ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution
ANSWER SHEET - 10
CLASS –VI

F.M – 15
Date -24 .04.20

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

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.