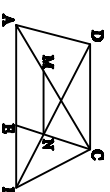


Answers / Hints

1. a) $-\frac{7}{5}$ b) 3 2. a) 1, -7, $-\sqrt{3}$ b) 0, 5, -3
3. a) Let $x > y$ then $x - 6y - 2 = 0$ b) $3x - 5y = 0$
4. -5 5. (i) $x = 2$ 6. Let no. of hrs. = x , wage = y equation is $5x - y + 8 = 0$
(i) Rs. 48 (ii) Rs. 8
7. (2,3) 8. Let time = x hrs., distance = y km. $120x - y = 0$
(i) 180km (ii) 5 hrs.
9. (i) (8,0), (ii) (0,4) 10. (3,0), (3, -4), (-1,-4) and (-1, -2)
11. Hint: $\angle AEB = 180 - \frac{1}{2}(\angle A + \angle B)$ and $\angle A + \angle B = 360 - (\angle C + \angle D)$
12. Hint: Use angle sum property for $\triangle QAD$, $\triangle PCB$ and quadrilateral ABCD.
ans: $46^\circ, 100^\circ, 34^\circ$
14. Hint: Prove that $\triangle PXO \cong \triangle RYO$.
15. Hint: Prove that ABCQ and ACBR are parallelograms
16. Hint: Using angle sum property of quadrilateral prove $\angle A + \angle B = 180$ and $\angle A + \angle D = 180$.
17. Hint: Prove ABQP is a parallelogram $\implies AP = BQ$
From $\triangle APO$, prove $AP = OP$ and
From $\triangle BQO$, prove $BQ = OQ \implies PO = QO$
18. Hint: From $\triangle CBE$ prove $CF = \frac{1}{2}CE$ using M.P.T
19. Hint: Prove AEDF is a parallelogram by using M.P.T. $AE = AF \implies AEDF$ is a rhombus
AD & EF are the diagonals of the rhombus.
20. Hint: Prove $MN \parallel AB$ and $MN = \frac{1}{2}(AB - CD)$
const. Join CN and extend to E. Prove $\triangle CDN \cong \triangle EBN \implies CN = EN$ &
 $CD = EB$. use M.P.T in $\triangle CAE$ and proceed.



21. (1) D (2) B (3) C (4) C (5) B (6) A (7) A
(8) C (9) B (10) C (11) D (12) B (13) A (14) C
(15) D (16) A (17) B (18) C (19) D (20) A
