

Chapter 13. Circle

1) Set of points which is equidistant from a fixed point is called _____.

- A) square
- B) rectangle
- C) circle
- D) rhombus

Answer: C

2) A circle has _____ centre(s).

- A) two
- B) three
- C) four
- D) one

Answer: D

3) A line segment touching the circle at two points is called _____.

- A) line
- B) chord
- C) diameter
- D) radius

Answer: B

4) A line segment touching the circle at two points and passing through centre is called _____.

- A) line
- B) chord
- C) diameter
- D) radius

Answer: C

5) A chord passing through the centre of the circle is called _____.

- A) line
- B) diameter
- C) radius
- D) none of these

Answer: B

6) Two circles having same centre are called _____ circles.

- A) same
- B) alike
- C) concentric
- D) None of these

Answer: C

7) Double of the radius is _____.

- A) chord
- B) Diameter

- C) secant
- D) none of these

Answer: B

8) A line touching the circle at two points is called _____.

- A) radius
- B) diameter
- C) chord
- D) secant

Answer: D

9) _____.

- A) Equilateral
- B) Scalene
- C) Isosceles
- D) Acute angled

Answer: B

10) The sum of the measures of the all angles is _____.

- A) 90°
- B) 180°
- C) 50°
- D) None of these

Answer: B

11) The sum of the measures of the all angles of quadrilateral is _____.

- A) 90°
- A) 150°
- B) 360°
- C) 30°

Answer: C

12) The point of concurrency of three medians of a triangle is called _____.

- A) in-centre
- B) Circum-centre
- C) centroid
- D) ortho-centre

Answer: C

13) The perpendicular from the vertex of a triangle to the opposite side is called _____.

- A) median
- B) altitude
- C) both A and B
- D) none of these

Answer: B