

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

Date: 10-11-2013  
 Class: IX

Time: 45mnts  
 Marks: 25

**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.

**SECTION A**

1. If the points (1, 0) and (0, 1) lie on the graph of the equation  $y = p x + q$ , then find the values of p and q.
2. The graph of  $x = m$  is a straight line parallel to which axis.
3. In  $\Delta PQR$ , S, T and U are the mid-points of the sides PQ, QR and PR respectively. If  $PR = 8.2$  cm, then find the value of ST.

**SECTION B**

4. If the point (2p-3, p+2) lies on the graph of the equation  $2x+3y+15 = 0$ , find the value of p.
5. Give the equation of one line passing through (1, 7). 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 PQRS, diagonals bisect each other at O. If area of the rhombus is  $50 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $PO = 5$  cm, find the length of QS.

**SECTION C**

8. Prove that, a diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.
9. Show that the bisectors of angles of a parallelogram form a rectangle.

**SECTION D**

10. Draw the graph of the linear equation  $8x + 2y = 12$ . At what points the graph of the equation cuts the X-axis and Y-axis ?
11. PQRS is a rhombus and A, B, C and D are the mid-points of the sides PQ, QR, RS and PS respectively. Show that the quadrilateral ABCD is a rectangle.

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