

Mathematics

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(Chapter – 5) (Introduction to Euclid's Geometry)(Exemplar Problems)
(Class – IX)

Exercise 5.1

Write the correct answer in each of the following:

Question 13:

In ancient India, the shapes of altars used for household rituals were:

- (A) Squares and circles (B) Triangles and rectangles
(C) Trapeziums and pyramids (D) Rectangles and squares

Answer 13:

- (A) Squares and circles

In ancient India, squares and circular altars were used for household rituals.

The geometry of the Vedic period originated with the construction of altars (or vedis) and fireplaces for performing Vedic rites. Square and circular altars were used for household rituals, while altars, whose shapes were combinations of rectangles, triangles and trapeziums, were required for public worship.

