

Introduction of 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 1st axiom is

(a) Things which are equal to the same thing, are equal to each-other.

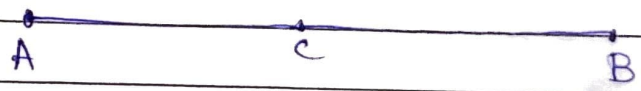
(3) Things which are three times of the same thing are -

(b) Not equal to each-other

(4) A solid has -

(a) Three dimension.

(5) If a point C lies between two points A and B such that $AC = BC$, then.



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

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

(a) I ($\angle A = \angle C$)

(7) Two distinct two points.

(a) Any one (b) One point in common.