FIRST REVISION TEST [2021-22]			
STD : X EM	Model Q. N	No : 1	Date:
SUBJECT : MATHS			Marks: 100
1.Answer all the 14	<b>PART</b> – I questions.	I	14 x1 = 7
2. Choose the most suitable answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.			
1. If <i>n</i> ( <i>A</i> × <i>B</i> ) = 6 and <i>A</i> = {1 (A) 1	, 3} then <i>n(B</i> ) is (B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 6
2. If the ordered pairs (A) (2, -2)		) are equal the (C) (2,3)	n ( <i>a, b</i> ) is (D) (3, -2)
3. Let n(A) = m and n(B) = n then the total number of non-empty relations that can be defined from A to B is			
$(A)m^n$	(B) <i>n<sup>m</sup></i>	(C) $2^{mn} - 1$	
<ol> <li>Using Euclid's division lemma, if the cube of any positive integer is divided by 9 then the possible remainders are</li> </ol>			
	(B) 1, 4, 8	(C) 0, 1, 3	(D) 1, 3, 5
(A) 1	(B) 2	ctors in the prin (C) 3	ne factorization of 1729 is (D) 4
6. Given $F_1 = 1$ , $F_2 = 3$ and $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ then $F_5$ is			
	(B)5		(D)11
7. If 6 times of 6th term of an A.P. is equal to 7 times the 7th term, then the 13th			
term of the A.P. is (A) o	(B) 6	(C) 7	(D) 13
8. The next term of the sequence $\frac{3}{16}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{18}, \dots, is$			
(A) $\frac{1}{24}$	(B) $\frac{1}{27}$	(C) $\frac{2}{3}$	(D) $\frac{1}{81}$
9. A system of three linear equations in three variables is inconsistent if their			
planes (A) intersect only at a point (B) intersect in a line			
(c) coincides with each other			



PART – II

 $10 x^2 = 20$ 

# II Answer any 10 questions. Question No. 28 is compulsory.

15. If  $A = \{1,3,5\}$  and  $B = \{2,3\}$ , then (i) find AxB and BxA

**16.** If  $B \times A = \{(-2,3), (-2,4), (0,3), (0,4), (3,3), (3,4)\}$  find A and B.

17. A Relation R is given by the set  $\{(x, y) | y = x+3, x \in \{0,1,2,3,4,5\}\}$ . Find its domain and range.

18. Show that the square of an odd integer is of the form 4q + 1, for some integer q.

**19.** Find 
$$a_8$$
 and  $a_{15}$  whose n<sup>th</sup> term is  $a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{n^2 - 1}{n+3} ; n \text{ is even, } n \in N \\ \frac{n^2}{2n+1} ; n \text{ is odd }, n \in N \end{cases}$ 

**20.** Check whether the sequence are in A.P. or not?  $3\sqrt{2}$ ,  $5\sqrt{2}$ ,  $7\sqrt{2}$ ,  $9\sqrt{2}$ , ....

**21.** If nine terms ninth term is equal to the fifteen times fifteenth term, show that six times twenty fourth term is zero.

22. If 3 + k, 18 - k, 5k + 1 are in A.P. then find k.

**23.** Solve 
$$2x - 3y = 6$$
,  $x + y = 1$ 

**24.** Find the LCM of the given expressions  $p^2-3p+2$ ,  $p^2-4$ 

**25..** Simplify:  $\frac{x^3}{x-y} + \frac{y^3}{y-x}$ 

**26.** Find the square root of the following rational expressions:  $\frac{400x^4y^{12}z^{16}}{100x^8y^4z^4}$ 

**27.** Determine the nature of the roots for the following quadratic equations  $15x^2+11x+2=0$ 

**28.** Find the values of 'k' for which the quadratic equation  $kx^2 - (8k+4)x + 81 = 0$  has real and equal roots?

Answer Visit: https://www.kanimaths.com/2022/01/blog-post\_25.html

### PART – III

## 10 x5 = 50

### III Answer 10 questions. Question No. 42 is compulsory.

**29.** Let A={  $x \in N / 1 \le x \le 4$ }, B ={  $x \in W | 0 \le x \le 2$ } and C={  $x \in N | x \le 3$ }. Then verify that A x (B U C) = (A x B) U (A x C)

**30.** Let  $A = \{1,2,3,7\}$  and  $B = \{3,0, -1,7\}$ , which of the following are relation from A to B?

(i) 
$$R_1 = \{(2,1), (7,1)\}$$
 (i)  $R_2 = \{(-1,1)\}$  (iii)  $R_3 = \{(2,-1), (7,7), (1,3)\}$ 

(iv) R4={(7,-1), (0,3), (3,3), (0,7)}

**31**. Represent each of the given relations by (a) an arrow diagram, (b) a graph and

(c) a set in roster form, wherever possible.  $\{(x, y) | x=2y, x \in \{2,3,4,5\}, y \in \{1,2,3,4\}$ 

**32.** Use Euclid's Division Algorithm to find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 84,90 and 120.

**33.** '*a*' and '*b*' are two positive integers such that  $a^b \times b^a = 800$ . Find a and b.

34. Find the greatest number consisting of 6 digits which is exactly divisible by 24, 15, 36?

- 35. The sum of 3 consecutive terms that are in A.P.is 27 and their product is 288. Find the 3 terms.
- **36.** If  $(m+1)^{\text{th}}$  term of an A.P. is twice the  $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$  term, then prove that  $(3m+1)^{\text{th}}$  term is twice the  $(m+n+1)^{\text{th}}$  term.

37. Solve the following system of linear equations in three variables.

$$x + y + z = 5;$$
  $2x - y + z = 9;$   $x - 2y + 3z = 10$ 

38. Simplify  $\frac{1}{x^2 - 5x + 6} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} - \frac{1}{x^2 - 8x + 15}$ 

**39.** If  $A = \frac{2x+1}{2x-1}$ ,  $B = \frac{2x-1}{2x+1}$ , find  $\frac{1}{A-B} - \frac{2B}{A^2 - B^2}$ . Visit: <u>https://youtu.be/JbYuFp0n9K8</u>

**40.** Find the square root of the following polynomials by division method  $37x^2 - 28x^3 + 4x^4 + 42x + 9$ 

**41.** A bus covers a distance of 90 km at a uniform speed. Had the speed been 15km/hour more it would have taken 30 minutes less for the journey. Find the original speed of the bus.

42. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $2x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ , then form the equation

whose roots are  $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\beta}$ 

#### PART – IV

## 2 x8 = 16

# IV. Answer any one questions.

**43.** a) Discuss the nature of solutions of the following quadratic equations .  $x^2+2x+5=0$  (or)

b) Graph the following quadratic equations and state their nature of solutions.  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$ 

44. a) Draw the graph of  $y=x^2-4x+3$  and use it to solve  $x^2-6x+9=0$ . (or)

**b**) Draw the graph of  $y = x^2 - 5x - 6$  and hence solve  $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$ .

Answer Visit: https://www.kanimaths.com/2022/01/blog-post\_25.html

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