ACHIEVERS ACADEMY MATRIC HR SEC SCHOOL, HOSUR.

MODEL REVISION TEST QUESTION - 2 – JANUARY - 2022

STANARD : 10

TIME : 3 Hours

<u> PART – I</u>

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

MARKS : 100

			<u> PART – I</u>				
Note:		wer all the 14 quest					
				given four alternatives and write the $(14 - 1 - 14)$			
option code with the corresponding answer. $(14 \text{ x } 1 = 14)$ 1) If $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $B = \{2, 3\}$ and $C = \{a, b, c, d\}$, then, $n[(A \cap C) X B]$ is							
			(C) 6				
-	-	rs(a, -1) and (5)	, b) belong to $\{(x, y)\}$	/y = 2x + 3 is, then the values of			
a and b	are						
. ,		· / ·	(C) 2, -13				
				umber less than 13} is			
				L21} (D) {1, 4, 9, 25, 49, 121}			
	-		the total number o	f non-empty relations that can be			
	from A to						
(A) m^n		• •	(C) $2^{mn} - 1$				
		-		m 1 to 10 (both inclusive) is			
(A) 202		· /	(C) 5025				
	n of the ex			me factorization of 1729 is			
(A) 1	$a = a f (t^{\text{th}} t)$	(B) 2	(C) 3 T^{times} the T^{ti}	(D) 4 ^h then the 12^{th} terms of the A D is			
	les of o te	(B) 6	(C) 7	^h , then the 13^{th} term of the A.P. is			
(A) 0	st term of a			he common difference is 4 which of			
		be a term of this		the common difference is 4 which of			
(A) 455	-		(C) 7881	(D) 13531			
				nconsistent if their planes			
			(B) intersect in a l				
	•	-	(D) do not interse				
				' is a factor of 'a', then HCF of (a,			
b) is		1 0					
(A) b		(B) a	(C) ab	$(D)\frac{a}{b}$			
				b then the value of k is			
(A) 3	0) 15 110 1	(B) 5	(C) 6	(D) 8			
(11) J x	8	(D) 5	(C) 6				
12) $\frac{12}{x^2 - 25}$	$\frac{1}{x^2+6x+5}g$	ives	2	2			
(A) $\frac{x^2}{x}$	-7x+40	(B) $\frac{x^2 + 7x + 40}{(x^2 + 7x)^2}$	$\frac{1}{(C)} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 40}{(x^2 - 25)(x + 1)}$	(D) $\frac{x^2 + 10}{(x^2 - 2\pi)(x + 1)}$			
-			, , , ,	be repeated number of times.			
	-			(D) None of the above			
. ,		$(x-1)^2 = 9$ is equation					
			(C) -1, 2	(D) None of these			
(11) 1		$(\mathbf{D}) \mathbf{Z}$	(\mathbf{C}) 1,2				
			<u>PART – II</u>				
<u>Note:</u>		wer only 10 question		$(10 \ge 2 = 20)$			
(ii) Question Number 28 is compulsory. $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 15) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{x \mid x \text{ is a prime number lessthan } 10\}$. Find $A \times B$ and $B \times A$							
16) If $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ and $B = \{2, 3\}$ then (i) find $A \times B$ and $B \times A$ (ii) Is $A \times B = B \times A$? If not							
why? (iii) Show that $n(A X B) = n(B X A) = n(A) \times n(B)$							
17) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4,, 45\}$ and R be the relation defined as "is square number" on A. Write							
R as a subset of $A \times A$. Also, find the domain and range of .							
			Ũ	lowing are relation from A to B?			
	-	(0, 0, 1)	<i>, , , , , , , , , ,</i>				
(-)	· ((=, *						

(ii) $R_2 = \{(7, -1), (0, 3), (3, 3), (0, 7)\}$

19) A man has 532 flower pots. He wants to arrange them in rows such that each row contains 21 flower pots. Find the number of completed rows and how many flower pots are left over?

MATHS MASTERS - VIRUDHUNAGAR DISTRICT.

- **20**) Is $7 \ge 5 \ge 3 \ge 2 + 3$ a composite number? Justify your answer.
- 21) If the nth term of the sequence is defined by $a_n = -(n^2 4)$ the find a_4 and a_{11} 22) Find the 12th term of an A.P from the last term of -2, -4, -6, ..., -100
- $\frac{4x^2y}{2z^2} \ge \frac{6xz^3}{20y^4}$ 23) Simplify:
- 24) Which rational expression should be subtracted from $\frac{x^2+6x+8}{x^8+8}$ to get $\frac{3}{x^2-2x+4}$.
- 25) If $x = \frac{a^2 + 3a 4}{3a^2 3}$ and $y = \frac{a^2 + 2a 8}{2a^2 2a 4}$ then find the value of $x^2 y^{-2}$
- 26) The product of Kumaran's age (in years) two years ago and his age four years from now is one more than twice his present age. What is his present age?
- 27) If one root of the equation $3x^2 + kx + 81 = 0$ (having real roots) is the square of the other, then find *k*.
- 28) Determine the quadratic equation, whose sum and product of roots are $\frac{-3}{2}$ and -1.

PART – III

Answer only 10 questions. Note: **(i)**

Question Number 28 is compulsory. **(ii)**

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 29) Let $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 < x < 4\}$, $B = \{x \in \mathbb{W} \mid 0 \le x < 2\}$ and $= \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x < 3\}$. Verify that $A \ge (B \cup C) = (A \ge B) \cup (A \ge C)$.
- 30) Let $A = \{x \in \mathbb{W} \mid x < 2\}$, $B = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 < x \le 4\}$ and $= \{3, 5\}$. Verify that $A \ge (B \cap A)$ $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C).$
- 31) Let A = The set of all natural numbers less than 8, B = The set of all prime numbers less than 8, C = The set of even prime number. Verify that $(A \cap B) \times C = (A \times C) \cap$ (*B* X *C*).
- 32) Represent the relation $\{(x, y) | y = x + 3, x, y \text{ are natural numbers } < 10\}$ by an (i) an arrow diagram (ii) a graph and (iii) a set in roster form.
- **33**) The ratio of 6^{th} and 8^{th} term of an A.P. is 7 : 9. Find the ratio of 9^{th} term to 13^{th} term.
- 34) The sum of three consecutive terms that are in A.P. is 27 and their product is 288. Find the three terms.
- 35) If l^{th} , m^{th} and n^{th} terms of an A.P. are x, y and z respectively, then show that

(i)
$$x(m-n) + y(n-l) + z(l-m) = 0$$
 (ii) $(x-y)n + (y-z)l + (z-x)m = 0$

36) Solve:
$$\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{4y} - \frac{1}{3z} = \frac{1}{4}$$
; $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3y}$; $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{5y} + \frac{1}{z} = 2\frac{1}{1}$

- 37) Find the LCM of the polynomials $a^2 + 4a 12$, $a^2 5a + 6$ whose GCD is a 2.
- 38) If $9x^4 + 12x^3 + 28x^2 + ax + b$ is perfect square, find the value of a and b.
- **39**) Solve the quadratic equation by completing the square method $\frac{5x+7}{x-1} = 3x + 2$.
- 40) The hypotenuse of a right triangle is 6 m more than twice of the shortest side. If the third side is 2 m less the hypotenuse, find the sides of the triangle.

41) If
$$\alpha$$
 and β are the roots of the equation $3x^2 + 7x - 2 = 0$, then find the values of (i) $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$

(ii)
$$\frac{\alpha^2}{\beta} + \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha}$$

42) If the roots of the equation $(c^2 - ab)x^2 - 2(a^2 - bc)x + b^2 - ac = 0$ are real and equal, prove that either a = 0 or $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$.

PART – IV

Note:	(i)	This section contains one question with two alternatives.		
	(ii)	Answer the given question choosing either of the alternatives.	$(2 \times 8 = 16)$	
43) Discuss the nature of solutions of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$.				

(OR)

Discuss the nature of solutions of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$.

44) Draw the graph of $y = x^2 + x - 2$ and hence solve $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$.

(OR)

Draw the graph of $y = 2x^2$ and hence solve $2x^2 - x - 6 = 0$.