# SSLC PRE MODEL EVALUATION JANUARY 2023 

 MATHEMATICSTime : $11 / 2 \mathrm{Hrs}$
( English Medium )
Score : 40

Answer any 3 questions from 1 to 4 . Each question carries 2 scores .

1. In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle \mathrm{AOB}=100^{\circ}$.
(a) What is the measure of $\angle \mathrm{ACB}$ ?
(b) What is the measure of $\angle \mathrm{ADB}$ ?
2. Consider he arithmetic sequence $2,4,6, \ldots$
(a) What is its $10^{\text {th }}$ term ?

(b) Write the algebraic form of the sequence .
3. When each side of a square was increased by 5 centimetres , the area became 121 square centimetres
(a) By taking the length of a side of the original square as $x$ centimetres, write a second degree equation using the above detail .
(b) What was the length of a side of the original square ?
4. Each letter of the word " RAMANUJAN " is written on paper slips and put in a box .A slip is to be drawn from it .
(a) What is the probability of getting the letter A ?
(b) What is the probability of not getting the letter A ?

Answer any 4 questions from 5 to 10 . Each question carries 3 scores . $(4 \times 3=12)$
5. Draw a triangle of circumradius 3 centimetres and two of the angles $50^{\circ}$ and $70^{\circ}$.
6. 1 is added to the product of two consecutive even numbers gives 289
(a) By taking the smaller number as $x$ centimetres, write a second degree equation using the above detail .
(b) Find the numbers .
7. In the figure $A B$ is the diameter of the semicircle and $P$ is a point on it .The perpendicular drawn through P meets the semicircle at $\mathrm{C} . \mathrm{AB}=10$ centimetres , $\mathrm{PA}=8$ centimetres .

(a) What is the length of PB ?
(b) Compute the length of PC .
8. The sum of the first 5 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 35 and the sum of the first 9 terms is 99.
(a) What are the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and the $5^{\text {th }}$ terms of the sequence ?
(b) What is the common difference of the sequence ?
9. In the figure a square is touching the sides of a square. A dot is put in the figure without looking .
(a) If the length of the square is taken as 2 x centimetres, what is the
 diameter of the circle ?
(b) What is the probability that the dot being inside the circle ?
(c) What is the probability that the dot being outside the circle ?
10. The sum of the $5^{\text {th }}$ and the $6^{\text {th }}$ terms of an arithmetic sequence is 24 .
(a) What is the sum of the first and the $10^{\text {th }}$ terms of the sequence ?
(b) If the $4^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence is 9 , what is its $7^{\text {th }}$ term ?

Answer any 3 questions from 11 to 16 . Each question carries 4 scores. $\quad(3 \times 4=12)$
11. Draw a rectangle of length 5 centimetres and breadth 4 centimetres . Draw a square of the same area .
12. Compute the following sums .
(a) $1+2+3+\ldots+20$
(b) $3+6+9+\ldots+60$
(c) $4+7+10+\ldots+61$
(d) $8+15+22+\ldots+141$
13. In class 10 A , there are 30 boys and 20 girls . In 10 B , there are 25 boys and 20 girls . One student is to be selected from each class .
(a) What is the number of the possible pairs ?
(b) What is the probability of both being boys ?
(c) What is the probability of one boy and one girl ?
(d) What is the probability of at least one boy?
14. The sum of the first $n$ terms of an arithmetic sequence is $n^{2}+4 n$.
(a) What is its first term ?
(b) What is the sum of the first two terms ?
(c) What is its common difference ?
(d) Write the algebraic form of the sequence .
15. In the figure, $\angle \mathrm{ADB}=40^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{ACD}=30^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{CBD}=50^{\circ}$ Find the measures of the following angles .
(a) $\angle \mathrm{ACB}$
(b) $\angle \mathrm{ABD}$
(c) $\angle \mathrm{BAC}$

(d) Central angle of the arc BCD .
16. (a) What number is to be added to $x^{2}+6 x$ to get a perfect square ?
(b) If $x^{2}+6 x=315$, find the natural number represented by $x$.

Answer any 2 questions from 17 to 21 . Each question carries 5 scores. $(5 \times 2=10)$
17. Draw a rectangle of length 6 centimetres and breadth 3 centimetres .

Draw another rectangle of the same area with a side 7 centimetres .
18. Look at the number pattern given below .

1
23
$4 \quad 5 \quad 6$
$\begin{array}{llll}7 & 8 & 9 & 10\end{array}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(a) Write down the next two more lines of this pattern ?
(b) What is the last number in the $9^{\text {th }}$ line ?
(c) What is the first number in the $10^{\text {th }}$ line ?
(d) What is the middle number in the $11^{\text {th }}$ line ?
19. In the figure , two chords $A B$ and $C D$ of the circle are extended to meet at P .
(a) If $\angle \mathrm{A}=80^{\circ}$, what is the measure of $\angle \mathrm{BDC}$ ?
(b) Check whether the angles of the triangles APC and BPD are the same or not .
(c) Prove that $P A \times P B=P C \times P D$.
20. The longer side of rectangle is 7 centimetres more than its shorter side and its area is 144 square centimetres .
(a) By taking the length of the shorter side as $x$ centimetres, write a second degree equation using the above details .
(b) Compute the length and the breadth of the rectangle .
21. The measures of the angles of a quadrilateral are in arithmetic sequence . The smallest angle is $30^{0}$.
(a) What is the sum of the angles of a quadrilateral ?
(b) What is the sum of the largest and the smallest angles of this quadrilateral ?
(c) What is the common difference of the sequence .
(d) Find the measures of the remaining angles of the quadrilateral .

