## General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

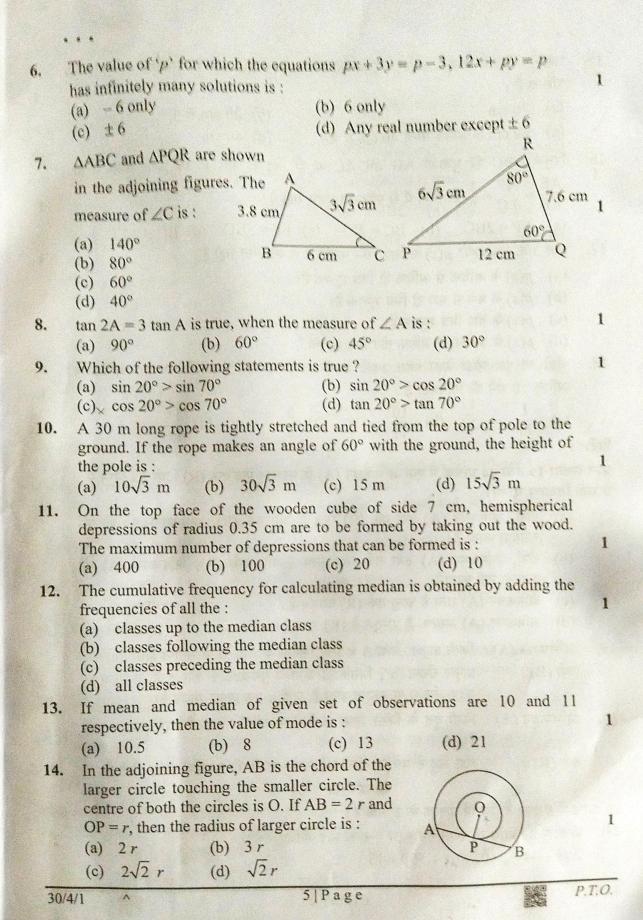
- This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory. (i)
- This question paper is divided into five Sections A, B, C, D and E. (ii)
- In Section A Question numbers 1 to 18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and (iii) question numbers 19 and 20 are Assertion - Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
- In Section B Question numbers 21 to 25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, (iv) carrying 2 marks each.
- In Section C Question numbers 26 to 31 are short answer (SA) type questions, (v) carrying 3 marks each.
- In Section D Question numbers 32 to 35 are long answer (LA) type questions (vi) carrying 5 marks each.
- In Section E Question numbers 36 to 38 are case-study based integrated questions (vii) carrying 4 marks each. Internal choice is provided in 2 marks question in each case-study.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 2 questions in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and 3 questions of 2 marks in Section E.
- Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  wherever required, if not stated. (ix)
- Use of calculators is NOT allowed. (x)

#### $20 \times 1 = 20$ SECTION - A

This section consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.

- If  $x = ab^3$  and  $y = a^3b$ , where a and b are prime numbers, then 1. [HCF (x, y) – LCM (x, y)] is equal to : (a)  $1 - a^3b^3$ (b) ab(1-ab)
  - (c)  $ab a^4b^4$ (d) ab(1-ab)(1+ab)
- $(1+\sqrt{3})^2-(1-\sqrt{3})^2$  is: 1
  - (a) a positive rational number. (b) a negative integer.
  - a positive irrational number. (d) a negative irrational number.
- The value of 'a' for which  $ax^2 + x + a = 0$  has equal and positive roots is: 3. 1
  - (b) -2 (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $-\frac{1}{3}$
- The distance of a point A from x-axis is 3 units. Which of the following 4. cannot be coordinates of the point A? (b) (-3,-3) (c) (-3,3) (d) (3,1)
- The number of red balls in a bag is 10 more than the number of black 5. balls. If the probability of drawing a red ball at random from this bag is  $\frac{3}{5}$ , then the total number of balls in the bag is:
  - (c) 80 (a) 50
    - (b) 60

(d) 40



	A parallelogram having one of its sides 5 cm circumscribes a circle. The	1		
15.	perimeter of parametogram is: (b) less than 20 cm			
	(c) more than 20 cm but less than 40 cm (d) 40 cm  E and F are points on the sides AB and AC respectively of a ΔABC such			
16.	that $\frac{AE}{EB} = \frac{AF}{FC} = \frac{1}{2}$ . Which of the following relation is true?	1		
	(a) $EF = 2BC$ (b) $BC = 2EF$ (c) $EF = 3BC$ (d) $BC = 3EF$			
17.	Which of the following statements is true for a polynomial $p(x)$ of degree 3?	1		
	(a) $p(x)$ has at most two distinct zeroes.			
	(b) $p(x)$ has at least two distinct zeroes.			
	(c) $p(x)$ has exactly three distinct zeroes.			
	(d) $p(x)$ has at most three distinct zeroes. A pair of dice is thrown. The probability that sum of numbers appearing			
18.	on top faces is at most 10 is:	1		
	(a) $\frac{1}{11}$ (b) $\frac{10}{11}$ (c) $\frac{5}{6}$ (d) $\frac{11}{12}$			
Dire	ctions:			
In qu	uestion number 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a ement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option:			
state	(a) Both, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is correct explanation of Assertion (A).			
	(b) Both, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).			
	<ul><li>(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.</li><li>(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.</li></ul>			
19.	<b>Assertion</b> (A): $4''$ ends with digit 0 for some natural number $n$ .			
	Reason (R): For a number 'x' having 2 and 5 as its prime factors, $x^n$ always ends with digit 0 for every natural number $n$ .	1		
20.	Assertion (A): Tangents drawn at the end points of a diameter of a circle are always parallel to each other.			
	Reason (R): The lengths of tangents drawn to a circle from a point outside the circle are always equal.	J		
	SECTION – B			
This	s section consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.			
21.)	Solve the following system of equations algebraically: $30x + 44y = 10$ ; $40x + 55y = 13$			

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			T.O.
	(B)	If $\cot \theta + \cos \theta = p$ and $\cot \theta - \cos \theta = q$ , prove that $p^2 - q^2 = 4\sqrt{pq}$	3
		OR	
29.	(A)	Prove that $\frac{\cos A + \sin A - 1}{\cos A - \sin A + 1} = \csc A - \cot A$	3
28.	P $(x, y)$ , Q $(-2, -3)$ and R $(2, 3)$ are the vertices of a right triangle PQR right angled at P. Find the relationship between x and y. Hence, find all possible values of x for which $y = 2$ .		
27.	mon the g	monthly incomes of two persons are in the ratio 9: 7 and their thly expenditures are in the ratio 4: 3. If each saved ₹ 5,000, express given situation algebraically as a system of linear equations in two ables. Hence, find their respective monthly incomes.	3
	(B)	Let x and y be two distinct prime numbers and $p = x^2 y^3$ , $q = xy^4$ , $r = x^5 y^2$ . Find the HCF and LCM of p, q and r. Further check if HCF $(p, q, r) \times \text{LCM}(p, q, r) = p \times q \times r$ or not.	3
26.	(A)	Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.  OR	3
		on consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.	
		SECTION – C	
25.)	year (i)	friends Anil and Ashraf were born in the December month in the 2010. Find the probability that: they share same date of birth. they have different dates of birth.	2
	(B)	Evaluate the following: $\frac{3 \sin 30^{\circ} - 4 \sin^{3} 30^{\circ}}{2 \sin^{2} 50^{\circ} + 2 \cos^{2} 50^{\circ}}$	2
		$(\sin A + \csc A)^2 + (\cos A + \sec A)^2 = x + \tan^2 A + \cot^2 A$ OR	2
24.	(A)	Find the value of x for which $(\sin A + \csc A)^2 + (\cos A)^2 $	2
23.	Find such	the coordinates of the point C which lies on the line AB produced that $AC = 2BC$ , where coordinates of points A and B are $(-1, 7)$ and 3) respectively.	2
	(B)	OR In parallelogram ABCD, side AD is produced to a point E and BE intersects CD at F. Prove that $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CFB$	2
22.	(A)	A 1.5 m tall boy is walking away from the base of a lamp post which is 12 m high, at the speed of 2.5 m/sec. Find the length of his shadow after 3 seconds.	2

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- $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are zeroes of a quadratic polynomial  $px^2 + qx + 1$ . Form a 30. quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are  $\frac{2}{\alpha}$  and  $\frac{2}{\beta}$ .
- Rectangle ABCD circumscribes the circle of radius 10 cm. Prove that 31. ABCD is a square. Hence, find the perimeter of ABCD.

# SECTION - D

This section consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each.

(A) The sides of a right triangle are such that the longest side is 4 m more than the shortest side and the third side is 2 m less than the longest side. Find the length of each side of the triangle. Also, find the difference between the numerical values of the area and the perimeter of the given triangle.

**(B)** Express the equation  $\frac{x-2}{x-3} + \frac{x-4}{x-5} = \frac{10}{3}$ ;  $(x \neq 3,5)$  as a quadratic equation in standard form. Hence, find the roots of the equation so formed.

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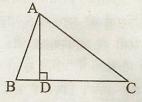
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3

(A) The corresponding sides of  $\triangle$ ABC and  $\triangle$ PQR are in the ratio 3 : 5. 33. AD⊥BC and PS⊥QR as shown in the following figures:

5



- (i) Prove that  $\triangle ADC \sim \triangle PSR$
- (ii) If AD = 4 cm, find the length of PS.
- (iii) Using (ii) find ar (ΔABC): ar (ΔPQR)

State basic proportionality theorem. **(B)** Use it to prove the following: If three parallel lines l, m, n are intersected by transversals q and s as shown in the adjoining figure,

then  $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{DE}{FF}$ .

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- A wooden cubical die is formed by forming hemispherical depressions on depressions and so on. The sum of number of hemispherical depressions and each hemispherical depression is of diameter 1.4 cm, find the total surface area of the die so formed.
- The following table shows the number of patients of different age group who were discharged from the hospital in a particular month:

Number of Patients Discharged
Number of Patients Discharged
6
11
21 fo
23 f,
14 4
5

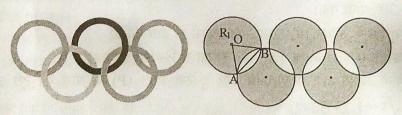
Find the 'mean' and the 'mode' of the above data.

### SECTION - E

This section consists of 3 Case-study based questions of 4 marks each.

36. The Olympic symbol comprising five interlocking rings represents the union of the five continents of the world and the meeting of athletes from all over the world at the Olympic games. In order to spread awareness about Olympic games, students of Class-X took part in various activities organised by the school. One such group of students made 5 circular rings in the school lawn with the help of ropes. Each circular ring required 44 m of rope.

Also, in the shaded regions as shown in the figure, students made rangoli showcasing various sports and games. It is given that  $\triangle OAB$  is an equilateral triangle and all unshaded regions are congruent.



Based on above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) Find the radius of each circular ring.
- (ii) What is the measure of ∠AOB?
- (iii) (a) Find the area of shaded region R<sub>1</sub>.

OR

(iii) (b) Find the length of rope around the unshaded regions.

0/50

1

1

2

5

5

one of the major tourist attractions. On a hill station, the length of cable car ride from base point to top most point on the hill is 5000 m. Poles are installed at equal intervals on the way to provide support to the cables on which car moves.



The distance of first pole from base point is 200 m and subsequent poles are installed at equal interval of 150 m. Further, the distance of last pole from the top is 300 m.

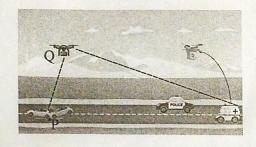
Based on above information, answer the following questions using Arithmetic Progression:

- (i) Find the distance of 10<sup>th</sup> pole from the base.
- (ii) Find the distance between 15th pole and 25th pole.
- (iii) (a) Find the time taken by cable car to reach 15<sup>th</sup> pole from the top if it is moving at the speed of 5m/sec and coming from top.

### OR

- (iii) (b) Find the total number of poles installed along the entire journey.
- 38. A drone was used to facilitate movement of an ambulance on the straight highway to a point P on the ground where there was an accident.

The ambulance was travelling at the speed of 60 km/h. The drone stopped at a point Q, 100 m vertically above the point P. The angle of depression of the ambulance was found to be 30° at a particular instant.



1

1

2

2

1

1

2

2

Based on above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) Represent the above situation with the help of a diagram.
- (ii) Find the distance between the ambulance and the site of accident (P) at the particular instant. (Use  $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$ )
- (iii) (a) Find the time (in seconds) in which the angle of depression changes from 30° to 45°.

#### OR

(iii) (b) How long (in seconds) will the ambulance take to reach point P from a point T on the highway such that angle of depression of the ambulance at T is 60° from the drone?