

# 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 21:

Euclid stated that all right angles are equal to each other in the form of

- (A) an axiom (B) a definition  
(C) a postulate (D) a proof

### Answer 21:

(C) a postulate

Euclid stated that all right angles are equal to each other in the form of a postulate.

### Euclid's Postulates

- 1) A straight line may be drawn from any point to any other point.
- 2) A terminated line (line segment) can be produced indefinitely.
- 3) A circle may be described with any centre and any radius.
- 4) *All right angles are equal to one another.*
- 5) If a straight line falling on two straight lines makes the interior angles on the same side of it, taken together less than two right angles, then the two straight lines if produced indefinitely, meet on that side on which the sum of angles is taken together less than two right angles.

