BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI, LUDHIANA. **DECEMBER ASSIGNEMENT** **CLASS- VIII (MATHEMATICS)** **TOPICS: UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERALS, FACTORISATION & INTRODUCTION TO GRAPHS**	
SECTION –A (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)	
1.	The co-ordinates of any point in IV quadrant are a) (+, +) b) (+, -) c) (-, +) d) (-, -)
2.	In a quadrilateral ABCD, the angles A, B, C and D are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 : 4, then the measure of the smallest angle is a) 28° b) 36° c) 72° d) 60°
3.	Assertion (A) – The common factor of a^2m^4 and a^4m^2 is a^2m^4. Reason (R) – A common factor is a number that can be divided into two different numbers, without leaving a remainder. a)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b)Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.
SECTION – B(2 MARKS QUESTIONS)	
4.	The measure of one angle of a parallelogram is 75°. What is the measure of other angles?
5.	Factorise: $25(x + y)^2 – 36(x – 2y)^2$.
SECTION – C (3 MARKS QUESTIONS)	
6.	The ratio of two sides of a parallelogram is 4 : 3. If its perimeter is 56cm, find the lengths of its sides.
7.	Factorise: $15x^2 – 26x + 8$.
SECTION – D (5 MARKS QUESTIONS)	
8.	Draw a linear graph for the simple interest on Rs. 100 at the rate of 5% p.a. for different no. of years.
9.	Factorise and divide: $\frac{(x^2 - 8x + 12)(x^2 - 16)}{(x^2 - 36)(x^2 - 4)}$
SECTION – E (CASE STUDY)	

10.	During maths lab activity each students was given four broom sticks of length 8cm, 8cm, 5cm, 5cm to make different types of quadrilaterals. Using the above information answer the following questions: a) Name the types of quadrilaterals formed? b)If the quadrilateral has three acute angles each measuring 70°. Then what is the measure of the fourth angle? c)The diagonals of a rectangle are (2x + 4)cm and (3x + 1)cm. Find the value of x.