## GOVT HIGH JAYANAGAR 9<sup>TH</sup> BLOCK MATHEMATICS 9 STANDARD CHATER; INRODUCTION TO EUCLIDS GEOMETRY

## **FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1) Geometry comes from the Greek word and
2)Geo means the
3)Meterian means
4) Geometry appears to have originated from the need for
5) Egyptians know the correct formula to find the volume of a
6) Truncated pyramid figure
7)The bricks used in Indus valley civilization for construction in the ratio,
length: breadth: thickness was found to
8)In ancient India the were the manuals of geometrical constructions.
9)The Geometry of the vedic period originated with the construction of
and
10)The shape of altars for house hold rituals areand
11) The shape of altars for public worship were combination of,
and
12)The sriyantra consists ofinter woven triangles.
13) The Greek mathematician is credited with giving the first known proof is
14)One of Thales most famous pupils was(572BCE).
15)Father of Geometry is
16)Euclid collected all the known work and arranged in his book called
17)Elements has chapters.
18)A solid has dimensionand
19)The boundaries of solid is called
20) The boundaries of surfaces areor
21)A solid hasdimensions.
22)A surface hasdimensions.
23) A line has dimensions.
24) A point has
25) The ends of a line are
26)A line is breadth less
27)The edges of a surface are
28)A surface is that which has and only.
29) Axiom (5) gives us the definition of
30) From two distinct point as least straight line can pass through it.
31)A terminated (segment) line can be produced
32)A circle can be drawn with anyand any
33)All right angles are to one another.
34) The statements that were proved are called
35) Euclid deduced propositions in a logical chain.
36)Euclid's postulate is very significant in the history of mathematics.
37)Two distinct intersecting lines cannot be to the same line.

## **ANSWERS**

- 1)Geo and meterian
- 2) Earth
- 3)to measure
- 4) measuring land
- 5)truncated pyramid
- 6)



- 7)4:2:1
- 8) sulbasutras
- 9) altars and fire places
- 10) square and circular
- 11)rectangle, triangle and trapeziums
- 12)nine and isosceles
- 13)Thales
- 14)Pythagorean
- 15)Euclid
- 16)Elements
- 17)Thirteen
- 18) shape, size
- 19)Surfaces
- 20) curves or straight line
- 21)Three
- 22)two
- 23)One
- 24)none
- 25)points
- 26)length
- 27)lines
- 28)length and breadth
- 29)'greater than'
- 30) one straight line
- 31)indefinitely
- 32)center and radius
- 33)equal
- 34)propositions or theorems
- 35)465
- 36)fifth
- 37)parallel