

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Time allowed: 3 hours; Maximum marks: 90

## **General Instructions:**

- a) All Questions are compulsory
- b) The Question Paper consists of 31 Questions divided in to four sections A, B, C and D
- c) Section- A comprises of 4 questions of one mark each
- d) Section- B comprises of 6 questions of two mark each
- e) Section- C comprises of 10 questions of three mark each
- f) Section- D comprises of 11 questions of Four mark each
- g) The use of calculator is not permitted.

## Section-A

1. The degree of the polynomial  $5y - \sqrt{2}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

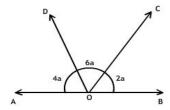
- A)0
- в) **1**
- c)3
- 2. After simplification the value of  $9x^2 16y^2 =$ \_\_\_\_
- A) (x + y)(x 2)
- B)  $(x 2y)(x^2 + 3y^2)$
- c) (3x + 4y)(3x 4y)
- D)(x-y)(x-1)
- 3. In the fourth quadrant, the nature of the x and y coordinates is \_\_\_\_.
- A) x > 0 and y > 0
- B) x < 0 and y < 0
- C) x < 0 and y > 0
- D) x > 0 and y < 0
- 4. Identify if the given statement is true or false. x = 3 and y = 5 is a solution of 2x + 5y = 24
- A) True
- B) False

## Section - B

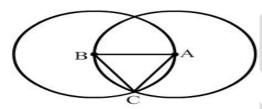
- 5. Explain factor theorem with suitable example.
- 6. Using suitable identities, find the product of the following equation:
- A) (y + 3) (y + 8)
- B) (x-3)(x+3)



- 7. Find the value of the polynomial  $8 4x^3 + 2x + 1$  for x = -1 and x = 4.
- 8. In the figure below, the value of "a" is \_\_\_\_.



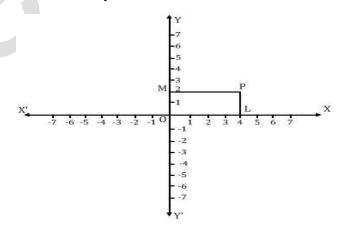
9. In the figure given below, if "A" and "B" are centers of two circles which intersect at point C, then ΔABC is \_\_\_\_.



10.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$  by SAS congruence condition. If  $\angle B = 70^{\circ}$ , then  $\angle Y =$ 

## Section -C

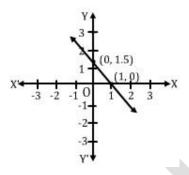
- 12. If the polynomial  $p(x) = 2x^4 + 6x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 2$  is divided by (x + 2), then the remainder is \_\_\_\_.
- 13. Identify whether the polynomial  $4x^3 + 4x^2 x 1$  is exactly divisible by (2x -1)
- 14. If the polynomials  $ax^3 + 4x^2 13$  and  $2x^3 5x + a$  leave the same remainder when divided by (x + 2) then the value of "a" is \_\_\_\_.
- 15. In the figure below, the coordinates of the point P are \_\_\_\_.



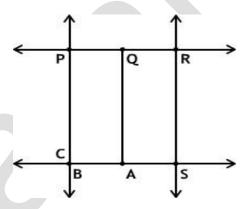


\_\_\_\_\_

- 16. ABC is an equilateral triangle in which A(-1, 0) and B(1, 0), then the coordinates of vertex "C" are \_\_\_\_.
- 17. A person moves 'a' units along positive Y-axis to reach a point A. From Point A, he movesother 'a' units parallel to positive X-axis to reach point B. If he moves from B to origin directly, then the total distance covered by the person is \_\_\_\_.
- 18. Write the linear equation which represents the graph given below?



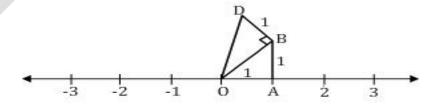
- 19. In the given figure name the following -
  - (A) Three collinear points, (B) Two pairs of non-intersecting line segments (C) five line segments



20. In  $\triangle$ ABC, D and E are the midpoints of AC and BC respectively. If DE = 12.5 cmthen the measure of AB is \_\_\_\_.

## Section-D

Observe the figure given below and identify the length of OD.





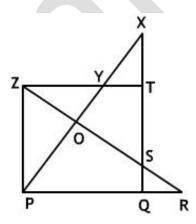
 $x = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{3} =$ 

23. Express the following with a rational denominator.

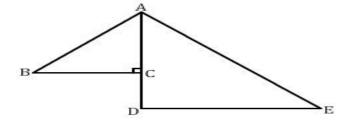
$$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ (A) \sqrt{10+\sqrt{20+\sqrt{40-\sqrt{5-\sqrt{80}}}}} \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \sqrt{10+\sqrt{14+\sqrt{15+\sqrt{21}}}} \end{array}$$

24. If 
$$f(x) = 6x^3 - 11x^2 + 19x - 20$$
, then the value of  $f(x)$  when  $x = \frac{4}{3}$  is \_\_\_\_.

- 25. If the polynomial  $p(x) = 12x^3 13x^2 5x + 7$  is divided by (3x + 2) then the remainder is \_\_\_\_.
- 26. Plot the points (0, 4), (-2, 0) and (2, 0) in rectangular co-ordinate system. Join them and mention which geometrical figure you obtain.
- 27. A railway half ticket costs half the full fare and the reservation charges are same for both half and full tickets. A family of 2 young persons and 4 children pay Rs 1260 for their travel from Delhi to Mumbai. If the basic fare is Rs x and reservation charge is Rs y,then the linear equation which represents the given information is \_\_\_\_.
- 28. In the figure below the side PQ and QT of square PQTZ are produced to R and Xrespectively such that QR = TX. Prove that ZR and PX are perpendicular to each other.

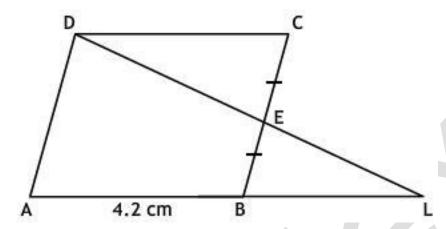


29. In the figure below,  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle ADE$  are two isosceles right angled trianglesthen the triangle formed by joining the points A, B and E is \_\_\_\_.





30. In the figure below, ABCD is a parallelogram and E is the mid-point of BC. If AB = 4.2 cm, then BL = \_\_\_\_.



31. In the figure below, AOB  $\cong$  DOC. If AB = 5 cm, CD = x + y, AO = 3y and OD = 2x, then the values of x and y are respectively \_\_\_\_.

