BASIC MATHEMTICS

1

Sample Question Paper

Section 'A'

Question numbers 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each

1.	If an event that cannot occur, th	nen its probability is:
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(a) 1

(b) $\frac{3}{4}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(d) 0

2. Consider the data

Class	65–85	85–105	105–125	125–145	145–165	165–185	185–205
Frequency	4	5	13	20	14	7	4

The difference of the upper limit of the median class and the lower limit of the modal class is :

(a) 0

(b) 19

(c) 20

(d) 38

3. It is proposed to build a single circular park equal in area to the sum of areas of two circular parks of diameters 16 m and 12 m in a locality. The radius of the new park would be :

(a) 10 m

(b) 15 m

(c) 20 m

(d) 24 m

4. A pole 6 m high casts a shadow $2\sqrt{3}$ m long on the ground, then the Sun's elevation is :

(a) 60°

(b) 45°

(c) 30°

(d) 90°

OR

The angle of depression of a car parked on the road from the top of 150 m high tower is 30°. The distance of the car from the tower (in metres) is :

(a) $50\sqrt{3}$

(b) $150\sqrt{3}$

(c) $150\sqrt{2}$

(d) 75

1

1

1

5. $(\sec A + \tan A) (1 - \sin A) =$

(a) sec *A*

(b) sin *A*

(c) cosec *A*

(**d**) cos *A*

1

6. To construct a triangle similar to a given $\triangle ABC$ with its side $\frac{8}{5}$ of the corresponding sides of $\triangle ABC$ draw

a ray BX such that $\angle CBX$ is an acute angle and X is on the opposite side of A with respect to BC. The minimum number of points to be located at equal distances on the ray BX:

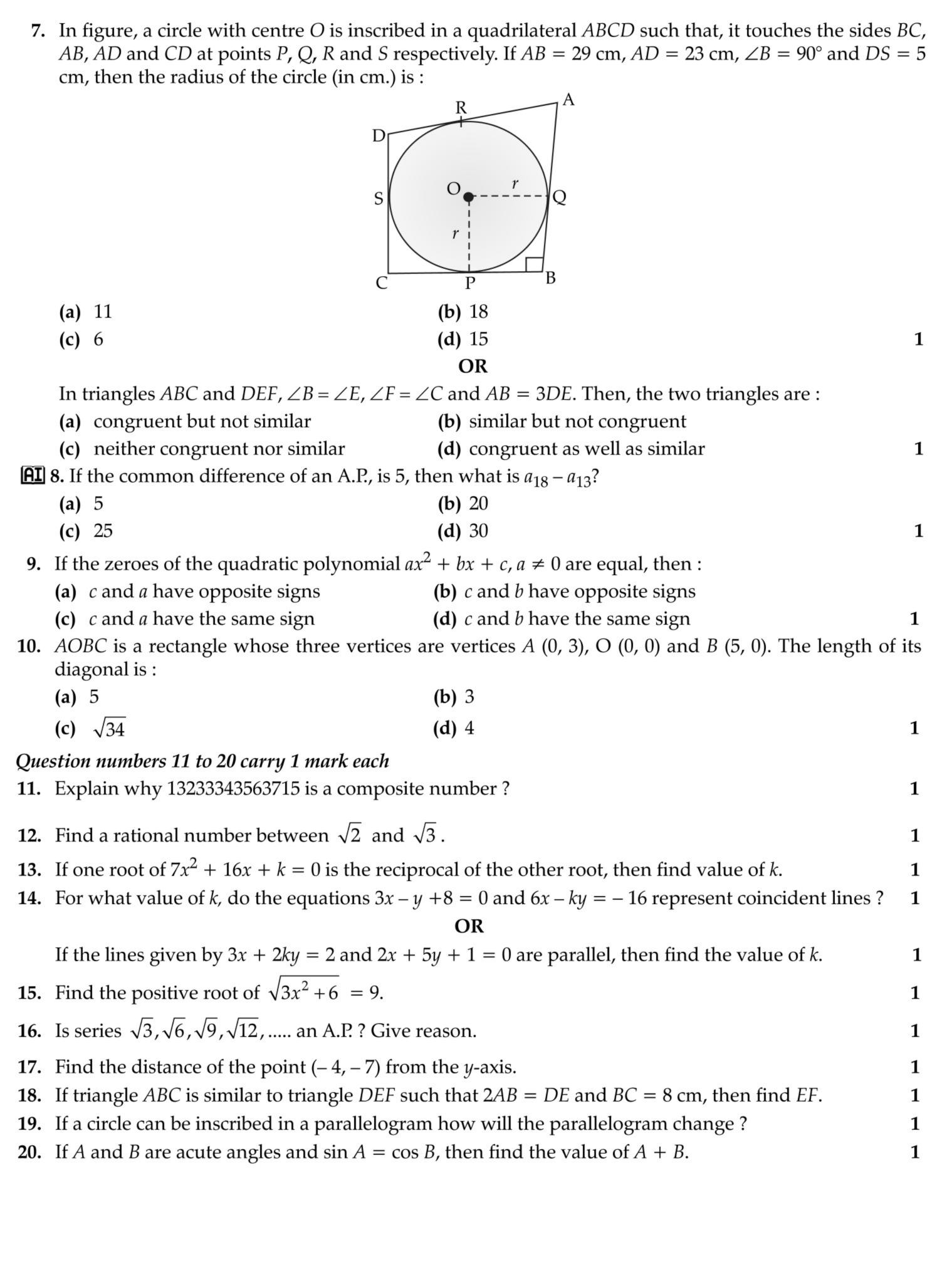
(a) 5

(b) 8

(c) 13

(d) 3

1



Section 'B'

Question numbers 21 to 26 carry 2 marks each

- **21.** Explain whether $3 \times 12 \times 101 + 4$ is a prime number or a composite number.
- **22.** Find the values of *a* and *b*, if they are the zeroes of polynomial $x^2 + ax + b$.
- **AI** 23. For what value of 'k', the system of equations kx + 3y = 1, 12x + ky = 2 have no solution. 2

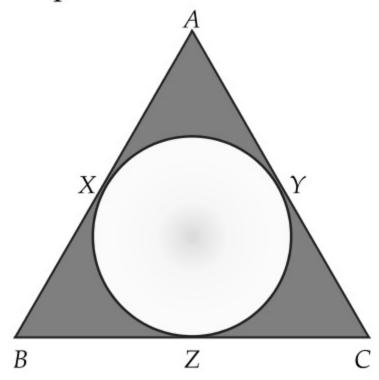
OR

Find the value of k for which the roots of the quadratic equation $2x^2 + kx + 8 = 0$ will have the equal roots?

- **24.** Find the 7th term from the end of A.P. 7, 10, 13, 184.
- **25.** Find the ratio in which *y*-axis divides the line segment joining the points A(5, -6) and B(-1, -4). Also find the co-ordinates of the point of division.
- **26.** In an equilateral triangle of side $3\sqrt{3}$ cm, find the length of the altitude.

OR

ABC is an isosceles triangle in which AB = AC which is circumscribed about a circle as shown in the figure. Show that BC is bisected at the point of contact.



Section 'C'

Question numbers 27 to 34 carry 3 marks each

27. Find the roots of the quadratic equation :

$$a^2b^2x^2 + b^2x - a^2x - 1 = 0$$

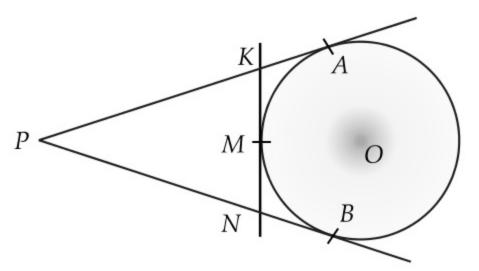
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2

- 28. The 14th term of an A.P. is twice its 8th term. If the 6th term is 8, then find the sum of its first 20 terms.
- **29.** In a trapezium *ABCD*, diagonals *AC* and *BD* intersect at *O*. If *AB* = 3*CD*, then find ratio of areas of triangles *COD* and *AOB*.

OR

In given figure, PA and PB are tangents from a point P to the circle with centre O. At the point M, another tangent to the circle is drawn cutting PA and PB at K and N. Prove that the perimeter of $\Delta PNK = 2PB$.



OR

An electric pole is 12 m high. A steel wire tied to top of the pole is affixed at a point on the ground to keep the pole upright. If the wire makes an angle of 60° with the horizontal through the foot of the pole, find the length of the wire.

3

- **31.** The points A(1, -2), B(2, 3), C(k, 2) and D(-4, -3) are the vertices of a parallelogram. Find the value of k.
- **32.** The mean of the following distribution is 48 and sum of all the frequencies is 50. Find the missing frequencies *x* and *y*.

Class	20 – 30	20 – 30 30 – 40		50 – 60	60 – 70	
Frequency	8	6	x	11	y	

- 33. A game consists of tossing a one-rupee coin 3 times and noting the outcome each time. Ramesh will win the game if all the tosses show the same result, (i.e. either all three heads or all three tails) and loses the game otherwise. Find the probability that Ramesh will lose the game.3
- **34.** In the figure, $\triangle ACB$ is in the semi-circle. Find the area of shaded region given that AB = 42 cm.

OR

The largest possible sphere is cut out from a wooden solid cube of side 7 cm. Find the volume of the

wood left.
$$\left[\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right]$$

3

3

3

Section 'D'

Question numbers 35 to 40 carry 4 marks each

35. The following table gives the weight of 120 articles :

Weight (in kg)	0 – 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 – 60
Number of students	14	17	22	26	23	18

Change the distribution to a 'more than type' distribution and draw its ogive.

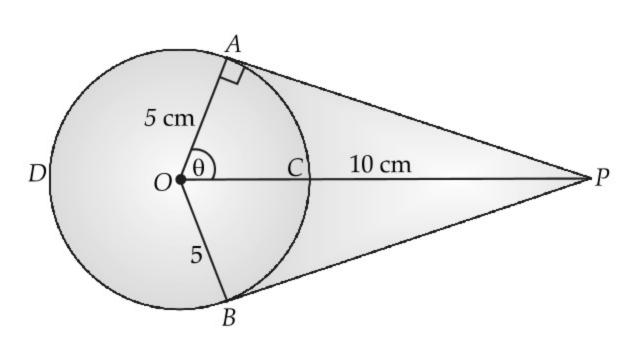
4

(AII) 36. The radii of the circular ends of a frustum of cone of height 6 cm are 14 cm and 6 cm respectively. Find the lateral surface area and total surface area of the frustum.

OR

An elastic belt is placed around the rim of a pulley of radius 5 cm. From one point *C* on the belt, elastic belt is pulled directly away from the centre *O* of the pulley until it is at *P*, 10 cm from the point *O*. Find the length of the belt that is still in contact with the pulley. Also find the shaded area.

(Use $\pi = 3.14$ and $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$) 4



- 37. Construct a triangle *ABC* with side BC = 7 cm, $\angle B = 45^{\circ}$, $\angle A = 105^{\circ}$. Then construct another triangle whose sides are $\frac{3}{4}$ times of the corresponding sides of the $\triangle ABC$.
- 38. A man on the top of a vertical observation tower observes a car moving at uniform speed coming directly towards it. If it takes 12 minutes for the angle of depression to change from 30° to 45°, how long will the car take to reach the observation tower from this point?

OR

Prove that:
$$\frac{\tan \theta + \sin \theta}{\tan \theta - \sin \theta} = \frac{\sec \theta + 1}{\sec \theta - 1}.$$

- 39. The numerator of a fraction is 3 less than its denominator. If 2 is added to both the numerator and the denominator, then the sum of the new fraction and original fraction is $\frac{29}{20}$. Find the original fraction. 4
- **40.** Two tangents PA and PB are drawn from an external point P to a circle with centre O, such that $\angle APB = \angle x$ and $\angle AOB = y$. Prove that opposite angles are supplementary.

OR

In $\triangle ABC$, the mid-points of sides BC, CA and AB are D, E and F respectively. Find ratio of ar ($\triangle DEF$) to ar ($\triangle ABC$).

