

Exercise - 10.1

1. (i) The centre of a circle lies in interior of the circle.
(ii) A point, whose distance from the centre of a circle is greater than its radius lies in exterior of the circle.
(iii) The longest chord of a circle is a diameter of the circle.
(iv) An arc is a semicircular arc when its ends are the ends of a diameter.
(v) Segment of a circle is the region between an arc and chord of the circle.
(vi) A circle divides the plane, on which it lies, in two parts.

2. (i) Line segment joining the centre to any point on the circle is a radius of the circle.
(True)

(ii) A circle has only finite number of equal chords.
(True)

(iii) If a circle is divided into three equal arcs, each is a major arc. false.

(iv) A chord of a circle, which is twice as long as its radius, is a diameter of the circle. True

(v) Sector is the region between the chord and its corresponding

are. False.

(vi) A circle is a plane figure. True