

SECTION A

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY:

- Q1Y**
- Given $P = \{x : 5 < 2x - 1 \leq 11, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ L4
 $Q = \{x : -1 \leq 3 + 4x < 23, x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
 Represent P and Q on two different number lines.
 Write down the elements of $P \cap Q$.
 - $\text{₹} 250$ is divided equally among certain number of children. If there were 25 children more, each would have received $\text{₹} 5$ less. Find the number of children. L3
 - What least number must be subtracted from each of the numbers 7, 17 and 47 so that the remainders are in continued proportion? L3
- Q2Y**
- Find the value of 'k' if $x-2$ is a factor of $x^3 + 2x^2 - kx + 10$. Hence, determine whether $(x+5)$ is also a factor. L3
 - $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ L3
 find $A^2 - B^2$
 - How many whole numbers, each divisible by 7, lie between 200 and 500? L2
 - Find the 19th term of the series: L2
 $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt[3]{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}} + \dots$

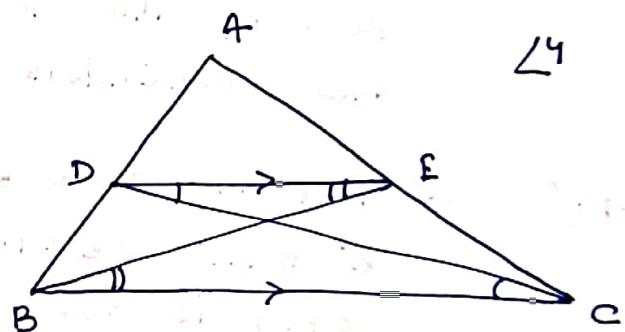
Q3) a) A manufacturer in Bhubaneswar manufactures a machine and marks it at ₹ 6,00,000. He sells the machine to a wholesaler in Satna (M.P) at a discount of 20%. The wholesaler sells the machine to a dealer in Raipur (C.G) at a discount of 10% on the marked price. If the rate of GST is 28%, find the tax paid by the wholesaler to the central-government. \angle^3

b) The points $(k, 3)$, $(2, -4)$ and $(-k+1, -2)$ are collinear. Find k . \angle^3

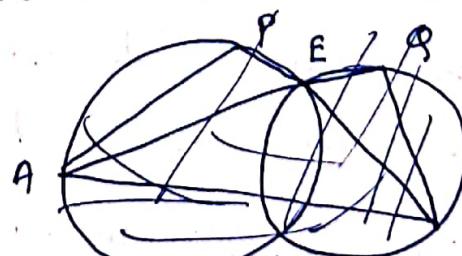
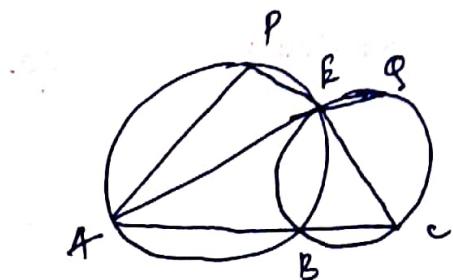
c) In the given figure, DE is parallel to the base BC of triangle ABC and $AD : DB = 5 : 3$. Find the ratio:

i) $\frac{AD}{AB}$ and then $\frac{DE}{BC}$

ii) $\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle DEF}{\text{Area of } \triangle DEC}$



Q4) a) In the given figure; ABC , AEP and CQP are straight lines. Show that $\angle APE$ and $\angle CQE$ are supplementary.



\angle^3

- b) Draw an inscribing circle of a regular hexagon of side 5.8 cm. L3
- c) The length of the shadow of a tower standing on level plane is found to be 2y metres longer when the sun's altitude is 30° than when it was 45° . Prove that the height of the tower is $y(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ m. L4

SECTION B

Answer any four questions.

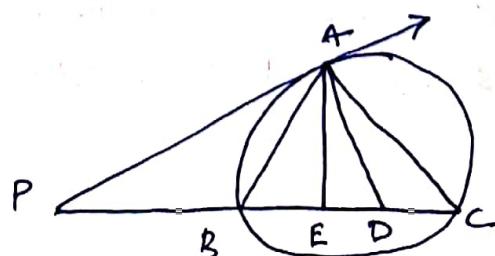
- Q5 a) The total number of observations in the following distribution table is 120 and their mean is 50. Find the values of missing frequencies f_1 and f_2 . L3

class	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Freq.	17	f_1	32	f_2	19

- b) Prove:

$$\frac{\cot A + \operatorname{cosec} A - 1}{\cot A - \operatorname{cosec} A + 1} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{\sin A} \quad \text{L3}$$

- c) In the given fig., PA is a tangent to the circle, PBc is secant and AD bisects $\angle BAE$. Show that $\triangle PAD$ is an isosceles triangle. L4
- Show that $\angle CAD = \frac{1}{2} [\angle PBA - \angle PAB]$



Q6) a) From a well-shuffled deck of 52 playing-cards, Queen of hearts, Jack of spade, Ace of diamond, 2 number cards of clubs are removed. One card is drawn at random. Find the probability that the card drawn will:

- i) be a black card
- ii) be a face card
- iii) be a face card of red colour.

b) Prove that:

$$\frac{\cos A}{1 - \tan A} + \frac{\sin A}{1 - \cot A} = \cos A + \sin A$$

L3

c) A lab assistant has a solution of 50% acid and other which has 25% acid. How much of each should be mixed to make 10 lts. of 40% acid solution?

Q7) a) A man wished to give ₹ 12 to each person and found that he fell short of ₹ 6 when he wanted to give to all the persons present. He, therefore, distributed ₹ 9 to each person and found that ₹ 9 were left over. How much money did he have and how many persons were there?

L3

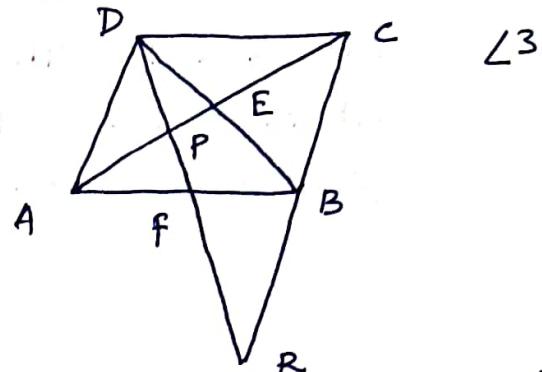
b) Find the value of $\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}}$.

L3

c) Find the vertices of a triangle, the mid-points of whose sides are (3, 1), (5, 6) and (-3, 2).

L4

Q8) a) Given: ABCD is a rhombus, DPR and CBR are straight lines.



b) Find the area of the canvas required to make a conical tent 14m high and 96m in diameter. Given that:

i) 20% of the canvas is used in folds and stitching.

L3

ii) Canvas used in folds and stitching is 20% of the curved surface area of the tent.

c) In the given figure, the centre O of the small circles lies on the circumference of the bigger circle. If $\angle APB = 75^\circ$ and $\angle BCD = 40^\circ$

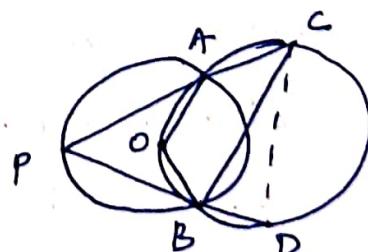
L4

find: $\angle AOB$

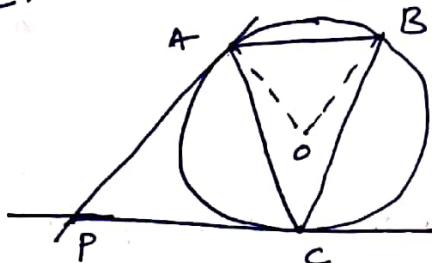
$\angle ACB$

$\angle ABD$

$\angle ADB$



Q9) a) In the given fig., O is the centre of the circumcircle $\triangle ABC$. Tangents at A and C intersect at P. Given angle $AOB = 140^\circ$ and angle $APC = 80^\circ$, find angle BAC . $\angle 3$



- b) Show that the points $P(a, b+c)$, $\angle 3$
 $Q(b, c+a)$ and $R(c, a+b)$ are collinear.
- c) The product of 3rd and 8th terms of a G.P is 243. If its 4th term is 3, find its 7th term. $\angle 2$
- d) The first term of an A.P is 20 and the sum of its seven terms is 2100; find the 31st term of this A.P. $\angle 2$

Q10) a) If $x = \frac{\sqrt{a+1} + \sqrt{a-1}}{\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{a-1}}$, using properties of proportion show that: $\angle 3$

$$x^2 - 2ax + 1 = 0.$$

- b) A man bought an article for $\text{₹}x$ and sold it for $\text{₹}16$. If his loss was $x\%$, $\angle 3$ find the cost price of the article.
- c) An observer on the top of a cliff, 200m above the sea-level, observes the angles of depression of the two ships to be 45° and 30° respectively. Find the dist. between the ships, if the ships are: $\angle 4$
- i) on the same side of the cliff
 - ii) on the opp. sides of the cliff