

## Chords and Arcs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) subtend equal _____ at the centre (corresponding centres):	A. Arcs B. Angles C. Regions D. Chords
3	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. $360^\circ$
4	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
5	A pair of chords of a circle subtending two congruent central angles is:	A. Congruent B. Incongruent C. Over lapping D. Parallel
6	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. $80^\circ$
7	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
8	The boundary traced by a moving point in a circle its _____:	A. Circumference B. Diameter C. Radius D. Area
9	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
10	Any portion of the circumference will be known as _____ of the circle:	A. A chord B. An arc C. A tangent D. An angle
11	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. $80^\circ$
12	A 4cm long chord subtends a central angle of $60^\circ$ . The radial segment of this circle is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
13	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. $80^\circ$
14	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. $80^\circ$
15	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. $75^\circ$

16	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
17	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
18	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. $60^\circ$
19	The arcs opposite to incongruent central angles of a circle are always:	A. Congruent B. Incongruent C. Parallel D. Perpendicular
20	If two chords of a circle (of congruent circles) are equal, then their corresponding arcs (minor, major or semi circular) are:	A. Proportional B. Equal C. Congruent D. Bisecting chords