

## Practical Geometry Circles

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The radius of incircle is called:	A. In-radius B. Escribed radius C. E-radius D. Radius
2	A circle of any radius can be constructed by rotating a compass about:	A. A chord B. An arc C. The straight line D. A fixed point
3	The line joining the two points of circle is called:	A. Chord B. Diameter C. Arc D. Radius
4	If two circles touch each other, their centres and point of contact are:	A. Coincident B. Non-collinear C. Collinear
5	Eculid's Elements have been thought as _____ all over the word for countries:	A. Text book B. Reference book C. Helping book D. Major subject
6	Angle inscribed in a semi-circle is:	
7	A line intersecting a circle is called:	A. Tangent B. Secant C. Chord
8	Two circles cannot cut each other at more than _____ points:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
9	The tangent and radius of a circle at the point of contact are:	A. Parallel B. Not perpendicular C. Perpendicular
10	How many tangents can be drawn from a point outside the circle ?	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
11	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
12	The circumference of circle is called:	A. Chord B. Segment C. Boundary
13	The Portion of a circle between two radii and an arc is called:	A. Sector B. Segment C. Chord
14	The measure of the external angles of a regular octagon is:	
15	If the incentre and circumcenter of a triangle coincide the triangle is:	A. Right angle B. Scalene C. Isosceles D. Equilateral
16	The length of two common tangents to two circles are _____ to each other:	A. Perpendicular B. Equal C. Parallel D. Un-equal
17	The word geometry is derived from two Greek words namely Geo and:	A. Size B. Land C. Metron D. Shape
18	The centre of incircle is called:	A. Origin B. Incentre C. Centre

D. Fixed point

19 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

20 The measure of the external angles of a regular hexagon is: