## Maths Revision Test 6 Time : 60 mins Max Marks : 40

Q1.

(a) If 3x + 2y = 12 and xy = 6, find the value of  $9x^2 + 4y^2$ . 3 mark

(b) If a + b + c = 15 and  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 83$ , find the value of  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ . 3 mark

Q2. Using factor theorem, factorize each of the following polynomials:

(i)  $6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc$ (ii)  $(2a - b)^2 - 4(2a - b) - 13$ 6 marks

Q3. Determine

- A) 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.
- B) How many triangles can be drawn having its angles as 45°, 64° and 72°? Give reason for your answer.

4 marks

Q4 The lengths of diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 18 cm respectively. Find the length of each side of the rhombus

3 marks

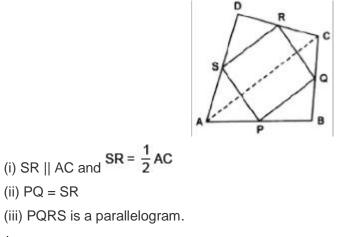
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- Q5 Diagonal AC of a parallelogram ABCD bisects ∠A (see figure). Show that
  - (i) it bisects ∠C also,
  - (ii) ABCD is a rhombus.

C

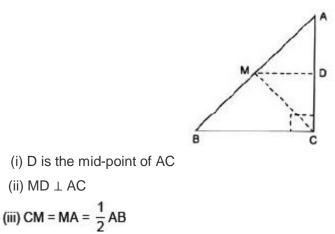
## 3 marks

Q6. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which P, Q, R and S are mid-points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA (see figure). AC is a diagonal. Show that.



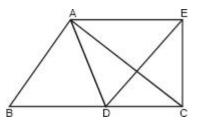
. 3 marks

Q7. ABC is a triangle, right angled at C. A line through the mid-point M of hypotenuse AB and parallel to BC intersects AC at D. Show that



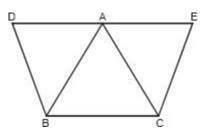
4 marks

**Q8.** In the given figure, AB = AD, AC = AE and  $\angle BAD = \angle EAC$ , then prove that BC = DE.



4 marks

**Q9.** In the given figure, equilateral  $\triangle ABD$  and  $\triangle ACE$  are drawn on the sides of a  $\triangle ABC$ . Prove that CD = BE.



4 marks

Q 10 Prove that angles opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.

3 marks

Q 11.In  $\triangle$ ABC, AB = AC and the bisector of angles B and C intersect at point O. Prove that BO = CO and AO bisects  $\angle$ BAC.

3 marks