

CHAPTER-9 | : Circle

QUIZ
PART-14

1. What is the largest chord of a circle?

- A) Radius
B) Diameter
C) Arc
D) None of these (B)

Explanation: The largest chord of a circle is the diameter, which passes through the center.

2. The distance from the center of the circle to any point on the circle is called:

- A) Radius
B) Diameter
C) Chord
D) Circumference (A)

Explanation: The distance from the center to any point on the circle is called the radius.

3. A line segment joining any two points on a circle is called a:

- A) Radius
B) Chord
C) Diameter
D) Arc (B)

Explanation: A line segment joining any two points on a circle is called a chord.

4. The angle made by the diameter of a semicircle is:

- A) 90°
B) 45°
C) 180°
D) 60° (A)

Explanation: The angle made by the diameter of a semicircle is always 90° .

5. A part of the circle bounded by two points and the arc between them is called:

- A) Sector
B) Segment
C) Chord
D) Arc (B)

Explanation: A segment of a circle is the region bounded by a chord and the arc between its endpoints.

6. A portion of the circle between two points is called a:

- A) Chord
B) Arc
C) Sector
D) Segment (B)

Explanation: The portion of the circle between two points is called an arc.

7. What is the central angle of a semicircle?

- A) 90°
B) 180°
C) 360°
D) 270° (B)

Explanation: The central angle subtended by the diameter of a semicircle is always 180° .

8. In a circle, the angle subtended by a chord at the center is always:

- A) 90°
B) 180°
C) Less than 180°
D) More than 180° (C)

Explanation: The angle subtended by a chord at the center is always less than 180° , except for a diameter.

9. What type of quadrilateral is formed when a circle's chords are drawn?

- A) Square
B) Cyclic quadrilateral
C) Rhombus
D) Rectangle (B)

Explanation: A cyclic quadrilateral is formed when the vertices lie on a circle.

10. The part of the circular region bounded by two radii and the arc between them is called a:

- A) Sector
B) Segment
C) Chord
D) Arc (A)

Explanation: A sector of a circle is the region bounded by two radii and the arc between them.