## BOARD QUESTION PAPER :OCTOBER 2013

Time: $2 \frac{1}{2}$ Hours
Note:
Q.P. SET CODE
i. All questions are compulsory.
ii. Use of calculator is not allowed.

1. Attempt any six of the following subquestions:
i. Find the next two terms in the sequence:

1, 2, 4, 7, 11,
ii. Decide whether $(y-2)(y+2)=0$ is a quadratic equation.
iii. Write the sample space S when two coins are tossed simultaneously.
iv. Find the value of the following determinant: $\left|\begin{array}{ll}7 & 2 \\ 5 & 4\end{array}\right|$.
v. From the given frequency distribution table :

| Age (in years) | No. of persons |
| :---: | :---: |
| $15-19$ | 16 |
| $20-24$ | 60 |
| $25-29$ | 50 |
| $30-34$ | 30 |
| $35-39$ | 5 |

Find the mid-point of the class $30-34$.
vi. From the given pie diagram find the expenditure on timber in rupees, when the total expenditure on construction is ₹ $5,40,000$.

vii. Write the quadratic equation in the standard form :
$y^{2}-9=13 y$
2. Solve any five of the following subquestions :
i. If $33 x+12 y=123$ and $12 x+33 y=102$, then find the value of $x+y$.
ii. Solve by factorization method :
$49 x^{2}=36$.
iii. Find the $12^{\text {th }}$ term of the A.P. $9,13,17,21, \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
iv. Form 2 digit numbers using $0,1,2,3,4,5$ without repeating the digits, write the sample space $S$, number of sample points $n(S), U, n(U)$ for $U$ is the event that the number so formed is divisible by 5 .
v. From the given information prepare the frequency table showing the values of $x_{\mathrm{i}}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$, and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}} x_{\mathrm{i}}$ :

| $\mathbf{I Q}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{x}_{\mathbf{i}}$ | No. of Students <br> $\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{i}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $70-80$ | 7 |
| $80-90$ | 16 |
| $90-100$ | 20 |
| $100-110$ | 17 |

vi. The following pie diagram represents the number of valid votes secured by four students. The total number of valid votes is 720 . Answer the following questions :

a. By how many votes did Nashima defeat suja?
b. Who got the minimum number of votes?
3. Attempt any four of the following subquestions:
*i. Find the sum of first six terms $\left(\mathrm{S}_{6}\right)$ of the following G.P. :
$1,3,9$, $\qquad$
ii. Solve by factorization method :
$7 y^{2}-32 y+16=0$
iii. Solve the following simultaneous equations by using Cramer's Rule :
$3 x+y=1$;
$2 x-11 y=3$.
iv. The sum of two numbers is 60 . The greater number is three times the smaller number. Find the numbers.
v. A coin is tossed three times. Then find the probability of the following events :

1. getting tail in the middle toss; and
2. getting all heads.
3. Attempt any three of the following subquestions:
i. How many terms have to be considered for getting the sum 5740 in the A.P. 7, 14, 21,
ii. Solve the following quadratic equation by using formula method :
$3 y^{2}+7 y+4=0$.
iii. Solve the following simultaneous equations using graphical method :
$4 x=y-5$;
$y=2 x+1$.
*iv. In a class of 100 students, 60 students drink tea, 50 students drink coffee and 30 students drink both tea and coffee. A student from this class is selected at random. Find the probability that the student takes at least one of the two drinks.
4. Attempt any four of the following subquestions:
*i. Draw less than type cumulative frequency curve and find the median from the following table :

| Marks Scored | Number of Students |
| :---: | :---: |
| Below 20 | 6 |
| Below 40 | 10 |
| Below 60 | 20 |
| Below 80 | 36 |
| Below 100 | 50 |

ii. The following table gives frequency distribution of time (in minutes) taken by a person in watching TV in a day:

| Time (in min.) | No. of Persons |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30-40$ | 4 |
| $40-50$ | 6 |
| $50-60$ | 19 |
| $60-70$ | 14 |
| $70-80$ | 8 |
| $80-90$ | 7 |
| $90-100$ | 2 |

Find the modal time taken for watching a TV by person in a day.
iii. The speed of a boat in still water is $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. It can go 45 km upstream and return downstream to the original point in 6 hrs. and 45 min . Find speed of the stream.
iv. Solve :
$\frac{33}{u+2}+\frac{12}{v-3}=123$
and $\frac{12}{u+2}+\frac{33}{v-3}=102$.
*v. The sum of first n terms of a sequence is $\frac{\mathrm{n}^{2}(\mathrm{n}+1)}{4}$. Find its $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term. Examine whether the sequence is an A.P. or a G.P.

