

**DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL EDUCATION
DIET ERNAKULAM
VAIBHAVAM 2021
SSLC – ACADEMIC SUPPORT**

MATHEMATICS

T 29

**Time : 45 Mt
Score : 20**

Instructions

- Give explanations where ever necessary

1. Measurement of perpendicular side of an Isosceles triangle is 5 cm . Find the other perpendicular side (1)

2. $p(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 2$, Find $P(1)$? (1)

3. One side of a rhombus is 12 cm and one of its angles measures 50° . Find the distance between the parallel sides ? (2)

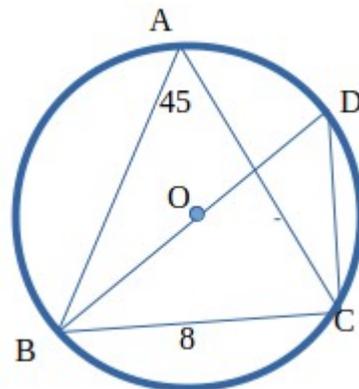
[$\sin 50 = 0.77$, $\cos 50 = 0.64$]

4. $p(x) = x^2 - 6x + 11$ (2)
 a) Is $(x-2)$ a factor of $p(x)$?
 b) Is not, which number subtracted from $p(x)$ to get the polynomial with $(x-2)$ is a factor

(3)

5. In ΔABC $\angle A = 45^\circ$, $BC = 8$ cm .O is the centre of the circle

- 1, Find $\angle BDC$?
- 2, Find $\angle BCD$?
- 3, What is the length of BD ?



(3)

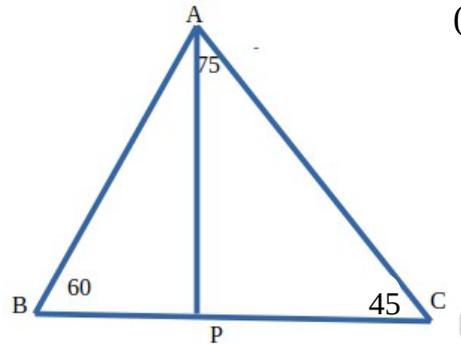
6. A rectangle of width 4 cm is cut off from a square. The area of the remaining part is 21 sq,cm

- a) Let one side of the square is taken as x , what is the breadth of the remaining part
- b) Write the area of the remaining part as a second degree equation
- c) Find one side of the square

(4)

7. In $\triangle ABC$ $\angle A = 75^\circ$ $\angle B = 60^\circ$ $\angle C = 45^\circ$
The perpendicular from $\angle A$ to BC Meet at P

- a) Find $\angle BAP$?
- b) If $BP = 3$ cm Find AP ?
- c) What is the length of BC ?
- d) Find the area of $\triangle ABC$?



8. An iron rod 28 cm long is to be bent to make a rectangle.
The area of that rectangle should be 45 sq.cm .

(4)

- a) What is the sum of its length and breadth ?
- b) Write the area of the rectangle in the algebraic form by taking the breadth as x
- c) Find the length and breadth of the rectangle?

(5)

9. $p(x) = x^2 - 7x + 13$

- a) Find $p(3)$?
- b) Find $p(x) - p(3)$
- c) Write $p(x) - p(3)$ as the product of two first degree polynomial
- d) Write the solutions of the equation $p(x) - p(3) = 0$

(5)

10. From the top of the building a boy with height 1.5 m, sees the top of a tower at an angle of elevation 60° and the base of the tower with an angle of depression 30° . Height of the building is 8.5 m .

- a) Draw a rough figure and mark the measurement
- b) Find the distance between building and tower ?
- c) Find the height of the tower?