

## CHAPTER-9 | : Circle

QUIZ  
PART-07

**Q1. What happens when two equal chords intersect?**

- A) They bisect each other
- B) They form right angles
- C) The angles are equal
- D) The angles are unequal (C)

**Explanation:** The angles between the equal chords are equal.

**Q2. What does Theorem 9.7 state about intersecting equal chords?**

- A) They bisect each other
- B) They form equal angles
- C) They form obtuse angles
- D) They form right angles (B)

**Explanation:** Equal intersecting chords form equal angles.

**3. In concentric circles, what happens when a line intersects both?**

- A) It forms equal segments
- B) It forms unequal segments
- C) It does not intersect both
- D) It forms right angles (A)

**Explanation:** A line intersects concentric circles forming equal segments.

**4. In a circle, the perpendicular from the center to a chord:**

- A) Bisects the chord
- B) Makes an obtuse angle
- C) Divides the circle into two unequal parts
- D) Does not affect the chord (A)

**Explanation:** The perpendicular from the center bisects the chord.

**5. What does the line joining the centers of two intersecting circles do?**

- A) Bisects the common chord
- B) Forms equal arcs
- C) Is perpendicular to the common chord
- D) Forms acute angles (A)

**Explanation:** The line joining the centers bisects the common chord.

**6. In intersecting circles, the distance from the center to the common chord is:**

- A) Equal
- B) Unequal
- C) Perpendicular
- D) None of the above (A)

**Explanation:** The distance from the center to the common chord is equal.

**7. The perpendicular from the center of a circle to a chord forms:**

- A) Two equal triangles
- B) One right triangle
- C) Two equal arcs
- D) A larger segment (A)

**Explanation:** The perpendicular forms two congruent right-angled triangles.

**8. The common chord in two intersecting circles is:**

- A) Equal
- B) Unequal
- C) Perpendicular to the centers
- D) Longer than the radii (A)

**Explanation:** The common chord is equal in both circles when intersecting.

**Q9. When two equal chords intersect, the resulting angles are:**

- A) Equal
- B) Acute
- C) Obtuse
- D) Reflex (A)

**Explanation:** Equal chords subtend equal angles at the center.

**10. What is true about the perpendicular from the center to the chord?**

- A) It divides the chord equally
- B) It makes an acute angle
- C) It is longer than the radius
- D) It forms a reflex angle (A)

**Explanation:** The perpendicular bisects the chord into two equal parts.