પુખ્ના International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

QUESTION- BANK

CHAPTER – 5 Std -9th

Introduction to Euclid's Geometry

1.A surface is that which has

a. length and breadth b. length only c. breadth only d. length and height

2. The number of lines that can pass through a given point is

a. Two b. None c. only one d. Infinitely many

3. The number of dimensions, a solid has

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 0

4. Two plane intersect each other to form a

a. plane b. point c. straight line d. angle

5. Which of the following need a proof?

a. Axiom b. Theorem c. postulate d. Definition

6. Euclid's stated that all right angles are equal to each other in the form of:

a. an axiom b. a definition c. a postulate d. a proof

7. If the point F lies in between M and N and C is midpoint of MF then :

a. MC + FN=MN b. MF + CF=MN c. MC + CN=MN d. CF + CN=MN

8. The number of interwoven isosceles triangle in sriyantra (in the Atharvedas) is

a. 7 b. 8 c. 9 d. 11

9. If PQ is a line segment of length 12 cm and R is a point in its interior, then

$PR^2 + QR^2 + 2PR.QR$ equal.

a. 12 b. 13 c. 144 d. 169

10. Greek's emphasized on.

a. inductive reasoning b. deductive reasoning

c. Both (a) and (b) d. practical use of geometry

Solve

11. Write first postulate 1.

12 Write first postulate 2

13 Write first postulate 3

14 Write first postulate 4

15 If a point C lies between two point A and B such that AB = BC , then prove that AC = $\frac{1}{2}$ AC. Explain by drawing the figure.

16 In figure, if AC = BD, then prove that AB = CD

11. _