## **Mathematics**



# **CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS**

### **EXERCISE 4.6**

- 1. From the figure, identify:
  - (a) the centre of circle
  - (c) a diameter
  - (e) two points in the interior
  - (g) a sector



- (b) three radii
- (d) a chord
- (f) a point in the exterior
- (h) a segment

#### Answer:

- (a) The centre of the circle is O.
- (b) The three radii of the circle are OC, OA and OB.
- (c) The diameter of the circle is AC.
- (d) The chord of the circle is ED.
- (e) Two points in the interior of the circle are O and P.
- (f) A point in the exterior of the circle is Q.
- (g) A sector in the circle is sector OBC.
- (h) A segment in the circle is ESDE.
- 2. (a) Is every diameter of a circle also a chord?
  - (b) Is every chord of a circle also a diameter?



## Chapter 4: Basic Geometrical Ideas, Class 13

Answer:

- (a) Every diameter of a circle is also a chord. In fact, diameter is the longest chord of a circle.
- (b) No, every chord of a circle is not a diameter as every chord doesn't pass through the centre of a circle.
- 3. Draw any circle and mark



- (a) The centre of the circle is O.
- (b) The radius of the circle is OC.
- (c) The diameter of the circle is CA.
- (d) A sector of the circle is OBA.
- (e) A segment of the circle is DE.
- (f) A point in the interior of the circle is P.

## **Mathematics**





- (g) A point in the exterior of the circle is Q.
- (h) An arc of the circle is AB.
- 4. Say true or false:
  - (a) Two diameters of a circle will necessarily intersect.
  - (b) The centre of a circle is always in its interior.

#### Answer:

(a) This statement is true.

Two diameters of a circle will necessarily intersect is a true statement as shown in the figure below. Here CD and AB are diameters and intersects at point O.



(b) This statement is true.

The centre of a circle is always in its interior is a true statement.