# Downloaded from www.studiestoday.com MCQ WORK SHEET-I <br> CLASS IX: CHAPTER - 10 <br> <br> CIRCLES 

 <br> <br> CIRCLES}

1. The centre of a circle lies in $\qquad$ of the circle.
(a)exterior
(b) interior
(c) boundary
(d) none of these
2. A point, whose distance from the centre of a circle is greater than its radius lies in of the circle.
(a)exterior
(b) interior
(c) boundary
(d) none of these
3. The longest chord of a circle is a $\qquad$ of the circle.
(a) diameter
(b) semicircle
(c) chord
(d) sector
4. Segment of a circle is the region between an arc and $\qquad$ of the circle.
(a) diameter
(b) semicircle
(c) chord
(d) sector
5. A circle divides the plane, on which it lies, in parts.
(a) two
(b) three
(c) four
(d) five
6. Equal chords of a circle subtend $\qquad$ angles at the centre.
(a) half
(b) one third
(c) one fourth
(d) equal
7. If the angles subtended by the chords of a circle at the centre are equal, then the chords are
$\qquad$ _.
(a) half
(b) one third
(c) one fourth (d) equal
8. The perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord $\qquad$ the chord.
(a) trisect
(b) bisect
(c) coincide
(d) none of these.
9. The line drawn through the centre of a circle to $\qquad$ a chord is perpendicular to the chord.
(a) trisect
(b) bisect
(c) coincide
(d) none of these.
10. There is one and only one circle passing through $\qquad$ given non-collinear points.
(a) two
(b) three
(c) four
(d) five
11. Chords equidistant from the centre of a circle are $\qquad$ in length.
(a) half
(b) one third
(c) one fourth
(d) equal
12. The angle subtended by an arc at the centre is $\qquad$ the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.
(a) half
(b) double
(c) triple
(d) equal
13. Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.
(a) half
(b) double
(c) triple
(d) equal
14. The sum of either pair of opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is $\qquad$ .
(a) $180^{\circ}$.
(b) $360^{\circ}$
(c) $90^{\circ}$
(d) none of these
15. If the sum of a pair of opposite angles of a quadrilateral is $\qquad$ , the quadrilateral is cyclic.
(a) $180^{\circ}$.
(b) $360^{\circ}$
(c) $90^{\circ}$
(d) none of these
