

Exercise 16.1

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Question 1: Fill in the blanks:

- (i) All points lying inside/outside a circle are called _____ points/_____ points.
- (ii) Circles having the same centre and different radii are called _____ circles.
- (iii) A point whose distance from the center of a circle is greater than its radius lies in _____ of the circle.
- (iv) A continuous piece of a circle is _____ of the circle.
- (v) The longest chord of a circle is a _____ of the circle.
- (vi) An arc is a _____ when its ends are the ends of a diameter.
- (vii) Segment of a circle is a region between an arc and _____ of the circle.
- (viii) A circle divides the plane, on which it lies, in _____ parts.

Solution:

- (i) Interior/Exterior
- (ii) Concentric
- (iii) The Exterior
- (iv) Arc
- (v) Diameter
- (vi) Semi-circle
- (vii) Center
- (viii) Three

Question 2: Write the truth value (T/F) of the following with suitable reasons:

- (i) A circle is a plane figure.
- (ii) Line segment joining the center to any point on the circle is a radius of the circle,
- (iii) If a circle is divided into three equal arcs each is a major arc.
- (iv) A circle has only finite number of equal chords.
- (v) A chord of a circle, which is twice as long as its radius is the diameter of the circle.
- (vi) Sector is the region between the chord and its corresponding arc.
- (vii) The degree measure of an arc is the complement of the central angle containing the arc.
- (viii) The degree measure of a semi-circle is 180° .

Solution:

- (i) T
- (ii) T
- (iii) T
- (iv) F
- (v) T
- (vi) T
- (vii) F
- (viii) T