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ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



2ND TERM EXAMINATION

Subject: ALGEBRA / GEOMETRY

MODEL ANSWER

Class: VIII

F. M. 80

Date: 08.08.2019

Group A

Q1. Select the correct alternative.

1 x 5 = 5

- The fourth angle of the quadrilateral that with three acute angles is
a. acute b. right **c. obtuse** d. none of these
- The value of x, if $16x = 62^2 - 26^2$ is
a. 162 **b. 198** c. 196 d. none of these
- Angle in a semicircle is
a. 90° b. 180° c. 360° d. none of these
- The three angles of a quadrilateral are of a quadrilateral are 110°, 71° and 70°. Therefore its fourth angle is
a. 109° b. 79° c. 180° d. none of these
- $2^{n-1} + 2^{n+1} = 320$, then n is equal to
a. 6 b. 8 c. 5 **d. none of these**

2. Fill in the blanks:

1 x 5 = 5

- The diagonals of parallelogram areequal
- $(a + b)^2 - 4ab = \text{-----} (a - b)^2$
- $(x - 2)(x + 2) = \text{-----} (x^2 - 4)$
- A quadrilateral has --4----- pairs of adjacent angles.
- The perpendicular from the centre of the circle to the chord ---perpendicular---to the chord.

3. Write True or False.

1 x 4 = 4

- The opposite angles of a cycle quadrilateral are equal. False
- All squares are rectangle. True
- The line joining centre of the circle to the midpoint of the chord is perpendicular to the chord.
True
- ABCD is a quadrilateral with angles 190°, 80°, 110°, 80°. False

Group B

4. Answer any eight of the following questions.

2 x 8 = 16

i. Find the square of $(x + 1/x)$

Ans. $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2$.

ii. What is the difference between a rhombus and kite.

Ans. In rhombus sides are equal but in kite sides are not equal.

iii. What must be subtracted from $4a^2 + 9b^2$ to make it a perfect square?

Ans. 12ab

iv. Without actual multiplication find the value of 41×39 ?

Ans. $(40+1)(40-1) = 40^2 - 1 = 1599$

- v. Factorise $x^4 - 11x^2 - 80$.
 Ans. $X^4 - 16x^2 + 5x^2 - 80 = (x^2 - 16)(x^2 + 5) = (x+4)(x-4)(x^2 + 5)$
- vi. Each exterior angle of regular polygon is 72° . Find the number of sides of that regular polygon.
 Ans. Since $360^\circ / 72^\circ = 5$. Hence pentagon
- vii. What is the area of a square whose one side is $(\frac{4}{3}a - 6b)$ cm.
 Ans. $(\frac{16}{9}a^2 + 36b^2 - 16ab)$ sqcm.
- viii. Is it possible to draw a polygon with exterior angles 72° .
 Ans. Yes, pentagon.
- ix. Divide $a^4 - b^4$ by $a - b$.
 Ans. $(a + b)(a^2 + b^2) = a^3 + a^2b + ab^2 + b^3$
- x. One angle of a parallelogram is 48° . Find its opposite angle and adjacent angle.
 Ans. opposite angle = 48° and adjacent angle = 132°

Group C

5. Answer any nine of the following questions. 5 X 9 = 45
- i. Factorise $6x^6 - 21x^4 - 12x^2$.
 Ans. $3x^2(2x^4 - 7x^2 - 4) = 3x^2(2x^4 - 8x^2 + x^2 - 4) = 3x^2(2x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 4) = 3x^2(2x^2 + 1)(x + 2)(x - 2)$
- ii. The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 2:3:5:8. Find the measure of each of the four angles.
 Ans. Since $(2k+3k+5k+8k) = 360^\circ \Rightarrow k = 20$. So the angles are respectively $40^\circ, 60^\circ, 100^\circ, 80^\circ$.
- iii. Prove that sum of the exterior angles of a quadrilateral when produced in order is 360° .
 Ans. Let the interior angles are $A^\circ, B^\circ, C^\circ, D^\circ$. So after producing each side in some order and each exterior angle becomes $(180^\circ - \text{the same angle})$. Hence sum of the exterior angles $180^\circ \times 4 - (A^\circ + B^\circ + C^\circ + D^\circ) = 360^\circ$.
- iv. Draw a square of side 5cm.
- v. Multiply $(x^2 + xy - y^2)$ by $(x^2 - xy + y^2)$.
 Ans. $\{x^2 + (xy - y^2)\} \{x^2 - (xy - y^2)\} = x^4 - (xy - y^2)^2 = x^4 - y^4 - x^2y^2 + 2xy^3$.
- vi. In a circle of radius 5 cm, a chord is drawn at a distance of 4 cm from the centre. Find the length of the chord.
 Ans. length of the chord = $2\sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 6$ cm.
- vii. Draw a quadrilateral ABCD in which $AB = 8$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm, $CD = 4$ cm, $AD = 5$ cm and $\angle B = 60^\circ$
- viii. In a quadrilateral ABCD, $\angle A = 30^\circ, \angle B = 96^\circ$. The angle bisectors of $\angle C$ and $\angle D$ meet at the point o. Find angle $\angle COD$.
 Ans. $\angle C + \angle D = 360^\circ - (30^\circ + 96^\circ) = 234^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\angle C + \angle D) = 117^\circ \Rightarrow \angle COD = 180^\circ - 117^\circ = 63^\circ$.
- ix. Find the product $(1 + x)(1 - x^2)(1 - x)$.
 Ans. $(1 - x^2)^2 = 1 + x^4 - 2x^2$.
- x. If $a^2 + b^2 = 117$ and $ab = 54$, find $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$.
 Ans. $(a + b)^2 = 225 \Rightarrow (a + b) = 15$. $(a - b)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow (a - b) = 3$. So the given fraction = 5.
- xi. Factorise $a^4 - 625$.
 Ans. $a^4 - 625 = (a^2 - 25)(a^2 + 25) = (a+5)(a-5)(a^2 + 25)$