HW

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

REVISION

1 Decimal Representation of a Rational No. can't be
d Non-Terminating Non-Repeating.

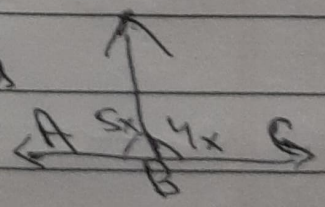
2 The difference of a Rational No. and an Irrational No.
d Always an Irrational No.

3 The no. obtained on rationalizing the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-2}$ is
a $\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{3}$.

4 The value of $0.1\overline{34}$ is
c $\frac{133}{990}$.

5 The value of $0.6+0.\overline{7}+0.4\overline{7}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$, is
a $\frac{167}{90}$.

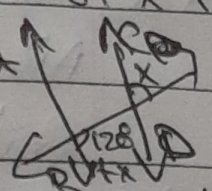
6 In the given figure, the value of x is
b 20°.



7 If the interior angles on the same side of a transversal intersecting two parallel lines are in the ratio 2:3, then the greater of the two angles is
b 108°.

8 In the given figure, if AB||CD, then the value of x is

b 30°.



9 Angle of a triangle are in the ratio 2:4:3. The smallest angle of the triangle is

b 40°

10 One angle of a triangle is 65°, the remaining two angles, if their difference is 25°, are

a 70°, 45°.

11 An Exterior Angle of a Triangle is 108° and its Interior Opposite Angles are in ratio 4:5. The angles of the triangle are

a 48°, 60°, 72°.

12 In a ΔABC, The internal bisector of ∠B and ∠C meet at P and the external bisectors of ∠B and ∠C meet at Q, then the value of ∠BPC + ∠BQC is

b 180°

13 In ΔABC ≅ ΔPQR and ΔABC is not congruent to ΔRPQ, then which of the following is not true:

a BC = PQ.

14 In a triangles ABC and PQR, if $\angle A = \angle R$, $\angle B = \angle P$ and $AB = RP$, then which one of the following congruency criteria can be used?

b ASA.

15 In triangles ABC and PQR, $AB = QP$, $\angle B = \angle P$ and $BC =$ The two triangles will be congruent by axiom

a SAS.

16 In $\triangle ABC$, the altitude AD, BE and CF are equal. Then, $\triangle ABC$

d An equilateral triangle.

17 If $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle, then which of the following is/are true.

d All the three altitudes are equal.

18 In $\triangle ABC$, $BC = AB$ and $\angle B = 80°$. Then $\angle A$ is equal to

c $50°$.

19 Ordinate of all points on the x-axis is

a 0.

20 The points in which abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in

d II and IV quadrants.

21 Point (-3, 5) lies in the
b Second Quadrant.

22 Point (-10, 0) lies
a On the negative direction of the x-axis.

23 The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on y-axis
b (0, 4).

24 If the perpendicular distance of a point P from the x-axis, then the point P has
d y-coordinate = 5 or -5.

25 If two sides of a right-angled triangle are 5cm and 12cm, then the third side is
b 13cm.

26 An isosceles right triangle has area $8cm^2$. The length of its hypotenuse is
a $\sqrt{32}$ cm.

27 the adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 20cm and 15cm in length. Then, the ratio of the corresponding altitudes is
c 3:4.

28 The sides of a triangle are 56cm, 60cm and 52cm long. Then, the area of the triangle is

c $1344 cm^2$

29 The edges of a triangular board are 6cm, 8cm and 10cm. The cost of painting at the rate of 9 paise per cm^2 is

b Rs 2.16.

30 The sides of a triangle are 35cm, 54cm, and 61cm respectively. The length of its longest altitude is

c $24\sqrt{5}$ cm.

31 A linear equation in two variable is of the form $ax+by+c=0$, where

a $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$.

32 The Linear Equation $2x-5y=7$ has

c Infinitely many solutions

33 The Equation $2x+5y=7$ has a unique solution, if x, y are

a Natural No.s.

34 If (2,0) is a solution of the linear equation $2x+3y=k$, then the value of k is

a 4.

35 the graph of the linear equation $2x+3y=6$ cuts the y-axis at the point

d (0, 2).

36 The equation of x-axis is of the form

b $y=0$.

37 In the class intervals, 10-20, 20-30, the number 20 is included in

b 20-30.

38 Given the class intervals 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, ... then 20 is considered in the class

b 11-20.

39 The class mark of a particular is 6.5 and class size is 3. Then the corresponding class is

c 5-8.

40 A person is asked to collect information about the percentage of students passed during the last 5 years in class 10th examination of CBSE, the data so collected is known as

d Raw Data.

41 If cost of a notebook is ₹ x, and that of a pen is ₹
then the linear equation in two variables to represe
the given statement is
ii $x - 3y = 0$.

42 One solution of equation $2x - 3y = 5$ is
i (4, 1).

43 If the cost of 1 notebook is ₹15, then cost of 1 pe
iii ₹5.

44 The linear equation $y = 2x + 3$ has
iv Infinitely many solutions.

45 If $x = -1$ and $y = 3$ is a solution of the equation $4x$
$2y - k = 0$, then the value of k is
iii 2.

46 Class size of the 3rd class interval is
d 10.

47 Upper limit of the 5th class interval is
a 180.

48 Class mark of the 6th class interval is

c 185.5.

49 How many students have their height more than 160cm?
d 28.

50 How many students have their height less than or equal to 180cm?
d 31.