Practical Geometry Circles

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The radius of incricle is called:	A. In-radius B. Escribed radius C. E-radius D. Radius
2	From a point outside the circle _____ tangents can be drawn:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
3	How many common tangents can be drawn for two disjoint circles ?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4
4	The circumference of circle is called:	A. Chord B. Segment C. Boundary
5	The word geometry is derived from two Greek words namely Geo and:	A. Size B. Land C. Metron D. Shape
6	The line joining the two points of circle is called:	A. Chord B. Diameter C. Arc D. Radius
7	Circles having three points in common will:	A. Be perpendicular B. Concide C. Intersect D. Be equal
8	Two circles cannot cut each other at more than _____ points:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
9	Geometry means measure of the:	A. Earth or Straight line B. Earth or Land C. Triangle or Polygon D. Earth or Point
10	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
11	Tangents drawn at the end points of the diameter of a circle are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Intersecting
12	Two intersecting circles are not:	A. Incentric B. Escribecentric C. Concentric D. Circumcentri
13	The distance of a point inside the circle from its centre is _____ than the radius:	A. Greater B. Equal C. Shorter D. Less
14	The perpendicular bisector of a chord of a circle passes through the:	A. Centre B. Radius C. Diameter D. Arc
15	The centre of incicle is called:	A. Origin B. Incentre C. Centre D. Fixed point
16	Circles having three points in common:	A. Over lapping B. Collinear C. Not coincide

17	The radius of a circumscribed circle is called:	A. Circum-radius B. Escribed-radius C. In-radius D. Radius
18	If two circles touch each other, their centres and point of contact are:	A. Coincident B. Non-collinear C. Collinear
19	The circumference of a circle is called _____ of a circle:	A. Chord B. Arc C. Radius D. Boundary
20	The length of the diameter of a circle is how many times the radius of the circle:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3