ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution
WORK SHEET - 8
CLASS –VI

F.M – 15
Date -22 .04.20

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

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.