**29.** Tally marks are used to find Class intervals Range (b) Upper limit Frequency (d) **30.** Upper limit of class interval 75 –85 is (b) -10(c) 75 (a) 10 (d) 85 **31.** Numbers 1 to 5 are written on separate slips, i.e one number on one slip and put in a box. Wahida pick a slip from the box without looking at it. What is the probability that the slip bears an odd number? **32.** A glass jar contains 6 red, 5 green, 4 blue and 5 yellow marbles of same size. Hari takes out a marble from the jar at random. What is the probability that the chosen marble is of red colour?

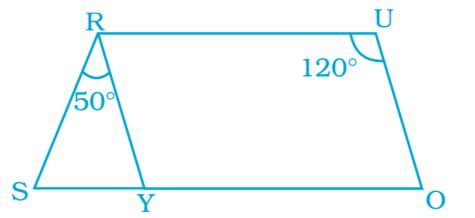
(a) 
$$\frac{7}{10}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{3}{10}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$

**150.** In the given parallelogram YOUR,  $\angle$ RUO = 120° and OY is extended to point S such that  $\angle$ SRY = 50°. Find  $\angle$ YSR.



- 73. The mass of an aluminium rod varies directly with its length. If a 16 cm long rod has a mass of 192 g, find the length of the rod whose mass is 105 g.
- **74.** Find the values of *x* and *y* if *a* and *b* are in inverse proportion:

a. 12 x 8

b. 30 5 y

find the value of n.

118. 
$$\frac{6^n}{6^{-2}} = 6^3$$
119.  $\frac{2^n \times 2^6}{2^{-3}} = 2^{18}$ 

## 82. Subtract:

(vi) 7p (3q + 7p) from 8p (2p - 7q)

## 81. Add:

(vii) 3a(2b + 5c), 3c(2a + 2b)

 $\frac{-}{x} = \frac{-}{x-1}$ 

**53**.

 $\frac{5(1-x)+3(1+x)}{1-2x}=8$ 

The cost of  $\frac{19}{4}$  metres of wire is Rs.  $\frac{171}{2}$ . Find the cost of one metre

of the wire.