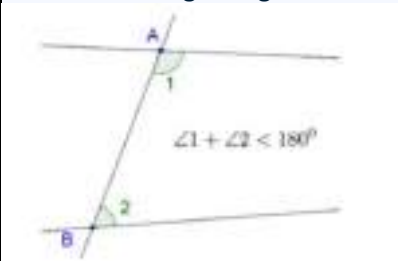


ANSWER KEY

1	(b) I and IV
2	(c) $x^2 + x = 1$
3	(a) $x + 5 = 0$
4	(c) infinitely many solutions
5	(b) (0, -9)
6	(b) (2, 3)
7	(b) 17 units.
8	(d) (0,2)
9	(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
10	(a) Both A and R are true and R correctly explains A
11	To determine the value of k for which the linear equation $2x + ky = 8$ has the solution $(x, y) = (2, 1)$, simply substitute those values into the equation: $2(2) + k \cdot (1) = 8$ This gives: $4 + k = 8$ Solving for k: $k = 8 - 4 = 4$ So, $k = 4$
12(A)	If equals be subtracted from equals, the remainders are equal. Things which coincide with one another are equal to one another. Or
12(B)	If a straight line falling on two straight lines makes the interior angles on the same side less than two right angles, the straight lines, if produced indefinitely, will meet on that side on which the angles are less than two right angles. 
13	(a) Applying this to $(-3, -3)$: - The x-coordinate remains -3 - The y-coordinate becomes $-(-3) = 3$. So the reflected image is $(-3, 3)$. (b)(0,-3)

14(A)

$2x + 7 = 6$
 $2x + 7 - 7 = 6 - 7$
 Axiom: Equal subtracted from
 Equal are also equal
 $2x = -1$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$
 Axiom: Values of equals are also
 equal
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

Or

14(B)

we have
 $AC = BD$
 $AB + BC = BC + CD$ (from fig.)
 $AB + BC - BC = BC + CD - BC$
 Axiom: Equal subtracted from
 Equal are also equal.

Hence $AB = CD$.

15

(a) First Equation : $3x + 4y = 53$ Second Equation : $4x - y = 11$ (b) Two different solutions of the equation $x = 4y$: (4,1), (8,2)

16

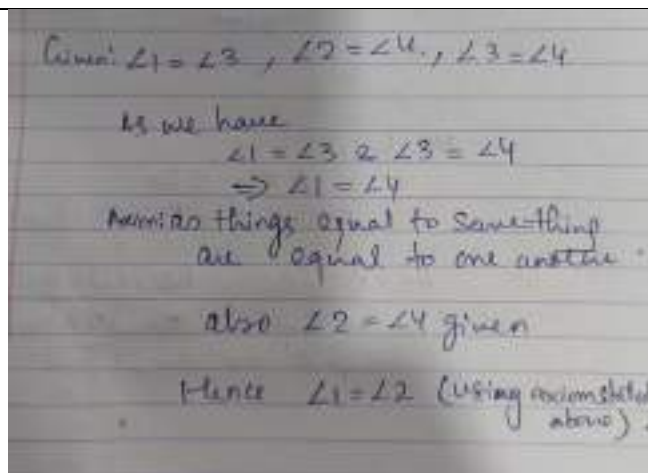
(i) Euclid

(ii) Greece

(iii) (a)

we have
 $x + y = 10$
 and $x = z$
 Add y both side
 Axiom: Equal added to equal
 Result will be equal
 $x + y = z + y$
 $10 = z + y$ ($\because x + y = 10$ given)

(iii)(b)



17

(i) Equation for total number of eyes

Each bird and each deer has 2 eyes, so:

$$2x + 2y = 1200 \quad 2x + 2y = 1200$$

This is the equation for eyes

(ii) Equation for total number of legs

Birds have 2 legs each, deer have 4, so:

$$2x + 4y = 1700 \quad 2x + 4y = 1700$$

This is the equation for legs

(iii) Solve for x and y

Simplify the eye-equation by dividing by 2:

$$x + y = 600 \dots (1)$$

The legs equation stays:

$$2x + 4y = 1700$$

Divide that by 2:

$$x + 2y = 850 \dots (2)$$

$$\text{Number of birds } x = 350 \quad x = 350$$

$$\text{Number of deer } y = 250 \quad y = 250$$

18

Linear Equation for the Auto-Rickshaw Fare

Let:

- x = total distance traveled (in km)
- y = total fare (in ₹)

Fare structure:

- ₹10 for the first kilometer
- ₹4 per km for each additional kilometer

So:

$$y = 10 + 4(x - 1)$$

Simplify:

$$y = 4x + 6$$

Three Solution Points

We'll find three valid (x, y) pairs:

1. When $x = 1$ (just the first km):

$$y = 4 \cdot 1 + 6 = 10 \Rightarrow (1, 10)$$

2. When $x = 2$:

$$y = 4 \cdot 2 + 6 = 14 \Rightarrow (2, 14)$$

3. When $x = 3$:

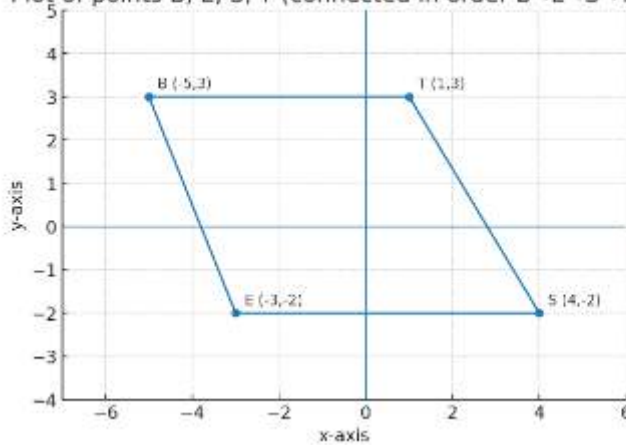
$$y = 4 \cdot 3 + 6 = 18 \Rightarrow (3, 18)$$

These three points lie on the line $y = 4x + 6$.

19

- $B(-5, 3)$: x is negative, y is positive $\rightarrow$ Quadrant II
- $E(-3, -2)$: Both x and y are negative $\rightarrow$ Quadrant III
- $S(4, -2)$: x is positive, y is negative $\rightarrow$ Quadrant IV
- $T(1, 3)$: Both x and y are positive $\rightarrow$ Quadrant I

Plot of points B, E, S, T (connected in order $B \rightarrow E \rightarrow S \rightarrow T \rightarrow B$)



We have trapezium shape quadrilateral.

End



THINK BEYOND.....
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