

Class	Sub.	Exam				
10	Mathematics	Prelim	16.01.2019	80	2½ hrs.	3

General Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions from section-A.
2. Attempt any 4 complete questions from section B
3. All working, including rough work, must be clearly shown and must be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer.
4. Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.
5. Mathematical tables are provided.

SECTION A (40 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this section.

Question 1

A) Solve the following equation and give the answer correct to two decimal places.

$$x(x-3) + 1 = 0$$

[3]

B) Find the 6th term from the end of the A.P 19, 14, 9, ----- [-46] [3]

C) The following data shows the height of certain number of students in a class: [4]

Height (in cms)	168	159	160	155	162	167	165
No. of students	7	6	7	2	20	14	14

Find the median, inter-quartile range and mode of the above data.

Question 2

A) Mr. Sunil opened a cumulative deposit account in a bank paying 12% interest p.a. [3]

At the end of two years, he received Rs. 6750. Calculate the monthly deposit.

B) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C^T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find $AC - 3B$. [3]

C) The curved surface area of a solid sphere is 2826 cm^2 . It is melted and recast in to [4]

Solid cones of radius 1.5 cm and height 5 cm, find the following:

i) The radius of the sphere (take $\pi = 3.14$)

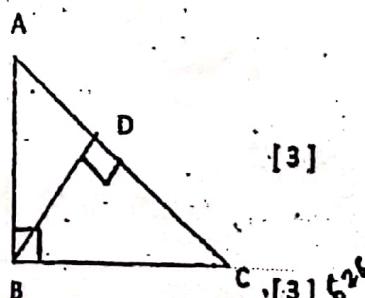
ii) The number of cones formed.

Question 3

A) Factorise $6x^3 + 11x^2 - 3x - 2$ completely. [3]

B) In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ and $BD \perp AC$. Prove $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle BCD$.

If $AB = 5.7\text{ cm}$ $BD = 3.8\text{ cm}$ and $CD = 5.4\text{ cm}$ find BC .



[3]

[3]

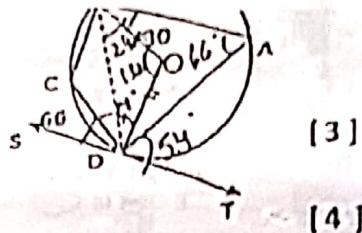
C) Given points A (7, -3) and B (1, 9). Find the following: [4]

i) The slope of AB.

ii) Equation of CD, the perpendicular bisector of AB.

iii) The value of p, if (-2, p) lies on CD.

- B) In the adjoining figure O is the center of the circle.
 ST is a tangent to the circle at D. $\angle ABO = 30^\circ$
 and $\angle BDS = 66^\circ$. Find $\angle BAD$, $\angle BCD$ and $\angle ADT$.



[3]

[4]

- C) Prove the following trigonometric identity:

$$(\cos \theta - \operatorname{cosec} \theta)^2 + (\sin \theta - \sec \theta)^2 = (1 - \sec \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta)^2$$

SECTION - B

(Attempt any four complete questions from this section)

Question 5

- A) How many terms of the A.P 33, 37, 41, ... must be taken to get a sum of 1206.

[3]

- B) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ a & b \end{bmatrix}$ find a and b so that $A^2 = I$

[3]

- C) Using properties of proportion solve for x if $\frac{x^4 + 9}{6x^2} = \frac{25}{24}$

[4]

Question 6

- A) The perimeter of a rectangular field is 104 m and its area is 640 m². Assume the length of the rectangle as x m, write breadth in terms of x, frame a quadratic equation in x and find the dimensions of the field.

[4]

- B) The table below shows the marks obtained by a group of 200 students in an examination.

Marks less than	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
No. of students	5	10	30	60	105	142	168	200

Draw an ogive on a graph sheet. Use a scale of 2 cm = 10 marks on x-axis and 2 cm = 20 students on Y-axis and estimate the following values:

[6]

i) Median marks

2

ii) Lower quartile

2

iii) Find the number of students getting more than 72 marks

2

iv) Find the number of students scoring less than 40%.

Question 7

- A) Prove the following trigonometric identity: $\cot A - \tan A = \frac{2\cos^2 A - 1}{\sin A \cos A}$

[3]

- B) A line meets X-axis at the point A and Y-axis at the point B. A point P (-3, 4) divides AB in the ratio 2 : 3. Find the coordinates of A and B.

[3]

- C) Use graph paper for this question. Plot A (5, 4) and B (3, 2). Reflect points A and B in x-axis to get A' and B' respectively.

i) Write the coordinates of A' and B'.

ii) C is the image of B and C' is the image of B' when they are reflected in the line AA'

iii) Give the geometrical name of the figure BACC'A'B' and find its area.

[4]

A) A company declares a dividend of 8% on Rs.100 shares. Atul buys 720 shares and gets 10% income on his investment. Find the money invested by Atul and his annual income. [3]

B) Cards bearing odd numbers 01, 03, 05, 07, ..., 21, 23, 25 are kept in a bag. A card is drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability of getting a card which is

i) A number divisible by 3 or 5

ii) A perfect square number

iii) The sum of their digits is more than 5. [3]

C) $\triangle ABC$ is a right angled triangle in which $\angle A = 90^\circ$, $AC = 12 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 13 \text{ cm}$. A circle with centre O has been inscribed inside the triangle. Calculate the radius of the inscribed circle. [4]

Question 9

A) Without solving the quadratic equation $x^2 + 2(m-1)x + (m+5) = 0$, find the value of m for which the given equation has real and equal roots. [3]

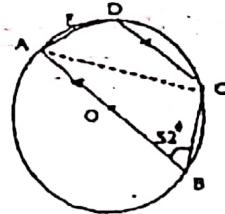
B) A cylindrical roller of length 1.2 m has a radius 35 cm. If it takes 500 revolutions to level a play ground, determine the total cost of leveling it at the rate of Rs.25 per m^2 . [3]

C) i) Construct a $\triangle ABC$ with $BC = 6 \text{ cm}$, $AB = 5.5 \text{ cm}$ and $\angle ABC = 120^\circ$.
 ii) Construct a circle circumscribing $\triangle ABC$.
 iii) Locate a point P on the circumference of the circle which is equidistant from AB and BC.
 iv) Find the Measure of the line segment PC. [4]

Question 10

A) Find the value of m for which the following points A (m, -1), B (3, -8) and C (5, 6) are collinear. Also find the equation of the line. [3]

B) In the adjoining circle with center O, $AB \parallel CD$ and $\angle ABC = 52^\circ$. Find $\angle BAC$, $\angle ACD$ and $\angle AED$. [3]

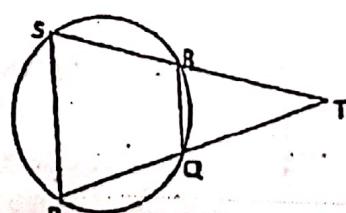


C) A man 1.8 m tall stands on a level ground at a point A and observes the top C of a vertical pole BC at an angle of elevation x° such that $\tan x = \frac{2}{5}$. If the height of the pole is 10 m, calculate the distance AB in meters. [4]

Question 11

A) The sum of the three terms of a G.P is $\frac{61}{20}$ and their product is 1. [3]

Find the first term and the common ratio.



B) i) In the adjoining figure, prove $\triangle TPS \sim \triangle TRQ$.

ii) Find SP if $TP = 18 \text{ cm}$, $QR = 4 \text{ cm}$ and $TR = 6 \text{ cm}$.

iii) Find the area of quadrilateral PQRS if the area of $\triangle TPS = 27 \text{ cm}^2$. [3]

C) Calculate the mean of the following distribution by step-deviation method [4]

Class Interval	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80
Variate	14	17	29	32	29	16	23