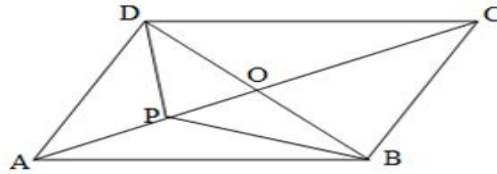


A. Section [1 mark each]

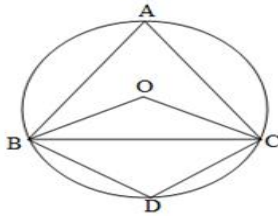
1. Write linear equations representing a line which is parallel to y-axis and is at a distance of 2 units on the left side of y-axis.
2. Find whether $(0, -3)$ is a solution of linear equation, $x - y + 3 = 0$?
3. Construct an acute angle and draw its bisector.

B. Section – [2 mark each]

4. In the given figure, P is any point on the diagonal AC of the parallelogram ABCD. Show that $\text{ar}(\triangle ADP) = \text{ar}(\triangle ABP)$.



5. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle and $BA = AC$. If $\angle ABC = 50^\circ$, find $\angle BOC$ and $\angle BDC$.



6. Using ruler and compass, construct $\angle XYZ = 105^\circ$.

Section – [3 mark each]

7. Find two integral solutions of $13x + 17y = 221$. Represent this equation by a graph. Does it pass through origin.
8. Plot $A(3, 0)$, $B(0, 2)$, $C(-3, 0)$ and $D(0, -2)$ on a graph paper. Join A to B, B to C, C to D and D to A to form a quadrilateral ABCD. Is ABCD is rhombus? Also write the equations of AC and BD.
9. Small spherical balls, each of diameter 0.6 cm, are formed by melting a solid sphere of radius 3 cm. Find the number of balls thus obtained.
10. Draw the graphs of the following equations on the same graph sheet:
 $x - y = 0$, $x + y = 0$, $y + 5 = 0$. Also, find the area enclosed between these lines.