

Mathematics Assignment Class IX

Chapter:05 Euclid's Geometry

Q1 Through two points

- (i) A unique line can be drawn
- (ii) No line can be drawn
- (iii) More than one line can be drawn

Q2 Through a fixed point

- (i) a unique line can be drawn
- (ii) No line can be drawn
- (iii) More than one line can be drawn

Q3 Number of line segments required to form a closed figure

- (i) 2
- (ii) 3
- (iii) 4

Q4 Two lines having a common point is called

- (i) parallel lines
- (ii) intersecting lines
- (iii) coincident lines

Q5 Euclid arranged all known work in the field of mathematics in his treatise called

- (i) Elements
- (ii) Axioms
- (iii) Postulates

Q6 The things which are double the same thing are

- (i) halves of the same thing
- (ii) double of the same thing
- (iii) equals

Q7 Axioms are assumed

- (i) universal truths specific to geometry
- (ii) universal truths in all branches of mathematics
- (iii) definitions

Q8 A mathematical statement whose truth has been logically established is called

- (i) an axiom

- (ii) a postulate
- (iii) a theorem

Q9 Euclid's second axiom is

- (i) 'if equals be subtracted from equals the remainders are equals'
- (ii) 'the things which are equal to the same thing are equal to one another'
- (iii) 'if equals be added to equals their wholes are equals'

Q10 Euclid's fifth postulate is

- (i) 'the whole is greater than the part'
 - (ii) 'if a straight line falling on two straight lines make the interior angles on the same side of it taken together less than the right angles then the two straight lines if produced indefinitely meet on that side on which sum of angles is less than two right angles'
 - (iii) 'all right angles are equal to one another'
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