INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT I1

Subject : Mathematics **SET II**

Class: IX **Marks: 25**

Date: 28.08.2013 **Time: 45 minutes**

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- The question paper consists of 11 questions divided into 4 sections A,B,C and D. Section-A comprises of 3 questions of 1 mark each, Section-B comprises of 4 questions of 2 marks each, Section-C comprises of 2 questions of 3 marks each and Section-D comprises of 2 questions of 4 marks each.
- Question numbers 1 to 3 in section-A are multiple choice questions where you are to select one correct option out of the given four.

Section – A

1 Point (5, 0) lies :

a) in I quadrant b) on x-axis c) on y-axis d) in IV quadrant

2 Euclid stated that if equals are subtracted from equals, the remainders are equals in the form of :

a) an axiom b) a definition c) a postulate d) a proof

3 If two interior angles on the same side of a transversal intersecting two parallel lines are in the ratio 2:3, then the larger of two angles is :

a) 72° b) 108° c) 54° d) 36°

Section - B

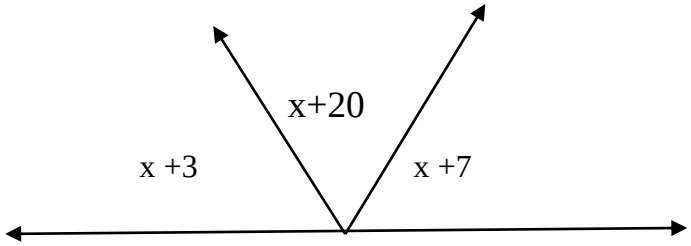
4. Prove that the sum of the angles of a triangle is 180°

5. A point lies on y-axis at a distance of 8 units from x-axis. What are its coordinates? What will be the coordinates of a point if it lies on x- axis at a distance of (-8) units from y-axis?

6 In the figure, if PS=RQ, then prove that PR= SQ

P ——————————————— Q

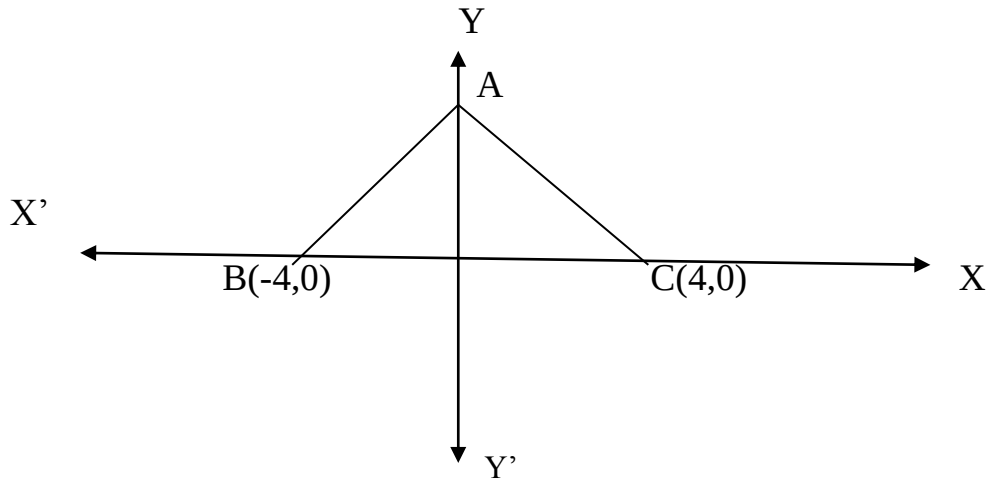
7 In the figure, find the value of x.



Section - C

8. Plot the points (2,3), (-2,3), (-2,-3) and (2, -3) on a graph . Join these points. Name the figure obtained and find the area of the figure so obtained.

9 In the figure , ΔABC is an equilateral triangle with coordinates of vertices B and C as (-4,0) and (4,0) respectively. Find the coordinates of the point A.



Section – D

10 The sides AB and AC of Δ ABC are produced to points E and D respectively. If bisectors BO and CO of ∠CBE and ∠BCD respectively meet at point O, then prove that $\angle BOC = 90^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \angle A$

11 If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then prove that the bisectors of the interior angles form a rectangle.