PMR MATHEMATICS - ASSESSMENT

4)

The Diagram 1, PTR and QTS are straight 1) lines.



The value of x is

A 20 C 80 B 30 D 100



Diagram 2 In Diagram 2, GHK and LHJ are straight lines. The value of *p* is

A 80	C 120
B 100	D150

3)



In Diagram 9, PQRS is a rhombus. PTR and STQ are straight lines. j + k + l + m + n =

A 180	C 360
B 270	D 450

В	270	D	45
	2,0		



Diagram 11 Diagram 11 is regular hexagon. The value of xis



In Diagram 4, PTR is the diameter of the circle and STQ is a straight line. The value of x is



6)



In the Diagram 7, O is the centre of circle *EFGH*. Find the value of *x*.

А	70	C 40
В	60	D 30



In the diagram 17, shows a circle *PRS* with centre *O*. *OQRT* is a rectangle and *OTS* is a straight line. OQ = 12cm long and perpendicular to the chord *PQR*. Given the *PR*= 10cm, find the length of *TS*, in *cm*.

8)

10)



Diagram 21

In the diagram 21, PQRS is a square and STQ is an arc of a circle with centre *P*. The perimeter of the whole diagram in cm is

(take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)	
A 61	C 116
B 94	D 122

9) The median for 4,5,8,4,9 is

A 4	C 6
B 5	D 8

July	111
August	11
September	1111
October	111
November	IIIIII
December	IIIII
•	10.0.0.0

Frepresents 5 students Diagram 8 The pictogram in diagram 8 shows the number of students whose birthday are in the six months as above. The number of students whose birthdays fall in the months after October is

11) The pie chart in Diagram 12 shows the ways used by a group of students to come school.



Diagram 12

Which of the following statement about the pie chart is true?

A $\frac{1}{3}$ of the students walk to school.

B $\frac{1}{9}$ of the students come to school by cars.

C 15 % of the students take buses. D 30% of the students walk to school.

12) Factorise 6pq + 10qr

A 6p + 10rB 3pq + 5qrC 2q (3p+5r)D 2pq(3+5r)

13) In order to complete the equation $(x+2y)(2x+5y) = 2x^2 + [] - 10y^2$, [] must be filled with

A - xy	C xy
B - 9xy	D 9 <i>xy</i>

14) Given that p = -3, and r = -1. Then $\frac{p^2}{r}(6-p) =$ A -81 C 18 B -27 D 54

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15) The table 1 shows the number of balls in a box.

Colour	Number of Balls
Red	x
Blue	$\frac{1}{2}x$
White	<i>x</i> - 4
Table 1	

If the total number of balls in the box is *y*, the equation involving *x* and *y* is

A
$$y = 5x-2$$
 C $y = \frac{1}{2}x-4$
B $y = 5x-8$ D $y = \frac{5}{2}x-4$
16) $\frac{2}{3x} - \frac{x-1}{6x} =$
A $\frac{1-x}{2x}$ C $\frac{5-x}{6x}$
B $\frac{-x-1}{3x}$ D $\frac{11-3x}{18x}$