

<u>Marking Scheme</u>: Four questions carry 10 marks each. Questions have 3 subparts each. Subparts (a) and (b) carry 3 marks each and subpart (c) carries 4 marks.

## Question 1:

a. AD and BC are equal perpendiculars to a line segment AB. Show that CD bisects AB.



b. In figure below, AB || DE,  $\angle$  BAC = 35° and  $\angle$  CDE = 53°, find  $\angle$  DCE.



c. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which AD = BC and  $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$ . Prove that

(i)  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BAC$ 

(ii) BD = AC

(iii) 
$$\angle ABD = \angle BAC$$
.



**Question 2:** 

a. In figure below, if  $QT \perp PR$ ,  $\angle TQR = 40^{\circ}$  and  $\angle SPR = 30^{\circ}$ , find x and y.



b. if PQ  $\perp$  PS, PQ || SR,  $\angle$  SQR = 28° and  $\angle$  QRT = 65°, then find the values of x and y.



c. ABC is a triangle in which altitudes BE and CF to sides AC and AB are equal. Show that

(i)  $\Delta ABE \cong \Delta ACF$ 

(ii) AB = AC, i.e., ABC is an isosceles triangle



## Question 3:

a.  $\angle X = 62^\circ$ ,  $\angle XYZ = 54^\circ$ . If YO and ZO are the bisectors of  $\angle XYZ$  and  $\angle XZY$  respectively of  $\triangle XYZ$ , find  $\angle OZY$  and  $\angle YOZ$ .



b. If 
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$$
, find the value of  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$ 

c. Line l is the bisector of an angle ∠ A and B is any point on l. BP and BQ are perpendiculars from B to the arms of ∠ A.
Show that:

(i)  $\triangle$  APB  $\cong \triangle$  AQB (ii) BP = BQ

