

INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY

1) According to Euclid's Definition the ends of a line are:-

(a) lengthless

2) According to listing in the class IX book of NCERT, the first axiom is:-

(a) Things which are equal to some thing are equal to one another.

3) Things which are 3 times of the same thing are:-

(a) Things which are equal to each other.

4) A solid has

(a) Three dimensions.

5) If a point C lies between 2 points A & B such that

$AC = BC$, then:



(b) $AC = \frac{1}{2} AB$

6) $\angle A = \angle B$ & $\angle B = \angle C$. According to which axiom of Euclid the relation between $\angle A$ & $\angle C$ is established?

(a) 1st Axiom (I)

7) Two distinct lines

(a) None of these (b) one point in common