

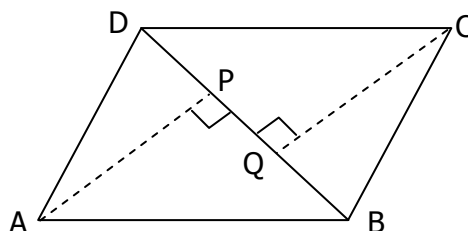
Section : A (4 x 1 = 4 marks)

- In a parallelogram ABCD, if $\angle A = 60^\circ$, then find $\angle D$.
- How many solutions does the equation $2x + 5y = 8$ has?
- If the angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio of 4:3:4:7, find the largest angle of the quadrilateral.
- For what value of p, does the point (p, 2) lie on the line $3x + y = 11$.

Section : B (3 x 2 = 6 marks)

- Construct $\triangle ABC$ in which $AB + AC = 5.6\text{cm}$, $BC = 4.5\text{cm}$ and $\angle B = 45^\circ$.
- ABCD is a parallelogram and AP and CQ are perpendiculars from vertices A and C on diagonal BD. Show that

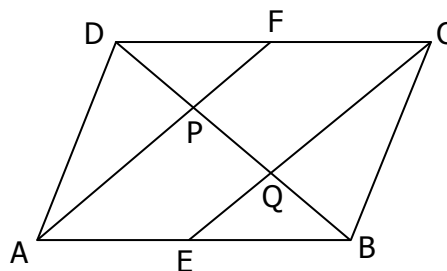
- $\triangle APB \cong \triangle CQD$
- $AP = CQ$



- Find four solutions of $2x + 3y = 6$.

Section : C (2 X 3 = 6 marks)

- In a parallelogram ABCD, E and F are the midpoints of sides AB and CD respectively. Show that the line segments AF and EC trisect the diagonal BD.



- The taxi fare in a city is as follows: For the first kilometer, the fare is Rs. 10/- and for the subsequent distance, it is Rs. 6/- per kilometer. Taking x kilometer as distance covered and Rs. y as total fare, write a linear equation for this information and draw its graph.

Section : D (1 x 4 = 4 marks)

- Construct $\triangle PQR$ in which $PQ + QR + PR = 12\text{cm}$, $\angle Q = 45^\circ$ and $\angle R = 60^\circ$. Also measure the three sides.