



HIMCHULI ACADEMY
Madhyapur Thimi - 07, Bhaktapur
Second Terminal Examination – 2081

Subject: Opt. Maths

FM: 50

Class: VII

Time: 2 hours

Note : Failure in writing proper language, reasoning and lack of diagrams, graphs and units will be strictly considered during the assessment.

Group A [7 x1 = 7]

- 1) State One difference between rational and irrational numbers.
- 2) What is Null Matrix with one example.
- 3) How many quadrants are there? mention them.
- 4) Write the formula to find distance between any two points.
- 5) If hypotenuse(h)=5, Perpendicular(p) = 4 and base(b)=3 then find Sinθ and Cosθ.
- 6) Rotate P (x,y) through 90 in an anti-clockwise direction.
- 7) How many degrees is equal to π radian?

Group B[6 x 2 = 12]

- 8) Rationalize the denominator : $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+1}$
- 9) Find the values of x and y if $(5x+1, 3y-2) = (11, -5)$.
- 10) If $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ What type of matrix is P. Also write the Order of Matrix P.
- 11) O(0,0), A(1,1), B(-1,-1) are three points. Prove that OA = OB.
- 12) Prove using p,b,h relation : $\sin A = \sqrt{1-\cos^2 A}$
- 13) Find the value of p from the given data whose mean is 17.

x	5	10	15	20	25	30
f	2	5	P	7	4	2

Group C[4 x 4 = 16]

- 14) Prove that : $\frac{1}{1-\sin(A)} + \frac{1}{1+\sin(A)} = 2\sec^2 A$
- 15) P(4, 0), Q(5, 2), R(1, 5) are the vertices of ΔPQR . Find the coordinates of its image under the rotation through 180 about origin. Present the object and image in the same graph
- 16) 5, a-2, a+1 and 12 are in ascending order. If the median of the data is 9. find the value of a.
- 17) if $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2a \\ 3b & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4c & 2 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 3d \end{bmatrix}$, find the values of a,b,c and d

Group D[3 x 5 = 15]

- 18) Find the pre-image of a function $f(x) = 2x+1$. If the images are the factors of 4. Also show the Function in Arrow and Table diagram.
- 19) Prove that (1, 1), (-1, -1) and $(-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3})$ are the vertices of equilateral triangle.
- 20) Prove that : $(1 + \cot A + \tan A)(\sin A - \cos A) = \sin A \cdot \tan A - \cot A \cdot \cos A$