

# Test Paper

Time : 3 hours

Mathematics Class – X<sup>th</sup>

Marks : 80

**Section - A comprises of 10 questions of 01 marks each.**

**Section - B comprises of 05 questions of 02 marks each.**

**Section - C comprises of 10 questions of 03 marks each.**

**Section - D comprises of 05 questions of 06 marks each.**

## Section – A

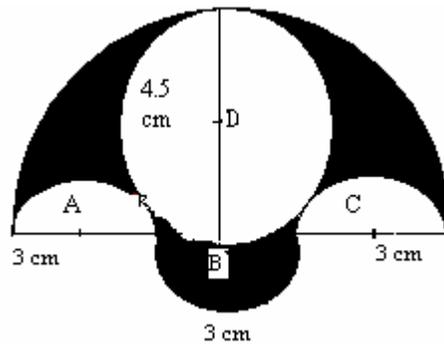
1. State the fundamental theorem of arithmetic .
2. Express  $\tan A$  in terms of  $\sin A$  .
3. Which term of the sequence  $-54, -50, -46, -42, \dots$  is the first positive term ?
4. For what value of  $K$  the quadratic equation  $x^2 - Kx + 4 = 0$  have imaginary roots ?
5. Find the perimeter of a sector of a circle of radius 12.5 cm and angle  $45^\circ$  .
6. A bag contains 15 balls in which  $x$  balls are blue and remaining are red . If the probability of getting a blue ball is twice the probability of getting a red ball ,then find the value of  $x$  ,also find the probability of getting a red ball ?
7. Derive the formula for mid point of a line segment with end points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  .
8. Write the relationship between Mean , Mode and Median .
9.  $2x + 3y = 7$  and  $6x + 5y = 11$   
Determine whether the given system of equation has consistent solution or not and also determine the type of line shows by the given system of equation on the graph without plotting it ?
10. Prove that the length of two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal ?

## Section –B

11. How many terms of series  $54, 51, 48, \dots$  be taken so that there sum is 513 ? Explain the double answer.
12. Without using trigonometric tables, evaluate the following ?  
 $\frac{\cos^2 20^\circ + \cos^2 70^\circ}{\sec^2 50^\circ - \cot^2 40^\circ} + 2 \operatorname{cosec}^2 58^\circ - 2 \cot 58^\circ \tan 32^\circ - 4 \tan 13^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 53^\circ \tan 77^\circ \tan 37^\circ$
13. Determine the ratio in which the line  $3x + y - 9 = 0$  divides the segment joining the points  $(1, 3)$  and  $(2, 7)$ . Find the co-ordinate of intersection point .



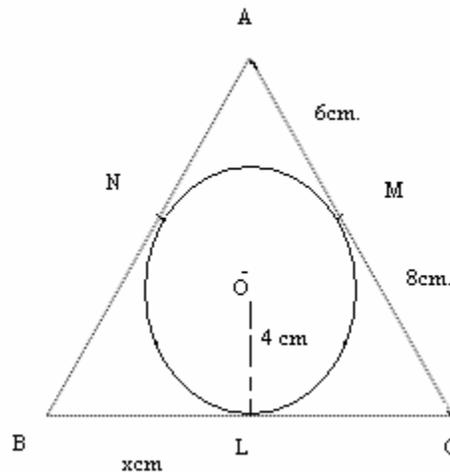
24. In figure , there are three semicircle A , B and C having diameter 3cm each and another semicircle E having a circle D with diameter 4.5 cm are shown . Calculate the area of shaded region ?



25. Draw a pair of tangents to a circle of radius 5 cm which are inclined to each other at an angle of  $60^\circ$  .

### Section – D

26. Find the length of three sides of triangle in given figure .



27. A straight highway leads to the foot of a tower .A man standing at the top of the tower Observes a car at angle of depression of  $30^\circ$  , which is approaching to the foot of the tower with a uniform speed . 6 second later the angle of depression of the car is found to be  $60^\circ$  . find the further time taken by the car to reach the foot of the tower .

OR

from the top of a light house , the angle of depression of two ships on the opposite sides of it are observed to be  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  . if the height of the light house be h metres and line joining the ships passes through the foot of the light house , show that the distance between the ships is

$$\frac{h (\tan \alpha + \tan \beta)}{\tan \alpha \tan \beta} \text{ metres}$$

28. A hollow cone is cut by a plane parallel to the base and the upper portion is removed. If the curved surface of the remainder is  $\frac{8}{9}$  of the curved surface of the whole cone, find the ratio of the line segment into which the cone's altitude is divided by the plane.
29. The median of the following data is 525. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ , if the total frequency is 100.

| Class interval | Frequency |
|----------------|-----------|
| 0-100          | 2         |
| 100-200        | 5         |
| 200-300        | $x$       |
| 300-400        | 12        |
| 400-500        | 17        |
| 500-600        | 20        |
| 600-700        | $y$       |
| 700-800        | 9         |
| 800-900        | 7         |
| 900-1000       | 4         |

30. Prove that the ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares of any two corresponding sides.

Use the above theorem, Prove that the area of the equilateral triangle described on the side of a square is half the area of the equilateral triangle described on its diagonal.

OR

State and prove Pythagoras theorem.

$P$  and  $Q$  are the mid point of the sides  $CA$  and  $CB$  respectively of a triangle  $ABC$ , right angled at  $C$ . Prove that  $4(AQ^2 + BP^2) = 5 AB^2$

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**MADHAV CHAMBERS**

**MOB :- 9837286170**

**TUTORIALS FOR MATHS**

**FOR CLASS UPTO XII<sup>TH</sup>**

E-mail: kalpesh\_gupta88@yahoo.com