## General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A comprises of 5 questions of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 3 questions of 2 marks each. Section $C$ comprises of 3 questions of 3 marks each.

## SECTION A

| 1 | The graph of a polynomial $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$ cuts the x -axis at 2 points and touches it at 2 other points. The number of zeroes of $P(x)$ is <br> a) 1 <br> b) 2 <br> c) 4 <br> d) 5 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Given that $\operatorname{HCF}(156,78)=78 \operatorname{LCM}(156,78)$ is <br> a) 156 <br> b) 78 <br> c) $156 \times 78$ <br> d) $156 \times 2$ | 1 |
| 3 | If the HCF of 65 and 117 is expressible in the form $65 m-117$, then the value of $m$ is <br> a) 3 <br> b) 2 <br> c) 4 <br> d) 1 | 1 |
| 4 | If two positive integers $a$ and $b$ are written as $a=x^{2} y^{2}$ and $b=x^{3} y, x, y$ are prime numbers, then $\operatorname{LCM}(a, b)$ is : <br> a) $x^{3} y^{3}$ <br> b) $x y^{2}$ <br> c) $x^{2} y^{2}$ <br> d) $x^{3} y^{2}$ | 1 |
| 5 | If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeroes of the polynomial $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})=4 \mathrm{x}^{2}+4 \mathrm{x}-1$, then $\frac{1}{\alpha}+\frac{1}{\beta}$ is <br> a) $\quad-4$ <br> b) 4 <br> c) $\frac{-1}{4}$ <br> d) $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1 |

## SECTION B

| 6 | If $\mathrm{x}-1$ is a factor of the polynomial $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})=x^{3}+\mathrm{a} x^{2}+2 \mathrm{~b}$ and $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}=4$, then find the <br> values of a and b | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})=x^{2}-5 \mathrm{x}+6$, find a quadratic <br> polynomial whose zeroes are $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ and $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$. <br> Find the zeroes of the polynomial $4 \sqrt{3} x^{2}+5 \mathrm{x}-2 \sqrt{3}$. | 2 |
| 8 | Show that $8^{n}$, when n is a natural number cannot end with the digit 0 for any natural <br> number ' n. | 2 |

## SECTION C

| 9 | Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $3 x^{2}-4-x$ and verify the relationship <br> between the zeroes and the coefficients. | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | Find the smallest number which when divided by 161,207 and 184 leaves remainder 21 <br> in each case. <br> Two tankers contain 850 liters and 680 liters of petrol. Find the maximum capacity of a <br> container which can measure the petrol of each tanker in the exact number of times. <br> 11 | 3 |

