

Introduction To Homework: Euclid's Geometry

1) According to Euclid's definition, the ends of a line are:
a) breathless b) points c) lengthless d) none of these

2) According to listing in the class IX book of NCERT, the 1st axiom is:

Things which are equal to the same thing, are equal to each other.

b) If equals are added to equals, the result are equal.

c) If equals are subtracted from equals, the results are equal.

d) The whole is greater than its part.

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

equal to each other.

b) not equal to each other.

c) half of the same thing

d) double of the same thing.

4) A solid has

a) no dimensions

b) not equal to each other one dimension

half of the same thing

d) two dimension

three dimension.

5) If a point C ~~has~~ lies between two points A & B such that $AC = BC$ then



a) $AC = AB$

$AC = \frac{1}{2} AB$

c) $AB = \frac{1}{2} AC$

d) $AC = \frac{1}{3} AB$

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

I

b) II

c) III

d) IV

7) Two distinct points

a) any point in common.

b) one point in common.

c) two points in common.

d) none of these.