Circle

A. Choose the Correct Answer:

- **1.** The fixed point from which every point on a circle is at an equal distance is called the:
 - a) Arc b) Radius
 - c) Center d) Diameter

2. The longest chord in a circle is the:

- a) Radius b) Diameter
- c) Tangent d) Segment

3. What is used to draw a perfect circle?

- a) Ruler b) Compass
- c) Set square d) Protractor

4. Half of the diameter is known as the:

- a) Radius b) Chord
- c) Arc d) Circumference
- 5. A line segment joining the center of the circle to any point on the circle is called:

a) Chord	b) Diameter
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c) Radius d) Tangent

B. Write the Missing Terms to Complete the Sentences:

- 1. A circle is a set of points that are at a fixed ______ from a center.
- 2. The _____ divides the circle into two equal halves.
- 3. A line that touches the circle at exactly one point is called a ______.
- 4. A part of the circumference is called an _____.
- 5. A line segment with both endpoints on the circle is called a _____.

C. Figure out the answers to these questions:

- 1. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. Mark the center and draw its diameter and radius.
- 2. Draw a circle with a given center and mark two chords of different lengths.
- 3. Draw a circle and construct two radii to form a central angle. Label it clearly.
- 4. Without using a protractor, draw a circle and divide it into four equal parts using perpendicular diameters.

- 5. Draw two circles of different radii and shade a sector in each.
- 6. Construct a circle and draw a tangent to it from a point outside the circle.
- 7. Draw a circle and mark a major arc and a minor arc.

D. Mark each sentence with a True (\checkmark) or False (X):

- 1. All diameters of a circle are equal.
- 2. Radius is always longer than diameter.
- 3. The circumference is the distance around the circle.
- 4. A circle can have multiple centers.
- 5. Every chord of a circle passes through the center.

E. Challenge yourself with these questions:

- 1. Draw a circle with a radius of 2.5 cm and mark its center, radius, and diameter.
- 2. Draw two circles of the same size and show how they can intersect at two points.
- 3. Draw a circle and show an example of a chord that is not a diameter.
- 4. Create a circular figure using a compass, then draw and name any sector.
- 5. Using a compass, draw a circle and construct a triangle inside it by joining three points on the circle.

F. Observe the figure given below and answer the following:

- 1. Name any diameter of the circle
- 2. Name any radius of the circle
- 3. Name the chord of the circle
- 4. Name the center of the given circle
- 5. In the given figure, point K lies in:

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