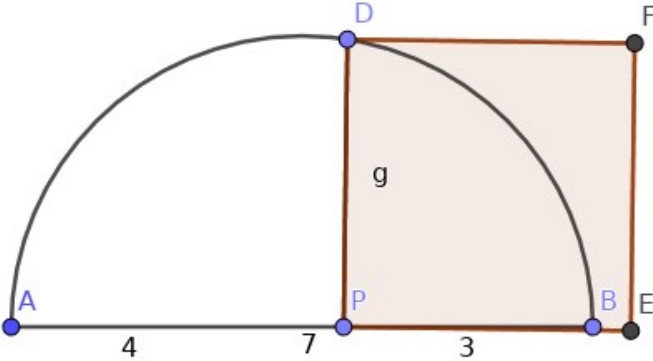


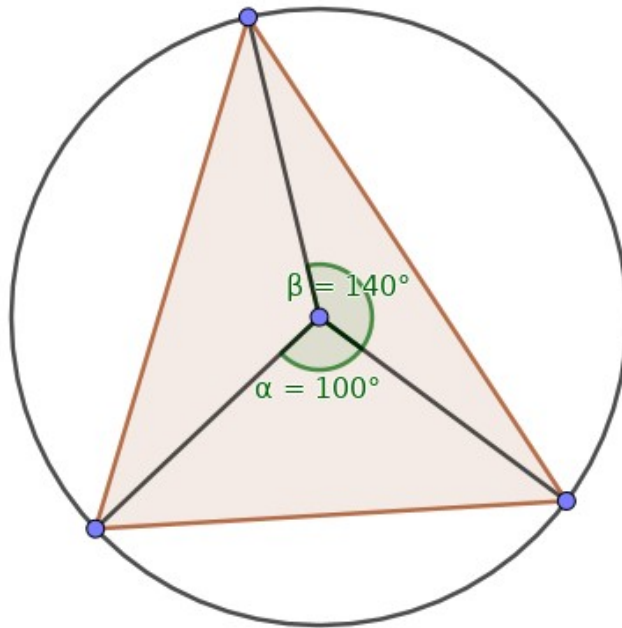
SSLC MODEL EXAMINATION , MARCH 2022
MATHEMATICS

1	6,10,14,...	1
2	C – Inside Circle D – On the circle E – Outside Circle	1
3	(0,1)	1
4	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
5	1:4	1
6	$P(x)=x^2+2x+k$ $P(1) = 1+2+k$ $3+k=0$ $k=-3$ $P(x)=x^2+2x-3$ $(x-1)(x+3)$	1
7	$\tan x = \frac{3}{4}$	1
8	$PA * PB = PC^2$ $9*4 = PC^2$ $PC = 6$ $\text{Area} = 36\text{cm}^2$	1
9	$y=2x$ (3,1) is not a point	1
10	$e=5$ $a=6$ $l=\sqrt{25-9} = \sqrt{16}=4$	1
11	Sum of first 7 terms =84 $X_4 = 84/7$ $X_4 = 12$	2
12	(a) $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$ (b) 3 more red balls	1 1
13	$\sin 40 = \frac{BC}{AC}$ $0.64 = \frac{BC}{20}$ $BC=12.8\text{cm}$	2

14	$x^2 - \frac{1}{4} = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$	
15	<p>20,24,25,27,28,30,32,33,36,38</p> <p>Median = $(28+30) / 2 = 29$</p>	
16	<p>$S_1 = 2*1 + 4*1 = 6$</p> <p>$S_2 = 2*4 + 4*2 = 16$</p> <p>$X_1 = 6$</p> <p>$X_2 = 16 - 6 = 10$</p> <p>6,10,.....</p> <p>$f = 6$</p> <p>$d = 4$</p>	
17	<p>$r = \Delta / s$ $S = P / 2$</p> <p>$r = 84 / 21$</p> <p>$r = 4$</p>	
18	$x^2 + y^2 = 25$	
19	 <p>The diagram shows a semi-circle with diameter AB. Point P is the center of the diameter. A vertical line segment DP is drawn from the center P to the arc at point D. A rectangle DPFE is formed by extending DP to F and PE to E. The length AP is 4, and PB is 3. The height of the rectangle is labeled g.</p>	
20	<p>$2(l+b) = 60$</p> <p>$l+b = 30$</p> <p>$l = x$</p> <p>$b = 30 - x$</p> <p>$x(30-x) = 189$</p> <p>$x = 21,9$</p>	

21(a)	PA=5 PB=5	
21(b)		
22 (a)	(6,10)	
(b)	(3,5)	
23 (a)	a=6cm d=6cm r=3 $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi 3^3 = 36\pi$ c cm	
(b)	18π cm ³	
24 (a)	$15/30 = 1/2$	
(b)	$1 - 1/2 = 2/3$	
25 (a)	$\angle A = 50$	
(b)	$\sin 50 = BC/14$ $BC = 0.76 * 14 = \mathbf{10.64cm}$	
26 (a)	B(9,2), D(1,8)	
(b)	AC = 10	
(c)	(5,5)	
27 (a)	$\angle ACB = 70, \angle ADB = 110$	

(b)

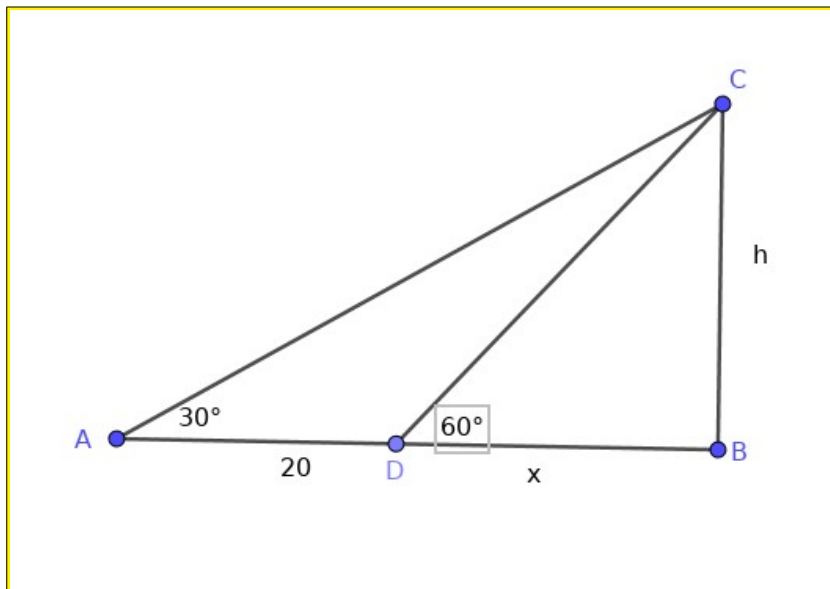


28 In $\triangle ABC$ $\angle A=45^\circ, \angle B=90^\circ$ ie $\angle C=45^\circ$

$\triangle ABC$ is isoscles

$BC=10$

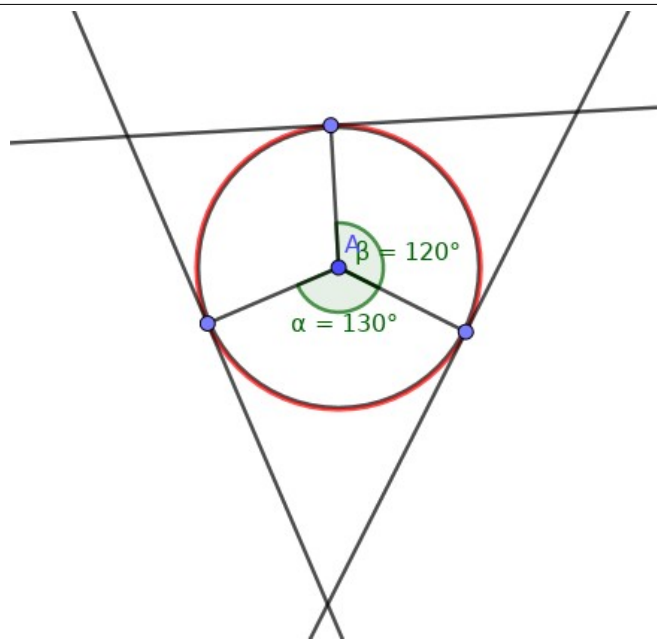
$AC= 10\sqrt{2}$



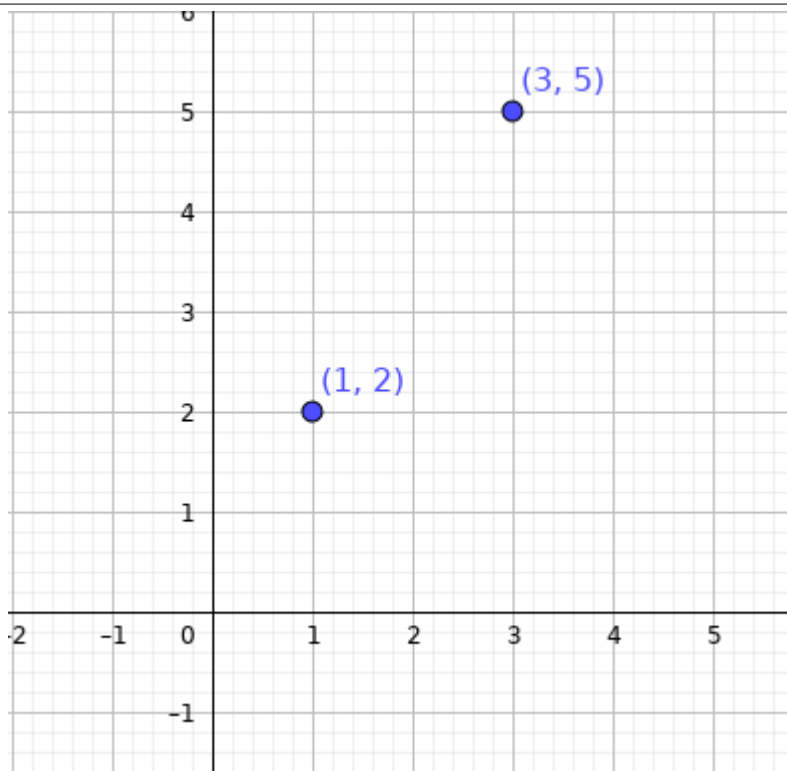
In $\triangle BDC$
 $\tan 60 = h/x$
 $\sqrt{3} = h/x$

	$h = x\sqrt{3} \dots\dots(1)$	
	<p>In ΔABC</p> $\tan 30 = \frac{h}{20+x}$ $1/\sqrt{3} = h/20+x$ $h\sqrt{3} = 20+x$ $x\sqrt{3} * \sqrt{3} = 20+x$ $3x = 20+x$ $x = 10$ $h = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$	
29	<p>$R = 30$ $x = 120$</p> <p>(a)</p> $l = 30$ $\frac{x}{360} = \frac{r}{30}$ $\frac{120}{360} = \frac{r}{30}$ $r = 10$	
	(b) $CSA = \pi rl = 300\pi$	
	<p>(c)</p> $\frac{240}{360} = \frac{r}{30}$ $r = 20$	
30	<p>(a) $1+2+3+\dots+10 = 10*11/2 = 55$</p> $\frac{n(n+1)}{2} = 300$ <p>(b) $n(n+1) = 600$</p> $n = 24$	
31	<p>(a) $P(2) = 4 - 10 + 6 = 0$</p> <p>(b) $x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x-3)(x-2)$</p>	

(c)	3,2	
32	<p>$N=35$</p> <p>Median Employee $=35+1/2 =18^{\text{th}}$</p> <p>700-710 .. 13^{th} $13^{\text{th}} =705$ 710-720 ...14^{th} 720-730... 15^{th} </p> <p>750-760 $=18^{\text{th}}$ 755 th 18^{th}</p>	
33	<p>4,7,10,....</p> <p>(a) $x_n = 4-3+3n =1+3n$ $x_{20} = 61$</p> <p>(b) $S_{20} = 20/2[4+61] =10* 65 =650$</p> <p>(c) $3n+2$ 5,8,11,14,.....</p> <p>each term is 1 more than given A.P</p> <p>sum difference =20</p>	
34	<p>(a) $\angle OQB = 90$</p> <p>(b) $\angle P = 90, \angle B + \angle O = 180$ so POQB is cyclic</p> <p>(c) $\angle POQ = 130$</p>	



35



35

- (a)
 Slope $= \frac{5-2}{3-1} = \frac{3}{2}$
 (b) Equation of line
 $2y-3x=1$
 $2y=3x+1$
 (c) $x=21$ $y=32$