SET – 1

# INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
## FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT- 3
## MATHEMATICS

Date: 10-11-2013 Time: 45mnts
Class: IX Marks: 25

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General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Section A comprises 3 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B comprises 4 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C comprises 2 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D comprises 2 questions of 4 marks each.

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### SECTION A

1. If the points (0, 1) and (1, 0) lie on the graph of the equation $y = m x + c$, then find the values of m and c.
2. The graph of $y = m$ is a straight line parallel to which axis.
3. In $\Delta ABC$, D, E and F are the mid-points of the sides AB, BC and CA respectively. If AC=8.2 cm, then find the value of DE.

### SECTION B

4. If the point (2k-3, k+2) lies on the graph of the equation $2x+3y+15 = 0$, find the value of k.
5. Give the equation of one line passing through (2, 14).How many more such lines are there and why ?
6. Determine the solution of the linear equation $2x + 5y = 19$, whose ordinate is $1\frac{1}{2}$ times of its abscissa.
7. In a rhombus ABCD, diagonals bisect each other at O. If area of the rhombus is 25 $cm^2$, AO = 5 cm, find the length of BD.

### SECTION C

8. Prove that, a diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.
9. Two parallel lines l and m are intersected by the transversal p. Show that the quadrilateral formed by the bisectors of interior angles is a rectangle.

### SECTION D

10. Draw the graph of the linear equation $4x + y = 6$.At what points the graph of the equation cuts the X-axis and Y-axis ?
11. ABCD is a rhombus and P, Q, R and S are the mid-points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Show that the quadrilateral PQRS is a rectangle.

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