



**1- Fill in the blanks:**

- (i) In a plane the set of points whose distance from a fixed point is same is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) The distance of a point of a circle from its centre is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) A line segment whose end points lie on the circle is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) A chord that passes through the centre of the circle is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Half of a circle is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (vi) An arc which is greater than a semicircle is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (vii) One and only one circle can be constructed with a given centre and given \_\_\_\_\_.
- (viii) A region bounded by an arc and two of its radial segments is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ix) A straight line that intersects a circle at two points is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (x) Angle in a semi-circle is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers:**

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|------------------|-----------------|
| (i) circle       | (ii) radius     |
| (iii) chord      | (iv) diameter   |
| (v) semicircle   | (vi) major arc  |
| (vii) radius     | (viii) sector   |
| (ix) secant line | (x) right angle |