<u> TARGET MATHEMATICS</u>



The Excellence Key...

(M.Sc, B.Ed., M.Phill, P.hd)

CLASS - X (PRE - BOARD) TERM -I

TMC-TS-AG-TS-9-OBJ-(MCQ) (CODE-041) Time: 90 MINUTES **Maximum Marks: 40**

General Instructions:

- 1. This question paper contains three sections A, B and C. Each part is compulsory.
- 2. Section A has 20 MCQs, attempt any 16 out of 20.
- 3. Section B has 20 MCQs, attempt any 16 out of 20
- 4. Section C has 10 MCQs, attempt any 8 out of 10.
- 5. There is no negative marking.
- 6. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION – A

In this section, attempt any 16 questions out of Questions 1-20. Each Question is of 1 mark weightage.

Q.1	An electronic device makes a beep after every 60 seconds. Another device
	makes a beep after every 62 seconds. They beeped together at 10 a.m. At what
	time will they beep together at the earliest
	a) 10:31 a.m. b) 10:30 a.m. c) 10:32 a.m. d) NONE
0.4	111

Q.2 Solution of
$$\frac{x+1}{2} + \frac{y-1}{3} = 8; \frac{x-1}{3} + \frac{y+1}{2} = 9$$
 is

(a)
$$x = 6$$
, $y = 14$ (b) $x = 7$, $y = 13$ (c) $x = 5$, $y = 12$ (d) $x = 14$, $y = 16$.

Q.3 What is the length of an altitude of an equilateral triangle of side 8cm? (a)
$$2\sqrt{3}$$
 cm (b) $3\sqrt{3}$ cm (c) $4\sqrt{3}$ cm (d) $5\sqrt{3}$ cm

In an equilateral
$$\triangle ABC$$
, $AD \perp BC$, & $AD^2 = K BD^2$, find K

(a) 3 (b)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 (c) 7 (d) NONE

Q.5	If a card is selected from a deck of 52 cards, then the probability of its being a
	red face card is

(a)
$$\frac{3}{26}$$
 (b) $\frac{3}{13}$ (c) $\frac{2}{1}$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 (c) $\frac{2}{13}$ (d)

Q.6 (a)
$$\frac{3}{26}$$
 (b) $\frac{3}{13}$ (c) $\frac{2}{13}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
Q.6 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$. If AM and PN are altitudes of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$ respectively and $\triangle AB^2 : PQ^2 = 4 : 9$, then AM:PN =

Q.7
$$\frac{1}{\cos ec\theta - 1} - \frac{1}{\cos ec\theta + 1} =$$

(a)
$$2 \tan^2 \theta$$
 (B) $2 \sec^2 \theta$ (C) $2 \cot^2 \theta$ (d) none

Q.9 If
$$p + q = 1$$
 and the ordered pair (p, q) satisfy $3x + 2y = 1$ then is also satisfies:

(A)
$$3x + 4y = 5$$
 (B) $5x + 4y = 4$ (C) $5x + 5y =$ (D) None of these.

(a)
$$p = -6 & q = 3$$
 (b) $p = 6 & q = -3$ (c) $p = 6 & q = 3$ (d)none

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Q.11	$241/(2^5 \times 5^3)$ is a decimal.
	(a) Terminating (b) Recuring
	(c) Non-terminating and Non-ricurring (d) None of these
Q.12	With the vertices A, B and C of a triangle ABC as centers, arcs are drawn with
	radii 5 cm each as shown in Fig. If AB = 14 cm, BC = 48 cm and CA = 50 cm,
	then find the area of the shaded region π . (Use $\pi=3.14$)
	(a) 39.25cm ² (b) 336cm ² (c) 296.75cm ² (d) none
Q.13	If $\sin \theta - \cos \theta = 0$, then the value of $(\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta)$ is
	(a) 1 (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}$ Given that $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, then the value of $\frac{\cos ec^2\theta - \sec^2\theta}{\cos ec^2\theta + \sec^2\theta}$ is
Q.14	$\cos ec^2\theta - \sec^2\theta$
	Given that $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, then the value of $\frac{1}{\cos ec^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta}$ is
	(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) 3 (c) $\frac{8}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
Q.15	On dividing a polynomial $p(x)$ by a non-zero polynomial $q(x)$, let $g(x)$ be the quotient and
Q.13	r(x) be the remainder, then $p(x) = q(x)$. $g(x) + r(x)$, where
	(a) $r(x) = 0$ always (c) either $r(x) = 0$ or $deg \ r(x) < deg \ g(x)$
	(b) $\deg r(x) < \deg g(x)$ always (d) $r(x) = g(x)$
Q.16	Which is correct?
	(a) Two figures are similar if they have the same shape and same size.
	(b) All similar triangles are congruent.
	(c) Two polygons are similar if their corresponding sides are
	proportional.
	(d) Two triangles are similar if their corresponding sides are
	proportional.
Q.17	If $\triangle ABC$ is an equilateral triangle such that $AD \perp BC$, then $AD^2 =$
	(a) $\frac{3}{2}DC^2$ (b) $2DC^2$ (c) $3DC^2$ (d) $4DC^2$
Q.18	
Q.10	Given that $\sin A = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\cos B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ then the value of A + B is
	(a) 30° (b) 45° (c) 75° (d) 15°
Q.19	There are two examination halls, P and Q. If 10 students are sent from P to Q,
	then the number of students in each room is same. If 20 students are sent from
	Q to P, then the number of students in P is double of that in Q. The number of
	students in P and Q respectively are (a) 60, 40 (b) 70, 50 (c) 80, 60 (d) 100, 80
Q.20	Out of one digit prime numbers, one number is selected at random. The
	probability of selecting an even number is
	(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$
	SECTION – B
	In this section, attempt any 16 questions out of the Questions 21 - 40. Each Question is of 1
	mark weightage.

Q.21	When 2 ²⁵⁶ is divided by 17 the remainder would be
	(a) 1 (b) 16 (c) 14 (d) None of these
Q.22	On solving $\frac{25}{x+y} - \frac{3}{x-y} = 1$, $\frac{40}{x+y} + \frac{2}{x-y} = 5$ we get:
	(A) $x = 8$, $y = 6$ (B) $x = 4$, $y = 6$ (C) $x = 6$, $y = 4$ (D) None of these
Q.23	$\tan^2 45^\circ -1$
	The value of $\frac{\tan^2 45^\circ - 1}{\tan^2 45^\circ + 1}$ is.
	(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) -1
Q.24	If $x = 0.\overline{7}$ then $2x$ is
2,-1	(a) $1.\overline{4}$ (b) $1.\overline{5}$ (c) $1.\overline{54}$ (d) $1.\overline{45}$
Q.25	If $217x + 131y = 913$, $131x + 217y = 827$, then $x + y$ is
2.23	(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
Q.26	Ramesh buys a fish from a shop for his aquarium. The shopkeeper takes out one
	fish at random a tank containing 5 male fish and 9 female fish. Then, the
	probability that the fish taken out is a male fish, is
	(a) $\frac{5}{13}$ (b) $\frac{5}{14}$ (c) $\frac{6}{13}$ (d) $\frac{7}{13}$
Q.27	If $x \sin^3 \theta + y \cos^3 \theta = \sin \theta \cos \theta$ and $x \sin \theta = y \cos \theta$, prove $x^2 + y^2 = 0$
	(a) 0 (b) - 1 (c) 1 (d) none
Q.28	There are 1000 sealed envelopes in a box. 10 of them contain a cash prize of Rs
	100 each, 100 of them contain a cash prize of Rs 50 each and 200 of them
	contain a cash prize of Rs 10 each and rest do not contain any cash prize. If they are well-shuffled and an envelope is picked up out, then the probability that is
	contains no cash prize is
	(a) 0.65 (b) 0.69 (c) 0.54 (d) 0.57
Q.29	
Q.29	The segment AB is divided into 4 equal parts. C is nearer to A and E is nearer to B. The co-ordinates of A and B, if the co-ordinates of C, D and F are (5/2,-1/2),
	(3, 0) and $(7/2, 1/2)$ respectively
	(a) A (2, -1) & B (4, 1) (b) A (2, -1) & B (-4, 1)
	(c) A (2, -1) & B (4, -1) (d) NONE .
Q.30	(c) A (2, -1) & B (4, -1) (d) NONE . In $\triangle ABC \& \triangle DEF$, $\frac{AB}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DE}$, & $\angle A = \angle E$, then symbolically we write
	(a) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ (b) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDF$
	(c) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EFD$ (d) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EFD$
Q.31	The co – ordinates of the circum-center of the triangle formed by the points
	O(0, 0), A(a, 0) and B(0, b) are
	(A)(a, b) (B) $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{b}{2}\right)$ (C) $\left(\frac{b}{2}, \frac{a}{2}\right)$ (D) (b, a)
Q.32	
~=	$\frac{\sin A}{\sec A + \tan A - 1} + \frac{\cos A}{\cos ecA + \cot A - 1} =$
	(a) -1 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) none
Q.33	Find the biggest number which can divide both 324 and 144.
	(A) 18(B) 36(C) 9(D) 21
Q.34	If the circumference of a circle increases from 4π to 8π , then its area is
0.55	(a) halved (b) doubled (c) tripled (d) quadrupled
Q.35	The perimeter of the triangle formed by the points $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$ is

	(A) $1\pm\sqrt{2}$ (B) $\sqrt{2}+1$ (C) 3 (D) $2+\sqrt{2}$
Q.36	Euclid's division lemma states "Given positive integers a and b, there exist unique
2.00	integers q and r satisfying a= bq+ r". Which of the following is true for r?
	(A) $r > a$ (B) $r < 0$ (C) $0 \le r < b$ (D) $r > b$
Q.37	A A
2.0.	
	OAQB is a quadrant of a circle with center O. (see figure of C B) C is mid
	point of OB. CD=CO= 7cm find the area of the shaded region
	(A) $770cm^2$ (B) $154cm^2$ (C) $77cm^2$ (D) none
Q.38	Remaining zeroes of $3x^4 + 6x^3 - 2x^2 - 10x - 5$, if two of its zeroes are
	$\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \& -\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$.
0.20	(a) -1, 1 (b) 1, 1 (c) -1, -1 (d) none
Q.39	
	Find the area of the shaded region in the given figure.
	(A) $462cm^2$ (B) $452cm^2$ (C) $196cm^2$ (D) none
Q.40	A part of monthly expenses of a family is constant and the remaining varies
	with the price of wheat. When the rate of wheat is Rs. 250 a quintal, the total
	monthly expenses of the family are Rs. 1000 and when it is Rs. 240 a quintal,
	the total monthly expenses are Rs. 980. Find the total monthly expenses of the
	family when the cost of wheat is Rs.350 a quintal.
	(a) Rs. 1400 (b) Rs. 1200 (c) Rs. 1000 (d) Rs. 800
	SECTION – C
	Case study based questions: Section C consists of 10 questions of 1 mark each. Any 8
	questions are to be attempted.
	Case study While playing in garden, sahiba saw a honeycomb and ask her mother what is
	that. She replied that it's a honeycomb made by honey bees to store honey.
	Also, she told her that the shape of the honeycomb formed is parabolic. The
	mathematical representation of the honeycomb structure is shown in the graph.
	mathematical representation of the honeycomo structure is shown in the graph.
	A. A. T. C.
	(-6,0) (6,0)
	-10 \-5 \O \\ 5 \\ 10
	Based on the above information, answer the following questions.
Q.41	Graph of a quadratic polynomial is in shape.
	(a) Straight line (b) Parabolic
	(C) Circular (d) None of these

Q.42 The expression of the polynomial represented by the graph is (a) $x^2 - 49$ (b) $x^2 - 64$ (C) $x^2 - 36$ Find the value of the polynomial represented by the graph when x = 6. Q.43 (b)-1(C)0(a) -2Q.44 The sum of zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 + 2x - 3$ is (b)-2(a) -1(C)2(d)1If the sum of zeroes of polynomial $at^2 + 5t + 3a$ is equal to their product, then Q.45 find the value of *a*. $(C)\frac{5}{3}$ $(d)^{-\frac{5}{3}}$ (b) -3(a) -5**CASE STUDY** Q(6, 8)A crane places a huge piece of cloth in triangular shape on a tower as shown in the above image. Its a tent made on the terrace of the tower for the christmas vacation. Now, this whole part is assumed in a cartesian coordinate system. Using Cartesian Coordinates we mark a point on a graph by how far along and how far up it is. The left-right (horizontal) direction is commonly called X-axis. The up-down (vertical) direction is commonly called Y-axis. Answer the questions for the given info. Find the area of triangle shown in the image. Q.46 (a) 5 sq. units (b) 4 sq. units (c) 2 sq. units (d) 6 sq. units Find the area of rectangle shown in the image. Q.47 (a) 10 sq. units (b) 12 sq. units (c) 14 sq. units (d) 16 sq. units Find the area of the figure shown in the image. **Q.48** (b) 12 sq. units (c) 14 sq. units (d) 16 sq. units (a) 10 sq. units Find the length of the slope PQ for tent. Q.49 (a) 2.1 units (b) 2.828 units (c) 3.256 units (d) none The whole system in the above image is in which cartesian quadrant? Q.50 (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV ******* Target Mathematics by- Dr. Agyat Gupta Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar; Office: 89-Laxmi bai colony visit us: agyatgupta.com;Ph. :7000636110(O) Mobile : 9425109601(P)