

Maths Revision Test 4

Time : 45 mins

Max Marks : 30

Q1. 1. Find the remainder when $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$ is divided by

- (i) $x + 1$
- (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}$

. 1 mark

(b) Factorize. $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$

1 marks

Q2. Evaluate the following products without multiplying directly:

- (i) 103×107
- (ii) 95×96

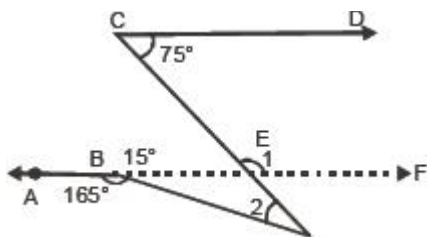
3 marks

Q3. Determine the value of

- A) Expand $(x + 2y + 4z)^2$
- B) Expand $(2x + 1)^3$

4 marks

Q4 In the following figure $AB \parallel CD$. Find the measure of $\angle BOC$.



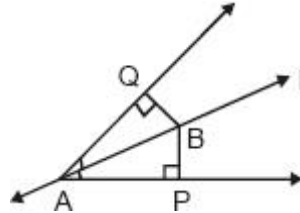
3 marks

Q5 If PQ and RS are two intersecting lines which meet at point O. If angle POR : angle ROQ = 5:7. Find all the angles.

3 marks

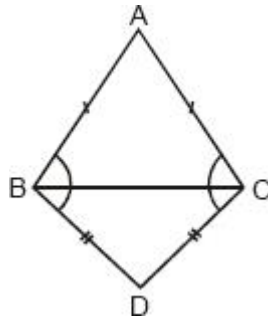
Q6. Line l is the bisector of an angle A and B is any point on l . BP and BQ are perpendiculars from B to the arms of $\angle A$ (see Figure). Show that:

- (i) $\triangle APB \cong \triangle AQB$
- (ii) $BO = BQ$ or B is equidistant from the arms of $\angle A$.



3 marks

Q7. ABC and DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC (see figure). Show that $\angle ABD = \angle ACD$.



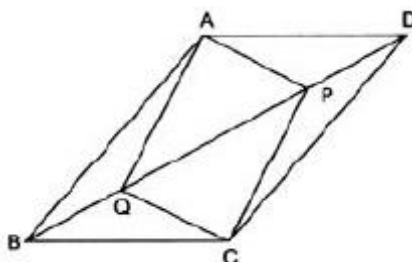
4 marks

Q8. Show that the diagonals of a square are equal and bisect each other at right angles.

4 marks

Q9. In parallelogram $ABCD$, two points P and Q are taken on diagonal BD such that $DP = BQ$ (see figure). Show that:

- (i) $\triangle APD \cong \triangle CQB$
- (ii) $AP = CQ$
- (iii) $\triangle AQB \cong \triangle CPD$
- (iv) $AQ = CP$



4 marks