

Chapter 11. Fundamental Concepts of Geometry

1) One and only one line can pass through _____ distinct points.

- A) one
- B) two
- C) three
- D) four

Answer: B

2) One and only one plan can pass through _____ distinct points.

- A) two
- B) three
- C) four
- D) five

Answer: B

3) If the sum of the measures of the two angles is 90° then they are called _____ angles.

- A) complementary
- B) supplementary
- C) adjacent
- D) alternate

Answer: A

4) If the sum of two angles is 180° then they are called _____ angles

- A) supplementary
- B) complementary
- C) adjacent
- D) alternate

Answer: A

5) The compliment of 80° is

- A) 20°
- B) 10°
- C) 40°
- D) 60°

Answer: A

6) The supplement of θ is

- A) $(180^\circ - \theta)$
- B) $(180^\circ + \theta)$
- C) $(90^\circ - \theta)$.
- D) None of these

Answer: A

7) Two lines are said to be perpendicular on each other, If they form a _____ angle.

- A) right
- B) Straight
- C) alternate
- D) none of these

Answer: A

8) Two intersecting line can't be _____ to the third line

- A) parallel
- B) perpendicular
- C) both A and B
- D) none of these

Answer: A

9) A triangle having no side congruent is called _____ triangle.

- A) Equilateral
- B) Scalene
- C) Isosceles
- D) Acute angled

Answer: B

10) The sum of the measures of the all angles is _____.

- A) 90°
- B) 180°
- C) 50°
- D) None of these

Answer: B

11) The sum of the measures of the all angles of quadrilateral is _____.

- A) 90°
- A) 150°
- B) 360°
- C) 30°

Answer: C

12) The point of concurrency of three medians of a triangle is called _____.

- A) in-centre
- B) Circum-centre
- C) centroid
- D) ortho-centre

Answer: C

13) The perpendicular from the vertex of a triangle to the opposite side is called _____.

- A) median
- B) altitude
- C) both A and B
- D) none of these

Answer: B

