

## **ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**

## A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution ANSWER SHEET - 9 CLASS –VI

SUBJECT –ALGEB & GEOM CHAPTER 21 – QUADRILATERAL & CIRCLES TOPIC – CIRCLES- MORE DEFINITIONS	F.M – 15 Date -23 .04.20
	15)
1. One fourth of a circle is called a	
a) tangent b) radius <b>c) quadrants</b> d) none of these.	
2. The part of a circle enclosed by any two radii of a circle is called	
a) tangent b) radii <b>c) sector</b> d) none of these.	
3. Concentric circles have centre.	
a) different <b>b) same</b> c) new d) none of these.	
4 arc is less than a semi circle.	
a) major <b>b) minor</b> c) new d) none of these.	
5 arc is more than a semi circle.	
<b>a) major</b> b) minor c) new d) none of these.	
6. There can be types of arc in a circle.	
a) 3 b) 1 c) 2 d) none of these.	
7. A can divide a circle into two equal parts.	
a) tangent <b>b) diameter</b> c) radius d) none of these.	
8. If two radii are at angles to each other then the sector is called the	quadrant.
<b>a) right</b> b) acute c) obtuse d) none of these .	
9. There can be maximum quadrants in a circle.	
a) 3 <b>b) 4</b> c) 1 d) none of these .	
10. The radius of a circle is 4cm then its diameter is	
a) 16cm b) 8cm c) 2cm d) none of these.	
11. The diameter of a circle is 10cm then its radius is	
a) 20cm b) 2cm c) 5cm d) 100cm.	

- 12.The mid point of the \_\_\_\_\_ is the centre of a circle.
- a) tangent **b) diameter** c) radius d) none of these.
- 13. The smaller part of a circle is called as \_\_\_\_\_ segment.
- a) minor b) major c) interior d) none of these.
- 14. The larger part of a circle is called as \_\_\_\_\_ segment
- a) minor **b) major** c) interior d) none of these.
- 15. A tangent touches the circle only at \_\_\_\_\_ point.
- a) 4 **b) 1** c) 2 d) none of these.

By - U. James Riju.