



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

ANSWER SHEET - 8

CLASS -VI



SUBJECT -ALGEB & GEOM CHAPTER 21 - QUADRILATERAL & CIRCLES
TOPIC - CIRCLES- BASIC CONCEPT

F.M - 15
Date -22 .04.20

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

1. All _____ of a circle are equal.
a) tangent **b) radii** c) chords d) none of these.
2. A line joining any two points on a circle is called _____.
a) tangent b) radii **c) chords** d) none of these.
3. The distance around the circle is called _____.
a) circumference b) radius c) diameter d) none of these.
4. Diameter is _____ the radius .
a) double b) triple c) 4 times d) none of these.
5. A diameter is also a _____.
a) tangent b) center **c) chord** d) none of these.
6. Any continuous part of a circle is known as _____.
a) tangent b) secant **c) arc** d) none of these.
7. A line which touches the circle at any one point is called a _____.
a) tangent b) chord c) radius d) none of these.
8. Radius is _____ the diameter.
a) half b) one third c) one fifth d) none of these .
9. We can draw a circle with a _____.
a) radius b) tangent c) secant d) none of these .
10. The fixed point at the middle of a circle is called _____.
a) radius b) chord **c) centre** d) none of these.
11. Full moon is an example of a _____.
a) pentagon b) square **c) circle** d) octagon.

12. Points lying inside the circle are called _____ of a circle.

a) over b) exterior **c) interior** d) none of these.

13. Points lying outside the circle are called _____ of a circle.

a) over **b) exterior** c) interior d) none of these.

14. Half of a circle is called a _____.

a) semi circle b) circle c) double circle d) none of these.

15. Two or more circles with the same centre are called _____ circles.

a) semi b) circular **c) concentric** d) none of these.

By – U. James Riju.