(Pages: 6)

WEFI - SSF SSLC - EXCELLENCY TEST - 2023



Time : $2^{1/2}$ Hours

Instructions :

- Read and understand carefully and then only write the answer
- Give explanation wherever necessary.
- Simplification using irrational like π , $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$ etc. with their approximate values is not required if not specified in the questions.
- The first 15 minutes is given as 'Cool-off- Time' you may read and understand the question during that time.

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

- 1. *a*) What is the common difference of the arithmetic sequence 2,7,12,17,..... *b*) Find the 11th term of the arithmetic sequence 2, 7, 12, 17,.....
- 2. In the figure O is the center of circle.
 - PA and PB are tangents to the circle. If $\angle APB = 60^{\circ}$ a) Find measure of $\angle APO$
 - b) If OA = 3 centimeters then find PA



- 4. In the figure P, Q, R are the midpoints of sides of the triangle ABC. The area of triangle ABC is 20 square centimeters
 - a) What is the area of triangle PQR ?
 - b) a dot is marked in triangle ABC without looking

It calculate the probability that the dot inside the triangle PQR



Total Score : 80







[3 x 2 = 6]

Answer any four from question 5 to 10. Each carries 3 scores

- **5.** Draw a circle of radius 3 centimeter .Mark a point 7 centimeter away from its centre. Draw the tangents to the circle from that point.
- 6. When sun is an elevation of 45° , the length of shadow of a flag post is 10 meters.
 - *a*. Draw a rough figure based on the given details.
 - b. Find the height of flag post.
 - c. What will be the length of the shadow if sun is an elevation of 35°

 $[\sin 35^\circ = 0.57 ; \cos 35^\circ = 0.82 ; \tan 35^\circ = 0.7]$

- 7. If $p(x) = x^2 3x + 5$
 - a) Find p(1)
 - b) Find p(2)
 - c) Write a second degree polynomial such that x 1 and x 2 are the factors
- 8. Surface area of a solid metallic sphere is 400π square centimeters.
 - a) What is the radius of the sphere?
 - *b)* How many small spheres of radius one centimeter can be made by melting and recasting the given sphere?

c) How many small spheres of radius one centimeter can be made by melting and recasting a solid metallic hemisphere of total surface area 300π square centimeters?

9. Find the sum

- a) 1+2+3+4+.....+20
 b) 4+8+12+16+....+80
 c) 6+10+14+18+....+82
- **10.** In the figure , the sides of the rectangle ABCD

are parallel to the axes.

Two of its vertices are A(1, 3) and C(9, 9)

- *a)* Write the coordinates of B and D
- b) Find the length of AC



Answer any eight from question 11 to 21. Each carries 4scores [8 x 4 = 32]

- 11. 5^{th} term of an arithmetic sequence is 70 and 15^{th} term is 130.
 - a) Find the difference between 5^{th} term and 15^{th} term.
 - b) Find the 10^{th} term of the sequence.
 - *c)* Find sum of first 19 terms of the sequence.
 - *d*) Find sum of first 19 terms of the arithmetic sequence its 5th term is 72 and 15th term is 132.
- **12.** The table below shows the students of a class sorted according to their score in an examination.

Score	0 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 100	Total
No of students	5	8	10	9	7	39

- *a)* If the students are arranged in the increasing order of their scores ,the score of the student at which position is taken as the median ?
- b) What is assumed to be the score of 14^{th} student in the arrangement?
- *c)* Find the median score .
- **13.** A box contain five paper slips numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and another box contain four paper slips numbered 6, 7, 8, 9. If one slip is taken from each box.
 - *a*) What is the total number of possible pairs ?
 - b) What is the probability of both being odd numbers?
 - c) What is the probability of both being even numbers ?
 - d) What is the probability of sum of the numbers being even ?
- 14. Draw a rectangle of length 6 centimeters and breadth4 centimeters and draw a square of the same area.
- **15.** In the figure AD is the diameter of circumcircle of triangle ABC
 - \angle ACB = 50^o and AB =10 centimeter
 - *a)* Find measure of $\angle ABD$
 - b) Find measure of $\angle ADB$
 - c) Find diameter of circumcircle of triangle ABC
 - d) If $\angle ABC = 70^{\circ}$ then find measure AC.



- [$\sin 50^{\circ} = 0.77$; $\cos 50^{\circ} = 0.64$; $\tan 50^{\circ} = 1.19$ $\sin 70^{\circ} = 0.93$; $\cos 70^{\circ} = 0.34$; $\tan 70^{\circ} = 2.74$]
- **16.** In a rectangle the length is 2 centimeters more than its breadth.
 - a) Taking the breadth of the rectangle as x write the length in terms of x.
 - b) If the length of diagonal is 10 centimeters form a second degree equation.

17. If $p(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$

- a) Find p(1) and p(4)
- b) Write the polynomial p(x) p(1) as the product of two first degree polynomials.
- c) Find the solution of the second degree equation $x^2 5x + 4 = 0$.
- **18.** A cone of maximum size is made by rolling up a sector of radius 25 centimeters and central angle 288°.
 - *a)* Find the slant height of the cone.
 - b) Find the radius of the cone.
 - c) Find the height of the cone?
 - *d*) Find the volume of the cone.
- 19. In the figure A, B, C, D are point on the centered at O . PA and PB are two tangents. If ∠ D = 110^o find the Find measure of following angles.
 - a) ∠ C
 - b) ∠ AOB
 - c) ∠ PAB
 - d) ∠ P
- **20.** In the figure, the chord AB and CD are extended to meet at P.
 - PA = 8 centimeters,
 - AB = 10 centimeters and
 - PC = 9 centimeters.
 - a) Find PB
 - *b*) Find PC x PD
 - *c*) Find CD
 - *d*) Find the length of tangents from P to the circle.
- **21.** In the figure O is the centre of circle. AB, BC, and AC are the tangents through the points P, Q, and R. If AP = 7 centimeters and BC = 14 centimeters
 - *a*) Find AR
 - b) Find the perimeter of triangle ABC
 - *c)* If the area of triangle ABC is 42 square Centimeters find its in radius.







- **22.** In the figure, O is the centre of circle. The sides of triangle ABC touches the circle at P, Q, R. If $\angle A = 50^{\circ}$
 - a) Find measure of \angle POR
 - b) Draw a circle of radius 3 centimeters.
 Draw triangle with angles 50°, 60°, 70° and the sides of the triangle touch the circle.



- **23.** The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is 3n + 2.
 - *a)* What is the first term of the sequence.
 - b) Find the 20^{th} term of the sequence.
 - *c)* Find the sum of first 20 terms of the sequence.
 - *d*) Find the difference between first term and 21^{st} term of this sequence.
 - *e)* How much greater is the sum of the next 20 terms than the sum of first 20 terms in the sequence?
- **24.** In the figure in triangle ABC, $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$, BC = 9 centimeters and AC = 15centimeteres
 - a) If $\angle A = x \text{ find } \angle C$
 - *b*) Find sin x
 - c) Prove that $\sin x = \cos (90-x)$.
 - d) If $\sin 68 = \cos x$ then find x.



- 25. *a*) Draw X, Y axes and mark the points A(1,1), B (7,1), D(3,4) *b*) If ABCD is a parallelogram then write the coordinates of the point C.
- **26.** Consider the point A(2,1) and B(8,4)
 - *a)* Find the slope of the line AB
 - *b)* If AC : BC = 1 : 2 then write the coordinates of the point C.
 - c) If (x, y) is point on the line AB then prove that x = 2y.
 - *d)* Find the coordinates of point of intersection of the line AB and the line parallel to Y axis and passing through (5, 0).



- **27.** *a*) In a square pyramid base edge is 'a' and slant height is 'l'. What is its total surface area.
 - *b)* If the slant height is 13 centimeters and total surface area is 360 square centimeters find the base edge of square pyramid
 - *c)* Find the height of square pyramid.
 - *d*) Find the volume of square pyramid.
- **28.** C is the mid-point of the line joining the point A (3, 3) and B (13, 3)
 - *a)* Write the coordinates of the point C.
 - b) Find the radius of the circle AB as diameter.
 - c) Write the equation of circle.
 - d) Write the coordinates of the points which circle cuts the X axis.

29. Read and understand the following mathematical concept, then answer the following questions that follows

We know that $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$. A pattern is given below $1^3 = 1 = 1 = 1^2$ $1^3 + 2^3 = 1 + 8 = 9 = (1+2)^2$ $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = 1 + 8 + 27 = 36 = (1+2+3)^2$ $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 = 1 + 8 + 27 + 64 = 100 = (1+2+3+4)^2$

Sum of cubes of consecutive natural numbers is the square of sum of the natural numbers.

- a) What is the sum of first 5 natural numbers?
- b) Find $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3$.
- c) Write $(1+2+3+4+5)^2$ as the sum of cubes of consecutive natural numbers.
- *d*) Find $(1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3) (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)^2$
- e) Find $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + \dots + n^3$
