## SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT TERM - TERM I 2025-26

## Sample Question Paper

# Mathematics

Class 10	Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours
	Score:80

#### Instructions

- Use the first 15 minutes to read the questions and think about the answers
- There are 26 questions, split into four parts A, B, C, D
- Answer all questions; but in questions of the type **A** or **B**, you need answer only one of those
- You can answer the questions in any order, writing the correct question number
- Answers must be explained, whenever necessary

## Section A

- (1) Which of the numbers below is not a term of the arithmetic sequence  $1, 7, 13, \ldots$ ?
  - (A) 61 (B) 81 (C) 91 (D) 121

(2) Read the two statements below:

**Statement A** : If the 5<sup>th</sup> term of an arithmetic sequence is 8, then the sum of the  $3^{rd}$  and  $7^{th}$  terms is 16

Statement B : The sum of two numbers got by adding and subtracting the same number from a number, is twice this number

Now choose the correct answer from those given below:

(i) A is true, B is false

(ii) A is false, B is true

- (iii) Both are true and B is the reason for A
- $\bigvee$  (iv) Both are true and B is not the reason for A
- (3) (A) The  $4^{\text{th}}$  term of an arithmetic sequence is 80 and the  $7^{\text{th}}$  term is 60
  - (i) What is the 10<sup>th</sup> term of this sequence?
  - (ii) What is the first term?

### OR

(B) In the arithmetic sequence  $8, 15, 22, \ldots$ 

 $(\mathbf{1})$ 

 $(\mathbf{1})$ 

- (i) Can the difference between any two terms be 56?
- (ii) Is 302 a term of this sequence? If so, what is its position? (3)
- (4) The sum of the first 5 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 40 and the sum of the first 13 terms is 260
  - (i) What is the 3<sup>rd</sup> term of the sequence?
  - (ii) What is the 7<sup>th</sup> term?
  - (iii) Write the first three terms of this sequence
- (5) The sum of the first 8 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 240
  - (i) Calculate the sum of the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> terms of this sequence
  - (ii) The  $3^{\rm rd}$  term is 15. What is the  $6^{\rm th}$  term?
  - (iii) Write three arithmetic sequences with the sum of the first 8 terms 240 (5)

# Section B

- (6) The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is  $x_n = 7 5n$ . To get its  $101^{\text{st}}$  term from the  $100^{\text{th}}$  term, what we must do is
  - (A) add 5 (B) subtract 5 (C) add 7 (D) subtract 7 (1)
- (7) The position at which the graph of the polynomial  $x^2 6x + 9$  meets the horizontal line?
  - (A) 3 (B) -3 (C) 6 (D) -6 (1)
- (8) Prove that the square of any term of the arithmetic sequence 3, 9, 15, ... is the product of an odd number by 9
  (3)
- (9) The sum of two numbers is 6 and their product is 7
  - (i) One of these numbers is larger than 3 and the other is smaller than 3. Why?
  - (ii) Calculate the numbers
- (10) Two arithmetic sequences are given below:

$$5, 11, 17, \ldots$$
  
 $8, 14, 20, \ldots$ 

- (i) What is the difference of the 4<sup>th</sup> terms of the two sequences?
- (ii) How much more is the sum of the first 25 terms of the second sequence, than the sum of the first 25 terms of the first sequence? (4)
- (11) The sequence of the sums of the consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence starting from the first, is 5, 16, 33, ...
  - (i) Calculate the first and second terms of the sequence

(4)

terals

- (ii) Write the algebraic form of the arithmetic sequence
- (12) One side of a rectangle is 14 centimetres longer than the other; and its diagonal is 26 centimetres

(4)

- (A) (i) Write these facts as a second degree equation
  - (ii) Calculate the lengths of the sides of the rectangle

### OR

- (B) One side of a right triangle is 7 centimetres longer than the side perpendicular to it; and its area is 60 square centimetres. Calculate the lengths of all three sides of the triangle (4)
- (13) (A) (i) Is the sequence of natural numbers which leave an odd remainder on division by 6, an arithmetic sequence? What is the reason?
  - (ii) Write the algebraic form of the sum of the first n terms of this sequence

### OR

- (B) The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 4 and the common difference is 3
  - (i) Calculate the sum of the first 10 terms of this sequence
  - (ii) Calculate the sum of the ten consecutive terms of this sequence from the 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 11<sup>th</sup>
  - (iii) Can the sum of any 10 consecutive terms of the sequence be 500? Why? (5)
- (14) (i) Write the algebraic form of the sum of the first n terms of the sequence 6, 10, 14,  $\dots$ 
  - (ii) How many consecutive terms, starting from the first, of this sequence must be added to get 880? (5)

### Section C

(15) All three-digit numbers that can be formed using the digits 3, 8, 9 without repetition, are written on slips of paper and put in a box. If a slip is drawn from the box, what is the probability that the number is less than 800?

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 (B)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (D)  $\frac{5}{6}$  (1)

(16)  $\overline{A}$  point is marked within each of the circles shown in the picture:



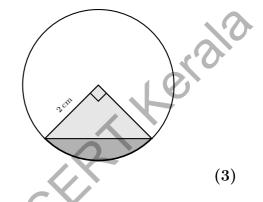
If the probability that the point is within the shaded part of the first circle is taken as p and the probability that the point is within the shaded part of the second circle is taken as q, then what is the relation between p and q?

(A) p = 1 - q (B)  $p = \frac{1}{2} - q$  (C)  $p = \frac{1}{2}q$  (D) p = q (1)

(17) In the picture, the ends of a chord of the circle are joined to the centre of the circle:

If a point is marked inside this circle, what is the probability that

- (i) it is inside the circle?
- (ii) it is inside the shaded segment of the circle?



- (18) If a three-digit number is chosen and divided by 4, what is the probability that the remainder is 3? (4)
- (19) (A) Two dice marked with numbers 1 to 6 are rolled together. Calculate the probability that the numbers got
  - (i) are both odd
  - (ii) have an odd number as sum  $\searrow$
  - (iii) have an odd number as product

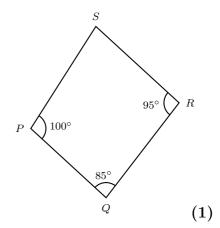
### OR

- (B) There are 20 boys and 15 girls in Class 10 A and 15 boys and 20 girls in Class 10 B. One student is to be selected from each class for participating in the Math Fair. Calculate the probability that
  - (i) both are girls
  - (ii) one is a girl and the other is a boy
  - (iii) at least one is a boy

#### Section D

(20) If a circle is drawn to pass through the points P, Q, R in the picture, the point S would be

- (i) outside the circle
- (ii) inside the circle
- (iii) on the circle
- (iv) can't be decided from the given facts



(5)

(21) Read the statements below:

Statement A : In any circle, the angle subtended by an arc at a point on the opposite arc is half the central angle of the arc

Statement B : In any triangle, the outer angle at a vertex is the sum of the inner angles at the other two vertices

Now choose the correct answer from those given below:

- (i) A is true, B is false
- (ii) A is false, B is true
- (iii) Both are true and B is the reason for A
- (iv) Both are true and B is not the reason for A
- (22) An arc of a circle of radius 10 centimetres makes an angle of 18° at a point on the opposite arc. What is the length of the arc?(3)

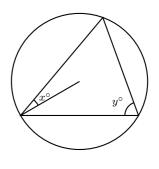
OR

- (23) (A) In the picture, a regular pentagon is drawn with vertices on a circle. Calculate angle marked in the picture
  - (B) In the picture, AB and CD are perpendicular chords of the circle. Prove that the arcs APC and BQD joined together forms a semicircle
- (24) (A) The picture shows a diameter of a circle and a chord parallel to it

Calculate all the angles of the triangle in the picture

#### OR

(B) The picture shows a triangle with all three vertices on a circle and one of the vertices joined to the centre of the circle. Prove that x + y = 90



D

C

Q

B

(3)

(4)

 $(\mathbf{1})$ 

- (25) The picture shows a quadrilateral with all four vertices on a circle, and its diagonals. Calculate all the angles of the quadrilateral and an angle between the diagonals
- cetate (26) Draw a circle of radius 3 centimetres. Draw a triangle with all three vertices on the circle (5)

 $T_{50}^{\circ}$ 

(5)