



UNIVERSAL EDUCATION CENTRE

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SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015 – 2016)

MATHEMATICS

Class – X

Time allowed: 3 hours

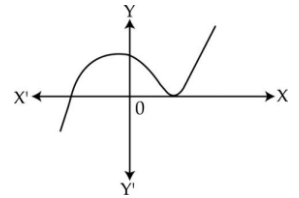
Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

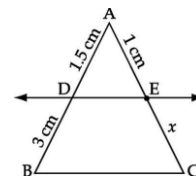
- a) All questions are compulsory.
- b) The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections – A, B, C and D.
- c) Section A contains 4 questions of 1 mark each which are multiple choice questions, Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section D contains 11 questions of 4 marks each.
- d) Use of calculator is not permitted.

Section A

- Q.1 H.C.F. of two consecutive even numbers is :
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 4 (D) 2
- Q.2 The graph of $y = p(x)$ is given below. The number of zeroes of $p(x)$ are :



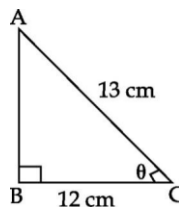
- (A) 0 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 4
- Q.3 In figure, $DE \parallel BC$ then x equals to:



- (A) 2.5 cm (B) 2 cm (C) 1.4 cm (D) 4 cm
- Q.4 If $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$, then value of θ is :
(A) 0° (B) 45° (C) 30° (D) 90°

Section B

- Q.5 If $a \cot \theta + b \operatorname{cosec} \theta = p$ and $b \cot \theta + a \operatorname{cosec} \theta = q$ then find the value of $p^2 - q^2$.
- Q.6 In figure, $AC = 13$ cm, $BC = 12$ cm, then find the value of $\sec \theta$.



- Q.7 If the HCF of 85 and 153 is expressible in the form $85n - 153$, then find the value of n .
- Q.8 One equation of a pair of dependent linear equations is $-5x + 7y = 2$, then find the second equation.
- Q.9 Find The value of $\tan 1^\circ \cdot \tan 2^\circ \cdot \tan 3^\circ \dots \dots \dots \tan 89^\circ$.
- Q.10 The mean and median of same data are 24 and 26 respectively. Find The value of mode .

Section C

- Q.11 Divide $(2x^2 + x - 20)$ by $(x + 3)$ and verify the result by division algorithm.
- Q.12 It being given that 1 is one of the zeros of the polynomial $7x - x^3 - 6$. Find its other zeros.
- Q.13 For what value of p will the following system of equations have no solution
 $(2p - 1)x + (p - 1)y = 2p + 1$; $y + 3x - 1 = 0$.
- Q.14 If $\tan(A + B) = \sqrt{3}$ and $\tan(A - B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, $0^\circ < A + B \leq 90^\circ$; $A > B$, find A and B .

OR

If $\sin(A + B) = \cos(A - B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and A, B ($A > B$) are acute angles, find the values of A and B .

- Q.15 X and Y are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of a ΔPQR . If the lengths of PX, QX, PY and YR (in centimeters) are 4, 4.5, 8 and 9 respectively. Then show $XY \parallel QR$.
- Q.16 A pole of length 10 m casts a shadow 2 m long on the ground. At the same time a tower casts a shadow of length 50 m on the ground, then find the height of the tower.
- Q.17 The ages of employees in a factory are as follows :

Age in years	17 – 23	23 – 29	29 – 35	35 – 41	41 – 47	47 – 53
No. of employees	2	5	6	4	2	1

Find the median age group of the employees.

- Q.18 The following is the daily pocket money spent by students.

Pocket money (₹)	0 – 15	15 – 30	30 – 45	45 – 60	60 – 75
No. of students	8	15	7	4	6

Find the mode of the above data.

- Q.19 Prove that $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5}$ is irrational.
- Q.20 Show that 4^n can never end with the digit zero for any natural number n .

OR

If d is the HCF of 45 and 27, find x, y satisfying $d = 27x + 45y$

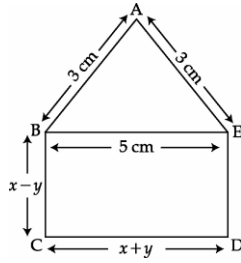
Section D

- Q.21 Solve the following system of linear equations by cross multiplication method :

$$2(ax - by) + (a + 4b) = 0 \quad 2(bx + ay) + (b - 4a) = 0$$

OR

In the figure below ABCDE is a pentagon with $BE \parallel CD$ and $BC \parallel DE$. BC is perpendicular to CD . If the perimeter of ABCDE is 21 cm, find the value of x and y .

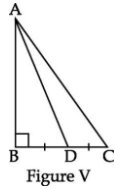


Q.22 On dividing the polynomial $p(x)$ by a polynomial $g(x) = 4x^2 + 3x - 2$ the quotient $q(x) = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$ and remainder $r(x) = 14x - 10$. Find the polynomial $p(x)$.

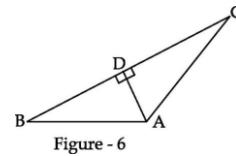
Q.23 Prove that $(\operatorname{cosec} A - \sin A)(\sec A - \cos A) = \frac{1}{\tan A + \cot A}$

Q.24 If $\operatorname{cosec}(A - B) = 2$, $\cot(A + B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, $0^\circ < (A + B) \leq 90^\circ$, $A > B$, then find A and B .

Q.25 In figure, $\triangle ABC$ is right angled at B and D is the mid point of BC . Prove that $AC^2 = 4AD^2 - 3AB^2$.



Q.26 In the figure given below, $AD \perp BC$. Prove that $AB^2 + CD^2 = BD^2 + AC^2$:



Q.27 Find the mean of the following frequency distribution, using step deviation method.

Classes	100 - 150	150 - 200	200 - 250	250 - 300	300 - 350
Frequency	4	5	12	2	2

OR

The mean of the following distribution is 22, find the missing frequency f :

Class	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
Frequency	12	16	6	f	9

Q.28 Find the missing frequency f if the mode of the given data is 154.

Class :	120 - 130	130 - 140	140 - 150	150 - 160	160 - 170	170 - 180
Frequency :	2	8	12	f	8	7

Q.29 Obtain all the zeroes of the polynomial $f(x) = x^4 - 7x^3 + 10x^2 - 14x - 2$, if two of its zeroes are $+\sqrt{2}$ and $-\sqrt{2}$

Q.30 Prove that in a right triangle the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides :

OR

If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. - Prove it.

Q.31 Draw the graph of $2x + y = 6$ and $2x - y + 2 = 0$. Shade the region bounded by these lines with x axis. Find the area of the shaded region.

