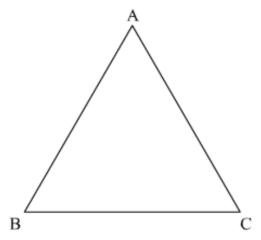


(v) All the angles of a triangle can be equal to  $60^{\circ}$ 



According to the angle sum property of the triangle In  $\Delta ABC$ 

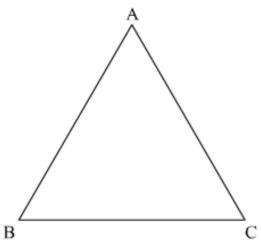
$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$

Now, if all the three angles of a triangle are equal to  $60^{\circ}$  Then,

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$

Therefore, the given statement is true.

(vi) A triangle can have two obtuse angles.



According to the angle sum property of the triangle In  $\triangle ABC$ 

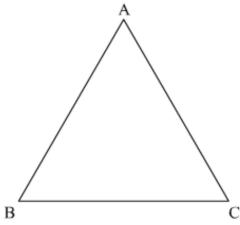
$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$

Now, if a triangle has two obtuse angles Then,

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C > 180^{\circ}$$

Therefore, the given statement is false.

(vii) A triangle can have at most one obtuse angle.



According to the angle sum property of the triangle In  $\triangle ABC$ 

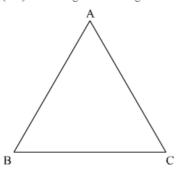
$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$

Now, if a triangle will have more than one obtuse angle Then.

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C > 180^{\circ}$$

Therefore, the given statement is true.

(viii) If one angle of a triangle is obtuse, then it cannot be a right angles triangle.



According to the angle sum property of the triangle

In  $\triangle ABC$ 

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$

Now, if it is a right angled triangle

Then

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$

$$90^{\circ} + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\angle B + \angle C = 90^{\circ}$$

Also if one of the angle's is obtuse

$$\angle B + \angle C > 90^{\circ}$$

This is not possible.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*