10. Explain how this figure is a trapezium. Which of its two sides are parallel? (Fig 3.26)

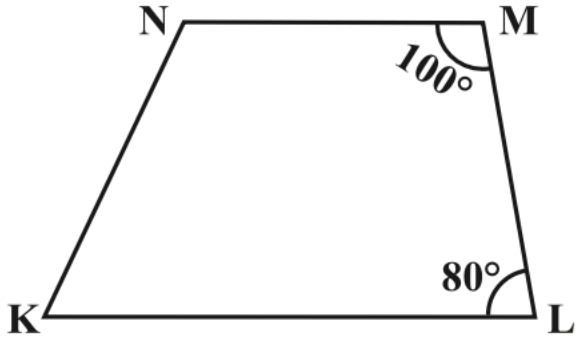


Fig 3.26

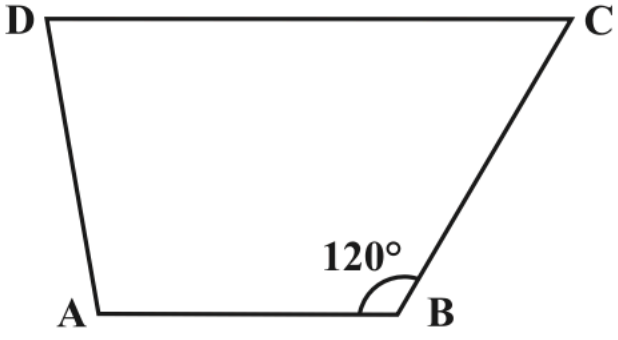


Fig 3.27

11. Find $m\angle C$ in Fig 3.27 if $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$.

12. Find the measure of $\angle P$ and $\angle S$ if $\overline{SP} \parallel \overline{RQ}$ in Fig 3.28. (If you find $m\angle R$, is there more than one method to find $m\angle P$?)

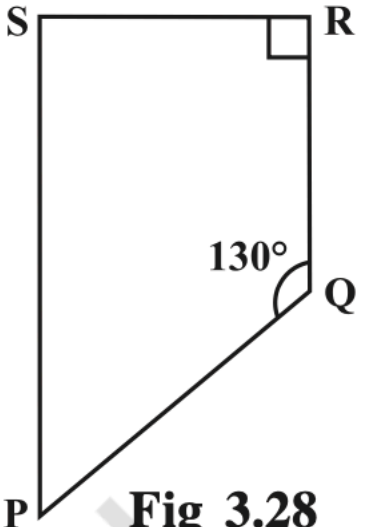
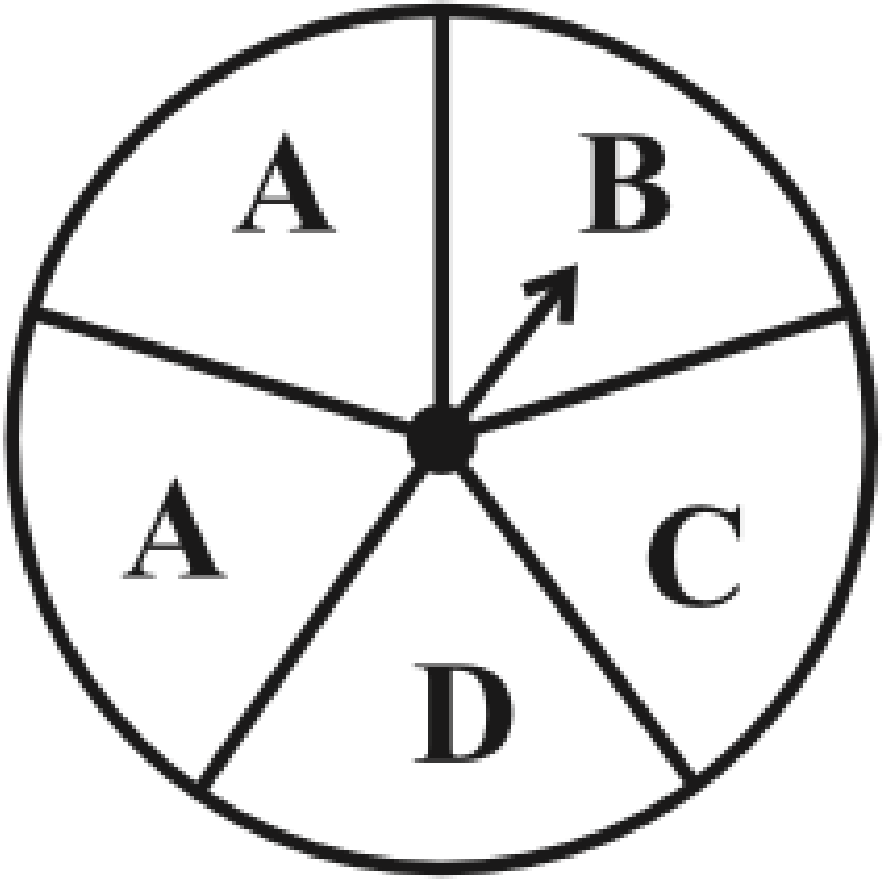


Fig 3.28

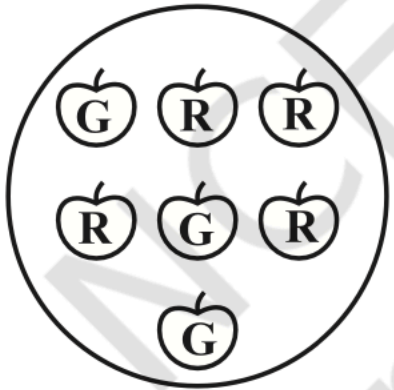

A
B
A
C
D

3. Find the.

(a) Probability of the pointer stopping on D in (Question 1-(a))?

(b) Probability of getting an ace from a well shuffled deck of 52 playing cards?

(c) Probability of getting a red apple. (See figure below)



class _____.

In questions 59 to 81, state whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

59. In a pie chart a whole circle is divided into sectors.

60. The central angle of a sector in a pie chart cannot be more than 180°.

61. Sum of all the central angles in a pie chart is 360°.

62. In a pie chart two central angles can be of 180°.

63. In a pie chart two or more central angles can be equal.

64. Getting a prime number on throwing a die is an event.