Section $A(1 \times 20=20)$

| $1 .(c)$ | $2 .(c)$ | $3 .(B)$ | $4(c)$ | $5(d)$ | $6(d)$ | $7(a)$ | $8(b)$ | $9(d)$ | $10(b)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11(d)$ | $12(c)$ | $13(c)$ | $14(b)$ | $15(a)$ | $16(b)$ | $17(d)$ | $18(a)$ | $19(c)$ | $20(b)$ |

Section B (5 x $2=10$ )

| Q21. | Correct value of $x=-2, y=51$ mark, correct value of $m=-1$ Or correct valueof zeroes are $-5,-2$ (1mark), verify the coefficient | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q22. | Fig. given ,to prove , correct proof | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 / 2 \\ & 1+1 / 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Q23. | Correct fig mark and correct proof Or Use of correct Bpt , correct proof | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 / 2 \\ & 1+1 / 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q24. | $\cos A=\sqrt{7 / 4, ~} \quad \tan A=3 / \sqrt{7}$ | 1+1 |
| Q25. | Minor sector $=78.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, major sector $=235.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1+1 |

Section C (6 x $3=18$ )

| Q26. | Let $3+2 \sqrt{ } 5$ is rational number <br> $3+2 \sqrt{ } 5=p / q$ <br> $\sqrt{ } 5=(p-3 q) / 2 q$ <br> Contradicted our assumption and proof | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q27. | Correct quadratic equation $x^{2}-2 x+1$ <br>  <br> Solution of equation <br> Or <br> $360 / x \quad 360 /(x+5)=1$ <br> $X^{2}+5 x-1800=0$ <br> Solution of equation and find answer, speed $=40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | 1 |
| Q28. | Correct fig mark and correct proof | 1 |
| Q29. | Correct solution | 1 |
| Q30. | Students can use any method correct steps , use of correct identity ,correct proof | $1+1+1$ |
| Q31. | P(red marble) $=5 / 17, \mathrm{P}($ white marble $=8 / 17, \mathrm{P}($ not green marble) $=13 / 17$ | 1 |

Section D $(4 \times 5=20)$

| 32. | Use of Pythagoras theorem <br> Make quadratic equation $x^{2}-7 x-60=0$ <br> Solution of quadratic equation and find base $=12 \mathrm{~cm}$, perpendicular $=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ | 1 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 33. | The volume of cone = volume of water in the cone <br> $1 / 3 \pi r^{2} \mathrm{~h}=(200 / 3) \pi \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ <br> Now, <br> Total volume of water over flown $=(1 / 4) \times(200 / 3) \pi=(50 / 3) \pi$ <br> The volume of lead shot <br> $=(4 / 3) \pi r^{3}$ <br> $=(1 / 6) \pi$ <br> Now, $\pi$ <br> No. of lead shots = Total volume of water over flown/Volume of lead shot <br> $=(50 / 3) \pi /(1 / 6) \pi$ <br> $=(50 / 3) \times 6=100$ lead shots <br> Or | $1 / 2$ |


|  | Volume of one gulab jamun = volume of cylindrical part +2 x volume of hemispherical part $=\pi r^{2} h+2 x \frac{2}{3} \pi r^{3} h \quad=13.552+11.498=25.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> Solution of sugar syrup $=338.17 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2+1 / 2 \\ & 2+1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34. | Finding the mode <br> Correct formula <br> Correct solution ,mode $=36.8$ <br> Finding the mean : <br> Correct formula <br> Correct solution ,mean $=35.3$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 1+1 / 2 \\ 1 \\ 1+1 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |
| 35. | Correct figure . <br> Given,to prove <br> Correct proof <br> Or <br> Statement of BPT <br> Correct figure . <br> Given,to prove <br> Correct proof | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ \\ 1 / 2 \\ 3+1 / 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 / 2 \\ 2+1 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |

Section Case study

| 36. | (i)A.P 20,19,18... <br> (ii) Number of rows are 16 <br> Or for 209 logs number of rows are 19 <br> (iii)Number of logs in top row $=5$ | 1 2 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37. | ( $1(2,25)$ <br> (ii) $(8,20)$ <br> (iii) $\ln 5^{\text {th }}$ line at distance 22.5 m <br> Correct solution | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 38. | (1) $30^{\circ}$ <br> (2) Decreases <br> (3) $45 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> Correct solution | 1 1 2 |

