

Introduction to Euclid's Geometry

Question 1.

If $a > b$ and $b > c$, then,

- (a) $a = c$
- (b) $a < c$
- (c) $a > c$
- (d) $a \leq c$

Answer: (c) $a > c$

Question 2.

'Lines are parallel if they do not intersect' – is stated in the form of:

- (a) A postulate
- (b) An axiom
- (c) A definition
- (d) A proof

Answer: (a) A postulate

Question 3.

If two circles are equal, then their radii are

- (a) Equal
- (b) Diminished
- (c) Different
- (d) None of these

Answer: (a) Equal

Question 4.

The things which are double of same things are:

- (a) halves of same thing
- (b) double of the same thing

- (c) Equal
- (d) Unequal

Answer: (c) Equal

Question 5.

The edges of a surface are.

- (a) Lines
- (b) Points
- (c) Rays
- (d) Planes

Answer: (a) Lines

Question 6.

Euclid's Axiom 5 is :

- (a) The things which coincide with one another are equal to one another
- (b) If equals are subtracted from equals, the remainder are equal
- (c) The whole is greater than the part.
- (d) None of these

Answer: (c) The whole is greater than the part.

Question 7.

Theorems are statements which are proved using definitions, _____, previously proved statements and deductive reasoning.

- (a) Definitions
- (b) Axioms
- (c) Theorems
- (d) Statements

Answer: (b) Axioms

Question 8.

The first known proof that 'the circle is bisected by its diameter' was given by:

- (a) Pythagoras
- (b) Thales
- (c) Euclid
- (d) Hypatia

Answer: (b) Thales

Question 9.

The base of a Pyramid is:

- (a) Only a triangle
- (b) Only a square
- (c) Only a rectangle
- (d) Any polygon

Answer: (b) Only a square

Question 10.

The line drawn from the center of the circle to any point on its circumference is called:

- (a) Radius
- (b) Diameter
- (c) Sector
- (d) Arc

Answer: (a) Radius

Question 11.

The shape of base of Pyramid is:

- (a) Triangle
- (b) Square
- (c) Rectangle
- (d) Any polygon

Answer: (d) Any polygon

Question 12.

The boundaries of solid are called:

- (a) Surfaces
- (b) Curves
- (c) Lines
- (d) Points

Answer: (a) Surfaces

Question 13.

Three or more lines are called concurrent lines if they pass through point.

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Same
- (d) None of these

Answer: (c) Same

Question 14.

Euclid stated that all right angles are equal to each other in the form of

- (a) a postulate
- (b) an axiom
- (c) a definition
- (d) none of these

Answer: (a) a postulate

Question 15.

Maximum numbers of points that can lie on a line are:

- (a) Innumerable
- (b) Two
- (c) One
- (d) Three

Answer: (a) Innumerable

Question 16.

How many points can be common in two distinct straight lines?

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) None

Answer: (a) one

Question 17.

Axiom and postulates are

- (a) Conclusions
- (b) Reasons

- (c) Assumptions
- (d) Questions

Answer: (c) Assumptions

Question 18.

Euclid's Postulate 1 is :

- (a) A straight line may be drawn from any point to any other point.
- (b) A terminated line can be produced indefinitely
- (c) All right angles are equal to one another
- (d) None of these

Answer: (a) A straight line may be drawn from any point to any other point.

Question 19.

Two distinct lines :

- (a) Always intersect
- (b) Either intersect or parallel
- (c) Always have two common points
- (d) Always parallel

Answer: (b) Either intersect or parallel

Question 20.

The number of dimensions a solid has is:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 0

Answer: (c) 3

Question 21.

In ancient India, the shapes of altars used for household rituals were:

- (a) Squares and circles
- (b) Triangles and rectangles
- (c) Trapeziums and pyramids
- (d) Rectangles and squares

Answer: (a) Squares and circles

Question 22.

Boundaries of solids are:

- (a) Surfaces
- (b) Curves
- (c) Lines
- (d) Points

Answer: (a) Surfaces

Question 23.

A solid has _____ dimensions.

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Zero

Answer: (c) Three

Question 24.

The edges of the surface are :

- (a) Points
- (b) Curves
- (c) Lines
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (c) Lines
