

## MATHEMATICS SAMPLE PAPER - 3

TIME: 3/15 HRS.

MAX. MARKS :80

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Section Number of Questions

Marks for each Question

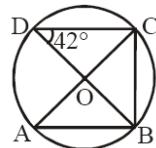
Total Marks

Section (A)	1(i to xviii), 2 (i to vi) 3(i to xii) = 36	1	36
Section (B)	4 to 13 = 10	2	20
Section (C)	14 to 17 = 4	3	12
Section (D)	18 to 20 = 3	4	12

## SECTION-A

1. (i) – (xviii) are multiple choice questions. Select the most appropriate answer from the given options.

(i) Which term of the A.P. 21, 42, 63, 85, ..... is 210 ?

(1) 9<sup>th</sup> (2) 10<sup>th</sup> (3) 11<sup>th</sup> (4) 12<sup>th</sup>(ii) If equation  $x^2 + 3ax + k = 0$  has  $x = -a$  as solution, then  $k$  will be :(1)  $2a^2$  (2) 0 (3) 2 (4)  $-2a$ (iii) In the given circle, O is a centre and  $\angle BDC = 42^\circ$ , then  $\angle ACB$  is equal to(1)  $42^\circ$  (2)  $45^\circ$  (3)  $48^\circ$  (4)  $60^\circ$ (iv) If the shadow of a tree is  $\sqrt{3}$  times of its height, then the angle of elevation will be :(1)  $45^\circ$  (2)  $60^\circ$  (3)  $90^\circ$  (4)  $30^\circ$ 

(v) For an event E, the correct inequality is

(1)  $0 < P(E) < 1$  (2)  $0 \leq P(E) < 1$  (3)  $0 < P(E) \leq 1$  (4)  $0 \leq P(E) \leq 1$ (vi) Degree of polynomial  $y^3 - 2y^2 - \sqrt{3}y + \frac{1}{2}$  is(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

(vii) Number of circles through three collinear points is :

(1) One (2) Two (3) Zero (4) Infinite

(viii) The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 36 and 2 respectively. If one of the number is 18, then the other number is

(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 1

(ix) Find the perpendicular distance of A(4.5, 13) from the y-axis.

(1) 4.5 (2) 13 (3) 3 (4) 9

(x) If P(-1, 1) is the midpoint of the line segment joining A(-3, b) and B(1, b + 4), then value of b is

(1) 1 (2) -1 (3) 2 (4) -2

(xi) The ratio of the length of a straight rod to that of its shadow is . Find the angle of elevation of the sun at that time.

(1)  $30^\circ$  (2)  $60^\circ$  (3)  $45^\circ$  (4)  $90^\circ$

(xii) A rectangular field is 16m long and 10m wide. There is a path of uniform width all around it having an area of 120 sq.m, then the width of the path is  
 (1) 5 m (2) 3 m (3) 2m (4) 4 m

(xiii) The use of cumulative frequency table is to find :  
 (1) mean (2) mode (3) median (4) all of these

(xiv) If the diameter of the circle bisect each of the 2 chords, then the chords will be :  
 (1) parallel (2) perpendicular (3) intersecting (4) None of these

(xv) The total surface area of a solid hemisphere is :  
 (1)  $3\pi r^2$  (2)  $2\pi r^2$  (3)  $4\pi r^2$  (4)  $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^2$

(xvi) The lines represented by linear equations  $x=a$  and  $y=b$  are?  
 (1) intersecting at (a,b) (2) parallel  
 (3) coincident (4) None

(xvii) The region between a chord and either of the two arcs of circle is called?  
 (1) sector (2) segment (3) secant (4) quadrant

(xviii) If  $1080 = 2^x \times 3^y \times 5$ , then (x-y) is equal to?  
 (1) 6 (2) -1 (3) 1 (4) 0

**2. Fill in the blanks(i-vi)**

(i) The coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points (6, 3) and (-4, 5) in the ratio 3 : 2 internally is ..... .

(ii) For the system of equations  $5x + 2y = k$ ,  $10x + 4y = 3$ , the value of k is ..... for which the given system of equations has infinitely many solutions.

(iii) The values of k is ..... , for which the roots are real and equal in the equation  $kx^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$ .

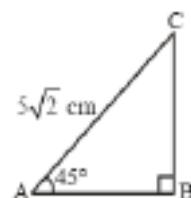
(iv) The value of  $\sin 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ$  is ..... .

(v) The surface area of hemisphere is ..... square unit.

(vi) Find the 18th term of the AP  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{18}, \sqrt{50}, \sqrt{98}, \dots$

**3. Very Short answer type of questions (i-xii)**

(i) In the adjoining figure,  $\triangle ABC$  is right-angled at B and  $\angle A = 45^\circ$ . If  $AC = 5\sqrt{2}$  cm, find BC.

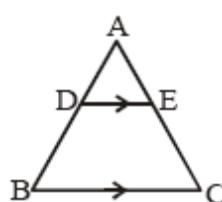


(ii) If  $\tan A = \sqrt{3}$ , then find the value of  $\cos A$

(iii) Find the circumference and area of a circle of diameter 28 cm.

(iv) A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number less than 5.

(v) In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  such that  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$ . If  $AC = 5.6$  cm then  $AE = ?$



(vi) For what value of  $p$ ,  $(-4)$  is a zero of the polynomial  $x^2 - 2x - (7p + 3)$ ?

(vii) Find the value of  $k$  so that the system of equations has no solution:  
 $3x - y - 5 = 0$  ;  $6x - 2y - k = 0$

(viii) The  $n$ th term of an AP is  $6n + 2$ . Find its common difference.

(ix) In a frequency distribution, if  $a$  = assumed mean  $55$ ,  $\sum f_i = 100$ ,  $h = 10$  and  $\sum f_i v_i = -30$ , then find the mean of the distribution.

(x) Volume and surface area of a solid hemisphere are numerically equal. What is the diameter of hemisphere.

(xi) The shadow of a  $5$  m long stick is  $2$  m long. At the same time, find the length of the shadow of a  $12.5$  m high tree.

(xii) A horse is grazing in a field. It is tied to a pole with a rope of length  $6$  m. The horse moves from point A to point B making an arch with an angle of  $70^\circ$ . Find the area of the sector grazed by the horse.

**SECTION-B**

4. Write the number of solutions of following linear pairs :  
 $x + 2y - 8 = 0$  and  $2x + 4y = 16$

5. Find the value of :  
 $2 \tan^2 45^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ - \sin^2 60^\circ$ .

6. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from a point situated at  $100$  m far from the foot of tower is  $30^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower.

7. If points  $(3, K)$  and  $(K, 5)$  are equidistant from a point  $(0, 2)$  then find the value of  $K$ .

8. An observer  $1.5$  m tall is  $28.5$  m away from a chimney. The angles of elevation of the top of the chimney from her eyes is  $45^\circ$ . What is the height of the chimney ?

9. In tossing two coins, find the probability of getting at most one tail.

10. If the product of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial,  $p(x) = (k - 2)x^2 - 4x + k$  is  $3$ , write the value of  $k$ .

11. Is  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 3$  a solution of the linear equation  $2x + 3y - 13 = 0$ ?

12. What is the common difference of an AP in which  $a_{21} - a_7 = 84$ ?

13.  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$ . If  $AB = 4$  cm,  $BC = 3.5$  cm,  $CA = 2.5$  cm and  $DF = 7.5$  cm, find the perimeter of  $\Delta DEF$ .

**SECTION-C**

14. The ratio of length, breadth and height of a cuboid is  $6 : 5 : 4$ . If its volume is  $960$  cubic cm then find its length, breadth and height.

**OR**

Find the point on  $y$ -axis which is equidistant from point  $(-5, -2)$  and  $(3, 2)$ .

15. From the top of a building  $10$  m high, the angle of elevation of the top of a tower is  $60^\circ$  and the angle of depression of its foot is  $45^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower.

**OR**

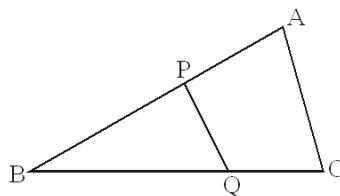
The diameter of a circular pond is  $17.5$  m. it is enclosed by a circular path of width  $2$ m. Find the cost of making this path at Rs.  $25/m^2$ .

16. Divide  $16$  into two parts such that  $2$  times the square of larger part is  $164$  more than the square of smaller part.

**OR**

Point D and E lie on sides AB and AC of  $\Delta ABC$ , respectively. If  $AB = 12$  cm,  $AD = 8$  cm,  $AE = 12$  cm and  $AC = 18$  cm, then check whether  $DE \parallel BC$  or not.

17. According to figure, in a  $\Delta ABC$ , a line segment PQ which is parallel to side AC, intersects AB and AC such that  $\frac{BP}{BA} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ , then prove that PQ divides the triangle ABC in equal areas.



OR

Draw the graph of equations  $x - y + 1 = 0$  and  $3x + 2y - 12 = 0$ . Find the coordinates of the vertices of triangles formed by these and x-axis and shade the triangular surface.

**SECTION-D**

18. The angles of depression of two points from the east side of the top of a hill are  $30^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$ . If distance between two points is 1 km, then find height of the hill.

OR

The 8<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P. is three times its third term. If its 6<sup>th</sup> term is 22, then find A.P.

19. Prove the following Identity where all angles, for which expression is defined, are acute angles.

$$\frac{1 + \cot^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A} = \left( \frac{1 - \cot A}{1 - \tan A} \right)^2$$

OR

$$\text{Prove that : } (\sec \theta - \tan \theta)^2 = \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}$$

20. If mid points of sides of a triangle are  $(1, 2)$ ,  $(0, 1)$  and  $(2, -1)$ , then find the vertices of triangle.

OR

The arithmetic mean of following data is 21.5, then find the value of K and find the median of distribution :

$x_i$	5	15	25	35	45
$f_i$	6	4	3	K	2

....xxx....