INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – TABUK

Formative Assessment – I – Mathematics – Class IX

INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY

Name : _____ Date : _____

Multiple Choice Questions

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 equals are added to equals, the results 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

   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. Three dimension

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 lines l and m can not have

   A. any point in common B. one point in common

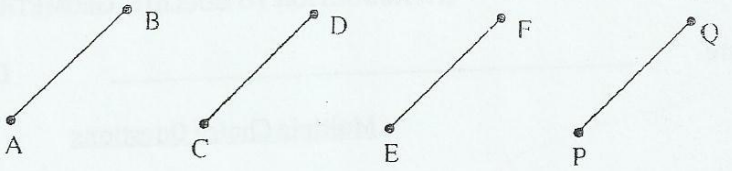
   C. two points in common D. None of the above

8. Through two points

   A. no line can be drawn B. a unique line can be drawn

   C. more than one line can be drawn D. None of the above

9. If AB = CD, CD = EF and EF = PQ, then which one of the following is not true.



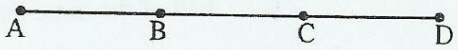
A. AB = PQ B. CD = PQ C. AB = EF D. AB ≠ CD

10. For every line l and for every point P (not on l), there does not exist a unique line through P.

A. which is ∥ to l
B. which is ⊥ to l
C. which is coincident with l
D. None of these

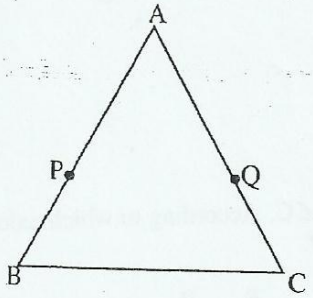
Short / Long Questions

1. What was the name of the famous book of Euclid? How many chapters it had?
2. It is known that $x + y = 10$. Is it true to say that $x + y + p = 10 + p$?
3. If AB = CD, can you say that AC = BD ?



Give reasons for your answer.

4. If $\angle 1 = \angle 2$, $\angle 3 = \angle 4$ and $\angle 2 = \angle 4$, what is the relation between $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$. Give reasons for your answer.
5. If AB = 4 cm, CD = 8 cm and PQ = 2 times AB. Are CD and PQ equal ? Which axiom is used for proving this ?
6. AB = AC and AP = AQ. Can you say that BP = CQ ? Which axiom are you using for this ?



7. l = 3 cm long and lengths of lines m and n are three-fourth the length of l. Are m and n equal ?
