## Mathematics

## Class X

## Board Paper - 2010

Time: $\mathbf{2 1} / \mathbf{2}$ hour
Total Marks: 80

1. Answer to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
2. You will NOT be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
3. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
4. This question paper is divided into two Sections. Attempt all questions from Section $A$ and any four questions from Section B.
5. Intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets along the questions.
6. All working, including rough work, must be clearly shown and should be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer. Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.
7. Mathematical tables are provided.

## Section - A (40 Marks)

## Q.1.

(a) Solve the following inequation and represent the solution set on the number line.

$$
\begin{equation*}
-3<-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2 x}{3} \leq \frac{5}{6}, x \in R \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b). Tarun bought and article for Rs. 8000 and spent Rs. 1000 for transportation. He marked the article Rs. 11,700 and sold it to a customer. If the customer had to pay $10 \%$ sales tax, find:
(i) the customer's price
(ii) Tarun's profit percent.
(C) Mr. Gupta opened a recurring deposit account in a bank. He deposited Rs. 2500 per month for two years. At the time of maturity he got Rs. 67,500. Find:
(i) the total interest earned by Mr. Gupta.
(ii) the rate of interest per annum.
(4)
Q.2.
(a) Given $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}3 & -2 \\ -1 & 4\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 1\end{array}\right], C=\left[\begin{array}{c}-4 \\ 5\end{array}\right]$ and $D=\left[\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right]$. Find $A B+2 C-4 D$. (3)
(b) Nikita invests Rs. 6000 for two years at a certain rate of interest compounded annually. At the end of first year it amounts to Rs. 6720. Calculate:
(i) the rate of interest.
(ii) the amount at the end of the second year.
(3)
(c) $A$ and $B$ are two points on the $x$ - axis and $y$-axis respectively. $P(2,-3)$ is the mid-point of $A B$. Find the:
(i) coordinates of $A$ and $B$
(ii) slope of line $A B$.
(iii) equation of line $A B$.


## Q.3.

(a) Cards marked with numbers $1,2,3,4, \ldots, 20$ are well shuffled and a card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the number on the card is:
(i) A prime number,
(ii) A number divisible by 3,
(iii) A perfect square?
(b) Without using trigonometric tables evaluate

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{\sin 35^{\circ} \cos 55^{\circ}+\cos 35^{\circ} \sin 55^{\circ}}{\operatorname{cosec}^{2} 10^{\circ}-\tan ^{2} 80^{\circ}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) (Use graph paper for this question)
$A(0,3), B(3,-2)$ and $O(0,0)$ are the vertices of triangle $A B O$.
(i) Plot the triangle on a graph sheet taking $2 \mathrm{~cm}=1$ unit on both the axes.
(ii) Plot $D$ the reflection of $B$ in the $Y$ axis, and write its co-ordinates.
(iii) Give the geometrical name of the figure $A B O D$.
(iv) Write the equation of the line of symmetry of the figure $A B O D$.
(4)

## Q. 4.

(a) When divided by $x-3$ the polynomials $x^{3}-p x^{2}+x+6$ and $2 x^{3}-x^{2}-(p+$ $3) x-6$ leave the same remainder. Find the value of ' $p$ '.
(3)
(b) In the figure given below $A B$ and $C D$ are two parallel chords and $O$ is the centre. If the radius of the circle is 15 cm , find the distance $M N$ between the two chords of length 24 cm and 18 cm respectively.
(3)

(c) The distribution given below shows the marks obtained by 25 students in an optitude test. Find the mean. Median mode of the distribution.
(4)

| Marks obtained | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 3 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

## SECTION - B(40 marks)

Q.5.
(a) Without solving the following quadratic equation, find the value of ' $p$ ' for which the roots are equal.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{px}^{2}-4 \mathrm{x}+3=0 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Rohit borrows Rs. 86,000 from Arun for two years at 5\% per annum simple interest. He immediately lends out this money to Akshay at 5\% compound interest compounded annually for the same period. Calculate Rohit's profit in the transaction at the end of two years.
(3)
(c) Mrs. Kapoor opened a Savings Bank Account in State Bank of India on 9th January 2008. Her pass book entries for the year 2008 are given below:

| Date | Particulars | Withdrawals (in <br> Rs.) | Deposits (in <br> Rs.) | Balance (in <br> Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan 9,2008 | By Cash | - | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Feb 12, 2008 | By Cash | - | 15,500 | 25,500 |
| April 6,2008 | To Cheque | 3500 | - | 22,000 |
| April 30,2008 | To Self | 2000 | - | 20,000 |
| July 16,2008 | By <br> Cheque | - | 6500 | 26,500 |
| August 4, 2008 | To Self | 5500 | - | 21,000 |


| August 20, <br> 2008 | To Cheque | 1200 | - | 19,800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 12,2008 | By Chash | - | 1700 | 21,500 |

Mrs. Kapoor closes the account on $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2008. If the bank pays interest at 4\% per annum, find the interest Mrs. Kapoor receives on closing the account. Give your answer correct to the nearest rupee.
(4)

## Q.6.

(a) A manufacturer marks an article for Rs. 5000 . He sells it to a wholesaler at a discount of $25 \%$ on the marked price and the wholesaler sells it to a retailer at a discount of $15 \%$ on the marked price. The retailer sells it to a consumer at the marked price and at each stage the VAT is $8 \%$. Calculate the amount of VAT received by the government from:
(i) the wholesaler,
(ii) the retailer.
(b) In the following figure $O$ is the centre of the circle and $A B$ is a tangent to it at point $B . \angle B D C=65^{\circ}$. Find $\angle B A O$.
(3)

(c) A doorway is decorated as shown in the figure. There are four semi-circles. $B C$, the diameter of the larger semi-circle is of length 84 cm . Centres of the three equal semi-circles lie on $B C . A B C$ is an isosceles triangle with $A B=A C$.

If $B O=O C$, find the area of the shaded region. $\quad\left(\right.$ Take $\left.\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right)$
(4)

Q. 7.
(a) Use ruler and compasses only for this question:
(i) Construct $\triangle A B C$, where $A B=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}, B C=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\angle A B C=60^{\circ}$.
(ii) Construct the locus of points inside the triangle which are equidistant from $B A$ and $B C$.
(iii) Construct the locus of points inside the triangle which are equidistant from $B$ and $C$.
(iv) Mark the point $P$ which is equidistant from $A B, B C$ and also equidistant from $B$ and $C$. Measure and record the length of $P B$.
(3)
(b) The equation of a line $3 x+4 y-7=0$. Find
(i) The slope of the line.
(ii) The equation of a line perpendicular to the given line and passing through the intersection of the lines $x-y+2=0$ and $3 x+y-10=0$.
(3)
(c) The Mean of the following distribution is 52 and the frequency of class interval $30-40$ is ${ }^{\prime} f$. Find ' $f$.
(4)

| Class <br> Interval | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 5 | 3 | f | 7 | 2 | 6 | 13 |

## Q.8.

(a) Use the Remainder Theorem to factorise the following expression:

$$
\begin{equation*}
2 x^{3}+x^{2}-13 x+6 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) If $x, y, z$ are in continued proportion, prove that $\frac{(x+y)^{2}}{(y+z)^{2}}=\frac{x}{z}$.
(3)
(c) From the top of a light house 100 m high the angles of depression of two ships on opposite sides of it are $48^{\circ}$ and $36^{\circ}$ respectively. Find the distance between the two ships to the nearest metre.
(4)


## Q.9.

(a) Evaluate:
$\left[\begin{array}{cc}4 \sin 30^{\circ} & 2 \cos 60^{\circ} \\ \sin 90^{\circ} & 2 \cos 0^{\circ}\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{ll}4 & 5 \\ 5 & 4\end{array}\right]$
(b) In the given figure $A B C$ is a triangle with $\angle E D B=\angle A C B$.

Prove that $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \sim \triangle \mathrm{EBD}$.
If $\mathrm{BE}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{EC}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BD}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
And area of $\triangle B E D=9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Calculate the
(i) length of $A B$
(ii) area of $\triangle A B C$.

(C) Vivek invests Rs 4500 in $8 \%$. Rs. 10 shares at Rs. 15. He sells the shares when the price rises to Rs. 30, and invests the proceeds in $12 \%$ Rs. 100 shares at Rs. 125. Calculate.
(i) the sale proceeds
(ii) the number of Rs. 125 shares he buys.
(iii) the change in his annual income from dividend.
Q. 10 .
(a) A positive number is divided into two parts such that the sum of the squares of the two parts is 208. The square of the larger part is 18 times the smaller part. Taking $x$ as the smaller part of the two parts, find the number.
(b) The monthly income of a group of 320 employees in a company is given below:

| Monthly <br> Income | No. of Employees |
| :---: | :---: |
| $6000-7000$ | 20 |
| $7000-8000$ | 45 |
| $8000-9000$ | 65 |
| $9000-10000$ | 95 |
| $10000-11000$ | 60 |
| $11000-12000$ | 30 |
| $12000-13000$ | 5 |

Draw an ogive the given distribution on a graph sheet taking $2 \mathrm{~cm}=$ Rs. 1000 on one axis and $2 \mathrm{~cm}=50$ employees on the other axis. From the graph determine:
(i) the median wage
(ii) the number of employees whose income is below Rs 8500 .
(iii) if the salary of a senior employee is above Rs. 11,500 , find the number of senior employees in the company.
(iv) the upper quartile.
Q. 11.
(a) Construct a regular hexagon of side 4 cm . Construct a circle circumscribing the hexagon.
(3)
(b) A hemispherical bowl of diameter 7.2 cm is filled completely with chocolate sauce. This sauce is poured into an inverted cone of radius 4.8 cm . Find the height of the cone.
(3)
(c) Given : $x=\frac{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}+\sqrt{a^{2}-b^{2}}}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}-\sqrt{a^{2}-b^{2}}}$

Use componendo and dividendo to prove that $b^{2}=\frac{2 a^{2} x}{x^{3}+1}$.
(4)

