

**Maths Revision Test 7**

**Time : 60 mins**

**Max Marks : 40**

Q1.

(a) If  $x = -2$  is a root of the polynomial  $P(x) = -2x^4 - 7x^3 - 3x^2 - tx - 10$ , then find the value of  $t$ .

3 marks

(b) Using the long division method, determine the remainder when the polynomial  $4x^5 + 2x^4 - x^3 + 4x^2 - 7$  is divided by  $(x - 1)$

3 marks

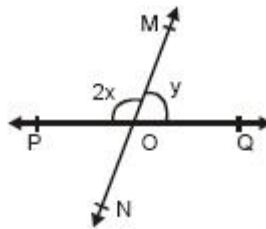
Q2. Using factor theorem, factorize each of the following polynomials:

(i)  $2y^3 - 4y^2 - 2y + 4$

(ii)  $2x^2 + 7x + 3$

6 marks

Q3. Determine



A) Determine  $x$ , when  $y = 40^\circ$ .

B) The exterior angles obtained on producing the base of a triangle both ways are  $100^\circ$  and  $120^\circ$ . Find all the angles.

4 marks

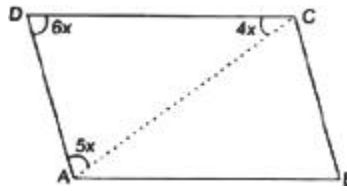
Q4 If the bisectors of angles of a quadrilateral enclose a rectangle, then show that it is a parallelogram.

3 marks

Q5 ABCD is a trapezium in which AB is parallel to CD. If  $\angle A = 36^\circ$  and  $\angle B = 81^\circ$ , then find  $\angle C$  and  $\angle D$ .

3 marks

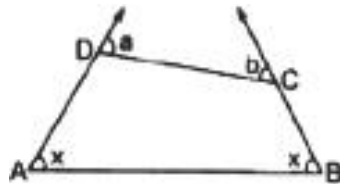
Q6. In the adjoining figure, ABCD is a ||gm. Find the angles A, B, C and D.



. 3 marks

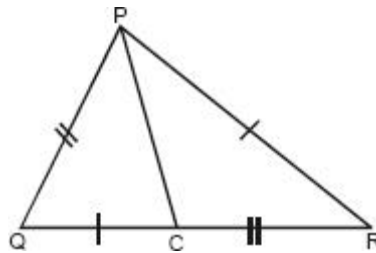
Q7. The sides AD and BC of a quadrilateral are produced as shown in the given figure.

Prove that  $x = \frac{a+b}{2}$ .



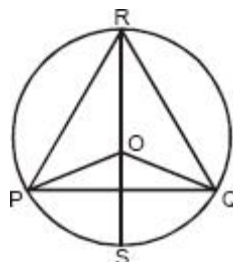
4 marks

Q8. In the given figure, triangles PQC and PRC are such that QC = PR and PQ = CR. Prove that  $\angle PCQ = \angle CPR$ .



4 marks

Q9. In given figure, RS is diameter and PQ chord of a circle with centre O. Prove that (a)  $\angle RPO = \angle OQR$  (b)  $\angle POQ = 2\angle PRO$



4 marks

Q 10 If B lies between A and C,  $AC = 12\text{cm}$  and  $BC = 9\text{cm}$ . what is  $AB^2$ ?

3 marks

Q 11 Prove that two distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common.

3 marks