

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

MATHEMATICS (E)

Subject Code

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C.W.S.N.

Total No of Questions: 7

Maximum Marks: - 65

(Printed Pages: 8)

- Instructions:
- (i) Answer each main question on a new page.
 - (ii) All questions are compulsory.
 - (iii) The question paper consists of seven questions, each of 10 marks.
 - (iv) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in two questions of three marks each and one question of four marks.
 - (v) In questions on constructions, the drawing should be neat and exactly as per the given measurement. The construction lines and arcs should also be maintained.
 - (vi) Chart of table from 2 till 9 will be supplied on request to Hearing Impaired.
 - (vii) Use of calculator and mathematical tables is not permitted.
 - (viii) The number on the right side, indicate marks.

1. A Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket. (1)

1. If $x + y = 12$ and $x - y = 6$ then the value of x is _____.
(6, 7, 8, 9)

B The following is a given pair of linear equations:

$$3x + 4y = 10 \text{ and}$$

$$2x - y = 3$$

Answer the following questions: (2)

- i. Write the condition for unique solution of the given pair of linear equations.
- ii. Verify whether the equations have a unique solution.

C By elimination method, find the solution of any one of the following: (3)

i. $5x - y = 8$

$$2x + y = 6$$

ii. $4x + 4y = 12$

$$x + 2y = 4$$

D Attempt any one of the following: (4)

- (i) The cost of two erasers and 3 sharpeners is together Rs. 13, while the cost of 2 erasers and one sharpener is together Rs. 7. Find the cost of each eraser and sharpener.
- (ii) The sum of two natural numbers is 10 and their difference is 6. Find the two numbers.

2. A Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the Bracket: (1)

In the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 10x + 21$, then the value of b is _____.

(1, 2, 10, 21)

B Attempt the following: (2)

(i) Find the sum of zeroes of the polynomial:

$$x^2 + 4x - 32$$

(ii) Find the product of zeroes of the polynomial.

$$x^2 - 8x + 15$$

C Divide: (3)

$$X^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 14$$

By $x + 1$ and find quotient and the remainder.

D A child has a die whose six faces showing the letters as given below: (3)



The die is thrown. Find the probability of getting

i. S

ii. E

iii. L

3. A Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket: (1)

The roots of a quadratic equation $(2x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$ are _____.

$$\left(-5 \text{ and } \frac{-1}{2}, 5 \text{ and } \frac{-1}{2}, 5 \text{ and } \frac{1}{2}, -5 \text{ and } \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

B Attempt the following questions: (2)

i Find the root of a quadratic equation:

$$X^2 - 64 = 0$$

ii Write the quadratic equation $3x^2 = 4 + 4x$ in the form :

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

C Find the roots of any one of the following: (3)

i. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$ [By factorization method]

ii. $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ [By quadratic formula]

D The following frequency distribution table shows the marks obtained by the students of a class in a test. (4)

Marks Obtained (C.I)	No. Of students (f_i)	Class Marks (x_i)	$f_i \times x_i$
0 – 10	2		
10 – 20	4		
20 – 30	4		
30 – 40	3		
40 – 50	5		
50 – 60	3		
	$\sum f_i = \dots\dots\dots$	-	$\sum f_i x_i = \dots\dots\dots$

Rewrite and complete the table and also find the mean of the marks scored.

4. A Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket: (1)

The decimal form of the rational number $\frac{25}{4}$ is _____ .

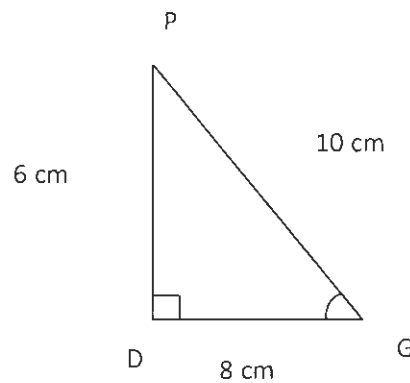
(2.6 , 6.2 , 4.2 , 5.4)

- B If the product of two numbers is 150 and if their LCM is 30. Find the HCF of two numbers. (2)

- C Using Euclid's division method, find the HCF of 175 and 20. (2)

- D Find the sum of first 6 terms of A.P.: 6, 9, 12 (3)

5. A Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket: (1)

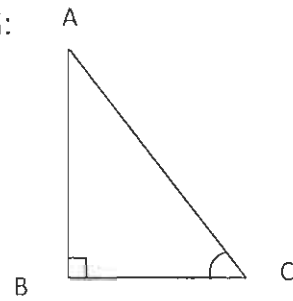


In the above figure of $\triangle PDG$, $\angle D = 90^\circ$, $DG = 8$ cm, $PD = 6$ cm and $PG = 10$ cm, then

Tan G = $(\frac{10}{8}, \frac{8}{10}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{8}{6})$

B In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle B = 90^\circ$. If $\tan C = \frac{4}{3}$ then find: (2)

- i. Length of AC
- ii. The value of $\sin C$.



C Substitute the known numerical values of trigonometrical ratios and find the value of: (3)

$$8 \sin^2 60^\circ + 6 \tan^2 30^\circ + \tan^2 45^\circ$$

D P (1, 2) and B (5, 6) are two points. Find the distance between point P and point B. (3)

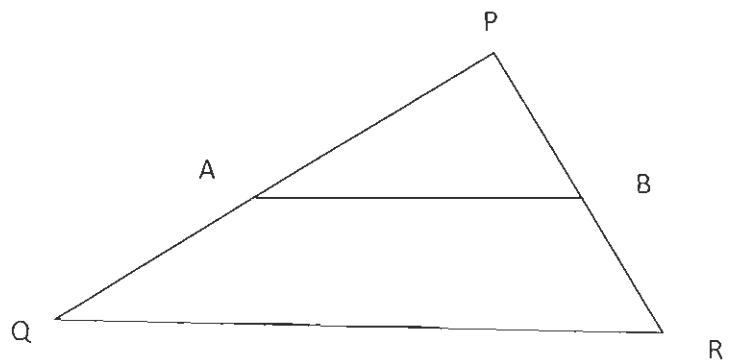
6. A Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the Bracket: (1)

If $\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle ABC$ and $XY = 2\text{cm}$, $YZ = 3\text{cm}$, $AB = 4\text{cm}$ then $BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cm.

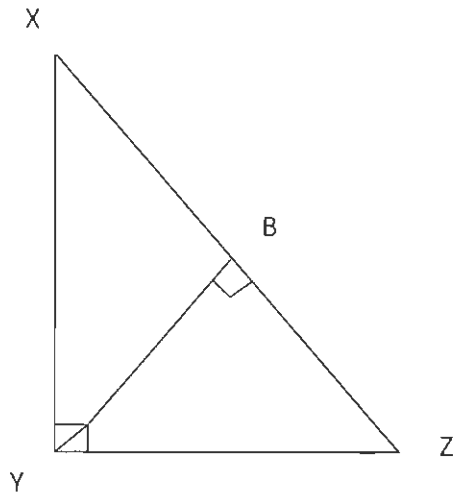
(2, 3, 4, 6)

B In $\triangle PQR$, $AB \parallel QR$. If $PA = 3\text{cm}$, $AQ = 5\text{cm}$ and $PB = 6\text{cm}$ then find: (2)

- i. Length of BR
- ii. Length of PR



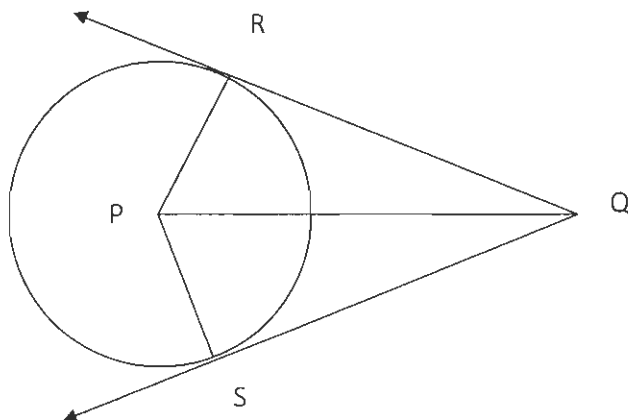
- C In $\triangle XYZ$, $\angle Y = 90^\circ$ $YB \perp XZ$ with reference to the given figure, fill in the blanks
And complete the proof. (3)



Proof: In $\triangle XYZ$ and $\triangle YBZ$,

- i. $\angle XYZ =$ _____ Right angles
- ii. $\angle Z =$ _____ Same angle
- iii. $\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle YBZ$ _____

- D In the figure QR and QS are two tangent segments from point Q to the circle with centre P. With reference to the figure given below answer the following questions. (4)

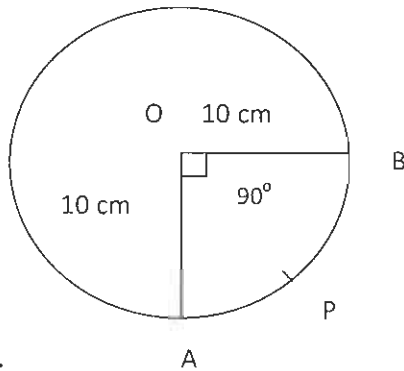


- i. Name the common side of ΔPQR and ΔPSQ .
- ii. Name the right angles of ΔPQR and ΔPSQ
- iii. Name the criteria/theorem by which ΔPQR is congruent to ΔPSQ
- iv. If $QR = 6\text{cm}$, then what is the length of QS ?

7. A Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the brackets: (1)

If the radius of a circle is 6 cm then its diameter is _____ cm
(2.5, 6, 12, 18)

B In the following figure, O is the centre of the circle, $O - A P B$ is a sector. If $\angle O = 90^\circ$ and the radius of circle is 10 cm. (Do not substitute the value of π). (2)



Find :

- (i) Area of sector O-APB
- (ii) The length of arc APB

C Draw a line segment $AB = 8.4\text{ cm}$ and divide it into 4 equal parts.
(Use compass and ruler only) (3)

D Draw a line segment $PQ = 8\text{ cm}$. Taking 'P' as the centre and radius 3 cm, Draw a circle. Then using a pair of compasses and ruler, construct two tangents from 'Q' to the circle. Measure and state the length of a tangent segment. (3)

☺BEST OF LUCK☺