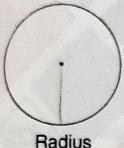


Draw the radius and the diameter in the following circles.

(a)



(b)



Diameter

Fill in the blanks.

- (a) Diameter is twice the radius of a circle.
- (b) Radius of a circle is the distance from the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the circumference of a circle.
- (c) A circle has NO sides.
- Diameter of the circle always passes through the \_\_\_\_\_\_. (d)
- (e) Radius of a circle is half the Dian elelof the circle.
- Find the radii of the circles whose diameters are given as follows:
  - (a) 12 cm 6 cm (b) 22 cm 11 cm (c) 18 cm 9 cm

- 24 cm /2 cm (e) 30 cm /5 cm
- Find the diameters of the circles whose radii are given as follows:
- (a) 15 cm 3 DCM (b) 11 cm 22 cm (c) 21 cm 42 cm
- (d) 9 cm 18 (M) (e) 25 cm 50 cm