

Exam Time : 03:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 100

ANSWER ALL

14 x 1 = 14

- 1) Let f and g be two functions given by
 $f = \{(0,1), (2,0), (3,-4), (4,2), (5,7)\}$
 $g = \{(0,2), (1,0), (2,4), (-4,2), (7,0)\}$ then the range of $f \circ g$ is
 (a) $\{0,2,3,4,5\}$ (b) $\{-4,1,0,2,7\}$ (c) $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ (d) $\{0,1,2\}$
- 2) If $g = \{(1,1), (2,3), (3,5), (4,7)\}$ is a function given by $g(x) = ax + b$ then the values of a and b are
 (a) $(-1,2)$ (b) $(2,-1)$ (c) $(-1,-2)$ (d) $(1,2)$
- 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) If the sequence $t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots$ are in A.P. then the sequence $t_6, t_{12}, t_{18}, \dots$ is
 (a) a Geometric Progression (b) an Arithmetic Progression (c) neither an Arithmetic Progression nor a Geometric Progression (d) a constant sequence
- 5) $\frac{3y-3}{y} \div \frac{7y-7}{3y^2}$ is
 (a) $\frac{9y}{7}$ (b) $\frac{9y^2}{(21y-21)}$ (c) $\frac{21y^2-42y+21}{3y^2}$ (d) $\frac{7(y^2-2y+1)}{y^2}$
- 6) 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
- 7) In $\triangle LMN$, $\angle L = 60^\circ$, $\angle M = 50^\circ$. If $\triangle LMN \sim \triangle PQR$ then the value of $\angle R$ is
 (a) 40° (b) 70° (c) 30° (d) 110°
- 8) How many tangents can be drawn to the circle from an exterior point?
 (a) one (b) two (c) infinite (d) zero
- 9) The area of triangle formed by the points $(-5, 0)$, $(0, -5)$ and $(5, 0)$ is
 (a) 0 sq.units (b) 25 sq.units (c) 5 sq.units (d) none of these
- 10) Consider four straight lines
 (i) $l_1 : 3y = 4x + 5$
 (ii) $l_2 : 4y = 3x - 1$
 (iii) $l_3 : 4y + 3x = 7$
 (iv) $l_4 : 4x + 3y = 2$
 Which of the following statement is true?
 (a) l_1 and l_2 are perpendicular (b) l_1 and l_4 are parallel (c) l_2 and l_4 are perpendicular (d) l_2 and l_3 are parallel
- 11) if $\sin\theta = \cos\theta$, then $2\tan^2\theta + \sin^2\theta - 1$ is equal to
 (a) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{2}{3}$
- 12) The angle of depression of the top and bottom of 20 m tall building from the top of a multistoried building are 30° and 60° respectively. The height of the multistoried building and the distance between two buildings (in metres) is
 (a) $20, 10\sqrt{3}$ (b) $30, 5\sqrt{3}$ (c) $20, 10$ (d) $30, 10\sqrt{3}$
- 13) The total surface area of a cylinder whose radius is $\frac{1}{3}$ of its height is
 (a) $24\pi h^2$ sq.units

- (a) sq.units (c) sq.units (d) sq.units
- 14) Variance of first 20 natural numbers is $\frac{9\pi h^2}{9}$ $\frac{8\pi h^2}{9}$ $\frac{56\pi h^2}{9}$
- (a) 32.25 (b) 44.25 (c) 33.25 (d) 30

ANSWER ANY 10 QUESTIONS IN WHICH QUESTION NO. 28 IS COMPULSORY.

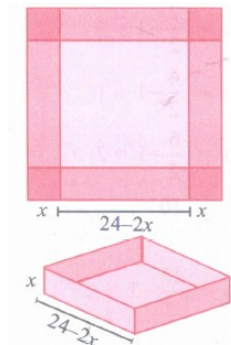
10 x 2 = 20

- 15) Find the remainders when 70004 and 778 is divided by 7
- 16) Find the 15th, 24th and nth term (general term) of an A.P. given by 3, 15, 27, 39
- 17) Simplify $\frac{1}{x^2-5x+6} + \frac{1}{x^2-3x+2} - \frac{1}{x^2-8x+15}$
- 18) If α and β are the roots of $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$ find the values of $\alpha^3 - \beta^3$
- 19) If the area of the triangle formed by the vertices A(-1,2), B(k,-2) and C(7,4) (taken in order) is 22 sq. units, find the value of k.
- 20) $(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)(\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha) = \sec \alpha + \operatorname{cosec} \alpha$
- 21) The marks scored by the students in a slip test are given below.

x	4	6	8	10	12
f	7	3	5	9	5

Find the standard deviation of their marks.

- 22) A die is rolled and a coin is tossed simultaneously. Find the probability that the die shows an odd number and the coin shows a head.
- 23) If $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ and $f: A \rightarrow B$ is an onto function defined by $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ then find B.
- 24) Find the sum of $0.40 + 0.43 + 0.46 + \dots + 1$
- 25) Find the LCM of the following $x^3 - 27$, $(x - 3)^2$, $x^2 - 9$.
- 26) Show that the straight lines $x - 2y + 3 = 0$ and $6x + 3y + 8 = 0$ are perpendicular.
- 27) A cone of height 24 cm is made up of modeling clay. A child reshapes it in the form of a cylinder of same radius as cone. Find the height of the cylinder.
- 28) A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting a king or a heart or a red card.
- ANSWER ANY 10 QUESTIONS IN WHICH QUESTION NO. 42 IS COMPULSORY. 10 x 5 = 50
- 29) An open box is to be made from a square piece of material, 24 cm on a side, by cutting equal squares from the corners and turning up the sides as shown Fig. Express the volume V of the box as a function of x.



- 30) If $f(x) = 2x - 1$, $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$, show that $f \circ g = g \circ f = x$.
- 31) Find the middle term(s) of an A.P 9, 15, 21, 27, ..., 183.
- 32)

Find the sum of the following

3,7,11....up to 40 terms

33) Find the GCD of the given polynomials

$$x^4 - 1, x^3 - 11x^2 + x - 11$$

34) To get from point A to point B you must avoid walking through a pond. You must walk 34 m south and 41 m east. To the nearest meter, how many meters would be saved if it were possible to make a way through the pond?

35) Find the value of k, if the area of a quadrilateral is 28 sq.units, whose vertices are $(-4, -2)$, $(-3, k)$, $(3, -2)$ and $(2, 3)$

36) Find the value of 'a', if the line through $(-2, 3)$ and $(8, 5)$ is perpendicular to $y = ax + 2$

37) Find the equation of a straight line through the point of intersection of the lines $8x + 3y = 18$, $4x + 5y = 9$ and bisecting the line segment joining the points $(5, -4)$ and $(-7, 6)$.

38) prove the following identities.

$$\sec^6 \theta = \tan^6 \theta + 3 \tan^2 \theta \sec^2 \theta + 1$$

39) From the top of the tower 60 m high the angles of depression of the top and bottom of a vertical lamp post are observed to be 38° and 60° respectively. Find the height of the lamp post. $\tan 38^\circ (=0.7813, \sqrt{3} = 1.732)$

40) The external radius and the length of a hollow wooden log are 16 cm and 13 cm respectively. If its thickness is 4 cm then find its T.S.A.

41) The time taken by 50 students to complete a 100 meter race are given below. Find its standard deviation.

Time taken(sec)	8.5-9.5	9.5-10.5	10.5-11.5	11.5-12.5	12.5-13.5
Number of students	6	8	17	10	9

42) If A is an event of a random experiment such that $P(A) : P(\bar{A}) = 17:15$ and $n(S) = 640$ then find (i) $P(\bar{A})$ (ii) $n(A)$.

43) a) Two triangles QPR and QSR, right angled at P and S respectively are drawn on the same base QR and on the same side of QR. If PR and SQ intersect at T, prove that $PT \times TR = ST \times TQ$.

(OR)

b) Draw $\angle PQR$ such that $PQ = 6.8$ cm, vertical angle is 50° and the bisector of the vertical angle meets the base at D where $PD = 5.2$ cm.

44) a) If $S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots, S_m$ are the sums of n terms of m A.P.s Whose first terms are $1, 2, 3, \dots, m$ and whose common differences are $1, 3, 5, \dots, (2m-1)$ respectively, then show that $S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_m = \frac{1}{2} mn(mn+1)$.

(OR)

b) Graph the following quadratic equations and state their nature of solutions.

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$
