Mathematics 10th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a _____ are supplementary:	A. Circle B. Square C. Hexagon D. Rectangle
2	Any two angles in the same segment of a circle are:	A. Unequal B. Equal C. Parallel D. Perpendicular
3	In a cyclic quadrilateral, the opposite angles are:	A. Complementary B. Abtuse C. Supplementroy D. Acute
4	A quadrilateral is called cyclic when a circle can be drown through its _____ vertices:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
5	If a circle passes through three or more paints then these points are called:	A. Incyclic B. Concyclic C. Circumcyclic D. Bicyclic
6	A circum angle is subtended between any two chords of a circle, having:	A. Circumference B. Diameter C. Radius D. Central angle
7	The angle subtended by an arc at the circumference of a circle is called a:	A. Acute angle B. Circum angle C. Abtue angle D. Ascribe angle
8	A central angle is subtended by two radii with the vertex at the _____ of the circle:	A. Arc B. Radius C. Centre D. Chord
9	The angle subtended by an arc at the centre of a circle is called its:	A. Outer angle B. Centralangle C. Complementaryangle D. Supplementaryangle
10	Question Image	A. 1.5cm B. 2.0cm C. 2.5cm D. 3.5cm
11	If the angles subtended by two chords of a circle (or congruent circles) at the centre (corresponding centre) are equal, the _____ are equal:	A. Lines B. Segments C. Chords D. Arcs
12	Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) subtend equal _____ at the centre (corresponding centres):	A. Arcs B. Angles C. Regions D. Chords
13	If two cords of a circle (of of congruent circles) are equal, then their corresponding arcs (minor, major or semi circular) are:	A. Proportional B. Equal C. Congruent D. Bisecting chords
14	If two arcs of a circle (or of congruent circles) are congruent, then the corresponding chord are:	A. Perpendicular B. Parallel C. Bisect each other D. Equal
15	The circular region bounded by an arc of a circle and its two corresponding radial segments is called a:	A. Sectorof the circle B. Areaof the circle C. Radiusof the circle D. Circumferenceof the circle