

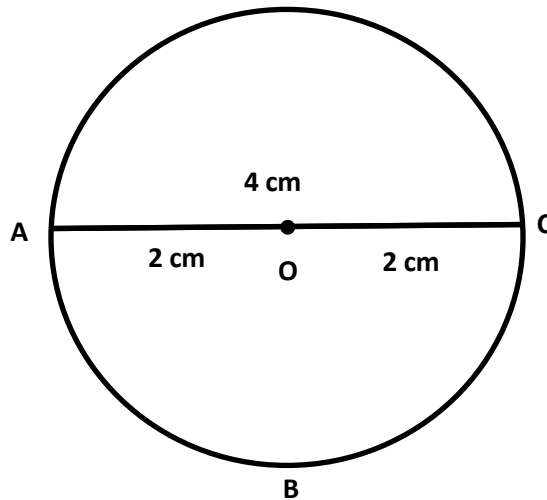
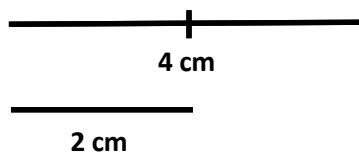
## Revision Worksheet – 2

Date – 17/08/2020

### Circle Solution

#### Creative Question:

1. a)

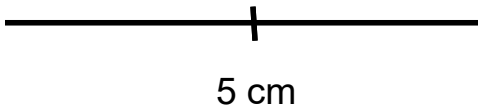


Here, ABC is a circle.  $OA = OC = \text{Radius} = 2 \text{ cm}$ . Diameter  $AC = 4 \text{ cm}$ .

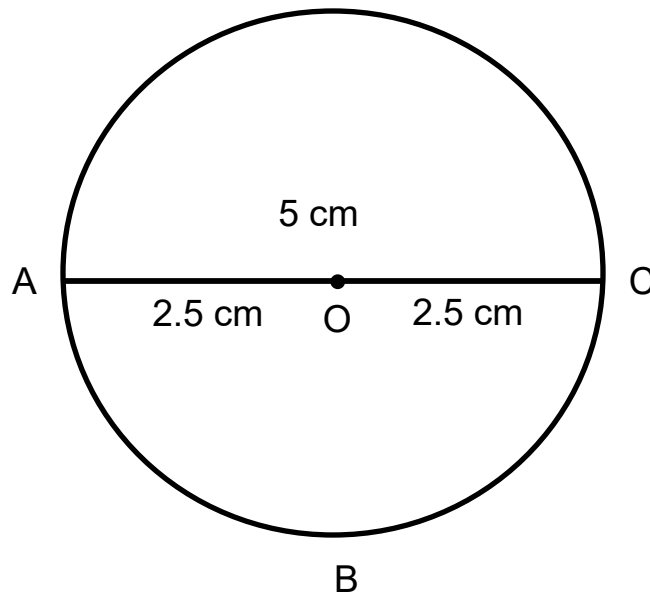
b) Characteristics:

1. It is a completely round figure.
2. Each and every point on a circle is equidistance from its centre.
3. Its diameter is 2 times of its radius.

2. a) The greatest chord or diameter is 5 cm is drawn below:



2.5 cm

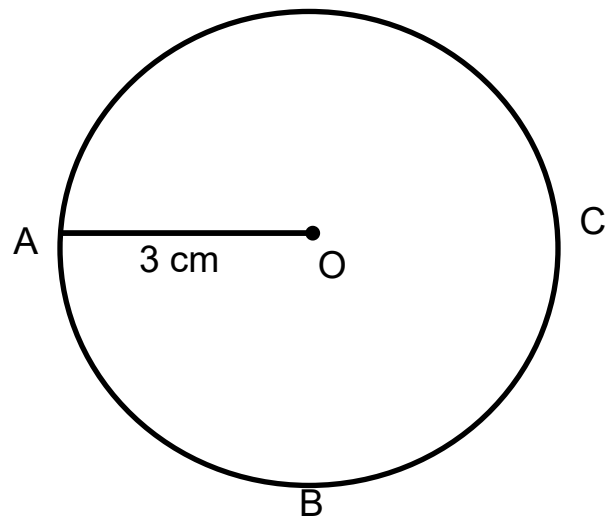


Here, ABC is a circle.  $OA = OC = \text{Radius} = 2.5 \text{ cm}$ . Diameter  $AC = 5 \text{ cm}$ .

b) Characteristics:

1. It is a completely round figure.
2. Each and every point on a circle is equidistance from its centre.
3. Its diameter is 2 times of its radius.

3. a)

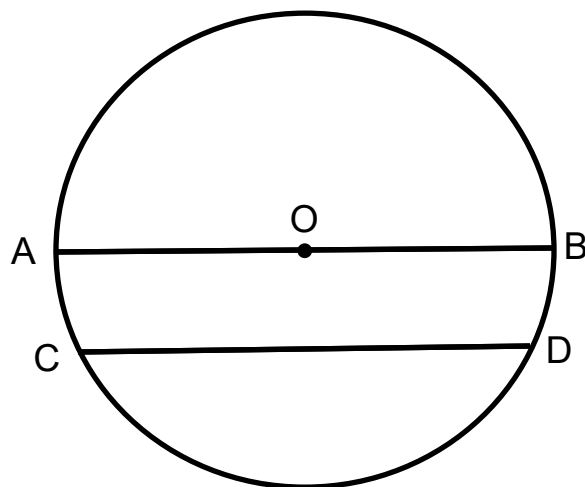


Here, ABC is a circle.  $OA = \text{Radius} = 3 \text{ cm}$ .

b) Characteristics:

1. It is a completely round figure.
2. Each and every point on a circle is equidistance from its centre.

4.



Here, O is the centre of the circle.

Diameter AB = 5.2 cm.

Radius OA = OB = 2.6 cm.

Chord CD = 4.7 cm.

Rough

Radius =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Diameter

=  $(\frac{1}{2} \times 5.2)$  cm

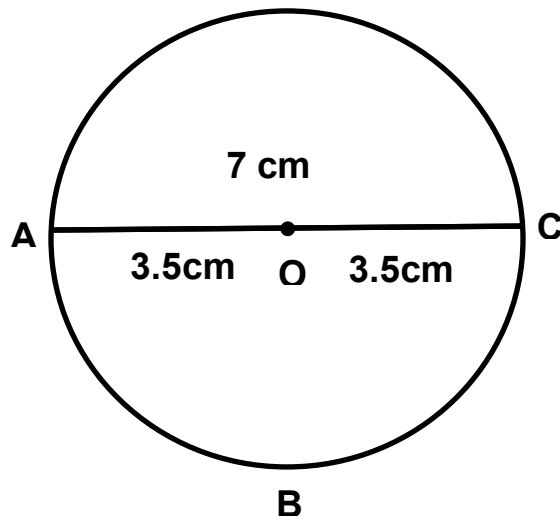
=  $\frac{5.2}{2}$  cm

= 2.6 cm

5. a)




3.5 cm

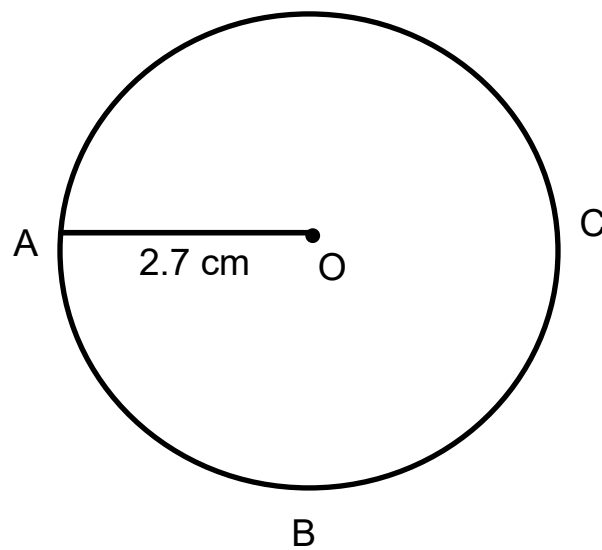


Here, ABC is a circle.  $OA = OC = \text{Radius} = 3.5 \text{ cm}$ . Diameter  $AC = 7 \text{ cm}$ .

b) Characteristics:

4. It is a completely round figure.
5. Each and every point on a circle is equidistance from its centre.
6. Its diameter is 2 times of its radius.

6. a)   
2.7 cm



Here, ABC is a circle.  $OA = \text{Radius} = 2.7 \text{ cm}$ .

b) Characteristics:

3. It is a completely round figure.
4. Each and every point on a circle is equidistance from its centre.

**Short question answer:**

**1. What is called the chord that passes through the centre of a circle?**

**Ans:** Diameter.

**2. How many times is diameter of radius?**

**Ans:** Two times.

**3. What is the largest chord of a circle?**

**Ans:** Diameter.

**4. If diameter of a circle is 4 cm, what is the radius?**

**Ans:** 2 cm

**Rough**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Radius} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Diameter} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4\right) \text{ cm} \\ &= 2 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

**5. If AB and AD are two radius of a circle then how are they?**

**Ans:** Equal.

**6. The radius of a circle is 2.5 cm. What is the diameter?**

**Ans:** 5 cm.

**Rough**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Diameter} &= 2 \times \text{Radius} \\ &= (2 \times 2.5) \text{ cm} \\ &= 5 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

**7. The radius of a circle is 3 cm. What is the diameter?**

**Ans:** 6 cm.

**8. What is the relationship between radius and diameter of a circle?**

**Ans:** Diameter =  $2 \times$  Radius

OR

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Diameter}$$

**9. Arc is the part of what?**

**Ans:** Circumference.

**10. What is circumference?**

**Ans:** A curved line that bound a circle is called circumference.