## Class 9 Maths Chapter 10 Circles MCQs - Practice Questions

1. The collection of all the points in a plane, which are at a fixed distance from a fixed point in the plane, is called a $\qquad$ .
(a) Triangle
(b) Circle
(c) Square
(d) Pentagon
2. The circle and its $\qquad$ make up the circular region.
(a) Interior
(b) Exterior
(c) Outside
(d) None of the above
3. Diameter is the longest chord and all diameters have the same length, which is equal to $\square$ times the radius.
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Five
4. The length of the complete circle is called its $\qquad$ .
(a) Area
(b) Diameter
(c) Circumference
(d) None of the above
5. A circle can have $\qquad$ many chords.
(a) Infinitely
(b) One
(c) Four
(d) Seven
6. There is one and only one circle passing through $\qquad$ non-collinear points.
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Five
7. Angles in the same segment of a circle are $\qquad$ .
(a) Equal
(b) Unequal
(c) Different
(d) None of the above
8. The region between a chord and either of its arcs is called a $\qquad$ of the circle.
(a) Circumference
(b) Segment
(c) Sector
(d) None of the above
9. The region between an arc and the two radii, joining the centre to the end points of the arc is called a $\qquad$ .
(a) Circumference
(b) Segment
(c) Sector
(d) None of the above
10. A circle divides the plane, on which it lies, in $\qquad$ parts.
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four

$$
* * * * * * * * * * \operatorname{ANSWER~KEY} * * * * * * * * * *
$$

| $1-(\mathrm{b})$ | $2-(\mathrm{a})$ | $3-(\mathrm{a})$ | $4-(\mathrm{c})$ | $5-(\mathrm{a})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6-(\mathrm{b})$ | $7-(\mathrm{a})$ | $8-(\mathrm{b})$ | $9-(\mathrm{c})$ | $10-(\mathrm{c})$ |

