## MATHEMATICS

CLASS: X
DATE: 03 /02 /2019

MAX. MARKS: 80
DURATION: 3 HRS

## General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into 4 sections $A, B, C$ and $D$.
3. Section $A$ comprises of 6 questions of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each. Section D comprises of 8 questions of 4 marks each.
4. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in two questions of 1 mark each, two questions of 2 marks each, four questions of 3 marks each and three questions of four marks each .You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
5. Use of calculators is not permitted.

|  | Section-A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Find the values of $k$ for each of the following quadratic equations, so that the equation $2 x^{2}+k x+3=0$ have two equal roots. | 1 |
|  | OR |  |
|  | If the discriminant of the equation $6 x^{2}-b x+2=0$ is 1 , then find the value of ' $b$ ' |  |
| 2. | If the common difference of an A.P is - 6 , find $\mathrm{a}_{16}-\mathrm{a}_{12}$ | 1 |
| 3. | If $\sin A=\frac{1}{2}$, then find the value of $\cot A$ | 1 |
|  | OR |  |
|  | If $\sin \theta=\frac{1}{5}$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{5} \cot ^{2} \theta+\frac{1}{5}$ |  |
| 4. | The mid-point of line segment $A B$ is the point $P(0,4)$. If the coordinates of $B$ are $(-2,3)$ then find the coordinates of $A$. | 1 |
| 5. | Write decimal expansion of $\frac{23}{2^{3} \times 5^{2}}$ | 1 |
| 6. | In figure below if DE \|| $B C$ then find the value of $x$ : | 1 |


|  | Section-B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. | Find the LCM of 72, 80 and 120 using the fundamental theorem of arithmetic. | 2 |
|  | OR |  |
|  | Find the HCF of 96 and 404 by the prime factorisation method. Hence, find their LCM. |  |
| 8. | Given the linear equation $2 x+3 y-8=0$, write another linear equation in two variables such that the geometrical representation of the pair so formed is: (i) intersecting lines <br> (ii) parallel lines | 2 |
| 9. | Find the sum of the first n odd natural numbers. | 2 |
|  | OR |  |
|  | Which term of the AP 32, 29, 26.....is its first negative term. |  |
| 10. | A jar contains blue and green marbles. The number of green marbles is 5 more than twice the no. of blue. If probability of drawing a blue one at random is $\frac{2}{7}$, how many blue and green marbles are there in the jar ? | 2 |
| 11. | Find a point on the $x$-axis which is equidistant from $\mathrm{A}(2,-5)$ and $\mathrm{B}(-2,9)$. | 2 |
| 12. | Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting <br> (a) at least one head <br> (b) at most one head. | 2 |
|  | Section-C |  |
| 13. | Find the area of a quadrilateral $A B C D$ formed by the points $A(-2,-2), B(5,1), C(2,4)$ and D (-1,5). | 3 |
|  | OR |  |
|  | Find $k$ if points $A(k, 2-2 k), B(-k+1,2 k)$ and $C(-4-k, 6-2 k)$ are collinear. |  |
| 14. | If $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}=90^{\circ}$, then prove that $\sqrt{\frac{\tan A \tan B+\tan A \cot B}{\sin A \sec B}-\frac{\sin ^{2} B}{\cos ^{2} A}}=\tan \mathrm{A}$ | 3 |
|  | OR |  |
|  | Prove that $\frac{\cos (90-\theta)}{1+\sin (90-\theta)}+\frac{1+\sin (90-\theta)}{\cos (90-\theta)}=2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$ |  |
| 15. | Find the area of the shaded region in figure, if $B C=B D=8 \mathrm{~cm}, A C=A D=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $O$ is the centre of the circle. (Take $\pi=3.14$ ) | 3 |
| 16. | Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point T. | 3 |



| 23. | The difference of square of two numbers is 180 . The square of the smaller number is 8 times the large number. Find the two numbers. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A two - digit number is such that the product of the digits is 35 . When 18 is added to this number, the digits interchange their places. Determine the number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24. | A milk seller serves his customers using glasses shown in the figure. The inner diameter of the cylindrical glass is 7 cm and height 12 cm . The bottom of the glass has a raised hemispherical portion. Find the apparent and the actual capacities of the glass. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 25. | The angle of elevation of a jet fighter from point $A$ on ground is $60^{\circ}$. After a flight of 10 seconds, the angle changes to $30^{\circ}$. If the jet is flying at a speed of $648 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$, find the constant height at which the jet is flying. ( Take $\sqrt{3}=1.73$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | From a point $P$ on the ground the angle of elevation of the top of a 10 m tall building is $30^{\circ}$. A flag is hoisted at the top of the building and the angle of elevation of the top of the flagstaff from $P$ is $45^{\circ}$. Find the length of the flagstaff and the distance of the building from the point $P$. (Take $\pi=3.14 ; \sqrt{3}=1.732$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26. | How many terms of the A.P. : $-15,-13,-11, \ldots$. are needed to make the sum -55 ? Explain the reason for double answer? |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 27. | The following table gives production yield per hectare of wheat of 100 farms of a village. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | Production yield <br> (in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ ) | 50-55 | 55-60 | 60-65 | 65-70 | 70-75 | 75-80 |  |
|  | Number of farms | 2 | 8 | 12 | 24 | 38 | 16 |  |
|  | Change the distribution to a more than type distribution, and draw its ogive .Hence find the median. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The mode of the following data is 65.625 hours. Find the value of $p$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C.I | 0-20 | 20-40 | 40-60 | 60-80 | 80-100 | 100-120 |  |
|  | Number of students | 10 | 35 | 52 | 61 | p | 29 |  |
| 28. | The radii of the ends of a frustum of a cone 45 cm high are 28 cm and 7 cm . Find its capacity in litres (Take $\pi=\frac{22}{7}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 29. | Draw a pair of tangents to a circle of radius 5 cm which are inclined to each other at an angle of $60^{\circ}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 30. | Prove that $\frac{\sin \theta-\cos \theta}{\sin \theta+\cos \theta}+\frac{\sin \theta+\cos \theta}{\sin \theta-\cos \theta}=\frac{2}{2 \sin ^{2} \theta-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |

