## KOMARASAMY GOUNDER MAT.HR.SEC.SCHOOL - KURUMANDUR

Second 20 \% portion test
X-STANDARD-A\&B
TIME : 1.30 HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: 50

## PART - A

I.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER :

1. A tower is 60 m height. Its shadow is $x$ metres shorter when the sun's altitude is $45^{\circ}$ than when it has been $30^{\circ}$, then $x$ is equal to
a) 41.92 m
b) 43.92 m
c) 43 m
d) $\mathbf{4 5 . 6} \mathrm{m}^{\circ}$
2. A tower is $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{m}$ height. Its shadow is x metres shorter when the sun's altitude is $45^{\circ}$ than when it has been $30^{\circ}$, then $x$ is equal to
a) 41.92 m
b) 43.92 m
c) $\mathbf{4 3} \mathbf{~ m}$
d) $45.6 \mathrm{~m}^{\circ}$
3. The angle of elevation of a cloud from a point $h$ metres above a lake is $\boldsymbol{\beta}$. The angle of depression of its reflection in the lake is $45^{\circ}$. The height of location of the cloud from the lake is $\qquad$
a) $\frac{h(1+\tan \beta)}{1-\tan \beta}$
b) $\frac{h(1-\tan \beta)}{1+\tan \beta}$
c) $h \tan \left(45^{0}-\beta\right)$
d) none of these
4. The standard deviation and mean of a data are 6.5 and 12.5 respectively. Find the coefficient of variation is $\qquad$
a) $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$
b) $52 \%$
c) $25 \%$
d) $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$
5. If the ratio of the radii of two cylinder of equal height is $1: 3$. What is the ratio of their curved surface area ?
a) $1: 4$
b) $3: 1$
c) $1: 3$
d) $1: 5$
6. Find the matrix $X$ if $2 X+\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 7 \\ 9 & 5\end{array}\right]$
a) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}-2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1\end{array}\right]$
b) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1\end{array}\right]$
c) $\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2\end{array}\right]$
d) $\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2\end{array}\right]$

PART - B

## II.ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING :

7. The standard deviation of 20 observations is $\sqrt{6}$. Is each observation is multiplied by 3 , find the standard deviation and variance of the resulting observations.
8. If the mean and coefficient of variation of a data are 15 and 48 respectively, then find the value of standard deviation.
9. The range of a set of data is $\mathbf{2 7 . 8 9}$ and the largest value is $\mathbf{6 9 . 2 3}$. Find the smallest value.
10. Find the number of spherical lead shots, each of diameter 6 cm that can be made
from a solid cuboids of lead having dimensions $24 \mathrm{~cm} \times 22 \mathrm{~cm} \times 12 \mathrm{~cm}$.
11. A man goes 18 cm due east and then 24 m due north. Find the distance of his current position from starting point?
12. The length of the tangent to a circle from a point $P$, Which is 25 cm away from the center is 24 cm . What is the radius of the circle ?
13. A 1.2 m tall girls spots a balloon moving with the wind in a horizontal line at a height of 88.2 m from the ground. The angle of elevation of the balloon from the eyes of girls at an instant is $60^{\circ}$. After some time the angle of elevation reduces to $30^{\circ}$.Find the distance travelled by the balloon during the interval.

## PART - C

## III.ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING :

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4 \times 5=20
$$

(QUESTION NUMBER "18" IS COMPULSORY)
14. A teacher asked the students to complete 60 pages of a record note book. Eight students have completed only $32,35,37,30,33,36,35$ and 37 pages. Find the standard deviation of the pages completed by them.
15. If $n=5, \bar{x}=6, \sum x^{2}=765$, then calculate the coefficient of variation.
16. Two dice are numbered $1,2,3,5,6$ and $1,1,2,2,3,3$ respectively .They are rolled and sums of number on them is noted. Find the probability of getting each sum from 2 to 9 separately.
17. A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting a queen or a face and or a black card.
18. To a man standing outside his house, the angles of elevation of the top and bottom of a window are $60^{\circ}$ and $45^{\circ}$ respectively. If the height of the man is 180 cm and if he is 5 m away from the wall, what is the height of the window? $(\sqrt{3}=1.732)$.

PART - D

## IV.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING :

19. Draw a tangent to the circle from the point $P$ having radius 3.6 cm , and centre at 0 . Point $P$ is at a distance 7.2 cm from the centre.

Or
Draw a circle of radius 3 cm . Take a point $P$ on this circle and draw a tangent at $P$.
20. Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-4$ and hence solve $x^{2}-x-12=0$.

Or
Draw the graph of $y=2 x^{2}$ and hence solve $2 x^{2}-x-6=0$.

