

### **ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022**

### (MODEL PAPER)

### **MATHEMATICS-X**

### (Science Group)

Total Duration: 03 Hours Total Marks: 75

### Section "A" Multiple Choice Ouestions (M.C.Os)

Time Allowed: 35 Minutes Max Marks: 30

# Q1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given option and shade the circle in the answer

### copy:

Note: This Section consists of 30 questions, attempt all questions each questions carries 01 marks.

- i.  $\frac{a^{-11}}{a^{-3}} =$ \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a<sup>8</sup>
  - B. a<sup>9</sup>
  - C. a-8
  - D. a<sup>-33</sup>
- ii. The supplement of 120° is:
  - A. 90°
  - B. 60°
  - C. 40°
  - D. 30°
- iii. If sum of two angles is  $90^{\circ}$  then angles are called
  - A. Complementary angles
  - B. Supplementary angles
  - C. Exterior angles
  - D. Opposite angles
- iv. A triangle having one right triangle is:
  - A. Acute triangle
  - B. Obtuse triangle
  - C. Right triangle
  - D. Equilateral triangle

### v. If an angle with measure less than 90° is:

- A. Acute angle
- B. Obtuse angle
- C. Right angle
- D. Reflex angle

### vi. The complement of $40^{\circ}$ is:

- A. 60°
- B. 140°
- C. 90°
- D. 50°

vii. 
$$(a-b+c)^2 =$$
\_\_\_:

**A.** 
$$a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$$

**B.** 
$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab - 2bc + 2ca$$

C. 
$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab - 2bc + 2ca$$

**D.** 
$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab - 2bc + 2abc$$

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 16
- **D.** 18

## ix. If n(A)=4 then n[p(A)]=

- A. 32
- B. 16
- C. 8
- D. 4

$$x. \quad \left(\sqrt[n]{x}\right)^n$$

- A.  $x^n$
- B.  $x^{\frac{1}{n}}$
- C. *x*
- D.  $x^{2n}$

xi. Degree of polynomial  $3x^2y^5 - 2x^4y^2 + x^2y^7$ 

- A. 7
- B. **6**
- C. **5**
- D. **9**

xii. Factors of 4a<sup>2</sup>-9b<sup>2.6</sup>

- A. (2a-3b)(2a+3b)
- B. (3a-2b)(3a+2b)
- C. (4a+9b)(4a-9b)
- D. (4b-9a)(4b+9a)

xiii. The L.C.M 6. of  $2a^3b^2c \& 8a^2b^5c^2$ 

- A.  $8a^3b^5c$
- B.  $8a^2b^2c$
- C.  $8a^3b^5c^2$
- D.  $8a^2b^5c$

xiv. If a + b = 2 and a - b = 2 then value of  $a^2 + b^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. -1
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 0

xv. Algebraic expression involving more than one term and less than three terms is known as

- A. Monomial
- B. Binomial
- C. Trinomial
- D. Multimomial

xvi.  $b - d)^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $b^3 d^3 3bd$
- B.  $b^3 d^3 + 3b^2d 3bd^2$
- C.  $b^3 + d^3 3bd$
- D.  $b^3 d^3 3b^2d + 3bd^2$

B.	$25a^2 + 49$
C.	25a - 49
D.	25 - 49a <sup>2</sup>
xviii.	The order pair (0,2) lies in lon
A.	1st quadrant
B.	4th quadrant
C.	X.axis
D.	Y.axis
xix.	The plane made by the x and y- axis is calledplane.
A.	Rectangular
B.	Coordinate
C.	Vertical
D.	Horizontal
XX.	$(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
A.	$(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y})$
B.	(x+y)
C.	(x-y)
	$D \qquad \left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}\right)$
xxi.	It should be added to $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ to make it perfect square
A.	Xy
B.	$x^2y^2$
C.	2xy
D.	2
xxii.	A triangle having no side congruent is called triangle.
A.	Isosceles
B.	Scalene

xvii. (5a + 7) (5a - 7)=\_\_\_\_\_

A.  $25a^2 - 49$ 

C. Acute

D. Right

xxiii. The measure of each angle of an equilateral triangle is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 90°
- B. 45°
- C. 30°
- **D.** 60°

xxiv. The distance of any point of a circle from its center is called:

- A. Chord
- B. Diameter
- C. Tangent
- D. Radius

xxv. The line intersects the circle in only one point then line is called:

- A. Chord
- B. Diameter
- C. Tangent
- D. Secant

xxvi.  $\sin \theta$ 

- A.  $\frac{P}{H}$
- B.  $\frac{B}{H}$
- C.  $\frac{P}{B}$
- D.  $\frac{H}{P}$

xxvii. Additive inverse of matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

- A.  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
- B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
- C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
- D.  $\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -4 \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

xxviii. In the following quadratic equation value of a, b & c are:  $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$ 

- A. a=1, b=4, c=3
- B. a=1, b=-4, c=-3
- C. a=1, b=4, c=-4
- D. a=1, b=-4, c=3

xxix. A cumulative frequency table is also called

- a. A Data
- b. B Less then cumulative frequency table
- c. C Histogram
- d. D Frequency Table

xxx. If the mean of 6 numbers is 41 than the sum of these numbers is

- A. 250
- B. 246
- C. 134
- D. 456

### **SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS)**

**\*** Write the Question in the space provided in Section B in the answer copy and write the answer below:

NOTE: Attempt any 06 questions from this section. Each question carries 05 marks.

Q2A If 
$$\chi \alpha$$
 1/ y , and y=8 when  $\chi$ =30, find y when  $\chi$ =12

Q2B. Find the value of 
$$4xy$$
 when  $x + y = 6 & x - y = 4$ 

Q3A Prove the using formulae:

$$(a+2)(a-2)(a^2-2a+4)(a^2+2a+4)=a^6-64$$

OR

Q3B Find the value of 3X-4Y-2Z when:

$$X=3x^3-7x^2-9x+7$$
,  $Y=12x^3+3x^2-13x+1$ , and  $Z=6x^3-5x^2-6x+4$ 

Q4A. A What should be added to each term of the ratio a: b to make  $x: y? y^{12}$ 

OR

Q4B If 
$$(3x + 5y)$$
:  $(7x - 4y) = 7 : 4$  then find the ratio x : y

Q5A Solve 
$$2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$$

OR

Q5B What should be added to each term of the ratio a:b to make x:y?

Q6A. Find the value of 
$$p^2 + q^2 + r^2$$
 when p+q+r=8 & pq+qr+rp= $\frac{1}{2}$ 

<u>OR</u>

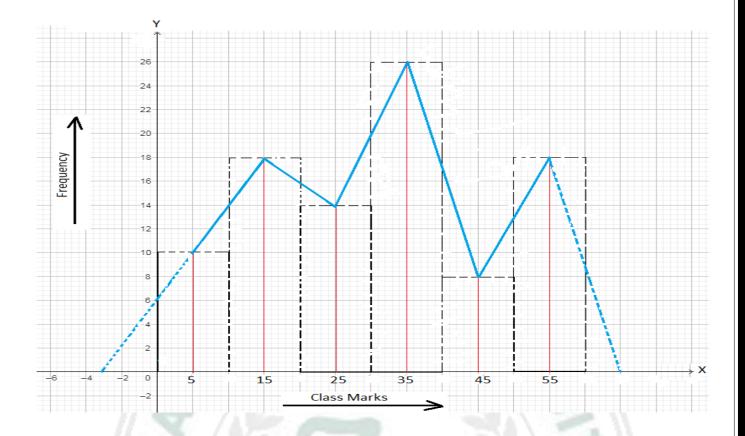
Q6B. Solve the following quadratic equation by using quadratic formula:

$$3a^2 - 12a - 15 = 0$$

Q7A Solve the system of equation 2x + y = -4 and 5x - 3y = 1 by the method of elimination.

OR

Q7B The frequency polygon of a frequency distribution is shown below.



Answer the following about the distribution from the histogram.

- (i) What is the frequency of the class interval whose class mark is 15?
- (ii) What is the class interval whose class mark is 45?
- (iii) Construct a frequency table for the distribution.

### SECTION "C" (DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS) Max Marks: 15

Note: Attempt any 2 questions from this section. Each question carries 7.5 marks.

- **❖** Write the Question in the space provided in Section C in the answer copy and write the answer below
- Q8A If a transversal intersects two coplanar lines such that the pair of alternate angles are congruent then the lines are parallel.

#### OR

- Q8B. The sum of the measure of the angles of a triangle is 180°
- Q9A If two lines intersect each other, then vertically opposite angles are congruent. Prove it

#### OR

Q9B. If two lines intersect each other, then vertically opposite angles are congruent. Prove it