

Chords and Arcs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The circular region bounded by an arc of a circle and its two corresponding radial segments is called a:	<p>A. Sector of the circle</p> <p>B. Area of the circle</p> <p>C. Radius of the circle</p> <p>D. Circumference of the circle</p>
2	If two chords of a circle (of congruent circles) are equal, then their corresponding arcs (minor, major or semi circular) are:	<p>A. Proportional</p> <p>B. Equal</p> <p>C. Congruent</p> <p>D. Bisecting chords</p>
3	The portion of a circle bounded by an arc and a chord is known as:	<p>A. Diameter of the circle</p> <p>B. Radius of the circle</p> <p>C. Chord of the circle</p> <p>D. Segment of the circle</p>
4	If a chord of a circle subtends a central angle of 60° , then the length of the chord and the radial segment arc:	<p>A. Congruent</p> <p>B. Incongruent</p> <p>C. Parallel</p> <p>D. Perpendicular</p>
5	The length of a chord and the radial segment of a circle are congruent, the central angle made by the chord will be:	<p>A. 30°</p> <p>B. 45°</p> <p>C. 60°</p> <p>D. 75°</p>
6	An arc subtends a central angle of 40° then the corresponding chord will subtend a central angle of:	<p>A. 20°</p> <p>B. 40°</p> <p>C. 60°</p> <p>D. 80°</p>
7	The chord length of a circle subtending a central angle of 180° is always:	<p>A. Less than radial segment</p> <p>B. Equal to the radial segment</p> <p>C. Double of the radial segment</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
8	If two arcs of a circle (or of congruent circles) are congruent, then the corresponding chords are:	<p>A. Perpendicular</p> <p>B. Parallel</p> <p>C. Bisect each other</p> <p>D. Equal</p>
9	The boundary traced by a moving point in a circle is _____:	<p>A. Circumference</p> <p>B. Diameter</p> <p>C. Radius</p> <p>D. Area</p>
10	A 4cm long chord subtends a central angle of 60° . The radial segment of this circle is:	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 4</p>
11	An arc subtends a central angle of 40° then corresponding chord will subtend a central angle of _____:	<p>A. 20°</p> <p>B. 40°</p> <p>C. 60°</p> <p>D. 80°</p>
12	A pair of chords of a circle subtending two congruent central angles is:	<p>A. Congruent</p> <p>B. Incongruent</p> <p>C. Overlapping</p> <p>D. Parallel</p>
13	In an arc of circle subtends a central angle 60° , then corresponding chord will make central angle:	<p>A. 20°</p> <p>B. 40°</p> <p>C. 60°</p> <p>D. 80°</p>
14	Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) subtend equal _____ at the centre (corresponding centres):	<p>A. Arcs</p> <p>B. Angles</p> <p>C. Regions</p> <p>D. Chords</p>
15	Any portion of the circumference will be known as _____ of the circle:	<p>A. A chord</p> <p>B. An arc</p> <p>C. A tangent</p> <p>D. An angle</p>

16	The arcs opposite to incongruent central angles of a circle are always:	A. Congruent B. Incongruent C. Parallel D. Perpendicular
17	The semi circumference, and the diameter of a circle both subtend a central angle of:	A. 90° B. 180° C. 270° D. 360°
18	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
19	If an arc of a circle subtends a central angle of 60° , then the corresponding chord of the arc will make the central angle of:	A. 20° B. 40° C. 60° D. 80°
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