## SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS- STANDARD

Class: X (CBSE)
Total Marks: 80
Date.
Time: $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{h r s}$

General instructions:

1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2. Both Part A and Part B have internal choices.

Part-A :

1. It consists of two sections - I and II
2. Section I has 16 questions. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.
3. Section II has four case study-based questions. Each case study has 5 case-based subparts. You have to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.
Part - B:
4. It consists of three sections - III, IV and V
5. Question No 21 to 26 are Very short answer Type questions of questions 2 marks each.
6. Question No 27 to 33 are Short answer Type questions of 3 marks each.
7. Question No 34 to 36 are Long answer Type questions of 5 marks each.
8. Internal choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.

## PART - A

## Section - I

## Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in $\mathbf{5}$ questions.

1. Given that $\operatorname{HCF}(2520,6600)=40, \operatorname{LCM}(2520,6600)=252 \times \mathrm{k}$, then find the value of k .

## OR

The decimal representation of $\frac{14587}{2^{1} \times 5^{4}}$ will terminate after how many decimal places?
2. If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $4 x^{2}-8 \mathrm{kx}-9$ is negative of the other, find the value of $k$.
3. Find the value of $k$ for which the system of equations $k x+2 y=5,3 x+y=1$ has unique solution?
4. If $x=a, y=b$, is the solution of the systems of equations $x-y=2$ and $x+y=4$ then find the values of $a$ and $b$.
5. Find the sum of first 16 terms of the AP: $10,6,2 \ldots$.

## OR

The first term of an AP is -7 and the common difference is 5. Find its general term.
6. If one root of the quadratic equation $2 x^{2}+\mathrm{kx}-6=0$ is 2 , find the value of $k$.
7. Solve the Quadratic equation $\sqrt{3} x^{2}+10 x+7 \sqrt{3}=0$.

Find the value of k for which the equation $2 \mathrm{k} x^{2}-40 \mathrm{x}+25=0$ has equal roots.
8. In the figure PA and PB are tangents to a circle with centre O . If $\angle \mathrm{AOB}=120^{\circ}$, then find $\angle O P A$.


## OR

If angle between two radii of a circle is $130^{\circ}$, find the angle between the tangents at the ends of the radii.
9. In the figure, QR is a common tangent to the given circles touching externally at the point T .

The tangent at T meets QR at P . If $\mathrm{PT}=3.8 \mathrm{~cm}$, then find the length of QR .

10. In $\triangle A B C, D$ and $E$ are points on the sides $A B$ and $A C$ respectively such that $D E \| B C$.

If $A D=4 x-3, A E=8 x-7, B D=3 x-1$ and $C E=5 x-3$, find the value of $x$.
11. A tangent PQ at a point P of a circle of radius 5 cm meets a line through the center O at a point $Q$ so that $O Q=12 \mathrm{~cm}$. Find the length of $P Q$.
12. If $\tan \alpha=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $\sin \beta=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, find $\alpha+\beta$.
13. If $\sec ^{2} \theta(1+\sin \theta)(1-\sin \theta)=\mathrm{k}$, then find k .
14. In a circle of diameter 42 cm , if an arc subtends an angle of $60^{\circ}$ at the center where $\pi=\frac{22}{7}$, find the length of the arc.
15. 12 solid spheres of the same radii are made by melting a solid metallic cylinder of base diameter 2 cm and height 16 cm . Find the diameter of each sphere.
16. If a die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a prime number.

OR
From a well shuffled pack of cards, a card is drawn at random. Find the probability of getting a black queen.

## Section-II

Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any four sub parts of each question. Each subpart carries 1 mark.
17. Using Cartesian Coordinates we mark a point on a graph by how far along and how far up it is. The left-right (horizontal) direction is commonly called X -axis. The up-down (vertical) direction is commonly called Y-axis. When we include negative values, the x and y axes divide the space up into 4 pieces. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow the above information:
In a classroom, four students Sitha, Gita, Rita and Anita are sitting at A $(3,4), B(6,7), C(9,4)$, D $(6,1)$ respectively. Then a new student Anjali joins the class.

i) Teacher tells Anjali to sit in the middle of the four students. Find the co-ordinates of the position where she sits.
a. $(2,4)$
b. $(4,4)$
c. $(6,4)$
d. $(6,5)$
ii) The distance between Sita and Anita is
a. $3 \sqrt{3}$ units.
b. $3 \sqrt{2}$ units.
c. $2 \sqrt{3}$ units.
d. $3 \sqrt{5}$ units.
iii) a. Anjali and Anita
b. Anita and Rita
c. Sita and Anita
d. Sita and Rita
iv) The geometrical figure formed after joining the ABCD is a
a. Square
b. Rectangle
c. Parallelogram
d. Rhombus
v) The distance between Sita and Rita is
a. 4 units
b. 6 units
c. 5 units
d. 7 units
18. Case study based -2

## SIMILARITY OF TRIANGLES

Teacher gives an activity to the students to measure the height of the tree and asks them who will do this activity. Anjali accepts the challenge. She places a mirror on level ground to determine the height of a tree. She stands at a certain distance so that she can see the top of the tree reflected from the mirror. Anjali's eye level is 1.8 m above the ground. The distance of Anjali and the tree from the mirror are 1.5 m and 2.5 m respectively. Answer the questions below.

i)

Name the two similar triangles formed.
a. $\Delta \mathrm{ABM} \sim \Delta \mathrm{CMD}$
b. $\Delta \mathrm{AMB} \sim \Delta \mathrm{CDM}$
c. $\Delta \mathrm{ABM} \sim \Delta \mathrm{MDC}$
d. None of these
ii) State the criteria of similarity that is applicable here.
a. SSS Criterion
b. SAS Criterion
c. AA Criterion
d. ASA Criterion
iii) Find the height of the tree.
a. 3 m
b. 3.5 m
c. 2.5 m
d. 4 m
iv) If $\Delta \mathrm{ABM}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{CDM}$ are similar, $\mathrm{CD}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{MD}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BM}=24 \mathrm{~cm}$. Then find AB .
a. 17 cm
b. 18 cm
c. 12 cm
d. 24 cm
v) In $\triangle \mathrm{ABM}$, if $\angle \mathrm{BAM}=30^{\circ}$ then find $\angle \mathrm{MCD}$
a. $40^{\circ}$
b. $45^{\circ}$
c. $60^{\circ}$
d. $30^{\circ}$
19. Case study based -3

POLYNOMIALS
Due to heavy storm an electric wire got bent as shown in the figure. It follows a mathematical shape. Answer the following questions below.

i) Name the shape in which the wire is bent.
a. Spiral
b. Ellipse
c. Linear
d. Parabola
ii) How many zeroes are there for the polynomial (shape of the wire)?
a. 2
b. 3
c. 1
d. 0
iii) The zeroes of the polynomial are
a. $-1,5$
b. $-1,3$
c. 3,5
d. $-4,2$
iv) What will be the expression of the polynomial
a. $x^{2}+2 \mathrm{x}-3$
b. $x^{2}-2 \mathrm{x}+3$
c. $x^{2}-2 \mathrm{x}-3$
d. $x^{2}+2 \mathrm{x}+3$
v) What is the value of the polynomial if $x=-1$ ?
a. 6
b. -18
c. 18
d. 0

## 20. Case study based -4

## 100 m RACE

A stopwatch was used to find the time that it took a group of students to run 100 m .


| Time(in sec) | $0-20$ | $20-40$ | $40-60$ | $60-80$ | $80-100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> students | 8 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 3 |

i) Estimate the mean time taken by a student to finish the race.
a. 54 sec
b. 63 sec
c. 43 sec
d. 50 sec
ii) What will be the upper limit of the modal class?
a. 20
b. 40
c. 60
d. 80
iii) The construction of cumulative frequency table is useful in determining the
a. Mean
b. Median
c. Mode
d. None of the above
iv) The sum of lower limits of median class and modal class is
a. 60
b. 100
c. 80
d. 140
v) How many students finished the race within 1 min ?
a. 18
b. 37
c. 31
d. 8

## PART - B

## All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt any one. <br> Section - III

21. Mallica has 2 flowerbeds in her garden. One bed has 18 rows of plants and other has 24 rows of plants. Each of the beds has the same number of plants. What is the least number of plants in each flowerbed?
22. Find a point on Y -axis which is equidistant from the points $(2,-2)$ and $(-4,2)$

## OR

Name the type of triangle formed by the points A (2,-2), B ( $-2,1$ ), C (5, 2). Justify your answer.
23. Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $5-3 \sqrt{2}$ and $5+3 \sqrt{2}$.
24. Construct a pair of tangents from a point 5 cm away from the center of a circle of radius 3 cm .

Measure the lengths of the tangents.
25. If $\cos \theta=\frac{7}{25}$, find the value of $\tan \theta+\cot \theta$.

OR
Calculate the value of $\theta$ if $(\sin \theta-1)(2 \cos \theta-1)=0$.
26. Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

## Section - IV

27. Prove that $3-\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number, given that $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational.
28. If one zero of the polynomial $\left(a^{2}+9\right) x^{2}+13 x+6 a$ is reciprocal of the other. Find the value of a. 3

## OR

If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeroes of the polynomial $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=x^{2}-5 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{k}$ such that $\alpha-\beta=1$, find the value of $k$.
29. Find the area of the shaded region in the given figure, where ABCD is a square of side 14 cm .

30. D is a point on the side BC of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$, such that $\angle \mathrm{ADC}=\angle \mathrm{BAC}$. Prove that $A C^{2}=\mathrm{BC} \times \mathrm{CD}$


## OR

In an equilateral $\Delta \mathrm{ABC}, \mathrm{D}$ is a point on the side BC such that $\mathrm{BD}=\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{BC}$.
Prove that $9 A D^{2}=7 A B^{2}$.
31. If the median of the distribution given below is 28.5 , find the values of $x$ and $y$.

| Class <br> interval | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 5 | x | 20 | 15 | y | 5 | 60 |

32. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower at a point on the horizontal line through the foot of the tower is $45^{\circ}$. After walking a distance of 80 m towards the foot of the tower along the same horizontal line, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower changes to $60^{\circ}$. Find the height of the tower.
33. Calculate the mode for the following frequency distribution.

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> students | 6 | 10 | 12 | 32 | 20 |

## SECTION - V

34. The angle of elevation of the top of a building from the foot of a tower is $30^{\circ}$ and the angle of elevation of the top of the tower from the foot of the building is $60^{\circ}$. If the tower is 50 m high, find the height of the building.

## OR

As observed from the top of a 75 m high lighthouse from the sea level, the angles od depression of two ships are $30^{\circ}$ and $45^{\circ}$. If one ship is exactly behind the other on the same side of the light house, find the distance between the two ships.
35. Water in a canal, 6 m wide and 1.5 m deep is flowing with a speed of $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. How much area will it irrigate in 30 min , if 8 cm of standing water is needed?
36. A boat goes 30 km upstream and 44 km down-stream in 10 hrs . In 13 hrs , it can go 40 km upstream and 55 km down-stream. Determine the speed of the stream and that of the boat in still water.

