## General Instructions:

Attempt all questions from Section $A$ and any four questions from Section B. All working, including rough work, must be clearly shown, and must be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer.
Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.
The intended marka for questions ar parts of questions are given ta brackets [ ]
Mathematical tables are provided
SECTION-A (40 Marks)
(Attempt all questions from this Section)

Question 1: Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options:
(i) Manish has some shares of 20 of a company paying $12 \%$ dividend. If his annual Income is 9600 , then the number of shares he possesses is:
(a) 4000
(b) 5000
(c) 5200
(d) 5600
(ii) The roots of the equation $2 x^{2}-9 x+7=0$ are:
(a) equal and rational
(b) unequal and rational (c) irrational
(d) not real
(iii) $(x-1),(x+1)$ and $(x-3)$ are factors of $f(x)=x^{3}-a x^{2}+b x+3$. Then the value of $f(-1)$ is:
(a) 1
(b) 0
(c) -1
(d) 8
(iv) The ath term of the GP $81,27,3, \ldots$ is
(a) $\frac{81}{3^{n}}$
(b) $\frac{3^{n-1}}{81}$
(c) $\frac{81}{3^{n-1}}$
(d) $\frac{81}{3^{n}-1}$
(v) Which term of the AP 21, 42, 63, is 2107
(a) $9^{\text {th }}$
(b) $10^{\text {th }}$
(c) $11^{\text {th }}$
(d) $12^{\text {th }}$
(vi) Which of the following points is invariant with respect to the line $x=3$ ?
(a) $(3,2)$
(b) $(-3,2)$
(c) $(-2,-3)$
(d) $(2,-3)$
(vii) If $\triangle A B C \sim \triangle D F E, \angle A=40, \angle C=60, \mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{DF}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ then
(a) $\mathrm{DE} 8 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{~F}=60^{\circ}$
(b) $\mathrm{DE}=10 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle F=80$
(c) $\mathrm{EF}=10 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle D=80$
(d) $\mathrm{EF}=7 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle D=50$
(viii) A cylindrical pencil sharpened at one edge is the combination of:
(a) a cone and a cylinder
(b) a hemisphere and a cylinder
(c) a sphere and a cylinder
(d) none of these
(ix) The solution set for $2 \mathrm{x}-1 \geq 5-\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{x} \in R$ is:
(a) $\{\mathrm{x} \geq 2, \mathrm{x} \in R\}$
(b) $\{\mathrm{x} \leq 2, \mathrm{x} \in R\}$
(c) $\{\mathrm{x} \geq-2, \mathrm{x} \in R\}$
(d) $\{\mathrm{x} \leq-2, \mathrm{x} \in R\}$
(x) A bag contains 3 rod balls, 5 white balls and 7 black bells. The probability that a ball drawn from the bag at random is nether red nor black is:
(a) $\frac{1}{5}$
(b) $\frac{1}{3}$
(c) $\frac{7}{15}$
(d) $\frac{8}{15}$
(xi) The transpose of us matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}5 & -4 & 1 \\ -1 & 6 & 0\end{array}\right]$ is :
(a) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-1 & 6 & 0 \\ 5 & -4 & 1\end{array}\right]$
(b) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}5 & -1 \\ -4 & 6 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$
(c) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 5 \\ 6 & -4 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$
(d) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}5 & 1 \\ -4 & -6 \\ -1 & 0\end{array}\right]$
(xii) Centre of a circle is at $(-1,3)$ and one end of the diameter has coordinates $(2,5)$. The coordinates of the other end are:
(a) $(-4,1)$
(b) $(1,-4)$
(c) $(4,-1)$
(d) $(4,1)$
(xiii) In the figure, O is the centre of the circle. $\angle \mathrm{AOB}=100^{\circ}$, then $\angle \mathrm{ADB}=$
(a) $100^{\circ}$
(b) $110^{\circ}$
(c) $120^{\circ}$
(d) $130^{\circ}$
(xiv) $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is enlarged by a scale factor 1.2 . If the area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is $12.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, then the area of its image is:

(a) $18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b) $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(c) $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(d) $26 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(xv) The median class for the given distribution is:

| Class Interval | $1-5$ | $6-10$ | $11-15$ | $16-20$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumulative frequency | 2 | 6 | 11 | 18 |

## Question 2:

(i) Manoj opened a recurring deposit account with Punjab National Bank and deposited ₹ 500 per month for 3 years. The bank paid him ₹ 20,220 on maturity. Find the rate of interest paid by the bank.
(ii) Sachin invests ₹ 8500 in $10 \%$ ₹ 100 shares at ₹ 170 . He sells the shares when the price of each share rises by ₹ 30 . He invests the proceeds in $12 \%$ ₹ 100 shares at ₹ 125 . Find:
(a) the sale proceeds
(b) the number of $₹ 125$ shares he buys
(c) the change in his annual income
(iii) The ratio of the sum of first three terms to that of the first 6 terms of a GP is $125: 152$. Find the common ratio.
[4]

## Question 3 :

(i) On a map drawn to a scale of $1: 25,000$, a triangular plot LMN of land has the following measurements.
$\mathrm{LM}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{MN}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\angle \mathrm{LMN}=90^{\circ}$. Calculate
(a) the actual length of MN and LN in km .
(b) the actual area of plot in sq. km .
(ii) Find the equation of the line passing through $(-2,-4)$ and perpendicular to the line $3 x-y+5=0$.
(iii) Use graph paper for this question.
(a) Plot the points $A(3,5)$ and $B(-2,-4)$. Use $1 \mathrm{~cm}=1$ unit on both the axes.
(b) $A^{\prime}$ is the image of $A$ when reflected in the $x$-axis. Write down the coordinates of $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ and plot it on the graph paper.
(c) $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ is the image of B when reflected in the $y$-axis followed by reflection in the origin. Write down the coordinates of $B^{\prime}$ and plot it on the graph paper.
(d) Write down the geometrical name of the figure $\mathrm{AA}^{\prime} \mathrm{BB}^{\prime}$.

## SECTION - B (40 Marks) <br> (Attempt any four questions from thls Section)

## Question 4 :

(i) A shopkeeper sells an item for ₹ 1475 with GST $=18 \%$. A customer willing to buy this item requests the shopkeeper to reduce the price of the item so that he pays only ₹ 1475 , including GST. If the shopkeeper agrees to this, how much reduction is needed?
(ii) Solve the following quadratic equation using formula: $5 x(x+2)=3$
(iii) In a school, the weekly pocket money of 50 students is as follows:

| Weekly pocket money (in ₹) | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ | $80-90$ | $90-100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of students | 2 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 6 |

(ii) In the given figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral, AC is a diameter of the circle and MN is a tangent to the circle at D . If $\angle \mathrm{CAD}=40^{\circ}$
and $\angle A C B=55^{\circ}$, determine $\angle A D M$ and $\angle B A D$.
(iii) Check whether $(2 y+1)$ is a factor of $g(y)=4 y^{3}+4 y^{2}-y-1$.

## Question 6:


(i) Find the co-ordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points $(3,-3)$ and $(6,-9)$.
(ii) Prove the following identity : $\frac{1}{\sin \theta+\cos \theta}+\frac{1}{\sin \theta-\cos \theta}=\frac{2 \sin \theta}{1-2 \cos ^{2} \theta}$
(iii) Find the sum of the first 45 terms of an $A P$ in which the third term is 6 and the seventh term is 22 .

## Question 7 :

(i) A bag contains 8 red, 6 white and 4 black balls. A ball is drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability that the drawn ball is :
(a) red or white
(b) not black
(c) neither white nor black.
(ii) A solid consisting of a right circular cone, standing on a hemisphere, is placed upright in a right circular cylinder full of water and touches the bottom. Find the volume of water left in the cylinder having given that the radius of the cylinder is 3 cm and its height is 6 cm , the radius of the hemisphere is 2 cm and the height of the cone is 4 cm . Give your answer to nearest cubic centimetre.
(iii) In the figure, AD is the diameter of the circle. If $\angle \mathrm{BCD}=130^{\circ}$, calculate :
(a) $\angle \mathrm{DAB}$
(b) $\angle \mathrm{ADB}$

Question 8 :
(i) Solve the inequation : $12+\frac{5}{6} \leq 5+3 x, x \in R$


Represent the solution on a number line.
(ii) Find the mean of the following distribution:

| Class | $0-20$ | $20-40$ | $40-60$ | $60-80$ | $80-100$ | $100-120$ | $120-140$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 4 | 15 | 23 | 12 | 16 | 8 | 2 |

(iii) In $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}, \mathrm{MN}$ is parallel to QR and $\frac{\mathrm{PM}}{\mathrm{MQ}}=\frac{2}{3}$
(a) Find $\frac{\mathrm{MN}}{\mathrm{QR}}$
(b) Prove that $\triangle \mathrm{OMN}$ and $\triangle \mathrm{ORQ}$ are similar.


Question 9 :
(i) Using ruler and compasses only, construct a $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ in which $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{CA}=4.6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Draw the locus of a point, which moves so that it is always 3 cm from B .
(b) Draw the locus of a point which moves so that it is equidistant from BC and CA.
(c) Mark the point of intersection of the two loci obstained above as P. Measure PC.
(ii) Attempt this question on a graph paper.

| Class - Interval | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 12 | 20 | 30 | 38 | 24 | 16 | 12 | 8 |

Taking a suitable scale draw an ogive for the above data. From the ogive estimate:
(a) the median
(b) the upper and lower quartile

Question 10 :
(i) Given that $\frac{a^{3}+3 a b^{2}}{b^{3}+3 a^{2} b}=\frac{63}{62}$. Using componendo and dividendo, find $a: b$.
(ii) Using ruler and compasses only, construct an isosceles $\triangle A B C$ having base $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$, vertical angle $=45^{\circ}$ and median through vertex equal to 2.8 cm . Draw the incircle of the triangle.
(iii) The angles of depression of two ships A and B as observed from the top of a lighthouse 60 m high are $60^{\circ}$ and $45^{\circ}$ respectively. If the two ships are on the opposite sides of the lighthouse, find the distance between the two ships. Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

