Practical Geometry Circles

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the incentre and circumentre of a triangle coincide, the triangle is:	A. An isoscenes B. A right triangle C. An equilateral
2	The centre of incicle is called:	A. Origin B. Incentre C. Centre D. Fixed point
3	Tangents drawn at the end points of the diameter of a circle are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Intersecting
4	How many tangents can be drawn from a point outside the circle ?	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
5	The word geometry is derived from two Greek words namely Geo and:	A. Size B. Land C. Metron D. Shape
6	The measure of the external angles of a regular hexagon is:	
7	How many common tangents can be drawn for two disjoint circles ?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4
8	The circumference of circle is called:	A. Chord B. Segment C. Boundary
9	Two intersecting circles are not:	A. Incentric B. Escribecentric C. Concentric D. Circumcentri
10	The measure of the external angles of a regular octagon is:	
11	The tangent and radius of a circle at the point of contact are:	A. Parallel B. Not perpendicular C. Perpendicular
12	Geometry means measure of the:	A. Earth or Straight line B. Earth or Land C. Triangle or Polygon D. Earth or Point
13	The lengths of two transverse tangents to a pair of circles are:	A. Unequal B. Equal C. Overlapping
14	The perpendicular bisector of a chord of a circle passes through the:	A. Centre B. Radius C. Diameter D. Arc
15	From a point outside the circle _____ tangents can be drawn:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
16	The radius of incricle is called:	A. In-radius B. Escribed radius C. E-radius D. Radius
17	If the incentre and circumcenter of a triangle coincide the triangle is:	A. Right angle B. Scaleve C. Isosceles D. Equilateral
18	Circles having three points in common will:	A. Be perpendicular B. Concide C. Intersect

		D. Be equal
19	The Portion of a circle between two radii and an arc is called:	A. Sector B. Segment C. Chord
20	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