	(vii)	The solution set of the equation $\begin{vmatrix} x & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & x & 2 \\ 7 & 6 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$ is (a) $\{2, -3, 7\}$ (b) $\{-2, 3, -7\}$ (c) $\{-2, 7, 9\}$ (d) $\{2, 7, -9\}$
	(viii)	The value of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 4200 & 4201 \\ 4202 & 4203 \end{vmatrix}$ is (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) -2 (d) 4202
	(ix)	A is a matrix of order 3×3 such that $\lvert A \rvert = 4$. The value of $\lvert 2A \rvert$ is (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 16 (d) 32
	(x)	Which of the following is not correct? (a) $\lvert A \rvert = \lvert A^T \rvert$, where $A = [a_{ij}]_{3\times3}$ (b) $\lvert kA \rvert = k^3 \lvert A \rvert$, where $A = [a_{ij}]_{3\times3}$ (c) If A is a skew-symmetric matrix of odd order, then $\lvert A \rvert = 0$ (d) $\begin{vmatrix} a+b & c+d \\ e+f & g+h \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ e & g \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} b & d \\ f & h \end{vmatrix}$
	(xi)	If $A = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$ and C_{ij} is the cofactor of a_{ij} in A, then value of $\lvert A \rvert$ is given by (a) $a_{11}\,C_{31} + a_{12}\,C_{32} + a_{13}\,C_{33}$ (b) $a_{11}\,C_{11} + a_{12}\,C_{21} + a_{13}\,C_{31}$ (c) $a_{21}\,C_{11} + a_{22}\,C_{12} + a_{23}\,C_{13}$ (d) $a_{11}\,C_{11} + a_{21}\,C_{21} + a_{31}\,C_{31}$
	(xii)	The value of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 101 & 102 & 103 \\ 104 & 105 & 106 \\ 107 & 108 & 109 \end{vmatrix}$ is (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) -3
2.	(i)	If $\begin{vmatrix} 3x & 7 \\ -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$, find the value of x.
	(ii)	Evaluate: $\begin{vmatrix} \sin 30^0 & \cos 30^0 \\ -\sin 60^0 & \cos 60^0 \end{vmatrix}$