

Practical Geometry Circles

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The length of two common tangents to two circles are _____ to each other:	A. Perpendicular B. Equal C. Parallel D. Un-equal
2	The distance of a point outside the circle from its centre is _____ than the radius:	A. Less B. Equal C. Greater D. None of these
3	If the incentre and circumcentre of a triangle coincide, the triangle is:	A. An isosceles B. A right triangle C. An equilateral
4	How many tangents can be drawn from a point outside the circle ?	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
5	If the two circles touches externally, then the distance between their centres is equal to the:	A. Difference of their radii B. Sum of their radii C. Product of their radii
6	Two circles cannot cut each other at more than _____ points:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
7	The line joining the two points of circle is called:	A. Chord B. Diameter C. Arc D. Radius
8	The Portion of a circle between two radii and an arc is called:	A. Sector B. Segment C. Chord
9	Tangents drawn at the end points of the diameter of a circle are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Intersecting
10	The length of the diameter of a circle is how many times the radius of the circle:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
11	Angle inscribed in a semi-circle is a _____ angle:	A. Obtuse B. Right C. Supplementary D. Acute
12	How many common tangents can be drawn for two disjoint circles ?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4
13	If the distance between the centres of two circles is equal to the sum of their radii, then the circles will:	A. Intersect B. Do not intersect C. Touch each other externally
14	The circumference of circle is called:	A. Chord B. Segment C. Boundary
15	The measure of the external angles of a regular hexagon is:	
16	The word geometry is derived from two Greek words namely Geo and:	A. Size B. Land C. Metron D. Shape
17	The perpendicular bisector of a chord of a circle passes through the:	A. Centre B. Radius C. Diameter D. Arc
18		A. Parallel

- 18 The tangent and radius of a circle at the point of contact are:
B. Not perpendicular
C. Perpendicular
-
- 19 The radius of a circumscribed circle is called:
A. Circum-radius
B. Escribed-radius
C. In-radius
D. Radius
-
- 20 The centre of incircle is called:
A. Origin
B. Incentre
C. Centre
D. Fixed point
-