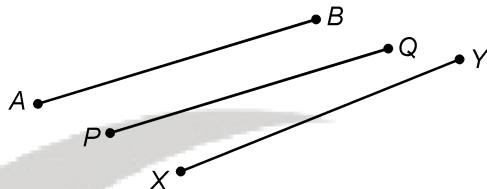


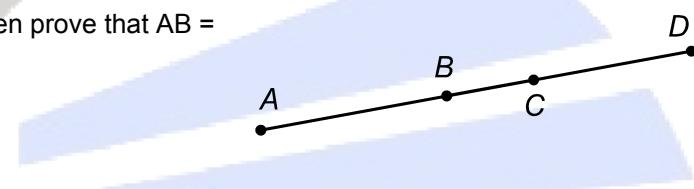
1. Which of the following statements are true and which are false ? Give reasons for your answers.

- (i) Only one line can pass through a single point.
- (ii) There are infinite number of lines which pass through two distinct points.
- (iii) A terminated line can be produced on both sides.
- (iv) If two circles are equal, then their radii are equal.
- (v) In figure, if $AB = PQ$ and $PQ = XY$, then $AB = XY$.



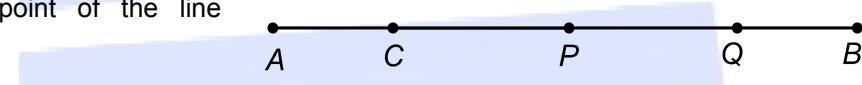
2. A line segment has one and only one mid-point.

3. In figure, if $AC = BD$, then prove that $AB = CD$.

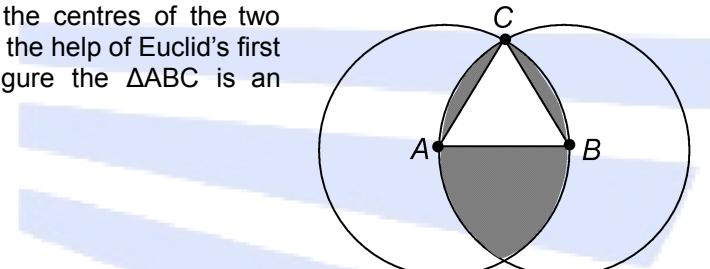


4. In figure, $AC = PQ$ and $CP = BQ$,

Prove that P is mid-point of the line segment AB.



5. In figure, A and B are the centres of the two intersecting circles. With the help of Euclid's first axiom, prove that in figure the $\triangle ABC$ is an equilateral triangle.



6. Does Euclid's fifth postulate imply the existence of parallel line ? Explain.

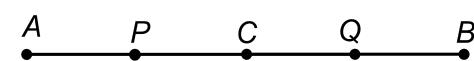
7. Consider two 'postulates' given below :

- (i) Give any two distinct points A and B, there exists a third point C which is in between A and B.
- (ii) There exist at least three points that are not on the same line.

Do these postulates contain any undefined terms ? Are these postulates consistent ?

Do they follow Euclid's postulates ? Explain.

8. In figure, C is mid-point of the segment AB. P and Q are mid-points of the segments AC and BC respectively.



$$\text{Prove that } AP = BQ = \frac{1}{4}AB.$$

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