

Solutions for Class 9 Maths Chapter 16 Circles

Exercise 16.1

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

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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