QUIZEN – Introductions to Euclid's Geometry(9M05)

Learning Level 1	***Learning Level 2***	***Learning Level 3***
Q - Remembering (knowledge-based questions) U - Understanding (comprehension-based questions)	I - Applying (application-based questions) Z - Analyzing (analysis-based questions)	*E - Evaluating (evaluation-based questions)* *N - Creating (creation-based questions)*

Learning Level 1

1. What is Euclid's Geometry?
2. Who was Euclid and what is his contribution to mathematics?
3. Define the term "Elements."
4. What is the importance of "Elements" in the study of mathematics?
5. List three basic postulates of Euclid's Geometry.

Learning Level 2

6. Using Euclid's postulates, prove that the shortest distance between two points is a straight line.
7. What is the difference between a theorem and a postulate in Euclid's Geometry?
8. Explain the Pythagorean Theorem using Euclid's Geometry.
9. Using Euclid's postulates, prove that the sum of angles in a triangle is 180 degrees.
10. Prove that the opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal using Euclid's postulates.

Learning Level 3

11. Compare and contrast Euclid's Geometry and non-Euclidean Geometry.
12. Explain the concept of parallel lines in Euclid's Geometry.
13. Using Euclid's Geometry, prove that the medians of a triangle are concurrent.
14. Discuss the significance of Euclid's Geometry in modern-day mathematics.
15. Using Euclid's postulates, prove that the area of a triangle is given by the formula A = 1/2bh.