



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

WORK SHEET - 10

CLASS -VI



SUBJECT -ALGEB & GEOM CHAPTER 21 - QUADRILATERAL & CIRCLES
TOPIC - REVISION

F.M - 15
Date -24 .04.20

I. Multiple choice questions : (Select the correct option) (15)

1. A quadrilateral with one pair of opposite side parallel is

a) trapezium b) rhombus c) rectangle d) none of these.

2. A pentagon has _____ sides.

a) 3 b) 5 c) 4 d) none of these.

3. A polygon with six sides is called a

a) hexagon b) heptagon c) triangle d) none of these.

4. _____ is double the radius .

a) diameter b) secant c) tangent d) none of these.

5. The longest chord is the

a) tangent b) radius c) diameter d) none of these.

6. The region lying between a chord and arc is a _____.

a) tangent b) segment c) arc d) none of these.

7. A line segment from centre to the point on a circle is

a) tangent b) chord c) radius d) none of these.

8. Arc is a part of the _____.

a) centre b) circumference c) radius d) none of these .

9. A _____ is required to draw a circle.

a) divider b) compass c) set squares d) none of these .

10. Equilateral triangle is a _____ polygon.

a) different b) regular c) irregular d) none of these.

11. One rupee coin is an example of a _____.

a) pentagon b) square c) circle d) octagon.

12. An octagon has _____ sides.

a) 6 b) 7 c) 8 d) none of these.

13. A wheel is an example of a _____.

a) pentagon b) square c) circle d) octagon.

14. _____ polygons are also known as re-entrant polygons.

a) concave b) circle c) convex d) none of these.

15. A polygon with 7 sides is called a

a) hexagon b) heptagon c) triangle d) none of these.

By – U. James Riju.