

Vamika Sharan
X-A
33

2nd TERM EXAMINATION

Class X Session 2023-24

MATHEMATICS (Code No.041)

TIME: 3 hours

MAX. MARKS: 80

General Instructions

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2marks questions of Section E
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.

SECTION A

Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.

1. If two positive integers a and b are written as $a = x^3y^2$ and $b = xy^3$, where x, y are prime numbers, then the result obtained by dividing the product of the positive integers by the LCM (a, b) is

(a) xy

(b) xy^2

(c) x^3y^3

(d) x^2y^2

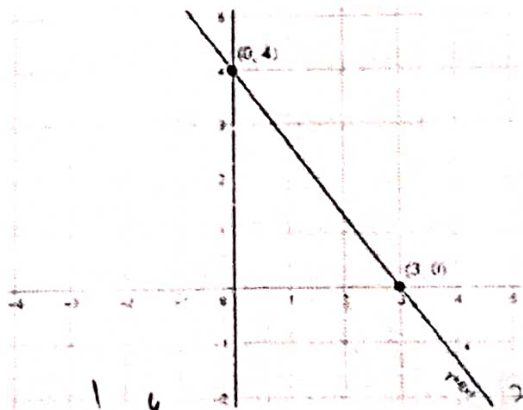
2. The given linear polynomial $y = f(x)$ has

(a) 2 zeros

(b) 1 zero and the zero is '3'

(c) 1 zero and the zero is '4'

(d) No zero



5
4

1
4

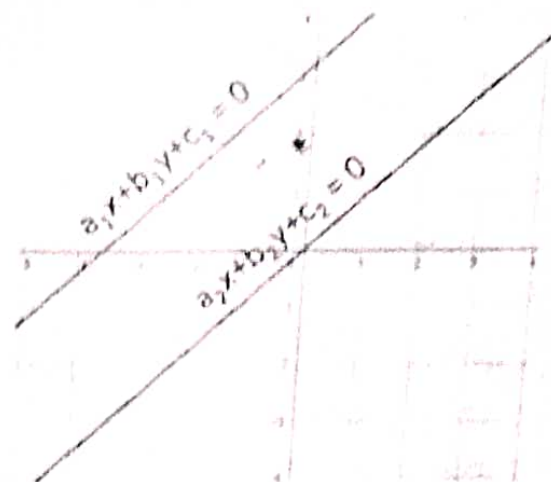
following statements is true?

(a) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

(b) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

(c) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

(d) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$



4. The nature of roots of the quadratic equation $9x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$ is:

(a) No real roots

(b) 2 equal real roots

$(-6)^2 - 4(-2)(9)$

(c) 2 distinct real roots

(d) More than 2 real roots

$36 \neq 72$

5. Two APs have the same common difference. The first term of one of these is -1 and that of the other is -8. The difference between their 4th terms is

(a) 1

(b) -7

(c) 7

(d) 9

~~$-1 + 3d = -8$~~

~~$-1 + 3d = 3d - 8$~~

6. What is the ratio in which the line segment joining (2, -3) and (5, 6) is divided by x-axis?

(a) 1:2

(b) 2:1

(c) 2:5

(d) 5:2

~~$3d = 8$~~

7. A point (x, y) is at a distance of 5 units from the origin. How many such points lie in the third quadrant?

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) infinitely many

8. In ΔABC , $DE \parallel AB$. If $AB = a$, $DE = x$, $BE = b$ and $EC = c$.

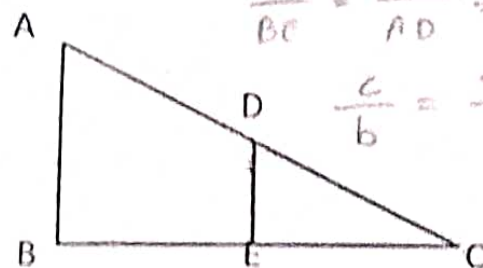
Then x expressed in terms of a, b and c is:

(a) $\frac{ac}{b}$

(b) $\frac{ac}{b+c}$

(c) $\frac{ab}{c}$

(d) $\frac{ab}{b+c}$



$\frac{FC}{BC} = \frac{DC}{AC}$

$\frac{c}{b} = \frac{x}{a}$

$\frac{ac}{b}$

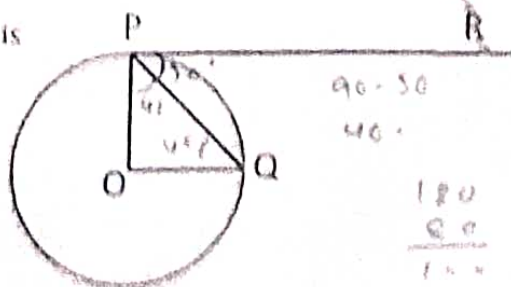
9. If O is centre of a circle and Chord PQ makes an angle 50° with the tangent PR at the point of contact P, then the angle subtended by the chord at the centre is

(a) 130°

(b) 100°

(c) 50°

(d) 30°



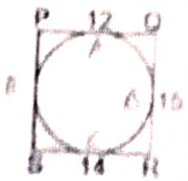
$90 - 50 = 40$

180

80

160

10. A quadrilateral PQRS is drawn to circumscribe a circle. If PQ = 12 cm, QR = 15 cm and RS = 14 cm, then find the length of SP is



- (a) 15 cm
- (b) 14 cm
- (b) (c) 12 cm
- (d) 11 cm

11. Given that $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{b}$, then $\cos \theta$ is.

$\left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) (1 - \sin^2 \theta) \quad \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$

$1 = \cos^2 \theta$

$\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b^2}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{b}$

- (a) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$
- (b) $\frac{b}{a}$
- (c) $\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{b}$
- (d) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$

12. $(\sec A + \tan A)(1 - \sin A)$ equals:

- (a) $\sec A$
- (b) $\sin A$
- (c) $\operatorname{cosec} A$
- (d) $\cos A$

13. If a pole 6 m high casts a shadow $2\sqrt{3}$ m long on the ground, then the Sun's elevation is

- (a) 60°
- (b) 45°
- (c) 30°
- (d) 90°

14. If the perimeter and the area of a circle are numerically equal, then the radius of the circle is

$2\pi r = \pi r^2$

$2r = r^2$

$2 = r$

- (a) 2 units
- (b) π units
- (c) 4 units
- (d) 7 units

15. It is proposed to build a new circular park equal in area to the sum of areas of two circular parks of diameters 16 m and 12 m in a locality. The radius of the new park is

$\pi r^2 = \pi (8^2) + \pi (6^2)$

$r^2 = 64 + 36$

$r^2 = 100$

$r = 10$

- (a) 10m
- (b) 15m
- (c) 20m
- (d) 24m

16. There is a square board of side '2a' units circumscribing a red circle. Jayadev is asked to keep a dot on the above said board. The probability that he keeps the dot on the shaded region is.



$\frac{\pi r^2}{(2a)^2}$

$\frac{\pi r^2}{4a^2}$


- (a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (b) $\frac{4-\pi}{4}$
- (c) $\frac{\pi-4}{4}$
- (d) $\frac{4}{\pi}$

17. 2 cards of hearts and 4 cards of spades are missing from a pack of 52 cards. A card is drawn at random from the remaining pack. What is the probability of getting a black card?

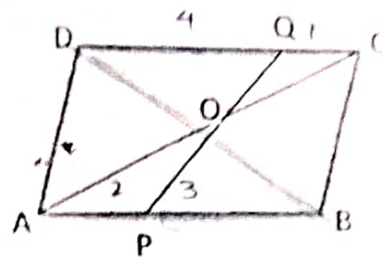
- (a) $\frac{22}{52}$
- (b) $\frac{22}{46}$
- (c) $\frac{24}{52}$
- (d) $\frac{24}{46}$

18. The upper limit of the modal class of the given distribution is:

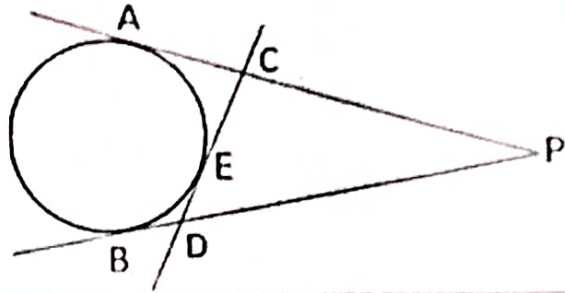
Height [in cm]	Below 140	Below 145	Below 150	Below 155	Below 160	Below 165
Number of girls	4	11	29	40	46	51

	(a) 165	(b) 160	(c) 155	(d) 150	
19.	<p>DIRECTION. In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R) Choose the correct option</p> <p>Statement A (Assertion) Total Surface area of the top is the sum of the curved surface area of the hemisphere and the curved surface area of the cone.</p> <p>Statement R(Reason) : Top is obtained by joining the plane surfaces of the hemisphere and cone together.</p>  <p>(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.</p>				1
20.	<p>Statement A (Assertion): $-5, \frac{-5}{2}, 0, \frac{5}{2}, \dots$ is in Arithmetic Progression.</p> <p>Statement R (Reason) : The terms of an Arithmetic Progression cannot have both positive and negative rational numbers.</p> <p>(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.</p>				1
SECTION B					
Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.					
21.	Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.				2

22. ABCD is a parallelogram. Point P divides AB in the ratio 2:3 and point Q divides DC in the ratio 4:1. Prove that OC is half of OA.



23. From an external point P, two tangents, PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O. At a point E on the circle, a tangent is drawn to intersect PA and PB at C and D, respectively. If PA = 10 cm, find the perimeter of $\triangle PCD$.



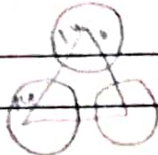
24. If $\tan(A + B) = \sqrt{3}$ and $\tan(A - B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$; $0^\circ < A + B < 90^\circ$, $A > B$, find A and B.

[or]

Find the value of x if

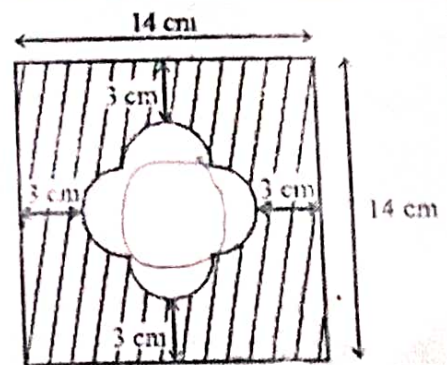
$$2 \operatorname{cosec}^2 30^\circ + x \sin^2 60^\circ - \frac{3}{4} \tan^2 30^\circ = 10$$

25. With vertices A, B and C of $\triangle ABC$ as centres, arcs are drawn with radii 14 cm and the three portions of the triangle so obtained are removed. Find the total area removed from the triangle.



[or]

Find the area of the unshaded region shown in the given figure.



SECTION C

Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each

26. National Art convention got registrations from students from all parts of the country, of which 60 are interested in music, 84 are interested in dance and 108 students are interested

256275
22813
14058

in handicrafts. For optimum cultural exchange, organisers wish to keep them in minimum number of groups such that each group consists of students interested in the same artform and the number of students in each group is the same. Find the number of students in each group. Find the number of groups in each art form. How many rooms are required if each group will be allotted a room?

27. If α, β are zeroes of quadratic polynomial $5x^2 + 5x + 1$, find the value of

1. $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$
2. $\alpha^{-1} + \beta^{-1}$

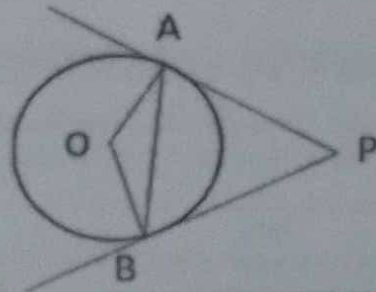
28. The sum of a two digit number and the number obtained by reversing the digits is 66. If the digits of the number differ by 2, find the number. How many such numbers are there?

[or]

Solve : - $\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{y}} = 2$; $\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{9}{\sqrt{y}} = -1$, $x, y > 0$

29. PA and PB are tangents drawn to a circle of centre O from an external point P. Chord AB makes an angle of 30° with the radius at the point of contact.

If length of the chord is 6 cm, find the length of the tangent PA and the length of the radius OA.



$\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2$

[or]

Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point T. Prove that $\angle PTQ = 2 \angle OPQ$.

30. If $1 + \sin^2 \theta = 3 \sin \theta \cos \theta$, then prove that $\tan \theta = 1$ or $\frac{1}{2}$

31. The length of 40 leaves of a plant are measured correct to nearest millimetre, and the data obtained is represented in the following table.

Length [in mm]	Number of leaves
118 - 126	3
127 - 135	5
136 - 144	9

118
0.5
117.5

Handwritten calculations at the top of the page:

$$\begin{array}{r} 126.5 \\ 117.5 \\ \hline 0.21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 153.5 \\ 167.5 \\ \hline 3.26 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 144.5 \\ 155.5 \\ \hline 2.24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 126.5 \\ 135.5 \\ \hline 2.62 \end{array}$$

145 - 153	12	
154 - 162	5	
163 - 171	4	
172 - 180	2	

Find the mean length of the leaves.

Handwritten calculations on the right side of the table:

$$\begin{array}{r} 162.5 \\ 171.5 \\ \hline 2.24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 144.5 \\ 153.5 \\ \hline 2.97 \end{array}$$

SECTION D

Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each

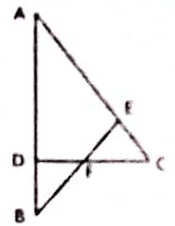
32. A motor boat whose speed is 18 km/h in still water takes 1 hour more to go 24 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of stream.

[or]

Two water taps 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.

33. (a) State and prove Basic Proportionality theorem.

(b) In the given figure $\angle CEF = \angle CFE$. F is the midpoint of DC. Prove that $\frac{AB}{BD} = \frac{AE}{FD}$



34. Water is flowing at the rate of 15 km/h through a pipe of diameter 14 cm into a cuboidal pond which is 50 m long and 44 m wide. In what time will the level of water in pond rise by 21 cm?

What should be the speed of water if the rise in water level is to be attained in 1 hour?

[or]

A tent is in the shape of a cylinder surmounted by a conical top. If the height and radius of the cylindrical part are 3 m and 14 m respectively, and the total height of the tent is 13.5 m, find the area of the canvas required for making the tent, keeping a provision of 26 m² of canvas for stitching and wastage. Also, find the cost of the canvas to be purchased at the rate of ₹ 500 per m².

Handwritten calculations at the bottom of the page:

$$\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ 306 \times 2 \\ \hline 1224 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 3 \times 34 \\ \hline 102 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 3 \times 34 \\ \hline 102 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 3 \times 34 \\ \hline 102 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 3 \times 34 \\ \hline 102 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 3 \times 34 \\ \hline 102 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 3 \times 34 \\ \hline 102 \end{array}$$

35. The median of the following data is 50. Find the values of 'p' and 'q', if the sum of all frequencies is 90. Also find the mode of the data.

Marks obtained	Number of students
20 - 30	p
30 - 40	15
40 - 50	25
50 - 60	20
60 - 70	q
70 - 80	8
80 - 90	10

5

SECTION E

36. Manpreet Kaur is the national record holder for women in the shot-put discipline. Her throw of 18.86m at the Asian Grand Prix in 2017 is the maximum distance for an Indian female athlete. Keeping her as a role model, Sanjitha is determined to earn gold in Olympics one day. Initially her throw reached 7.56m only. Being an athlete in school, she regularly practiced both in the mornings and in the evenings and was able to improve the distance by 9cm every week. During the special camp for 15 days, she started with 40 throws and every day kept increasing the number of throws by 12 to achieve this remarkable progress.



(i) How many throws Sanjitha practiced on 11th day of the camp?

1

(ii) What would be Sanjitha's throw distance at the end of 6 weeks?

2

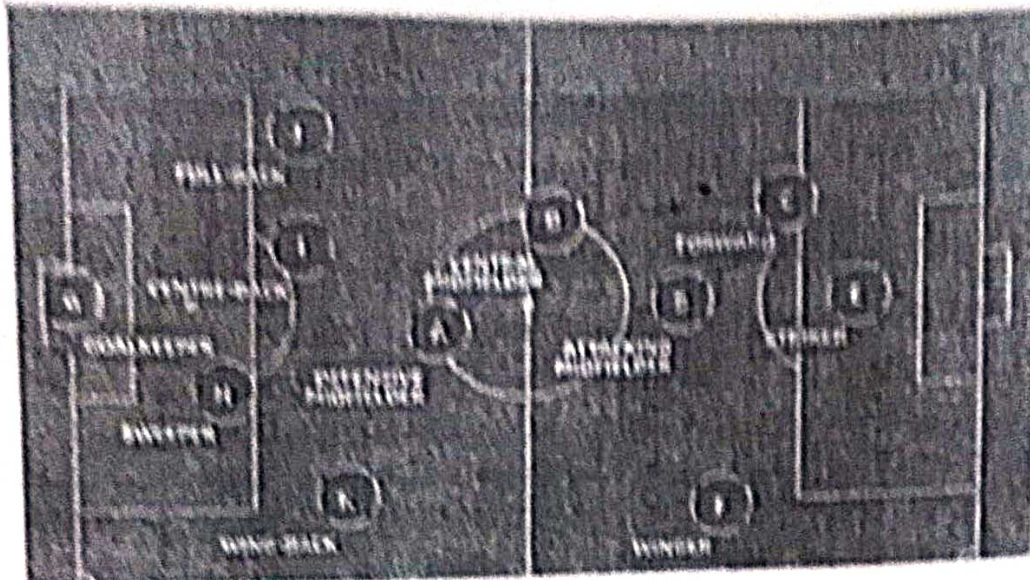
(or)

When will she be able to achieve a throw of 11.16 m?

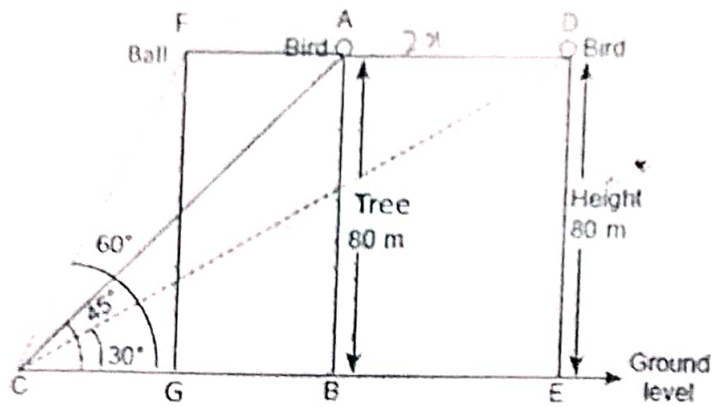
(iii) How many throws did she do during the entire camp of 15 days ?

1

37. Tharunya was thrilled to know that the football tournament is fixed with a monthly timeframe from 20th July to 20th August 2023 and for the first time in the FIFA Women's World Cup's history, two nations host in 10 venues. Her father felt that the game can be better understood if the position of players is represented as points on a coordinate plane.



	<p>(i) At an instance, the midfielders and forward formed a parallelogram. Find the position of the central midfielder (D) if the position of other players who formed the parallelogram are $A(1, 2)$, $B(4, 3)$ and $C(6, 6)$</p>	1
	<p>(ii) Check if the Goal keeper $G(-3, 5)$, Sweeper $H(3, 1)$ and Wing back $K(0, 3)$ fall on a same straight line.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[or]</p> <p>Check if the Full back $J(5, -3)$ and centre-back $I(-4, 6)$ are equidistant from Forward $C(0, 1)$ and if C is the mid-point of IJ.</p>	2
	<p>(iii) If Defensive midfielder $A(1, 4)$, Attacking midfielder $B(2, -3)$ and Striker $E(a, b)$ lie on the same straight line and B is equidistant from A and E, find the position of E.</p>	1
325	<p>One evening, Kaushik was in a park. Children were playing cricket. Birds were singing on a nearby tree of height 80m. He observed a bird on the tree at an angle of elevation of 45°. When a sixer was hit, a ball flew through the tree frightening the bird to fly away. In 2 seconds, he observed the bird flying at the same height at an angle of elevation of 30° and the ball flying towards him at the same height at an angle of elevation of 60°.</p>	



(i) At what distance from the foot of the tree was he observing the bird sitting on the tree?	1
(ii) How far did the bird fly in the mentioned time? (or) After hitting the tree, how far did the ball travel in the sky when Kaushik saw the ball?	2
(iii) What is the speed of the bird in m/min if it had flown $20(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ m?	1