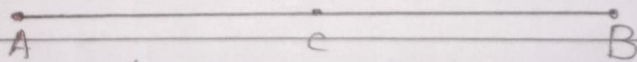


INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY

- 1) According to Euclid's definition, the ends of a line are
 a) breadthless b) points c) lengthless d) none of these
- 2) According to listing in the class IX book of NCERT, the first axiom is
 a) Things which are equal to the same thing are equal to each other
 b) If equal are added to equals, the result are equal
 c) If equals are subtracted from equals, the result are equal
- 3) Things which are three times of the same thing are
 a) 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 dimension b) one dimension
 c) two dimension d) double of the same thing
- 5) If a point C lies between two points A and B such that $AC = BC$, then



- a) $AC = AB$ b) $AC = \frac{1}{2} AB$ c) $AB = \frac{1}{2} AC$ d) $AC = \frac{1}{3} AB$

- 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 b) II c) III d) IV

- 7) Two distinct two points
 a) any point in common b) one point in common
 c) two points in common d) none of the these