Pre-Board Examination, 2019-20 Mathematics - 041 Class – X

Max. Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper consists of **40** questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D printed in 8 pages.
- 2. Section A comprises 20 questions of one mark each. Section B comprises 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section - C comprises of 8 questions of 3 marks each and Section - D comprises of 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- 3. All questions are compulsory. However, internal choices are given for two questions in Section-A, two questions in Section -B, four questions in Section -C and three questions in Section -D.
- 4. Write the proper question number for all the questions as per the question paper.
- 5. Draw figures wherever necessary. If proper steps/units/figures missing, it shall result in loss of marks.
- 6. Use of calculators is not permitted.

SECTION-A

Question numbers 1 to 20 carry one mark each.

1. What is the HCF of smallest composite number and smallest prime num	mber? [1]
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- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 5
- 2. A solid is hemispherical at the bottom and conical (of same radius) above it. If the surface [1] area of the two parts are equal, then the ratio of its radius and the slant height of the conical part is
 - (a) 1:2 (b) 1:1 (c) 3:1 (d) 1:4
- 3. The value of **k** for which the equation $x^2 + 2(k+1)x + k^2 = 0$ has equal roots is [1]
 - (a) -1 (b) $\frac{-1}{2}$ (c) 1 (d) 2

OR

If the sum of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(t) = kt^2 + 2t + 3k$ is equal to their product, then value of k is

(a) $\frac{-2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{-1}{3}$

4. If the mean of 26, 19, 15, 24 and x is x, then find the median of the data

(a) 23 (b) 22 (c) 20 (d)21

5. The pair of linear equations x = y and x + y = 0 has [1]
(a) no common solution (b) infinitely many solution
(c) unique solution (d) inconsistent

6.
$$\frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta}$$
 is equal to [1]
(a) $2 \sec^2\theta$ (b) $2 \cos^2\theta$ (c) 0 (d) 1

7. If
$$\sin 3\theta = \cos(\theta - 6^\circ)$$
, where 3θ and $(\theta - 6^\circ)$ are acute angles, then the value [1]
of θ is
(a) 42° (b) 24° (c) 12° (d) 26

8. Two arithmetic progressions have equal common differences. The first term of one of these [1] is 3 and that of the other is 8, then the difference between their 100th term is

(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6

9. In the given figure, AD = 3 cm, AE = 5 cm, BD = 4 cm, CE = 4 cm, CF = 2 cm,



(*d*) 3

[1]

[1]

BF = 2.5 cm, then

(a) $DE \parallel BC$ (b) $DF \parallel AC$ (c) $EF \parallel AB$

10. A card is drawn from a well-shuffled deck of 52 playing cards. The probability that the card [1] will not be an ace is

(a)
$$\frac{1}{13}$$
 (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{12}{13}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

- 11. A pendulum swings through an angle of 30° and describes an arc 8.8 cm in length. Find the [1] length of the pendulum. $\left(Use \ \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$
- 12. Find mode of the data, using an empirical relationship, when it is given that its mean and [1] median are 10.5 and 9.6 respectively.
- 13. If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $2x^2 3x + p$ is 3, then find the value of p. [1]
- 14. Find the 4^{th} term from the end of the A.P., $-11, -8, -5, \dots, 49$. [1]

OR

Which term of the AP 21, 18, 15, ..., is zero.

- 15. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from a point 20 m away from the base is 45°. [1]Find the height of the tower.
- 16. If the areas of two similar triangles are in the ratio 25 : 64, then find the ratio of their [1] corresponding sides.
- 17. If the mid-point of the line segment joining the points P(6, b-2) and Q(-2, 4) is [1] P(2, -3), find the value of b.
- 18. The radii of the circular ends of a bucket of height 40 cm are 24 cm and 15 cm. Find the [1] slant height of the bucket.
- 19. A girl calculates that the probability of her winning the first prize in a lottery is 0.08. If 6000 [1] tickets are sold, how many tickets has she bought?
- 20. On comparing the ratios $\frac{a_1}{a_2}$, $\frac{b_1}{b_2}$ and $\frac{c_1}{c_2}$, find out whether the following pair of linear [1] equations is consistent or inconsistent:

2x - 3y = 8 and 4x - 6y = 9

SECTION-B

Question numbers 21 to 26 carry two marks each.

- 21. If HCF of 144 and 180 is expressed in the form 13m 3, find the value of m.
- 22. Which term of the Arithmetic progression 3, 10, 17, ... will be 84 more than its 13th term?

OR

[2]

[2]

[2]

If the sum of first *n* terms of an AP is given by $S_n = 3n^2 + 2n$, find the nth term of the AP.

- 23. Evaluate: [2] $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36^\circ}{\csc^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 33^\circ} + 2\sin^2 38^\circ \sec^2 52^\circ - \sin^2 45^\circ$
- 24. In given figure $\triangle ABC$ is similar to $\triangle XYZ$ and AD and XE are angle bisectors of $\angle A$ and [2] $\angle X$ respectively such that AD and XE in centimetres are 4 and 3 respectively, find the ratio of area of $\triangle ABD$ and area of $\triangle XYE$.



- 25. For what value of k will the following pair of linear equations have no solution? 2x + 3y = 9; 6x + (k - 2)y = (3k - 2)
- 26. Find the values of y for which the distance between the points P(2, -3) and Q(10, y) is 10 units.

OR

Find the ratio in which the y-axis divides the line segment joining the points (5, -6) and (-1, -4).

SECTION-C

Question numbers 27 to 34 carry three marks each.

27. Show that $3 + 5\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number, given $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

OR

An army contingent of 616 members is to march behind an army band of 32 members in a parade. The two groups are to march in the same number of columns. What is the maximum number of columns in which they can march?

28. From a point P on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of a 10m tall building and a [3] helicopter, hovering at some height vertically over the top of the building are 30° and 60° respectively. Find the height of the helicopter above the ground.

29. In
$$\triangle ABC$$
, $AD \perp BC$ and $AD^2 = BD \times DC$. Prove that $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$. [3]
OR

In the given figure, ABCD is a trapezium with $AB \parallel DC$. If $\triangle AED$ is similar to $\triangle BEC$, prove that AD = BC.



30. If two zeroes of the polynomial $x^4 - 6x^3 - 26x^2 + 138x - 35$ are $(2 + \sqrt{3})$ and [3] $(2 - \sqrt{3})$, find other zeroes.

OR

On dividing $(x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 2)$ by a polynomial g(x), the quotient and remainder are (x - 2) and (-2x + 4) respectively. Find g(x).

OR

31. Solve the quadratic equation:

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} + \frac{x-2}{x+2} = 3, \ (x \neq 1, -2)$$

Solve for $9x^2 - 9(a+b)x + (2a^2 + 5ab + 2b^2) = 0.$

[3]

[3]

- 32. Find the area of the triangle formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of the triangle whose [3] vertices are *A*(2,2), *B*(4, 4) and *C*(2,6).
- 33. One card is drawn from a well-shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probability of drawing: [3]
 - (i) An ace
 - (ii) '2' of spades
 - (iii) '10' of black suit.
- 34. Circumference of the edge of hemispherical bowl is 132 cm. Find the capacity of the bowl. [3]

SECTION-D

Question numbers 35 to 40 carry four marks each.

- 35. Draw a circle of radius 5 cm. Draw a pair of tangents to this circle, which are inclined to each [4] other at an angle of 60°.
- 36. Draw the graph of 2x + y = 6 and 2x y + 2 = 0. Shade the region bounded by these [4] lines and the x-axis. Find the area of the shaded region.

OR

Solve for x and y:

$$\frac{1}{2(2x+3y)} + \frac{12}{7(3x-2y)} = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$\frac{7}{(2x+3y)} + \frac{4}{(3x-2y)} = 2;$$
where $2x + 3y \neq 0$; and $3x - 2y \neq 0$.

[4]

$$\frac{\tan^{3}\theta}{1+\tan^{2}\theta} + \frac{\cot^{3}\theta}{1+\cot^{2}\theta} = \sec\theta\csc\theta - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta.$$

OR

A bird is sitting on the top of a tree, which is 80 m high. The angle of elevation of the bird, from a point on the ground is 45°. The bird flies away from the point of observation horizontally and remains at a constant height. After 2 seconds, the angle of elevation of the bird from the point of observation becomes 30°. Find the speed of flying of the bird.

38. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle with AC =24 cm, AB= 7cm and $\angle BOD = 90^{\circ}$. Find the area of the shaded region. (*Use* $\pi = 3.14$)



OR

39. Prove that length of the tangents drawn from an external point to the circle are equal in length. [4]

Using above theorem, solve the following: In given figure, quadrilateral ABCD is inscribed. If GC = 3cm, BC = 7cm, AH = 6cm. Find AB.



40. If the mean of the following frequency distribution is 65.6, find the missing frequencies f_1 [4] and f_2 .

Class Interval	Frequency
10-30	5
30 - 50	8
50-70	f_1
70 - 90	20
90-110	f_2
110 - 130	2
Total	50

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