INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT- I

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

SET-I
MARKS: 20

CLASS: X
TIME: 45 minutes
DATE: 07. 05. 14
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 9 questions divided into 4 sections $A, B, C$ and D. Section A comprises of 3 questions of 1 mark each, section $B$ comprises of 2 questions of 2 marks each, section C comprises of 3 questions of 3 marks each and section $D$ comprises of 1 question of 4 marks.


## SECTION A

1. Find the decimal expansion of the rational number $\frac{11}{2^{4} \times 5^{3}}$ (without actually performing long division).
2. If one zero of $6 x^{2}+3 x+k$ is reciprocal to the other, then find value of $k$.
3. Find the smallest number which when increased by 15 is exactly divisible by 100 and 20.

## SECTION B

4. Use Euclid's division algorithm to find the HCF of 1648 and 4052.
5. Prove that $n^{2}-n$ is divisible by 2 for every positive integer $n$.

## SECTION C

6. Prove that $3-2 \sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.
7. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}^{2}-3 \mathrm{x}-2$, find a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ and $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$.
8. Find the LCM and HCF of 26,51 and 91 by using fundamental theorem of arithmetic.

## SECTION D

9. Find all the zeroes of the polynomial $2 x^{4}-3 x^{3}-5 x^{2}+9 x-3$, if two of its zeroes are $\sqrt{3}$ and $-\sqrt{3}$.
