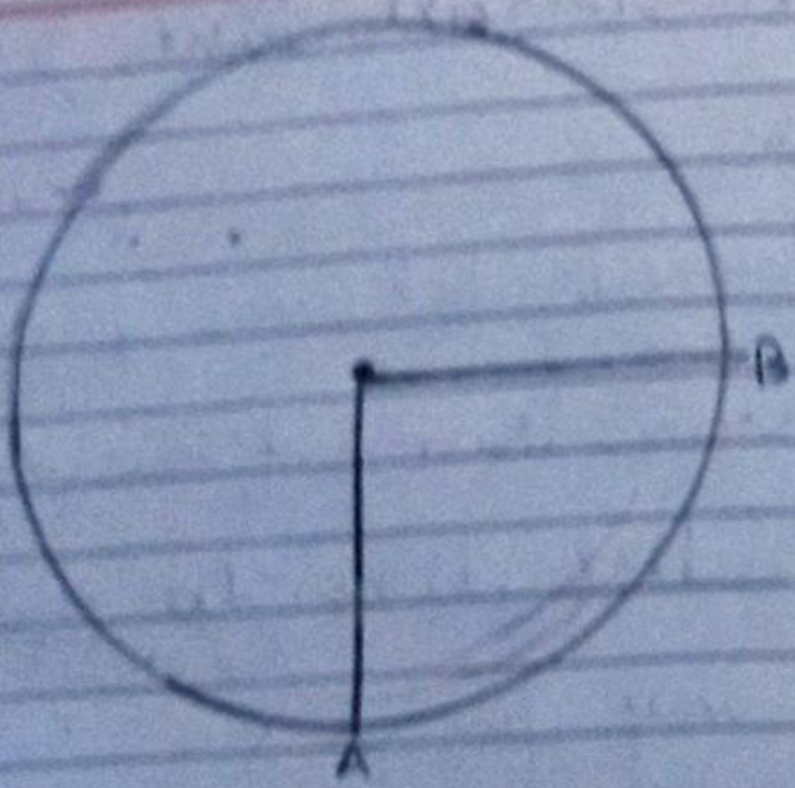
Exercise 13(B)

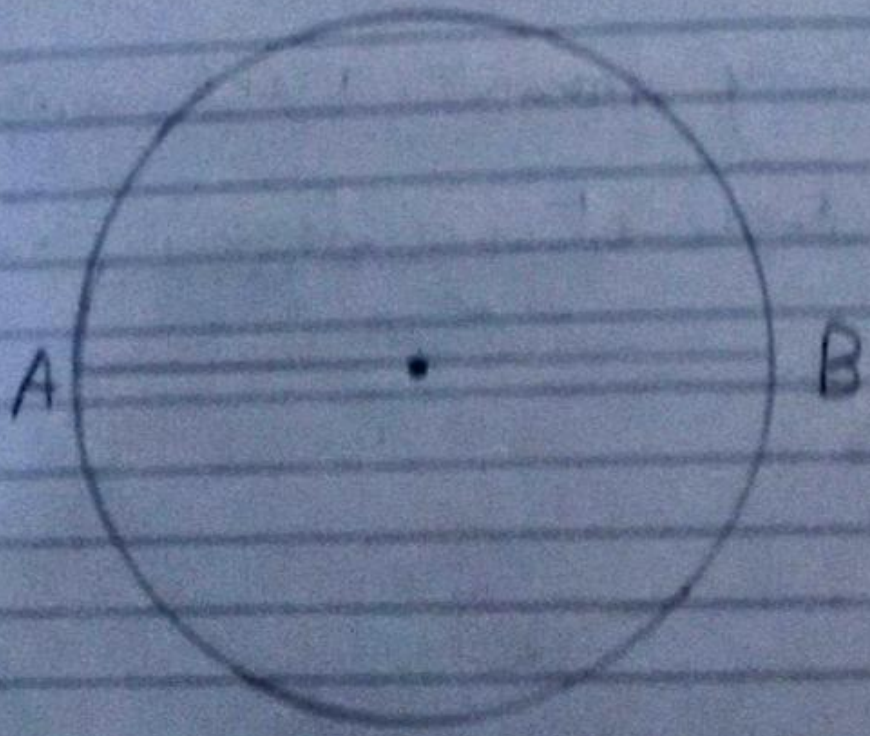
2)

a)



Radius

b)



2. Fill in the blanks.

a) Diameter is twice the radius of a circle.

b) Radius of a circle is distance from the centre to the circumference of a circle

c) A circle has no sides.

d) Diameter of the circle always passes through the centre.

e) Radius of a circle is half the diameter of the circle

3)

a) 12 cm

Radius = $\frac{12}{2}$ = 6 m

b) 22 cm:

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

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

c) 18 cm:

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

Radius = $\frac{18}{2}$ = 9 cm

d) 24 cm:

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

Radius = $\frac{24}{2}$ = 12 cm

e) 30 cm

Radius = diameter

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

4)

a) 15 cm

r - 15

diameter = 2x15 = 2 x radius

D = 2 x 15 = 30 cm

11 cm

r = 11

diameter = 2 x Radius = 2 x R

D = 2 x 11 = 22 cm

21 cm

R = 21

Diameter = 2 x radius = 2 x R

D = 2 x 21 = 42 cm

9 cm

R = 9 cm

Diameter = 2 x Radius = 2 x R

D = 2 x 9 = 18 cm

25 cm

$R = 25\,cm$

Diameter $= 2 \times$ radius $= 2 \times R$

$D = 2 \times 25 = 50\,cm$