INTRODUCTION OF EUCLIDS GEOMETRY

AXIOMS AND POSTULATES

EXERCISE

Q.1 Write he largest number of points in which two distinct straight lines may intersect.

Q.2 A, B and C are three collinear points such that point A lines between B and C. Name all the line segments determined by these points and write the relation between them.

Q.3 State, true of false :

(i) A point is a undefined term

(ii) A line is a defined term.

(iii) Two distinct lines always intersect at one point.

(iv) Two distinct point always determine a line.

(v) A ray can be extended infinitely on both the sides of its.

(vi) A line segments has both of its end-points fixed and so it has a definite length.

Q.4 Name three undefined terms.

Q.5 If AB is a line and P is a fixed point, outside AB, how many lines can be drawn through P which are :

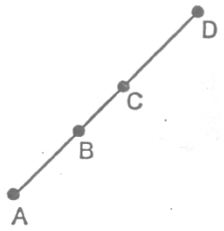
(i) parallel to AB

(ii) Not parallel to AB

Q.6 Out of the three lines AB, CD and EF, if AB is parallel to EF and CD is also parallel to EF, then what is the relation between AB and CD.

Q.7 If A , B and C three points on a line, and B lines between A and C , then prove that : $AB + BC = AC$

Q.8 In the given figure, if $AB = CD$; prove that $AC = BD$.



Q.9 (i) How many lines can be drawn to pass through three given point if they are not collinear ?

(ii) How many line segments can be drawn to pass through there two given points if they are collinear

ANSWER KEY

1. One

2. BA, AC & BC ; $BA + AC = BC$

3. (i) True (ii) False

(iii) False (iv) True

(v) False (vi) True

4. Point, line and plane

5. (i) Only one (ii) Infinite

6. $AB \parallel CD$

9. (i) Three lines (ii) one