सामान्य निर्देश :

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों	को बहुत	सावधानी से	पढ़िए और	उनका	पालेन	कीन्म	
		The second of the second	42 0114	उनका	पालन	का।जा	

- 1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 38 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- 2. प्रश्न-पत्र पाँच खण्डों में विभाजित है खण्ड क, ख, ग, घ तथा ड़।
- 3. खण्ड क में प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 18 तक बहुविकल्पीय तथा प्रश्न संख्या 19 एवं 20 अभिकथन एवं तर्क आधारित 1 अंक के प्रश्न हैं।
- 4. खण्ड ख में प्रश्न संख्या 21 से 25 तक अति लघु-उत्तरीय (VSA) प्रकार के 2 अंकों के प्रश्न हैं।
- 5. खण्ड ग में प्रश्न संख्या 26 से 31 तक लघु-उत्तरीय (SA) प्रकार के 3 अंकों के प्रश्न हैं।
- 6. खण्ड घ में प्रश्न संख्या 32 से 35 तक दीर्घ-उत्तरीय (LA) प्रकार के 5 अंकों के प्रश्न हैं।
- 7. खण्ड ड़ में प्रश्न संख्या 36 से 38 स्रोत/प्रकरण इकाई आधारित 4 अंकों के प्रश्न हैं। आंतरिक विकल्प 2 अंकों के प्रश्न में दिया गया है।
- 8. प्रश्न-पत्र में समग्र विकल्प नहीं दिया गया है। यद्यपि, खण्ड ख के 2 प्रश्नों में, खण्ड **ग** के 2 प्रश्नों में, खण्ड **घ** के 2 प्रश्नों में तथा खण्ड **ड** के 2 अंकों के 3 प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प का प्रावधान दिया गया है।
- 9. जहां आवश्यक हो, स्वच्छ आकृतियाँ बनाएं। यदि आवश्यक हो तो $\pi = 22/7$ लें।
- 10. कैलकुलेटर का उपयोग वर्जित है।

खण्ड - क $20 \times 1 = 20$ प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 20 तक बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है। यदि HCF (x, 20) = 2 तथा LCM (x, 20) = 60 है, तो x का मान है : (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 20 बिन्दुओं (-6,9) तथा (2,7) के बीच की दूरी है: 2. (b) $4\sqrt{17}$ (c) $2\sqrt{5}$ (d) $2\sqrt{15}$ (a) $2\sqrt{17}$ एक A.P. का nवां पद 5n-6 है। इसका सार्वअन्तर है : 3. (a) -6(d) 6 (b) 5n(c) बहुपद $p(x) = kx^2 - 9x + 3$ का एक शून्यक $\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$ है। k का मान है : 4. 1 (a) $\frac{22}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{14}{3}$ (c) $\frac{14}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{22}{3}$ तीन सिक्कों को एक साथ उछाला जाता है। इसकी प्रायिकता कि सिर्फ एक सिक्का पट (T) दर्शाये, है :

(a)

(b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{7}{8}$

COOR E SHARTHIN 1

(d) 1

I mark each. In section B, question number 21 to 25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions of 2 marks each. In section C, question number 26 to 31 are short answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks each. In section D, question number 32 to 35 are long answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each. In section E, question number 36 to 38 are case-based integrated units of assessment questions carrying 4 marks each. Internal choice is provided in 2 marks question in each case study. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 2 questions in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and 3 questions of 2 marks in Section E. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated. Use of calculators is NOT allowed. SECTION - A 20×1 = 20 Question Nos. 1 to 20 are multiple choice questions of 1 mark each. If HCF (x, 20) = 2 and LCM (x, 20) = 60, then value of x is: (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 20 (d) 10 The distance between the points (-6, 9) and (2, 7) is: (a) $2\sqrt{17}$ (b) $4\sqrt{17}$ (c) $2\sqrt{5}$ (d) $2\sqrt{15}$ If n^{th} term of an A.P. is $5n - 6$, then its common difference is: (a) -6 (b) $5n$ (c) 5 (d) 6 One of the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = kx^2 - 9x + 3$ is $\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$. The value of k is: (a) $\frac{22}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{14}{3}$ (c) $\frac{14}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{22}{3}$ Three coins are tossed together. The probability that only one coin shows tail, is: (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{7}{8}$ (d) 1	3 3	anation number 1 to 18 are multiple choice questions (MCQ3)
guestions of 2 marks each. In section C, question number 26 to 31 are short answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks each. In section D, question number 32 to 35 are long answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each. In section E, question number 36 to 38 are case-based integrated units of assessment questions carrying 4 marks each. Internal choice is provided in 2 marks question in each case study. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 2 questions in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and 3 questions of 2 marks in Section E. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated. Use of calculators is NOT allowed. SECTION -A 20×1 = 20 Question Nos. 1 to 20 are multiple choice questions of 1 mark each. If HCF $(x, 20) = 2$ and LCM $(x, 20) = 60$, then value of x is: (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) $2\sqrt{5}$ (d) $2\sqrt{15}$ If n^{th} term of an A.P. is $5n - 6$, then its common difference is: (a) -6 (b) $5n$ (c) 5 (d) 6 The value of k is: (a) -6 (b) $5n$ (c) 5 (d) 6 One of the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = kx^2 - 9x + 3$ is $\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$. The value of k is: (a) $\frac{22}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{14}{3}$ (c) $\frac{14}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{22}{3}$ Three coins are tossed together. The probability that only one coin shows tail, is: (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{7}{8}$ (d) 1	4	I mark each. In section B, question number 21 to 25 are very short answer (VSA) type
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3. If n^{m} term of an A.P. Is $5n - 6$, then its common difference is: (a) -6 (b) $5n$ (c) 5 (d) 6 4. One of the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = kx^{2} - 9x + 3$ is $\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$. The value of k is: (a) $\frac{22}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{14}{3}$ (c) $\frac{14}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{22}{3}$ 5. Three coins are tossed together. The probability that only one coin shows tail, is: (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{7}{8}$ (d) 1	2.	The distance between the points $(-6, 9)$ and $(2, 7)$ is: (a) $2\sqrt{17}$ (b) $4\sqrt{17}$ (c) $2\sqrt{5}$ (d) $2\sqrt{15}$
value of k is: (a) $\frac{22}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{14}{3}$ (c) $\frac{14}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{22}{3}$ 5. Three coins are tossed together. The probability that only one coin shows tail, is: (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{7}{8}$ (d) 1	3.	If n^{m} term of an A.P. is $5n - 6$, then its common difference is.
(a) $\frac{22}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{14}{3}$ (c) $\frac{14}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{22}{3}$ 5. Three coins are tossed together. The probability that only one coin shows tail, is: (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{7}{8}$ (d) 1	4.	One of the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = kx^2 - 9x + 3$ is $\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$. The
tail, is: (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{7}{8}$ (d) 1	. The state of the	(a) $\frac{22}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{14}{3}$ (c) $\frac{14}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{22}{3}$
420/4/1 A	5.	
430/4/1 ^ 3 Page P.T.O.		(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{7}{8}$ (d) 1
	430/4	/1 3 Page P.T.O.

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Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.

2. Question paper is divided into FIVE sections - SECTION A, B, C, D and E.

6.	समान आयतन वाले दो लंबवृत्तीय बेलन की ऊँचाइयों का अनुपात 1:2 है। इनकी त्रिज्याओं	
	का अनुपात है : (a) $\sqrt{2}:1$ (b) 1:2 (c) 1:4 (d) $1:\sqrt{2}$	1
7.	यदि $\sqrt{2}\sin\theta = 1$ है, तो $\cot\theta \times \csc\theta$ बराबर है :	
	(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (c) $\sqrt{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$	1
8.	PQ तथा PR, त्रिज्या 3 cm तथा केन्द्र O वाले, वृत्त पर खींची गयी दो स्पर्श रेखायें हैं। यदि प्रत्येक स्पर्श रेखा की लम्बाई 4 cm है, तो त्रिभुज OQP का परिमाप है : (a) 5 cm (b) 12 cm (c) 9 cm (d) 8 cm	1
9.	बहुपद $2x^2+5x+1$ के शून्यक α तथा β हैं। $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}+\frac{1}{\beta}\right)$ का मान है :	1
ton	(a) $-\frac{5}{4}$ (b) 5 (c) $\frac{5}{4}$ (d) -5	
10.	A.P.: $10\sqrt{2}$, $6\sqrt{2}$, $2\sqrt{2}$, का 20वां पद है :	1
77	(a) $-76+10\sqrt{2}$ (b) $-62\sqrt{2}$ (c) $-66\sqrt{2}$ (d) $86\sqrt{2}$	
11.	यदि $\sec\theta - \tan\theta = 2$ है, तो $\sec\theta + \tan\theta$ का मान है : $\cos\theta = \cos\theta$	1:3
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\sqrt{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (d) 2 (v) 40 H 1	
12.	52 पत्तों वाली अच्छी प्रकार से फेंटी गयी ताशों की गड्डी में से एक पत्ता यादृच्छया निकाला गया। इसकी प्रायिकता कि निकाले गये पत्ते पर अंकित संख्या '9' है, है :	7.
	(a) $\frac{1}{a}$ (b) $\frac{4}{a}$ (c) $\frac{1}{a}$ (c) $\frac{1}{a}$	A.
13.	वृत्त के केन्द्र पर 210° का कोण अंतरित करने वाली चाप की लम्बाई $\frac{44}{3}$ cm है। वृत्त की त्रिज्या है :	1
	(a) $2\sqrt{2}$ cm (b) 4 cm (c) 8 cm (d) $\frac{1}{4}$ cm	
14.	m का वह मान जिसके लिये रेखायें $14x + my = 20$ तथा $-3x + 2y = 16$ समान्तर हैं, है :	1
	(a) $-\frac{3}{14}$ (b) $-\frac{7}{3}$ (c) $-\frac{28}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{3}{28}$	lass
430/		IF.L
	네트 경기에 있는 경기를 받는 것이 되었다. 그리고 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이다. 그리고 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이다. 그런 것이 없는 것이 없	

6. Two right circular cylinders of equal volumes have their heights in the ratio 1:2. The ratio of their radii is:	1
ratio 1:2. The ratio of their radii is: (a) $\sqrt{2}:1$ (b) 1:2 (c) 1:4 (d) 1: $\sqrt{2}$	r
7. If $\sqrt{2}\sin\theta = 1$, then $\cot\theta \times \csc\theta$ is equal to: (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (c) $\sqrt{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$	1
 8. PQ and PR are tangents to the circle of radius 3 cm and centre O. If length of each tangent is 4 cm, then perimeter of Δ OQP is: (a) 5 cm (b) 12 cm (c) 9 cm (d) 8 cm 	1
9. α , β are zeroes of the polynomial $2x^2 + 5x + 1$. The value of $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}\right)$ is:	1
(a) $-\frac{5}{4}$ (b) 5 (c) $\frac{15}{4}$ (d) $-\frac{5}{4}$	
10. The 20 th term of the A.P.: $10\sqrt{2}$, $6\sqrt{2}$, $2\sqrt{2}$, is: (a) $-76+10\sqrt{2}$ (b) $-62\sqrt{2}$ (c) $-66\sqrt{2}$ (d) $86\sqrt{2}$	1
11. If $\sec \theta - \tan \theta = 2$, then $\sec \theta + \tan \theta$ is equal to:	71 77
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\sqrt{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (d) 2	
12. A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled deck of 52 playing cards. The probability that drawn card shows number '9' is:	a) 1
(a) $\frac{1}{26}$ (b) $\frac{4}{13}$ (c) $\frac{1}{52}$ (d) $\frac{1}{13}$	
13. The length of arc subtending an angle of 210° at the centre of the circle, is $\frac{44}{3}$ cm. The radius of the circle is: (a) $2\sqrt{2}$ cm (b) 4 cm (c) 8 cm (d) $\frac{1}{4}$ cm	(a) (b)
The value of m for which lines $14x + my = 20$ and $-3x + 2y = 16$ are	

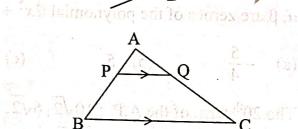
parallel, is:
(a) $-\frac{3}{14}$

(d) 4 specific as from Size (c) $-\frac{28}{13}$ (d) $-\frac{3}{28}$

I=(音)(中(音)(中(音) + (1)(音) = 1

- 15. 7 cm आधार त्रिज्या वाले शंकु का वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 550 cm² है। शंकु की तिर्यक ऊँचाई है :
 - (a) 25 cm

- (b) 14 cm (c) 20 cm (d) 24 cm
- 16. यदि $\sin A = \frac{2}{3}$ है, तो $\cos A$ का मान है :
- (b) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$
- 17. PA तथा PB, केन्द्र O वाले वृत्त पर खींची गयी दो स्पर्श रेखायें हैं। यदि ∠AOB = 105° है तो ∠OAP + ∠APB का मान है :
 - (a) 75°
- (b) 175°
- (c) 180°
- (d) 165°
- 18. △ ABC में PQ || BC है। दिया गया है कि AP = 2.4 cm, PB = 3.6 cm तथा BC = 5.4 cm है। PQ की लम्बाई है:
 - 2.7 cm (a)
- (b) 1.8 cm
- 3.6 cm
- 2.16 cm



O ()105°

निर्देश:

प्रश्न संख्या 19 और 20 अभिकथन एवं तर्क आधारित प्रश्न हैं। दो कथन दिए गए हैं जिनमें एक को अभिकथन (A) तथा दूसरे को तर्क (R) द्वारा अंकित किया गया है। इन प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर नीचे दिए गए कोडों (a), (b), (c) और (d) में से चुनकर दीजिए :

- अभिकथन (A) और तर्क (R) दोनों सही हैं और तर्क (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
- अभिकथन (A) और तर्क (R) दोनों सही हैं, परन्तु तर्क (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या *नहीं* करता है।
- अभिकथन (A) सही है, परन्तु तर्क (R) ग़लत है। हा वह क्षानिवर्गिक का कि विद्यान करने
- अभिकथन (A) ग़लत है, परन्तु तर्क (R) सही है।
- अभिकथन (A): एक कक्षा परीक्षा में विद्यार्थियों के माध्यक प्राप्तांक 16 हैं। इसका अर्थ 19. है आधी कक्षा के प्राप्तांक 16 से कम हैं।

तर्क (R):

माध्यक पूरे वितरण को दो बराबर भागों में बाँटता है।

20. अभिकथन (A): यदि घटना E के घटित होने की प्रायिकता $P(E) = \frac{1}{999}$ है, तो $P(\overline{E}) = 0.001$ है।

तर्क (R): $P(E) + P(\overline{E}) = 1$

爨

- The curved surface area of a cone with base radius 7 cm, is 550 cm². The

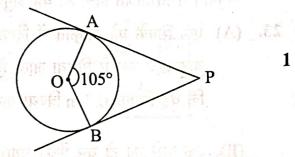
- 14 cm (b)
- (c) 20 cm
- 16. If $\sin A = \frac{2}{3}$, then $\cos A$ is equal to:

- (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

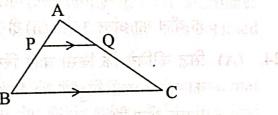
17. PA and PB are tangents to a circle with centre O. If $\angle AOB = 105^{\circ}$ then $\angle OAP + \angle APB$ is equal to:



- (b) 175°
- 180° (c)
- (d) 165°



- 18. In ∆ ABC, PQ || BC. It is given that AP = 2.4 cm, PB = 3.6 cm and BC = 5.4 cm. PQ is equal to:
 - (a) 2.7 cm
- (b) 1.8 cm
- 3.6 cm (c)
- (d) 2.16 cm



Directions:

Question numbers 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions. Two statements are given, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

- Both, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Both, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. (c)
- Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true. (d)
- 19. Assertion (A): Median marks of students in a class test is 16. It means half of the class got marks less than 16.

Reason (R): Median divides the distribution in two equal parts.

Assertion (A): If E is an event such that $P(E) = \frac{1}{999}$,

then $P(\overline{E}) = 0.001$?

Reason (R):
$$P(E) + P(\overline{E}) = 1$$

2

OSA HANNEA

politica de la camba aus - la c amba aus - la camba aus - la camb	The same
प्रश्न संख्या 21 से 25 तक अति लघु-उत्तर वाले प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक 2 अंक का है।	
21. दशाइय कि किसी प्राकृत संख्या n के लिये संख्या 45 " अंक 0 पर समापन नहीं हो संस्थ	
उस अमार्ज्य संख्या 'व' की मान बताइये जिसे 45" से गुणा करने पर गणनफल अंक 0 पर	
מחום פון	7
22. बिन्दुओं $(2, 8)$ तथा $(-3, -5)$ को जोड़ने वाला रेखाखंड बिन्दु $P(x, 0)$ से एक निश्चित	
अनुपात में विभाजित होता है। वह अनुपात तथा x का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।	2
23. (A) एक सिक्के को आकृति में दिखाये गये आयताकार क्षेत्र में 3 m	the st
यादृच्छया रूप से गिराया जाता है। इसकी त्या गागित स है	
कि वह सिक्का 0.7 m त्रिज्या वाले वृत्त में गिरेगा?	
	2
अथवा (B) एक पासे को दो बार फेंका गया। इसकी क्या प्रायिकता है कि (i) दो प्राप्त संख्याओं	
के बीच का अंतर 3 हो। (ii) दो प्राप्त संख्याओं का योग 8 हो।	2
24. (A) सिद्ध कीजिये कि किसी बाह्य बिंदु से किसी वृत्त पर खींची गई स्पर्श रेखाओं के बीच	2
का कोण स्पर्श बिंदुओं को मिलाने वाले रेखाखंड द्वारा केन्द्र पर अंतरित कोण का	
संपूरक होता है।	2
अथवा अथवा	0
(B) सिद्ध कीजिये कि किसी वृत्त के किसी व्यास के सिरों पर खींची गई स्पर्श रेखायें	0
ा समान्तर होती हैं। अवाह का एक्टरका का का का के किया है। अवाह का	2
25. दी गई आकृति में ∠ADE = ∠ACB तथा	0
AD AE RIGHT AND	
$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$ है। सिद्ध कीजिये कि $\triangle ABC$	
एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज है।	2
खण्ड —(म्) noza में मान annui (A) massa A	
प्रश्न संख्या 26 से 31 तक लघु-उत्तर वाले प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक 3 अंक का है।	
26. बहुपद $p(x) = 6x^2 + 13x - 5$ के शून्यक ज्ञात कीजिये और शून्यकों तथा गुणांकों के बीच	
के संबंध की सत्यता की जाँच कीजिये।	3
27. (A) समान्तर श्रेणी 7 , $10\frac{1}{2}$, 14 , 84 का योग ज्ञात कीजिये।	
Control No. 1. A supplied to the control of the con	3
(B) यदि किसी \triangle P के प्रथम कु पर्दों का योग \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
(B) यदि किसी A.P. के प्रथम n पदों का योग $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2n+8)$ है तो इसका प्रथम पद	
तथा सार्वअन्तर ज्ञात कीजिये। इसके पश्चात् 15वां पद ज्ञात् कीजिये। (१) व्यवस्थी	3

SECTION - B. willippe and P. of parties will

Question Nos. 21 to 25 are very short answer questions of 2 marks each.

21. Show that 45^n can not end with the digit 0, n being a natural number. Write the prime number 'a' which on multiplying with 45^n makes the product end with the digit 0.

2

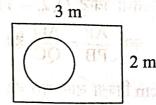
22. Point P(x, 0) divides the line segment joining the points (2, 8) and (-3, -5) in a certain ratio. Find the ratio and hence find the value of x.

_

2

23. (A) A coin is dropped at random on the rectangular region shown in the figure.

What is the probability that it will land inside the circle with radius 0.7 m?



~ ~

सार ORIFIE 1ई किएक जीती है।

(B) A die is thrown twice. What is the probability that (i) difference between two numbers obtained is 3? (ii) sum of the numbers obtained is 8?

2

24. (A) Prove that the angle between the two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is supplementary to the angle subtended by the line segment joining the points of contact at the centre.

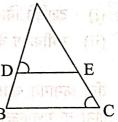
2

OR

(B) Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are parallel.

2

25. In the given figure $\angle ADE = \angle ACB$ and $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$. Prove that $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle.



SECTION - C

Question Nos. 26 to 31 are short answer questions of 3 marks each.

26. Find the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = 6x^2 + 13x - 5$ and verify the relationship between its zeroes and the coefficients.

3

2

27. (A) Find the sum of the A.P. 7, $10\frac{1}{2}$, 14, 84.

3

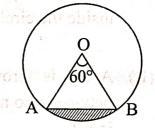
34. (A) ald facilities of the end of the PR sale of the facilities of the facilities

(B) If the sum of first *n* terms of an A.P. is given by $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2n+8)$. Then, find its first term and common difference. Hence, find its 15th term.

- **28.** सिद्ध कीजिये कि $\sqrt{3}$ एक अपरिमेय संख्या है।
- **29.** (A) यदि बिंदु A(-5, y), B(2, -2), C(8, 4) तथा D(x, 5) एक समान्तर चतुर्भुज ABCD के शीर्ष इसी क्रम में हों, तो x और y का मान ज्ञात कीजिये। इस समान्तर चतुर्भुज की भुजाओं की लम्बाइयां ज्ञात कीजिये।

अथवा

- (B) बिन्दु A(6, -3), B(0, 5) तथा C(-2, 1) ΔABC के शीर्ष बिन्दु हैं। बिन्दु P(3, 1) तथा बिन्दु Q(2, -1) क्रमशः भुजा AB तथा AC पर स्थित हैं। जाँच कीजिये कि क्या $\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{AQ}{QC}$ है।
- 30. 10 cm त्रिज्या वाले वृत्त की एक जीवा वृत्त के केन्द्र O का पर 60° का कोण अंतरित करती है। छायांकित भाग का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिये।



3

3

3

3

3

5

5

 $(\sqrt{3} = 1.73, \sqrt{2} = 1.41$ तथा $\pi = 3.14$ लीजिये)

्रामाण्य के आतंत्री जो दुर्गामान् सारमाष्ट्रक खण्ड – घ

प्रश्न संख्या 32 से 35 तक दीर्घ-उत्तर वाले प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक 5 अंक का है।

- 32. (A) दिया गया है कि $p^2x^2 + (p^2 q^2)x q^2 = 0$; $(p \neq 0)$
 - (i) दर्शाइये कि उपरोक्त समीकरण का विविक्तकर (D) एक पूर्ण वर्ग है।
 - (ii) समीकरण के मूल ज्ञात कीजिये।

्रभावा विषय । १८५० १८५० १९५१

- (B) तीन क्रमागत धनात्मक पूर्णांक इस प्रकार हैं कि सबसे छोटे पूर्णांक का वर्ग एवं बाकी दोनों के गुणनफल का योग 67 है। द्विघात समीकरण की सहायता से तीनों पूर्णांक ज्ञात कीजिये।
- 33. निम्न आँकड़ों का 'माध्य' तथा 'बहुलक' ज्ञात कीजिये :

वर्ग	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45
वारंवारता	6	16	77	1/4,011	o (60 5 ori)	2 (1

34. (A) यदि किसी त्रिभुज की एक भुजा के समान्तर अन्य दो भुजाओं को भिन्न-भिन्न बिंदुओं पर प्रतिच्छेद करने के लिये एक रेखा खींची जाये तो सिद्ध कीजिये कि ये अन्य दो भुजायें एक ही अनुपात में विभाजित हो जाती हैं।

28. Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.

3

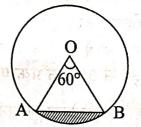
29. (A) If points A(-5, y), B(2, -2), C(8, 4) and D(x, 5) taken in order, form a parallelogram ABCD, then find the values of x and y. Hence, find lengths of sides of the parallelogram.

3

पर की की महत्रकार के हुन है। इस की विक्**र OR** (को है) किए किए पर प्राथित के उत्तर है। (B) A(6, -3), B(0, 5) and C(-2, 1) are vertices of $\triangle ABC$. Points P(3, 1)and Q(2, -1) lie on sides AB and AC respectively. Check whether $\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{AQ}{QC}$ (इंग्लिक EC.1 = EL-) प्रवित्तेक जाह

3

A chord of a circle of radius 10 cm subtends an angle of 60° at the centre O. Find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.73, \sqrt{2} = 1.41$ and $\pi = 3.14$)



Prove that the opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle 31. subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle.

3

SECTION - D

Question Nos. 32 to 35 are long answer questions of 5 marks each.

- 32. (A) It is given that $p^2x^2 + (p^2 q^2)x q^2 = 0$; $(p \ne 0)$
 - (i) Show that the discriminant (D) of above equation is a perfect square.
 - (ii) Find the roots of the equation.

5 .

- (B) Three consecutive positive integers are such that the sum of the square of smallest and product of other two is 67. Find the numbers, using quadratic equation. (ii) सक न सामा A महाता इसने र 250 म

5

33. Find 'mean' and 'mode' of the following data:

5

Class	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45
Frequency	6 .	16	17	4	5	2

34. (A) If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, then prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

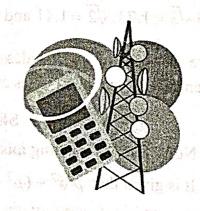
अथवा

- (B) ΔABC की भुजाओं AB तथा AC पर क्रमशः बिन्दु P तथा Q इस प्रकार स्थित हैं कि PQ || BC है। सिद्ध कीजिये कि माध्यिका AD जो कि बिन्दु A से भुजा BC पर खींची गयी है, रेखाखंड PQ को समद्विभाजित करती है।
- 35. एक पेडस्टल के शिखर पर एक झंडा लगा है। भूमि के एक बिन्दु से पेडस्टल के शिखर का उन्नयन कोण 30° है तथा उसी बिन्दु से झंडे के शिखर का उन्नयन कोण 60° है। यदि झंडे की ऊँचाई 5 m है तो पेडस्टल की ऊँचाई तथा भूमि के उस बिन्दु से इस पेडस्टल की दूरी ज्ञात कीजिये। ($\sqrt{3} = 1.73$ लीजिये)

खण्ड - इ amber to shows a to broke A . Hi

प्रश्न संख्या 36 से 38 तक प्रकरण आधारित प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक 4 अंक का है।

36. एक टेलीकम्यूनिकेशन कम्पनी अपने ग्राहकों के लिये दो योजनाएँ - योजना A तथा योजना B लाती है। दोनों योजनाओं को रैखिक समीकरण द्वारा समझा जा सकता है। यहाँ 't' खरीदे गये समय (मिनट में) को तथा 'C' उसकी कीमत दर्शाता है। समीकरण निम्न प्रकार से हैं:



5

1

2

2

योजना A: 3C = 20t

योजना B : 3C = 10t + 300

उपरोक्त सूचना के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- (i) यदि आप योजना B लेते हैं तो आपको कितनी आरंभिक राशि देनी होगी?
- (ii) चारु ने योजना A खरीदी। उसने ₹ 250 में कितने मिनट खरीदे?
- (iii) (a) कितने मिनट खरीदने पर, दोनों योजनाओं के तहत, समान राशि देनी होगी? वह राशि कितनी होगी?

अथवा

(iii) (b) कौन-सी योजना बेहतर है, यदि आप 60 मिनट खरीदना चाहते हैं? तर्कसंगत उत्तर दीजिये।

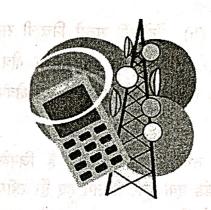
- (B) In a \triangle ABC, P and Q are points on AB and AC respectively such that $PQ \parallel BC$. Prove that the median AD, drawn from A to BC, bisects PQ.
- 5
- 35. From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of a pedestal is 30° and that of the top of the flagstaff fixed on the pedestal is 60°. If the length of the flagstaff is 5 m, then find the height of the pedestal and its distance from the point of observation on ground. (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)

5

THE SECTION - E TO STORE THE TAKE THE T

Question Nos. 36 to 38 are case-based questions of 4 marks each.

- 36. A telecommunication company came up with two plans— plan A and plan B for its customers.
 - The plans are represented by linear equations where 't' represents the time (in minutes) bought and 'C' represents the cost. The equations are:



Plan A: 3C = 20t

Plan B: 3C = 10t + 300

Based on above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) If you purchase plan B, how much initial amount you have to pay?
- 1

1

- (ii) Charu purchased plan A. How many minutes she bought for ₹250?
- (iii) (a) At how many minutes, do both the plans charge the same amount? What is that amount?
 - 2

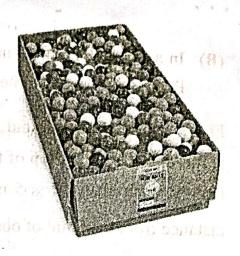
OF

(iii) (b) Which plan is better if you want to buy 60 minutes? Give reason for your answer.

LEADING THE PLANT TO DELA MARCH

(AF + FB + EB) 45 count and the district

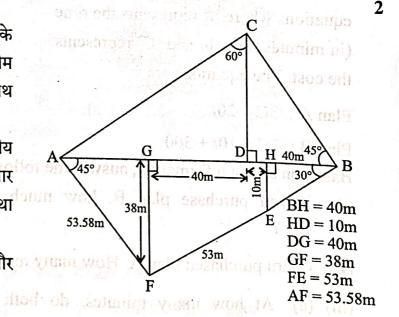
37. गेंदों के पूल (Ball Pool) में खेलना बच्चों के लिये मनोरंजन का अच्छा साधन है। सुहाना ने अपने बच्चों के लिये पूल में भरने के लिये 7 cm व्यास वाली 600 गेंद खरीदीं। 600 गेंद रखने वाले घनाभ आकार के डिब्बे की विमायें 42 cm × 91 cm × 50 cm (l × b × h) हैं। उपरोक्त सूचना के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:



- (i) एक गेंद का आयतन ज्ञात कीजिए।
- (ii) 10 गेंदों को चमकीले रंगों से रंग किया। रंगीन पृष्ठ का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए।
- (iii) (a) डिब्बे में उपलब्ध रिक्त स्थान का आयतन ज्ञात कीजिये।

अथव

- (iii) (b) गेंदों की सबसे निचली सतह पर गेंदें सटी हुई समान रूप से रखी गयी हैं जो डिब्बे के पूरे आधार क्षेत्र को ढक लेती हैं। (A) एक गेंद द्वारा आच्छादित (covered) क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल निकालिये। (B) सबसे निचली सतह पर कितनी गेंदें हैं?
- 38. रहीम तथा नदीम दो दोस्त हैं जिनके भूमिखंड एक दूसरे से लगे हुए हैं। रहीम के बेटे ने आवश्यक सूचना के साथ भूमिखंड को आरेखित किया। यह तय किया गया कि रहीम त्रिभुजीय क्षेत्र ABC के किनारे-किनारे तार लगायेगा तथा नदीम भुजा AF, FE तथा BE के किनारे-किनारे तार लगायेगा। आरेख को ध्यानपूर्वक देखिये और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:



 $(\sqrt{2} = 1.41 \text{ तथा } \sqrt{3} = 1.73 \text{ लीजिय})$

- (i) भुजा BC की लम्बाई ज्ञात कीजिये।
- (ii) भुजा AG की लम्बाई ज्ञात कीजिये।
- (iii) (a) त्रिभुज ABC का परिमाप ज्ञात कीजिये।

अथवा

(iii) (b) (AF+FE+EB) की लम्बाई ज्ञात कीजिये।

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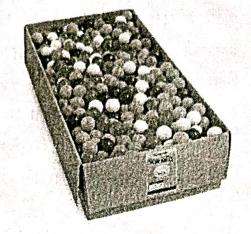
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37. Playing in a ball pool is good entertainment for kids. Suhana bought 600 new balls of diameter 7 cm to fill in the pool for her kids. The cuboidal box containing 600 balls has dimensions 42 cm × 91 cm × 50 cm (l × b × h).

Based on above information, answer the following questions:



- (i) Find the volume of one ball.
- (ii) 10 balls are painted with neon colours. Determine the area of painted surface.
- (iii) (a) Find the volume of empty space in the box.

OR

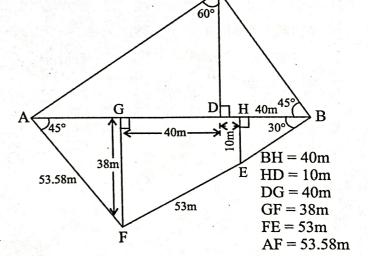
- (iii) (b) The lowermost layer of the balls covers the base of the box edge to edge when balls are placed evenly adjacent to each other.(A) How much area is covered by one ball? (B) How many balls are there in lowermost layer?
- 38. Rahim and Nadeem are two friends whose plots are adjacent to each other. Rahim's son made a drawing of the plots with necessary details.

It is decided that Rahim will fence the triangular plot ABC and Nadeem will fence along the sides AF, FE and BE.

Observe the diagram carefully and answer the following questions:

(Use
$$\sqrt{2} = 1.41$$
 and $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)

- (i) Find length BC.
- (ii) Find length AG.
- (iii) (a) Calculate perimeter of ΔABC.



OR

(iii) (b) Calculate length of (AF+FE+EB).

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SECTION-A

Questions 1-20 are multiple choice questions. Select the most appropriate answer from the given options. Each question is of 1 mark.

- 1. The value of $\frac{\csc 60^{\circ}}{\sec 30^{\circ}}$ is:
 - (a) 1 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$.

न

- (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (d) 2
- 2. The distance of the point A(8, -6) from the origin is:
 - (a) 8 units (b) $2\sqrt{7}$ units
 - (c) 10 units (d) 6 units
- 3. The pair of linear equations 5x 15y = 8 and $3x 9y = \frac{24}{5}$ has: (1)
 - (a) Unique solution (b) No solution
 - (c) Infinite many solution (d) Solution can't be determined
- 4. If in two triangles ABC and DEF, $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AC}{DF} = \frac{BC}{EF}$, then:
 - (a) $\Delta FDE \sim \Delta CAB$ (b) $\Delta CBA \sim \Delta EDF$
 - (c) $\Delta FDE \sim \Delta CBA$ (d) $\Delta BCA \sim \Delta FDE$
- 5. The 7th term from the end of the A.P. -12,-9, -6, ..., 48 is: (1)
- (a) 30 · (b) 40
 - (c) 15 (d) 26

(1)

6.	Whic	ch of the following is an irrational nun	nber?	(1
	(a)	$\sqrt{676}$	(b)	4.32323232
	(c)	16.616611666111	(d)	3.14
7.	If th	그 하는 바로마를 하내게 열면적하는 것 같아. 그는 이 모든 것		tre is at origin and radius is 5 units
	(a)	0	(b)	±4
	(c)	±5	(d)	±3
8.		tion is:	long	on the ground, then the sun's angle of
	(a)	45°	(b)	30°
	(c)	90°	(d)	60°
9.	IfΔF	$PQR \sim \Delta EDF$, then which of the follow	ing is	NOT true: (1)
	(a)	$PQ \times EF = PR \times DE$	(b)	$QR \times EF = PR \times FD$
	(c)	$QR \times ED = PQ \times EF$	(d)	$QR \times DE = PQ \times FD$
10.	The	value of sin 45° + cos 45° is equal to:		(1)
	(a)	tan 0°	(b)	cosec 45°
	(c)	cot 60°	(d)	sec 90°
11.		an AP, 18 times of its 18 th term is equal to zero is:	ual to	21 times of its 21 st term, then the term (1)
	(a)	3 rd term	(b)	39 th term
	(c)	17 th term	(d)	38 th term
			4	

12.	The tops of two poles of heigh	t 18m and 12m are	connected by a wire of l	ength x metre.
	If the wire makes an angle of 3	0° with the horizon	ntal, then x is equal to:	(1)

36m (a)

(b) 24m

18m (c)

(d) 12m

The point which divides the line segment joining the points (7, -8) and (5, 6) in the ratio 13. 1:2 internally lies in the:

I Quadrant (a)

II Quadrant (b)

III Quadrant (c)

IV Quadrant (d)

If the lines 3x + 2ky = 2 and 2x + 5y + 1 = 0 are parallel, then the value of 'k' is:

- (a) $\frac{-5}{4}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$
- (c) $\frac{15}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}$

Which of the following can be the probability of an event? 15.

(1)

(a) $\frac{8}{7}$

(b) $\frac{23}{25}$

-0.85 (c)

1.02 (d)

If $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$, then the value of $\cot \theta$ is:

(1)

(a)

(b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

(c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

- 17. PQ is drawn parallel to the base BC of a ΔABC intersecting AB at P and AC at Q. If AB = 4BP and QC = 4cm, then the length of AQ is:
 - (a) 12 cm

(b) 1 cm

(c) 16 cm

- (d) 4 cm
- 18. If $8 \cot \theta + 4 \csc \theta = 3 \cot \theta + 7 \csc \theta$, then $\sin \theta$ is:

(1)

(a) $\frac{5}{3}$

(b) $\frac{3}{5}$

(c) $\frac{4}{5}$

(d) $\frac{5}{4}$

Directions for questions 19 & 20:

There is Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Choose the correct answer of these questions from the four options (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- 19. Assertion (A): If a bag contains 4 yellow, 5 red and 8 white balls, then the probability of not drawing a white ball is $\frac{9}{17}$.

Reason (R): P (not E) = 1 - P(E), where E is an event.

20. Assertion (A): The value of $\sin \theta$ can be greater than 1. (1)

Reason (R): $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{Perpendicular}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$, and hypotenuse is always the longest side in a right angled triangle.

SECTION-B

Q. 21-25 are very short answer type questions. Each question is of 2 marks.

- 21. Prove that the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side. (2)
- 22. The HCF of two numbers is 18 and their product is 2070. Find their LCM. (2)

OR

Find the LCM of 18, 24 and 30 by prime factorization method.

23. Solve for x and y: (2)

8x + 5y = 9; x + 2y = 4

- 24. F is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that $\angle AFC = \angle BAC$. Show that $CA^2 = BC.FC$. (2)
- 25. If $7 \sin \theta = 24 \cos \theta$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{\sec \theta} + \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$.

OR

Evaluate: $\frac{\sin 60^{\circ} + \cos 30^{\circ}}{\tan 30^{\circ} \tan 60^{\circ} + \sin 30^{\circ} + \cos 60^{\circ}}$

SECTION-C

Q. 26-31 are short answer type questions. Each question is of 3 marks.

26. Find the 10th term from the last term of the A.P. 7, 12, 17,, 257.

OR

If the 8th term of an A.P. is 31 and the 14th term is 16 more than the 10th term, find the A.P.

A vertical tower stands on a horizontal plane and is surmounted by a vertical flag staff. At a point on the plane 90m away from the tower, a boy notices that the angles of elevation of the top and bottom of flag staff are respectively 60° and 45° . Find the height of the tower and that of the flag staff. $(\sqrt{3} = 1.732)$

28. Solve the given system of equations graphically: (3)

$$3x + y + 1 = 0$$
; $2x + 3y + 8 = 0$

For visually impaired students

For what value of p the following system of linear equations has many solutions:

$$x + (p + 1) y = 5; (p + 1) x + 9y = 8p - 1$$

29. Prove that, if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. (3)

OR

A vertical stick 20cm long casts a shadow 14cm long. At the same time a flower pot casts a shadow 2.1m long. Determine the height of the flower pot.

30. Prove that:
$$(\csc \theta - \cot \theta)^2 = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{(1 + \cos \theta)^2}$$
 (3)

31. Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number. (3)

SECTION-D

Q. 32-35 are long answer type questions. Each question is of 5 marks.

32. The sum of a two digit number and the number formed by interchanging the digits is 132.

If 12 is added to the number, the new number becomes five times the sum of the digits of this number. Find the number.

(5)

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Two years ago, a father was five times as old as his son. Two years later, his age will be 8 more than three times the age of the son. Find the present ages of father and son.

- 33. If the coordinates of the mid points of the sides of a triangle are (1, 2), (0, -1) and (2, -1). Find the coordinates of its vertices. (5)
- 34. A sum of 3500 is to be utilized to give seven cash prizes to students of a school for their overall performance. If each prize is 20 less than its preceding prize, find the value of each prize.

 (5)
- 35. From a well shuffled deck of cards, black face cards and all diamonds are removed. One card is selected at random. Find the probability of getting:
 - (i) A red face card
 - (ii) A heart
 - (iii) A black card
 - (iv) Neither a face card nor 10

OR

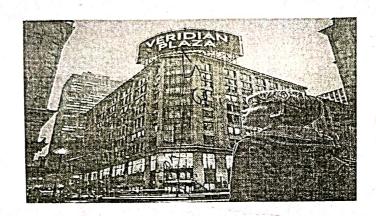
In a simultaneously throw of a pair of dice, find the probability of getting:

- (i) 7 as the sum
- (ii) A doublet
- (iii) An even number on the second
- (iv) A sum more than 10
- (v) A number other than 6 on any dice

SECTION-E

Q. 36-38 are case based questions. Each question is of 4 marks.

36. Gauri acquired a new business building in a prime area. To generate extra income, she placed a rental advertisement sign on the roof. From a point P on the ground level, the angle of elevation of the roof of the building is 45° and the angle of elevation of the top of the sign board is 60°. The point P is at a distance of 40 m from the base of the building.



Based on above information, answer the following questions:

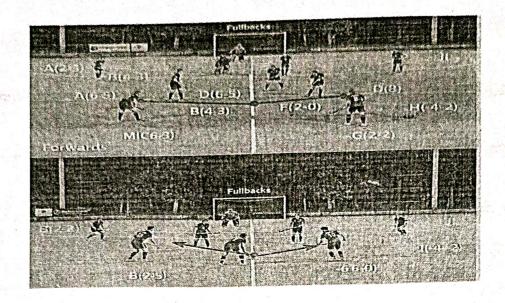
- (i) Draw diagram representing the described scenario. (1)
- (ii) Find the height of the building. (1)
- (iii) Find the height of the sign board. (2)

OR

Find the length of the string tied from the top and bottom of signboard to point P.

37. The image below shows a hockey field with the positions of players marked. The forwards are represented by points A, B, C, and D. The midfielders are at points E, F, and G. The fullbacks are at H, I, and J. Assume the coordinates of the players are: A(2, 3),

B(4, 5), C(6, 3), D(8, 6),
$$\widehat{E}(-2, 4)$$
, $\widehat{F}(0, 0)$, $\widehat{G}(2, -2)$, $\widehat{H}(-4, 2)$, I(-6, 0) and J(-4, -2).



Based on above information answer the following questions:

- (i) Find the distance between the two forwards, A and C. (1)
- (ii) Find the midpoint of the line segment joining the midfielders E and G. (1)
- (iii) Find the coordinates of a point P that divides the line segment joining fullback H and midfielder F in the ratio 3:1.

OR

D passes the ball to F and the ball reaches in 2 seconds. Calculate the speed of the ball.

38. The "Green Hope" team of a school is planning to plant two types of native trees, "Amla (Emblica officinalis)" and "Pilkhan (Ficus virens)," in two different locations: a protected school ground and a nearby barren plot of land that needs greening.

Based on research and data from similar plantation projects, they have gathered the following information:

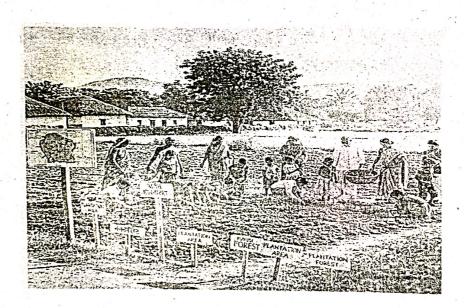
Survival Rates in the School ground: This area has better soil and is protected.

- The probability of an "Amla (Emblica officinalis)" sapling surviving here is 0.80.
- The probability of a" Pilkhan (Ficus virens)" sapling surviving here is 0.90.

Survival Rates in the Barren Plot: This area is more exposed to harsh weather and has less fertile soil.

- The probability of an "Amla (Emblica officinalis)" sapling surviving here is 0.50.
- The probability of a "Pilkhan (Ficus virens)" sapling surviving here is 0.60.

The team has 500 "Amla" saplings and 500 "Pilkhan" saplings. They decide to plant 250 of each type in both the school ground and the barren plot.



Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

(i) What is the probability that an "Amla" sapling planted in the schoolyard will not survive?

- (ii) How many "Pilkhan" trees are expected to survive in the barren plot? (1)
- (iii) What is the total number of Amla trees the team can expect to survive from their plantation drive? (2)

OR

What is the expected number of trees the team has planted in their plantation drive in schoolyard that will not survive?