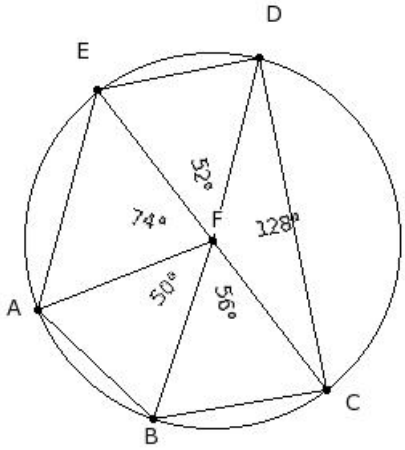
14. The centre of the circle is



(i) A (ii) D (iii) F (iv) B (v) C

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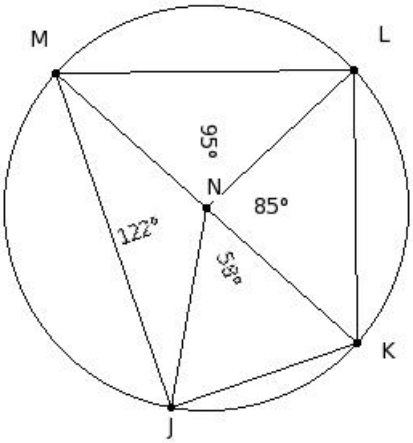
15. The chords of the circle are



(i) $\overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MJ}$ (ii) $\overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MJ}$

(iii) $\overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MJ}, \overline{NM}$ (iv) $\overline{JK}, \overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MJ}, \overline{KM}$

(v) $\overline{NJ}, \overline{NK}, \overline{NL}, \overline{NM}$

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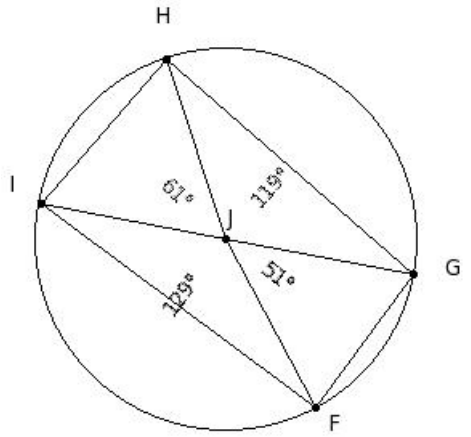
16. The diameters of the circle are



(i) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IF}, \overline{GI}$ (ii) $\overline{JF}, \overline{JG}, \overline{JH}, \overline{JI}$

(iii) $\overline{GI}$ (iv) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IF}$

(v) $\overline{JF}, \overline{JG}, \overline{JH}, \overline{JI}, \overline{GI}$

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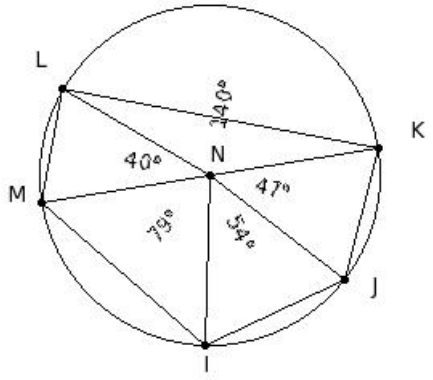
17. The radii of the circle are



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

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

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

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18. The distance around the circle is called

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

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

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

20. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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21. Which of the following statements are true?

a) An infinite number of diameters may be drawn for a circle
b) Two semi-circles of a circle together make the whole 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) An infinite number of chords may be drawn for a circle

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

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22. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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23. If the diameter of a circle is 182 cm, what is its radius?

(i) 92 cm (ii) 90 cm (iii) 91 cm (iv) 93 cm (v) 89 cm

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

(i) 85 cm (ii) 82 cm (iii) 86 cm (iv) 84 cm (v) 83 cm

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25. Which of the following figures represent a chord ?

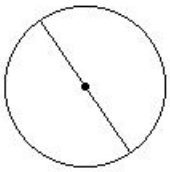

fig I

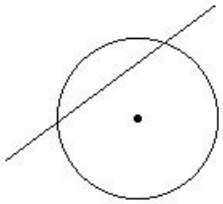

fig II

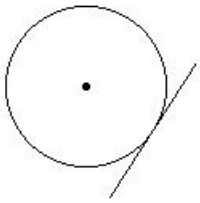

fig III

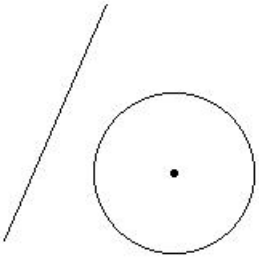

fig IV

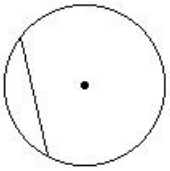

fig V

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

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26. Which of the following figures represent a diameter ?

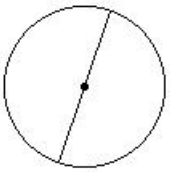

fig I

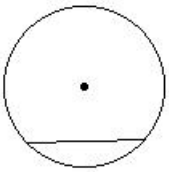

fig II

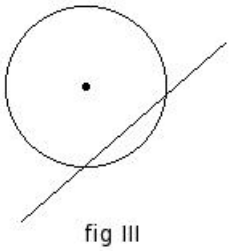

fig III

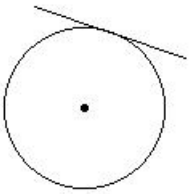

fig IV

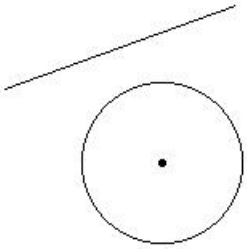

fig V

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

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27. Which of the following figures represent a secant ?

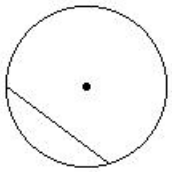

fig I

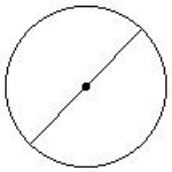

fig II

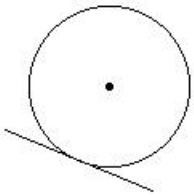

fig III

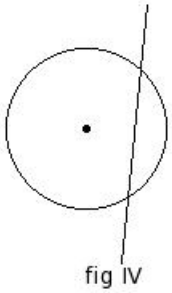

fig IV

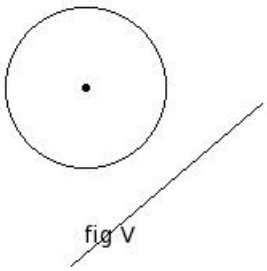

fig V

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

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28. Which of the following figures represent a tangent ?

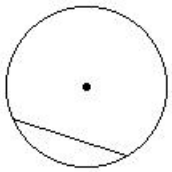

fig I

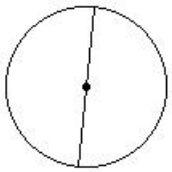

fig II

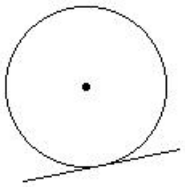

fig III

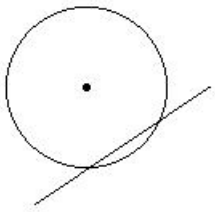

fig IV

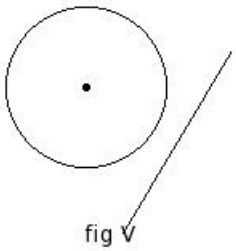

fig V

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

Assignment Key

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