## K.S.E.B., Malleshwaram, Bangalore

## **SSLC Model Question Paper-3 (2015)**

## **MATHEMATICS**

Max Marks: 80 Time: 2 Hours 45 minutes

No. of Questions: 40 Code No.: 81E

Four alternatives are given for the each question. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided.  $1\ mark \times 8 = 8$ 

1. 
$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \{4, 5, 6\}$$
 then  $A/(B \cap C)$  is,

(a)  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ 

(b)  $\{4, 5, 6\}$ 

(c)  $\{1, 3, 5\}$ 

(d)  $\{2, 4, 6\}$ 

2.  $15^{th}$  term of the A.P. x - 7, x - 2, x + 3..... is,

(a) x + 73

(b) x + 63

(c) x + 83

(d) x + 53

3. The rationalising factor of  $2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x}$  is

(a)  $\sqrt{x}$ 

(b)  $4\sqrt{x}$ 

(c)  $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$ 

(d)  $\sqrt[3]{x}$ 

4. If  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 11x + 6$  then f(1) is,

(a) 6

(b) 2

(c) 1

(d) 0

5. One root of the equation  $x^2 - 5x + K = 0$  is 2. Then K is,

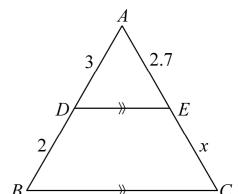
(a) -6

(b) 6

(c) 5

(d) 2

6. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$ . If AD = 3 cm, BD = 2 cm and AE = 2.7 cm then AC is equal to



- (a) 6.5 cm
- (b) 4.5 cm
- (c) 3.5 cm
- (d) 5.5 cm
- 7. If  $1 \cos^2 \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ , then  $\sin \theta$  is

(a) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(b)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(c) 1

- (d) 0
- 8. The distance between the origin and the point (12, -5) is,
  - (a) -5 units

(b) 12 units

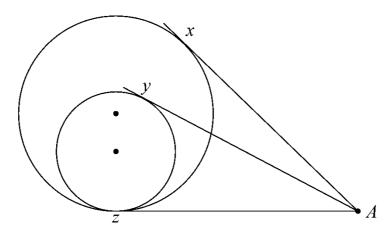
(c) 7 units

(d) 13 units

II  $1 \text{ mark} \times 6 = 6$ 

- 9. Find the harmonic mean between 1 and 4.
- 10. Two coins are tossed together. What is the probability of getting exactly one head.
- 11. Subtract  $5\sqrt{x}$  from  $9\sqrt{x}$  and express the result in the index form.
- 12. In the polynomial, g(x) = x 2,  $q(x) = x^2 x + 1$  and r(x) = 4 find P(x).
- 13. Find the equation of the line whose angle of inclination  $\theta = 60^{\circ}$  and y intercept is -2.

14. In the given figure AX, AY and AZ are the tangents to the circles. If AX = 8 cm find AY and AZ.



III  $2 \text{ marks} \times 16 = 32$ 

- 15. Find geometric progression if  $T_3$ :  $T_6 = 1:8$  and  $T_5 = 64$ .
- 16. Shekar is one member of a group of 5 persons. If 3 out of these 5 persons is to be chosen for a committee, find the probability of Shekar being in the committee.
- 17. Find the variance for the following data:

- 18. Rationalise the denominator and simplify:  $\frac{3+\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3}+6}$ .
- 19. Divide  $P(x) = x^2 + 4x + 4$  by g(x) = (x + 2) and verify division algorithm.

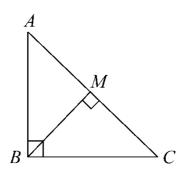
OR

Find the quotient and remainder using synthetic division

$$(3x^3-2x^2+7x-5)\div(x+3)$$
.

20. Find the value of q so that the equation  $2x^2 - 3qx + 5q = 0$  has one root which is twice the other.

21. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $BM \perp AC$ ,  $AM = 8x^2$ ,  $MC = 2x^2$ , find BM and AB.



- 22. In what ratio does the point (-2, 3) divide the line segment joining the points (-3, 5) and (4, -9)?
- 23. Draw a neat diagram of pentahedron and verify Euler's formula.
- 24. Set A and set B are the subsets of the universal set U.

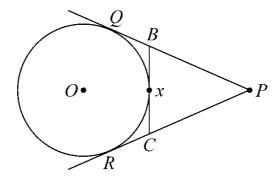
$$n(A) = 285$$
,  $n(B) = 195$ ,  $n(U) = 500$  and  $n(A \cup B) = 410$  find  $n(A' \cup B')$ .

- 25. If  $nP_r = 840$  and  $nC_r = 35$  find the value of n.
- 26. Find two numbers whose sum is 18 and sum of their squares is 290.
- 27. If  $3\tan\theta = 1$  find  $\sin\theta$  and  $\cos\theta$ .

OR

Find the value of 
$$\frac{4\sin^2 60^\circ - \cos^2 45^\circ}{\tan^2 30^\circ + \sin^2 0^\circ}.$$

28. In the given figure, PQ, PR and BC are the tangents to the circle. BC touches the circle at x. If PQ = 7 cm then find the perimeter of  $\Delta PBC$ .



29. The curved surface area of a cone is 308 cm<sup>2</sup> and its slant height is 14 cm. Find the radius of the base and the total surface area of the cone.

OR

A solid hemisphere of wax of radius 12 cm is melted and made into a cone of base radius 6 cm. Calculate the height of the cone.

30. In a circulating library the number of different books circulated daily are given below:

Types of books	Kannada Novels	Magazines	Science Books	English Novels
Daily Circulated	40	50	25	05

Draw a Pie chart to represent the data.

IV  $3 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 18$ 

31. A group consists of 4 girls and 7 boys. In how many ways can a team of 5 members be selected if the team has (i) no girls; (ii) at least one boy and one girl.

OR

From 8 gentlemen and 5 ladies a committee of 6 is to be formed. In how many ways can this be done so that the committee contains at least 3 ladies.

32. If a straight line divides two sides of a triangle proportionally, then the straight lines is parallel to third side. (Converse of Thales theorem) Prove.

OR

In a trapezium ABCD,  $AB \parallel DC$  and  $\Delta AED \parallel \Delta BEC$  then prove that AD = BC.

- 33. A rectangular hall is 18 m 72 cm long and 13 m 20 cm broad. It can be paved with square tiles of the same size. Find the least possible number of such tiles.
- 34. A straight drawn through the point of contact of two circles with centres A and B intersect the circles at P and Q respectively. Show that AP and BQ are parallel.

OR

Tangents AP and AQ are drawn to circle with centre O, from an external point A. Prove that  $\angle PAQ = 2\angle OPQ$ .

35. Show that: 
$$\frac{\cos A}{1-\tan A} + \frac{\sin A}{1-\cot A} = \sin A + \cos A.$$

OR

From a point 50 m above the ground the angle of elevation of a cloud is 30° and the angle of depression of its reflection is 60°. Find the height of the cloud above the ground.

36. Plan out and find the area of the field from the following notes from the field work ABCDE. (Scale 20 m = 1 cm).

	Meters to D	
	150	
	100	70 to <i>C</i>
to E 80	80	40 to <i>B</i>
	30	
	From A	

 $V 4 marks \times 4 = 16$ 

37. In an A.P. if the 12<sup>th</sup> term is −13 and the sum of the first four terms is 24, what is the sum of the first 10 terms?

OR

The sum of first three terms of a G.P. is 16 and sum of the next three terms is 128. Determine the first term, common ratio and sum to *n* terms of the G.P.

- 38. Solve graphically:  $2x^2 x 3 = 0$ .
- 39. In a right angled triangle, the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides. Prove.
- 40. Construct two direct common tangents to two circles of radii 5 cm and 2.5 cm whose centres are 11 cm apart. Measure its length.

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