1. During the lockdown period, many families got bored of watching TV all the time. Out of these families, one family of 6 members decided to play a card game. 17 cards numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, . . . ,17 are put in a box and mixed thorougly. One card is drawn by one member at random and other family members bet for the chances of drawing the number either prime, odd or even etc.

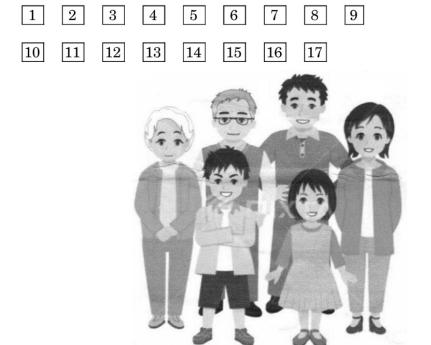


Figure 1:

Based on thee above, answer the following questions:

(a) The first member of the family draws a card at random and another member bets that it is an even prime number. What is the probability of his winning the bet?

i.
$$\frac{2}{17}$$
ii. $\frac{3}{17}$
iii. $\frac{1}{17}$
iv. $\frac{4}{17}$

(b) The second member of the family draws a card at random and some

other member bets that it is an even number. What is the probability of his winning the bet?

- i. $\frac{7}{17}$ ii. $\frac{8}{17}$ iii. $\frac{9}{17}$ iv. $\frac{10}{17}$
- (c) What is the probability that the number on the card drawn at random is divisible by 5?

 - i. $\frac{5}{17}$ ii. $\frac{4}{17}$ iii. $\frac{3}{17}$ iv. $\frac{2}{17}$
- (d) What is the probability that the number on the card drawn at random is multiple of 3?

 - i. $\frac{5}{17}$ ii. $\frac{6}{17}$ iii. $\frac{7}{17}$ iv. $\frac{8}{17}$
- (e) What is the probability that the number on the card is a factor of 9
- 2. If the graph of a pair of lines x 2y + 3 = 0 and 2x 4y = 5 be drawn, that what type of lines are drawn?
- 3. (a) D and E are points on the sides CA and CB respectively of a triangle ABC, right-angled at C.
 - Prove that $AE^2 + BD^2 = AB^2 + DE^2$
 - (b) Diagonals of a trapezium ABCD with AB||DC intersect each other at the point O. If AB = 2CD, find the ratio of the areas of triangles AOB and COD.
- 4. Write the steps of construction of drawing a line segment AB = 4.8 cm and finding a point P on it such that $AP = \frac{1}{4}AB$.
- 5. Answer any four of the following questions:
 - (a) Given $\triangle ABC$ $\triangle PQR$. If $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{1}{3}$, than $\frac{ar(\triangle ABC)}{ar(\triangle PQR)}$ is

- ii. 3
- iii. $\frac{2}{3}$
- iv. $\frac{3}{9}$
- (b) The length of an altitude of n equilateral triangle of side 8 cm is
 - i. 4 cm
 - ii. $4\sqrt{3}$ cm
 - iii. $\frac{8}{3}$ cm
 - iv. 12 cm
- (c) In ΔPQR , $PQ=6\sqrt{3}$ cm, PR=12cm and QR=6cm. The measure of angle Q is
 - i. 120°
 - ii. 60°
 - iii. 90°
 - iv. 45°
- (d) If $\triangle ABC$ $\triangle PQR$ and $\angle B=46^{\circ}$ and $\angle R=69^{\circ}$, then the measure of angle A is
 - i. 65°
 - ii. 111°
 - iii. 44°
 - iv. 115°
- (e) P and Q are the points on the sides AB and AC respectively of a ΔABC such that PQ||BC. If AP||PB=2:3 and AQ=4cm then AC is equal to
 - i. 6 cm
 - ii. 8 cm
 - iii. 10 cm
 - iv. 12 cm
- 6. Answer any four of the following questions:
 - (a) ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that D is the midpoint of BC. The ratio of the areas of the triangles ABC and BDE is
 - i. 2:1
 - ii. 1:2
 - iii. 4:1
 - iv. 1:4
 - (b) In $\triangle ABC$, $AB=4\sqrt{3}$ cm, AC=8cm and BC=4cm. The angle B is
 - i. 120°

- ii. 90°
- iii. 60°
- iv. 45°
- (c) The perimeters of two similar triangles are 35 cm and 21 cm respectively. If one side of the first triangle is 9 cm, then the corresponding side of the second triangle is
 - i. 5.4 cm
 - ii. 4.5 cm
 - iii. 5.6 cm
 - iv. 15 cm
- (d) In a $\triangle ABC$, D and E are points on the sides AB and Ac respectively such that DE||BC and AD:DB=3:1. If AE=3.3cm, then AC is equal to
 - i. $4~\mathrm{cm}$
 - ii. 1.1 cm
 - iii. 4.4 cm
 - iv. 5.5 cm
- (e) In the isosceles triangle ABC, if AC=BC and $AB^2=2AC^2$, then $\angle C$ is equal to
 - i. 30°
 - ii. 45°
 - iii. 60°
 - iv. 90°