



- B) The following table show the ratio for producing an electronic sets  
Represent these data by a pie chart

Set Kind	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>
The ratio of production	30%	15%	40%	15%

- 4) Find the S.S. of each of the following

(a)  $x + 7 = 22$  , where  $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(b)  $x - 12 = 6$  , where  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$

- 5) A box contins 25 coloured balls , 13 red and 12 yellow. If one ball is selected from the box at random.

Calculate the probability of :

(a) The event A : the selected ball is red.

(b) The event B : the selected ball is yellow.

**Try to answer**

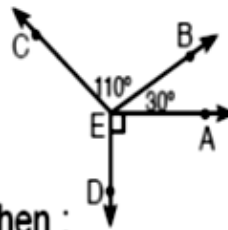
**(1) Complete**

1) If  $m(\angle B) = 160^\circ$ , then  $m(\text{reflex } \angle B) = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

2) If  $m(\angle A)$  supplements  $\angle B$  and  $\angle A \cong \angle B$ , then  $m(\angle B) = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

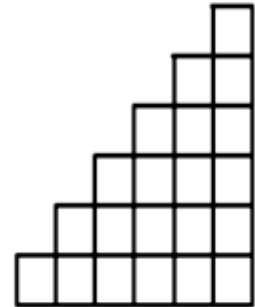
3) In the figure opposite :

$m(\angle CED) = \dots\dots\dots$



4) In the figure opposite :

If the square  $\square$  represents the unit area, then :  
the area of the figure =  $\dots\dots\dots$  unit area.



5) In the figure opposite :

If  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABD$  let the perimeter of the figure  
 $ACBD = 20$  cm and  $AB = 6$  cm, then perimeter of  $\triangle$   
 $ABC = \dots\dots\dots$  cm.



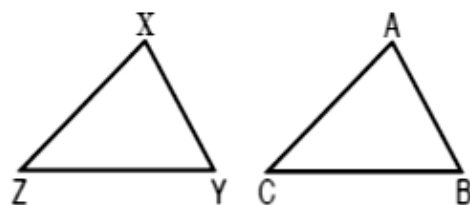
6) Two adjacent angles formed by a straight line and a ray with a starting point on this straight line  $\dots\dots\dots$

7) The angle whose measure is  $46^\circ$  vertically opposite to an angle whose measure is  $\dots\dots\dots$

8) If  $m(\angle A) = 125^\circ$ , then  $m(\text{reflex } \angle A) = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

9) In the figure opposite :

If  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$ ,



10)  $m(\angle A) + m(\angle B) = 140^\circ$ , then  $m(\angle Z) = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

11) The parallelogram whose diagonals are equal in length and perpendicular is  $\dots\dots\dots$

12) ABCD is a parallelogram in which  $m(\angle A) = 50^\circ$ , then  $m(\angle B) = \dots\dots\dots$

13) The measure of each angle of the regular hexagon is  $\dots\dots\dots$

14) The sum of the measure of the exterior angles of any polygon equals  $\dots\dots\dots$

15) Each two opposite angles in a parallelogram are  $\dots\dots\dots$

- 16)  $-3ab^2 \times 2a^2b^3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- 17)  $3 \times 4 - 21 \div 7 = \dots\dots\dots$
- 18) The additive inverse of  $(-\frac{2}{3})^3$  is  $\dots\dots\dots$
- 19)  $\sqrt{100 - 36} = \dots\dots\dots$
- 20) If  $x + 9 = 11$ , then  $7x = \dots\dots\dots$
- 21) If  $x = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{8}$ , then  $(x - y)^{-1} = \dots\dots\dots$
- 22)  $(-\frac{3}{7})^7 \div (\frac{3}{7})^5 = \dots\dots\dots$  in its simplest form
- 23) The additive inverse of  $(-\frac{2}{5})^2$  is  $\dots\dots\dots$
- 24) The multiplicative inverse of  $\sqrt{\frac{10}{2.5}}$  is  $\dots\dots\dots$
- 25) The solution set of the equation  $-2x + 1 = -3$  in  $Z$  is  $\dots\dots\dots$
- 26) Complete in the same pattern 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 8  $\dots\dots$ ,  $\dots\dots$
- 27)  $0.00037 = 3.7 \times 10^n$ , the value of  $n = \dots\dots\dots$
- 28)  $\frac{6x}{5} = -2$ , then  $x^2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- 29) The standard form of the number 0.00003 =  $\dots\dots\dots$
- 30) The s.s of the equation:  $3x + 7 = 5$ ,  $x \in Q$  is  $\dots\dots\dots$
- 31) If :  $ac > bc$  , then  $a \dots\dots b$  (where  $c < 0$ )
- 32) If  $a = b$  then  $(\frac{3}{7})^{b-a} = \dots\dots\dots$
- 33) If a coin is tossed once then the probability of appearance of a head =  $\dots\dots$
- 34) If the probability that the student is absent in a school is 0.15 , if the number of students of this school is 600 , then the number of the present student that day is  $\dots\dots$

**Related Links:**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_n3KZR1DSEo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_n3KZR1DSEo)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DGKwdHMiqCg>

