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BRINDHAVAN HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL - SUKKIRANPATTI **FIRST 50% PORTION TEST**

10th Standard Maths

Exam Time: 03:00:00 Hrs

Date: 07-Jan-23

Reg.No.:

Total Marks: 100

 $14 \times 1 = 14$

PART -A

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- 1) If $n(A \times B) = 6$ and $A = \{1,3\}$ then n(B) is
- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 6
- 2) Let $f(x) = \sqrt{1 + x^2}$ then
- (a) f(xy) = f(x).f(y) (b) $f(xy) \ge f(x).f(y)$ (c) $f(xy) \le f(x).f(y)$ (d) None of these
- 3) If the HCF of 65 and 117 is expressible in the form of 65m 117, then the value of m is
- (a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 3
- 4) $7^{4k} \equiv ____$ (mod 100)
- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 5) If the sequence t_1 , t_2 , t_3 ...are in A.P. then the sequence t_6 , t_{12} , t_{18} ,....is
- (a) a Geometric Progression (b) an Arithmetic Progression
- (c) neither an Arithmetic Progression nor a Geometric Progression (d) a constant sequence
- 6) The solution of the system x + y 3x = -6, -7y + 7z = 7, 3z = 9 is
- (a) x = 1, y = 2, z = 3 (b) x = -1, y = 2, z = 3 (c) x = -1, y = -2, z = 3 (d) x = 1, y = 2, z = 3

7) $\frac{x}{x^2-25} - \frac{8}{x^2+6x+5}$ gives

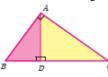
- (a) $\frac{x^2-7x+40}{(x-5)(x+5)}$ (b) $\frac{x^2+7x+40}{(x-5)(x+5)(x+1)}$ (c) $\frac{x^2-7x+40}{(x^2-25)(x+1)}$ (d) $\frac{x^2+10}{(x^2-25)(x+1)}$
- 8) The number of points of intersection of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 4x + 4$ with the X axis is
- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 0 or 1 (d) 2

9)

Which of the following can be calculated from the given matrices $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$,

- (i) A² (ii) B²

- (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (ii) and (iii) only (c) (ii) and (iv) only (d) all of these
- 10) The perimeters of two similar triangles \triangle ABC and \triangle PQR are 36 cm and 24 cm respectively. If PQ = 10 cm, then the length of AB is
- (a) $6\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{10\sqrt{6}}{3}cm$ (c) $60\frac{2}{3}cm$ (d) 15cm
- 11) In the adjacent figure $\angle BAC = 90^{\circ}$ and AD \perp BC then



- (a) $BD-CD = BC^2$ (b) $AB.AC = BC^2$ (c) $BD.CD = AD^2$ (d) $AB-AC = AD^3$
- 12) If f(x) + f(1 x) = 2 then $f(\frac{1}{2})$ is
- (a) 5 (b) -1 (c) -9 (d) 1
- 13) The general term of 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, ... is
- (a) $\frac{n}{n-1}$ (b) $\frac{n}{n+1}$ (c) $\frac{n}{2n+1}$ (d) $\frac{n}{2n-1}$
- 14) The quadratic equation whose roots are $2 + \sqrt{2}$ and $2 \sqrt{2}$ is
- (a) $x^2-4x+2=0$ (b) $x^2-2x+2=0$ (c) $x^2+2x-4=0$ (d) $x^2-2x+4=0$

PART -B

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

ANSWER ANY 10 QUESTIONS.QUESTION NO.28 IS COMPULSORY

- 15) If A x B = $\{(3,2), (3, 4), (5,2), (5, 4)\}$ then find A and B.
- 16) Let $X = \{3, 4, 6, 8\}$. Determine whether the relation $R = \{(x, f(x)) \mid x \in X, f(x) = x^2 + 1\}$. is a function from X to N?
- 17) Show that the square of an odd integer is of the form 4q + 1, for some integer q.
- 18) Compute x, such that $10^4 \equiv x \pmod{19}$
- 19) If $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + ... + k^3 = 44100$ then find 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + k
- 20) If a matrix has 16 elements, what are the possible orders it can have?
- 21) Find the excluded values of the following expressions (if any).

 $8p^2 + 13p + 5$

- 22) Simplify
- 23) If \triangle ABC is similar to \triangle DEF such that BC = 3 cm, EF = 4 cm and area of \triangle ABC = 54 cm². Find the area of \triangle DEF.
- 24) In two concentric circles, a chord of length 16 cm of larger circle becomes a tangent to the smaller circle whose radius is 6 cm. Find the radius of the larger circle.
- 25) Find k, if f(k) = 2k 1 and f o f(k) = 5.
- 26) Determine the nature of roots for the following quadratic equations $9x^2 24x + 16 = 0$
- 27) If α , β are the roots of the equation $3x^2 + 7x 2 = 0$, find the values of
- 28) Find the sum upto infinity of the G.P $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \dots$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

ANSWER ANY 10 QUESTIONS.QUESTION NO.42 IS COMPULSORY

- 29) Let A = $\{x \in W \mid x < 2\}$, B = $\{x \in N \mid 1 < x \le 4\}$ and C = (3,5). Verify that $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$
- 30) Let A = $\{1,2,3,4\}$ and B = $\{2,5,8,11,14\}$ be two sets. Let f: A \to B be a function given by f(x) = 3x 1. Represent this function
 - (i) by arrow diagram
- (ii) in a table form (iii) as a set of ordered pairs (iv) in a graphical form
- 31) Consider the functions f(x) = x 4, $g(x) = x^2$ and h(x) = 3x 5. Show that (f o g) o h = f o (g o h)
- 32) Determine the general term of an A.P. whose 7th term is -1 and 16th term is 17.
- 33) The sum of first n, 2n and 3n terms of an A.P are S_1 , S_2 and S_3 respectively prove that S_3 = 3 (S_2 S_1)
- 34) Find the GCD of $6x^3 30x^2 + 60x 48$ and $3x^3 12x^2 + 21x 18$.
- 35) Find the square root of the following polynomials by division method x^4 $12x^3$ + $42x^2$ 36x + 9
- 36) A bus covers a distance of 90 km at a uniform speed. Had the speed been 15 km/hour more it would have taken 30 minutes less for the journey. Find the original speed of the bus.
- 37) If the roots of the equation $(c^2 ab)x^2 2(a^2 bc)x + b^2 ac = 0$ are real and equal prove that either a = 0 (or) $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$.
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ show that (AB)C = A(BC)
- 39) A girl looks the reflection of the top of the lamp post on the mirror which is 6.6 m away from the foot of the lamppost. The girl whose height is 12.5 m is standing 2.5 m away from the mirror. Assuming the mirror is placed on the ground facing the sky and the girl, mirror and the lamppost are in a same line, find the height of the lamp post.
- 40) State the Pythagoras Theorem
- 41) Find the sum to n terms of the series 5 + 55 + 555 + ...
- 42) The base of a triangle is 4cmlonger than its altitude. If the area of a triangle is 48sq.cm, then find its base and altitude

2x 8 = 16PART -D

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Construct a triangle similar to a given triangle PQR with its sides equal to $\frac{7}{4}$ of the corresponding sides of the triangle PQR (scale factor $\frac{7}{4} > 1$)

b) Draw a circle of diameter 6 cm from a point P, which is 8 cm away from its centre. Draw the two tangents PA and PB to the circle and measure their lengths.

a) Draw the graph xy = 24, x,y > 0, Using the graph find, (i) y when x = 3 and (ii) x when y = 6.

b) A two wheeler parking zone near bus stand charges as below

Time in hours (x)	4	8	12	24
Amount $Rs.(y)$	60	120	180	360

Check if the amount charged are in direct variation or in inverse variation to the parking time. Graph the data.

(i) find the amount to be paid when parking time is 6 hr;

(ii) find the parking duration when the amount paid is

ALL THE BEST
