

## Chords and Arcs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The arcs opposite to incongruent central angles of a circle are always:	A. Congruent B. Incongruent C. Parallel D. Perpendicular
2	Any portion of the circumference will be known as _____ of the circle:	A. A chord B. An arc C. A tangent D. An angle
3	The portion of a circle bounded by an arc and a chord is known as:	A. Diameter of the circle B. Radius of the circle C. Chord of the circle D. Segment of the circle
4	An arc subtends a central angle of $40^\circ$ then the corresponding chord will subtend a central angle of:	A. $20^\circ$ B. $40^\circ$ C. $60^\circ$ D. $80^\circ$
5	An arc subtends a central angle of $40^\circ$ then corresponding chord will subtend a central angle of _____:	A. $20^\circ$ B. $40^\circ$ C. $60^\circ$ D. $80^\circ$
6	If a chord of a circle subtends a central angle of $60^\circ$ , then the length of the chord and the radial segment arc:	A. Congruent B. Incongruent C. Parallel D. Perpendicular
7	If two chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) are equal, then their corresponding arcs (minor, major or semi circular) are:	A. Proportional B. Equal C. Congruent D. Bisecting chords
8	Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) subtend equal _____ at the centre (corresponding centres):	A. Arcs B. Angles C. Regions D. Chords
9	The boundary traced by a moving point in a circle is _____:	A. Circumference B. Diameter C. Radius D. Area
10	The length of a chord and the radial segment of a circle are congruent, the central angle made by the chord will be:	A. $30^\circ$ B. $45^\circ$ C. $60^\circ$ D. $75^\circ$
11	Out of two congruent arcs of a circle, if one arc makes a central angle of $30^\circ$ then the other arc will subtend the central angle of:	A. $15^\circ$ B. $30^\circ$ C. $45^\circ$ D. $60^\circ$
12	If an arc of a circle subtends a central angle of $60^\circ$ , then the corresponding chord of the arc will make the central angle of:	A. $20^\circ$ B. $40^\circ$ C. $60^\circ$ D. $80^\circ$
13	If the angles subtended by two chords of a circle (or congruent circles) at the centre (corresponding centre) are equal, the _____ are equal:	A. Lines B. Segments C. Chords D. Arcs
14	The circular region bounded by an arc of a circle and its two corresponding radial segments is called a:	A. Sector of the circle B. Area of the circle C. Radius of the circle D. Circumference of the circle
15	If two arcs of a circle (or of congruent circles) are congruent, then the corresponding chord are:	A. Perpendicular B. Parallel C. Bisect each other D. Equal

16	The chord length of a circle subtending a central angle of $180^\circ$ is always:	A. Less than radial segment B. Equal to the radial segment C. Double of the radial segment D. None of these
17	In an arc of circle subtends a central angle $60^\circ$ , then corresponding chord will make central angle:	A. $20^\circ$ B. $40^\circ$ C. $60^\circ$ D. $80^\circ$
18	The semi circumference, and the diameter of a circle both subtend a central angle of:	A. $90^\circ$ B. $180^\circ$ C. $270^\circ$ D. $360^\circ$
19	A pair of chords of a circle subtending two congruent central angles is:	A. Congruent B. Incongruent C. Over lapping D. Parallel
20	The straight line joining any two points of the circumference is called:	A. Segment of circle B. Arc of circle C. Chord of circle D. Tangent of circle