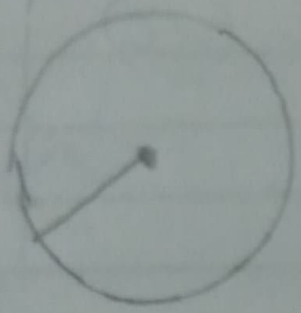
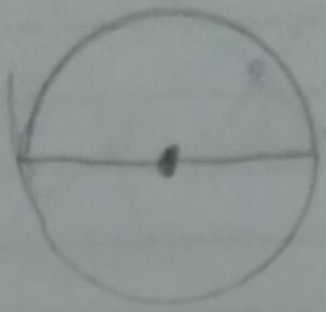
C/W
26.11.2021

Exercise-13(c)

1. Draw the radius and the diameter in the following circles.

a) 

Radius

b) 

Diameter

2). Fill in the blanks.

a) Diameter is <u>twice</u> the radius of a circle.

b) Radius of a circle is the distance form the <u>centre</u> to the circumference of a circle.

c) A circle has <u>no</u> sides.

d) Diameter of the circle always passes through the <u>centre</u>.

e) Radius of a circle in half the <u>diameter</u> of the circle.

3. Find the radii of the circles whose radii are given as follows:

a) 12 cm

D = 12

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

R = $\frac{12}{2}$ = 6 cm

Radius = 6cm

b) 22 cm

D = 22

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

R = $\frac{22}{2}$ = 11 cm

Radius = 11 cm

c) 18 cm

D = 18

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

R = $\frac{18}{2}$ = 9

Radius = 9 cm

d) 24 cm

D = 24

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

R = $\frac{24}{2}$ = 12

Radius = 12 cm

e) 30 cm

D = 30

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

R = $\frac{30}{2}$ = 15 ; Radius = 15cm

4. Find the diameters of the circles whose radii are given as follows;

a) 15 cm

R = 15

Diameter = 2 × Radius = 2 × R

D = 2 × 15 = 30 cm

Diameter = 30 cm

b) 11 cm

R = 11

Diametee = 2 × Radius = 2 × R

D = 2 × 11 = 22 cm

Diameter = 22 cm

c) 21 cm

R = 21

Diameter = 2 × Radius = 2 × R

D = 2 × 21 = 42 cm

Diameter = 42 cm

d. 9 cm

R = 9
Diameter = 2 × Radius = 2 × R
D = 2 × 9 = 18 cm
Diameter = 18 cm

e) 25 cm

R = 25
Diameter = 2 × Radius = 2 × R
D = 2 × 25 = 50 cm
Diameter = 50 cm