

**Maths Revision Test**

**Time : 45 mins**

**Max Marks : 30**

Q1. Solve

The polynomials  $P(t) = 4t^3 - st^2 + 7$  and  $Q(t) = t^2 + st + 8$  leave the same remainder when divided by  $(t - 1)$ . Find the value of  $s$ . 1 mark

(b) Factorize.  $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$

1 marks

Q2. Check whether  $7 + 3x$  is a factor of  $3x^3 + 7x$ .

3 marks

Q3. Determine the value of

A) Expand  $(-2x + 5y - 3z)^2$

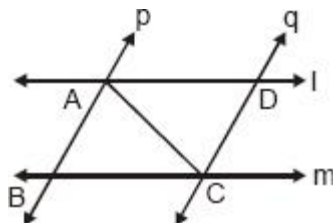
B) Expand  $\left[x - \frac{2}{3}y\right]^3$

4marks

Q4 Prove that the angle formed by the bisector of interior angle A and the bisector of exterior angle B of a triangle ABC is half of angle C.

3 marks

Q5  $l$  and  $m$  are two parallel lines intersected by another pair of parallel lines  $p$  and  $q$  (see figure). Show that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$ .



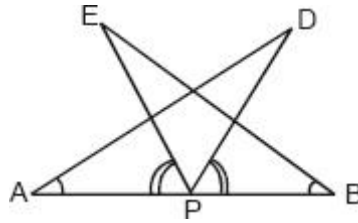
3 marks

Q6.

AB is a line segment and P is its mid-point. D and E are points on the same side of AB such that  $\angle BAD = \angle ABE$  and  $\angle EPA = \angle DPB$  (see figure). Show that

(i)  $\triangle DAP \cong \triangle EBP$

(ii)  $AD = BE$



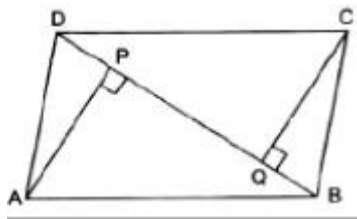
3 marks

Q7.

Show that if the diagonals of a quadrilateral are equal and bisect each other at right angles, then it is a square.

4 marks

Q8. ABCD is a parallelogram and AP and CQ perpendiculars from vertices A and C on diagonal BD. Show that



(i)  $\triangle APB \cong \triangle CQD$

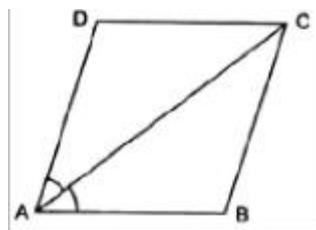
(ii)  $AP = CQ$

4 marks

Q9. Diagonal AC of a parallelogram ABCD bisects  $\angle A$  (see figure). Show that

(i) it bisects  $\angle C$  also,

(ii) ABCD is a rhombus.



4 marks