

Circles

Question 1.

If there are two separate circles drawn apart from each other, then the maximum number of common points they have:

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3

Answer: (a) 0

Question 2.

D is diameter of a circle and AB is a chord. If $AD = 50$ cm, $AB = 48$ cm, then the distance of AB from the centre of the circle is

- (a) 6 cm
- (b) 8 cm
- (c) 5 cm
- (d) 7 cm

Answer: (d) 7 cm

Question 3.

In a circle with center O and a chord BC, points D and E lie on the same side of BC. Then, if $\angle BDC = 80^\circ$, then $\angle BEC =$

- (a) 80°
- (b) 20°
- (c) 160°
- (d) 40°

Answer: (a) 80°

Question 4.

The center of the circle lies in _____ of the circle.

- (a) Interior
- (b) Exterior
- (c) Circumference
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (a) Interior

Question 5.

If chords AB and CD of congruent circles subtend equal angles at their centres, then:

- (a) $AB = CD$
- (b) $AB > CD$
- (c) $AB < AD$
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (a) $AB = CD$

Question 6.

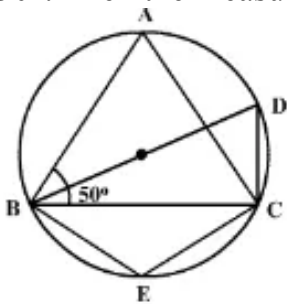
Segment of a circle is the region between an arc andof the circle.

- (a) perpendicular
- (b) radius
- (c) chord
- (d) secant

Answer: (c) chord

Question 7.

In the figure, triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle with $AB = AC$ and measure of angle $ABC = 50^\circ$. Then the measure of angle BDC and angle BEC will be



- (a) $60^\circ, 100^\circ$
- (b) $80^\circ, 100^\circ$
- (c) $50^\circ, 100^\circ$
- (d) $40^\circ, 120^\circ$

Answer: (b) 80° , 100°

Question 8.

The region between chord and either of the arc is called

- (a) a sector
- (b) a semicircle
- (c) a segment
- (d) a quarter circle

Answer: (c) a segment

Question 9.

The region between an arc and the two radii joining the centre of the end points of the arc is called a:

- (a) Segment
- (b) Semi circle
- (c) Minor arc
- (d) Sector

Answer: (d) Sector

Question 10.

If a line intersects two concentric circles with centre O at A, B, C and D, then:

- (a) $AB = CD$
- (b) $AB > CD$
- (c) $AB < CD$
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (a) $AB = CD$

Question 11.

A chord of a circle which is twice as long as its radius is a _____ of the circle

- (a) Diameter
- (b) perpendicular
- (c) arc
- (d) secant

Answer: (a) Diameter

Question 12.

A regular octagon is inscribed in a circle. The angle that each side of the octagon subtends at the centre is

- (a) 45°
- (b) 75°
- (c) 90°
- (d) 60°

Answer: (a) 45°

Question 13.

Equal _____ of the congruent circles subtend equal angles at the centers.

- (a) Segments
- (b) Radii
- (c) Arcs
- (d) Chords

Answer: (d) Chords

Question 14.

The angle subtended by the diameter of a semi-circle is:

- (a) 90
- (b) 45
- (c) 180
- (d) 60

Answer: (c) 180

Question 15.

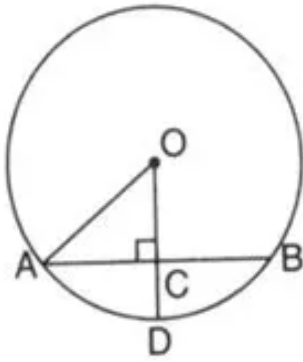
The degree measure of a semicircle is

- (a) 0°
- (b) 90°
- (c) 360°
- (d) 180°

Answer: (d) 180°

Question 16.

In the given figure if $OA = 5$ cm, $AB = 8$ cm and OD is perpendicular to AB , then CD is equal to



- (a) 4 cm
- (b) 3 cm
- (c) 5 cm
- (d) 2 cm

Answer:

Question 17.

AB is a chord of a circle with radius 'r'. If P is any point on the circle such that $\angle APB$ is a right angle, then AB is equal to

- (a) $3r$
- (b) r
- (c) $2r$
- (d) r^2

Answer: (c) $2r$

Question 18.

In a circle with center O and a chord BC, the point D lies on the same side BC as O. If $\angle BOC = 50^\circ$, then $\angle BDC =$

- (a) 25°
- (b) 100°
- (c) 75°
- (d) 150°

Answer: (a) 25°
