1) A point has no
   a) length
   b) width
   c) thickness
   d) All of above

2) A line has only
   a) length
   b) width
   c) thickness
   d) All of above

3) Number of points lying on a line is
   a) finite
   b) countless
   c) fixed
   d) All of above

4) Example of parallel lines is
   a) rail lines
   b) opposite edge of table
   c) opposite edge of ruler
   d) All of above

5) A plane is a flat surface which has
   a) length
   b) width
   c) no thickness
   d) All of above

6) The intersection of two planes is a
   a) straight line
   b) curve
   c) plane
   d) None of these

7) If two lines have one common point, then these lines are called
   a) concurrent lines
   b) intersecting lines
   c) parallel lines
   d) transversal lines

8) A line segment has two end points but a line has
   a) no end point
   b) one end point
   c) two end points
   d) three end points

9) If three or more points lie on the same straight line, then points are called as
   a) point of concurrence
   b) point of intersection
   c) collinear points
   d) mid point

10) Two lines are said to be perpendicular lines if they intersect each other at
    a) 0^0
    b) 180^0
    c) 90^0
    d) 120^0