



13. If  $\cos A = \frac{4}{5}$ , then the value of  $\tan A$  is ;  
 (a)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (c)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{3}$
14. In an AP if the common difference is - 4 and seventh term is 4 then first term is  
 (a) 2 (b) 28 (c) 5 (d) 7
15. What is the value of  $\cos^2 67^\circ - \sin^2 23^\circ$   
 (a) 67 (b) 25 (c) 0 (d) 1
16. Given  $\triangle ABC$  is similar to  $\triangle PQR$  if  $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{1}{3}$  then find  $\frac{ar(\triangle ABC)}{ar(\triangle pqr)}$   
 (a) 1/16 (b) 1/10 (c) 1/9 (d) 1/9
17.  $\frac{2 \tan 30^\circ}{1 + \tan 30^\circ \tan 30^\circ} =$   
 (a)  $\sin 60^\circ$  (b)  $\tan 30^\circ$  (c)  $\tan 45^\circ$  (d)  $\sin 30^\circ$
18. If  $197a + 173b = 221$  and  $173a + 197b = 149$  then (a,b) is  
 (a) (3,-2) (b) (2,-1) (c) (1,-2) (d) (2,1)
19. Area of sector of angle  $p$  (in degrees) of a circle with radius  $R$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{p}{180} \times 2\pi R$  (b)  $\frac{p}{180} \times \pi R^2$  (c)  $\frac{p}{720} \times 2\pi R^2$  (d)  $\frac{p}{360} \times 2\pi R$
20. The common point of a tangent to a circle and the circle is called -----

### Section –B (6x2=12)

21.  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle, right angled at C prove that  $AB^2 = 2AC^2$
22. Find two numbers whose sum is 27 and product is 182.
23. Find the area of sector of a circle with radius 6cm if angle of sector is  $60^\circ$
24. Find the 20<sup>th</sup> term from the last term of the AP: 3, 8, 13,.....253.
25. Find the values of  $y$  for which the distance between them the points P (2, -3) and Q (10,  $y$ ) is 10 units.
26. If the points (1, 2), (4,  $y$ ), ( $x$ , 6) and (3, 5) are the vertices of a parallelogram taken in order, find  $x$  and  $y$ .

### Section –C(3x8=24)

27. Determine the AP whose 5<sup>th</sup> term is 15 and sum of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> term is 34.
28. Prove that  $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$  is irrational number
29. Prove that:

$$\frac{\cos A}{1 + \sin A} + \frac{1 + \sin A}{\cos A} = 2 \sec A$$

30. In a circle of radius 21 cm, an arc subtends an angle of  $60^\circ$  at the centre. Find:  
 (i) the length of the arc

- (ii) area of sector formed by the arc  
 (iii) area of the segment formed by the corresponding chord
- 31 From the top of a 7 m high building, the angle of elevation of the top of a cable tower is  $60^\circ$  and the angle of depression of its foot is  $45^\circ$ . Determine the height of the tower.
- 32 Solve for x:  $x - \frac{1}{x} = 3$  ( $x \neq 0$ )
33. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. Draw two tangents to the circle inclined at an angle of  $60^\circ$  to each other.
- 34 Find the ratio in which the line segment joining A (1, -5) and B (-4, 5) is divided by the x-axis. Also find the coordinates of the point of division.

**Section -D(4x6=24)**

- 35 Two water tapes together can fill a tank in  $9\frac{3}{8}$  hours. The tap of larger diameter takes 10 hours less than the smaller one to fill the tank separately. Find the time in which each tap can separately fill the tank.

**or**

The taxi charges in a city consist of a fixed charge together with the charge for the distance covered. For a distance of 10 km, the charge paid is Rs105 and for a journey of 15 km, the charge paid is Rs 155. What are the fixed charges?

36. A statue 1.6m tall, stands on the top of pedestal. From a point on the ground the angle of elevation of the top of statue is  $60^\circ$  and from the same point the angle of elevation of the top of the pedestal is  $45^\circ$ . Find the height of the pedestal.
- 37 State and Prove Pythagoras theorem.

**or**

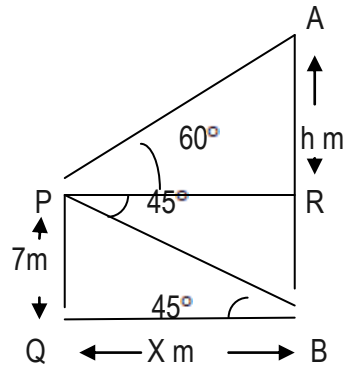
State and prove basic proportionality theorem

- 38.. From each corner of a square of side 4cm a quadrant of a circle of radius 1cm is cut and also a circle of diameter 2cm is cut from middle of square. Find the area of the remaining portion of the square
- 39 Draw a triangle ABC with side BC = 7 cm,  $\angle B = 45^\circ$ ,  $\angle A = 105^\circ$ . Then construct a triangle whose sides are  $\frac{4}{3}$  times the corresponding sides of  $\triangle ABC$ . (Also write steps of construction)
- 40 Find all other zeros of  $3x^4 + 6x^3 - 2x^2 - 10x - 5$ , if two of its zeroes are  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$  and  $-\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$

**QUESTION PAPER : MATHEMATICS  
CLASS – X  
MARKING SCHEME**

<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>EXPECTED ANSWERS SECTION A</b>	<b>VALUE POINTS</b>
1	a	1
2	b	1
3	c	1
4	d	1
5	a	1
6	b	1
7	c	1
8	d	1
9	a	1
10	b	1
11	c	1
12	d	1
13	a	1
14	b	1
15	c	1
16	d	1
17	a	1
18	b	1
19	c	1
20	point of contact	1

QUESTION NUMBER	EXPECTED ANSWERS SECTION B	VALUE POINTS
21	GIVEN TO PROVE PROOF	1 1
22	Let the numbers are x and 27 – x. X .(27 –x) =182 X = 13 , 14  Numbers are 13 & 14	(1) (1)
23	formula correct calculation	1 1
24	formula correct calculation	1 1
25	formula correct calculation	1 1
26	formula correct calculation	1 1
QUESTION NUMBER	EXPECTED ANSWERS SECTION C	VALUE POINTS
27	$T_5 = 15 \Rightarrow a + 4d = 15 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $T_3 + T_8 = 34 \Rightarrow (a + 2d) + (a + 7d) = 34$ $2a + 9d = 34 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ Solving eq. (1) and (2) we get a = -1 and d= 4 <b>So -1, 3, 7, .....are in AP</b>	(1) (1) (1)
28	given to prove proof	1 2
29	For Given, To prove and figure  For correct proof	1½ 1½
30	(i) Length of arc = $\frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi \times 21 = 22 \text{ cm}$ (ii) Area of sector = $\frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi \times (21)^2 = 231 \text{ cm}^2$  Area of segment = Area of sector – area of eq. triangle = <b>40.27 cm<sup>2</sup></b>	(1) (1) (1)
31	For figure In $\Delta APR$ , we have $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{AR}{PR}$ $\sqrt{3} = \frac{h}{x} \Rightarrow h = \sqrt{3} x \dots\dots\dots(I)$ In $\Delta PBQ$ , we have $\tan 45^\circ = \frac{PQ}{QB}$ $1 = \frac{7}{x} \Rightarrow x = 7 \dots\dots\dots(II)$ By solving (I) and (II) we get $h = 7\sqrt{3}$ i.e. $AR = 7\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$ Height of the tower $AB = 7(\sqrt{3} + 1)\text{m}$	(1) (1) ½ ½
32	correct equation solution	1 2



33	Drawing of circle For complete construction	$\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$
34	Let the required ratio be $k : 1$ . Then, the coordinate of the point of division is $P\left(\frac{-4k+1}{k+1}, \frac{5k-5}{k+1}\right)$ Since the point lies on x-axis. There its y-coordinate is zero. $\frac{5k-5}{k+1} = 0 \Rightarrow k=1$ So <b>ratio = 1: 1</b> <b>Coordinate of point of division = <math>P\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)</math></b>	(1) (1) (1)
<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>EXPECTED ANSWERS SECTION C</b>	<b>VALUE POINTS</b>
35	Let the smaller tap fill the tank in $x$ hours. Then larger tap fills the tank in $(x-10)$ hours Part of tank filled by smaller tap in 1 hour = $\frac{1}{x}$ Part of the tank filled by the larger tap in 1 hour = $\frac{1}{x-10}$ Part of the tank filled by both taps together in 1 hour = $\frac{8}{75}$ A/Q $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-10} = \frac{8}{75}$ and after solving we get $4x^2 - 115x + 375 = 0$ $(x-25)(4x-15) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 25$ or $x = \frac{15}{4}$ Now $x = \frac{15}{4} \Rightarrow x-10 < 0$ so $x = 25$ Hence, the time taken by smaller tap to fill the tank = <b>25 h</b> & the time taken by larger tap to fill the tank = <b>15 h</b>	(1) (1) (1) (1)
36	<b>correct fig</b> correct values correct solution	<b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>2</b>
37	Statement Given, To prove or Figure For correct proof	<b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>2</b>
38	<b>correct formula</b> correct values correct solution	<b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>2</b>
39	For construction of $\triangle ABC$ Construction of triangle whose sides are $\frac{4}{3}$ times the corresponding sides of $\triangle ABC$ For steps of construction	(1) (2) (1)
40	$x^2+2x+1$ zeroes $x=-1$ $x=-1$	<b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>2</b>