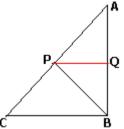


Marking Scheme: Three questions carry 10 marks each. Questions have 3 subparts each. Subparts (a) and (b) carry 3 marks each and subpart (c) carries 4 marks.

Question 1:

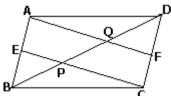
a. In \triangle ABC, right angled at B; and P is the mid point of AC. Prove that 1) PQ \perp AB 2) Q is the mid point of AB 3) PB = PA = $\frac{1}{2}$ AC.



- b. Prove that the triangle formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of an equilateral triangle is also an equilateral triangle.
- c. Prove the mid-point theorem.

Question 2:

- a. Factorise: $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - c^2$
- b. Evaluate:
 (i) (405)² (395)²
 (ii) (7.8)² (2.2)²
- c. In a parallelogram ABCD, E and F are the mid-points of sides AB and CD respectively. Prove that the line segments AF and EC trisect the diagonal BD.



Question 3:

- a. Factorise: $25(x + y)^2 - 36(x - 2y)^2$.
- b. Factorise: $a^{2}b^{2} - 6abc + 9c^{2}$ $m^{2} - 4mn + 4n^{2}$
- c. Factorize by grouping the following expressions:
 - (i) $(p-4) (p-4)^2 + 12 3p$ (ii) $q(r-s)^2 - p(s-r) + 3r - 3s$