

**Series PPQQB/3****SET~3****प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code****430/3/3**

रोल नं.

Roll No.

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परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

नोट	NOTE
(I) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 11 हैं।	(I) Please check that this question paper contains 11 printed pages.
(II) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।	(II) Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
(III) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 14 प्रश्न हैं।	(III) Please check that this question paper contains 14 questions.
(IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।	(IV) Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
(V) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।	(V) 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

**गणित (बुनियादी)****MATHEMATICS (BASIC)**

निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 40

Time allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 40

.430/3/3

1

P.T.O.

**General Instructions :**

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) This question paper contains **14** questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into **three** sections – **Sections A, B and C**.
- (iii) **Section A** comprises of **6** questions (Q.no. **1** to **6**) of **2** marks each. Internal choice has been provided in **two** questions.
- (iv) **Section B** comprises of **4** questions (Q.no. **7** to **10**) of **3** marks each. Internal choice has been provided in **one** question.
- (v) **Section C** comprises of **4** questions (Q.no. **11** to **14**) of **4** marks each. Internal choice has been provided in **one** question. It also contains two case study based questions.
- (vi) Use of calculator is **not** permitted.

SECTION A

Question numbers **1** to **6** carry **2** marks each.

1. Find mode of the following frequency distribution :

2

Class	100 – 110	110 – 120	120 – 130	130 – 140	140 – 150
Frequency	5	9	8	11	7

2. Find the 8th term of an AP whose first term is – 24 and 11th term is 21.

2

3. In Figure 1, PA and PB are tangents to the circle with centre at O. If $\angle APB = 70^\circ$, then find $m \angle AQB$.

2

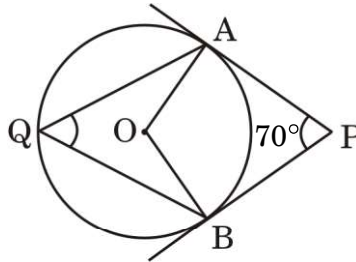


Figure 1

4. (a) For what value of p, does the quadratic equation $px^2 + 2x + p = 0$ have real and equal roots ?

2

OR

- (b) Solve the quadratic equation for x : $6 - x - x^2 = 0$

2

5. For an AP with common difference 6, the sum of first ten terms is same as four times the sum of first five terms. Determine the first term of the AP.

2



6. (a) A cubical block of side 7 cm is surmounted by a hemisphere of largest possible diameter as shown in Figure 2. Find the total surface area of the solid. 2

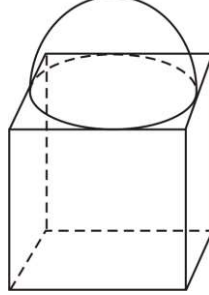


Figure 2

OR

- (b) How many solid cones of height 3 cm and radius 2 cm can be formed by melting a solid sphere of radius 3 cm ? 2

SECTION B

Question numbers 7 to 10 carry 3 marks each.

7. Determine median of the following frequency distribution : 3

Class	Frequency
15 – 20	8
20 – 25	13
25 – 30	21
30 – 35	12
35 – 40	5
40 – 45	4

8. From the top of a 7 m high building, the angle of elevation of the top of a cable tower is 60° and the angle of depression of its foot is 45° as shown in Figure 3. Determine the height of the tower. 3

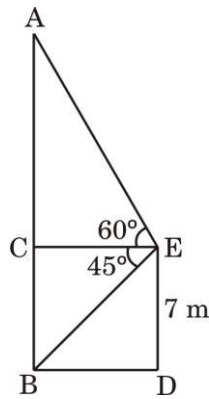


Figure 3



9. (a) Draw a circle of radius 2.5 cm. From a point P lying outside the circle at a distance of 6 cm from the centre of the circle, construct tangents PA and PB to the circle. 3

OR

- (b) Draw a line segment of length 9.5 cm and divide it in the ratio 2 : 3. 3
10. Determine the mean of the following frequency distribution : 3

<i>Class</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
100 – 110	5
110 – 120	4
120 – 130	6
130 – 140	8
140 – 150	3
150 – 160	4

SECTION C

Question numbers 11 to 14 carry 4 marks each.

11. A statue, 1.8 m tall, stands on the top of a pedestal. From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of top of the statue is 60° and from the same point the angle of elevation of top of the pedestal is 45° . Find the height of the pedestal. (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$) 4
12. (a) In Figure 4, quadrilateral ABCD circumscribes a circle centred at O. Prove that $AD + BC = AB + CD$. 4

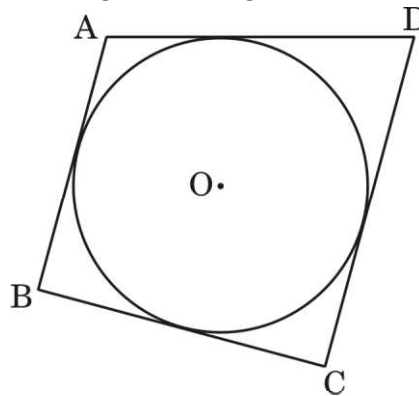


Figure 4

OR



- (b) In Figure 5, two concentric circles are drawn with centre O. PQ and RS are two chords of the larger circle which are tangents to the smaller circle. Prove that $PQ = RS$.

4

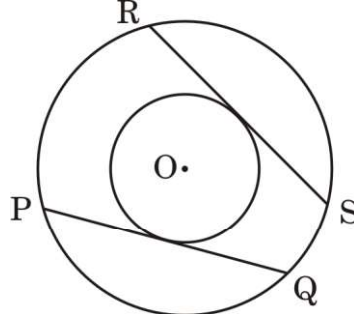


Figure 5

Case Study – 1

13. The tradition of pottery making in India is very old. In fact, it is older than Indus Valley Civilization. The shaping and baking of clay articles has continued through the ages. The picture of a potter is shown below :



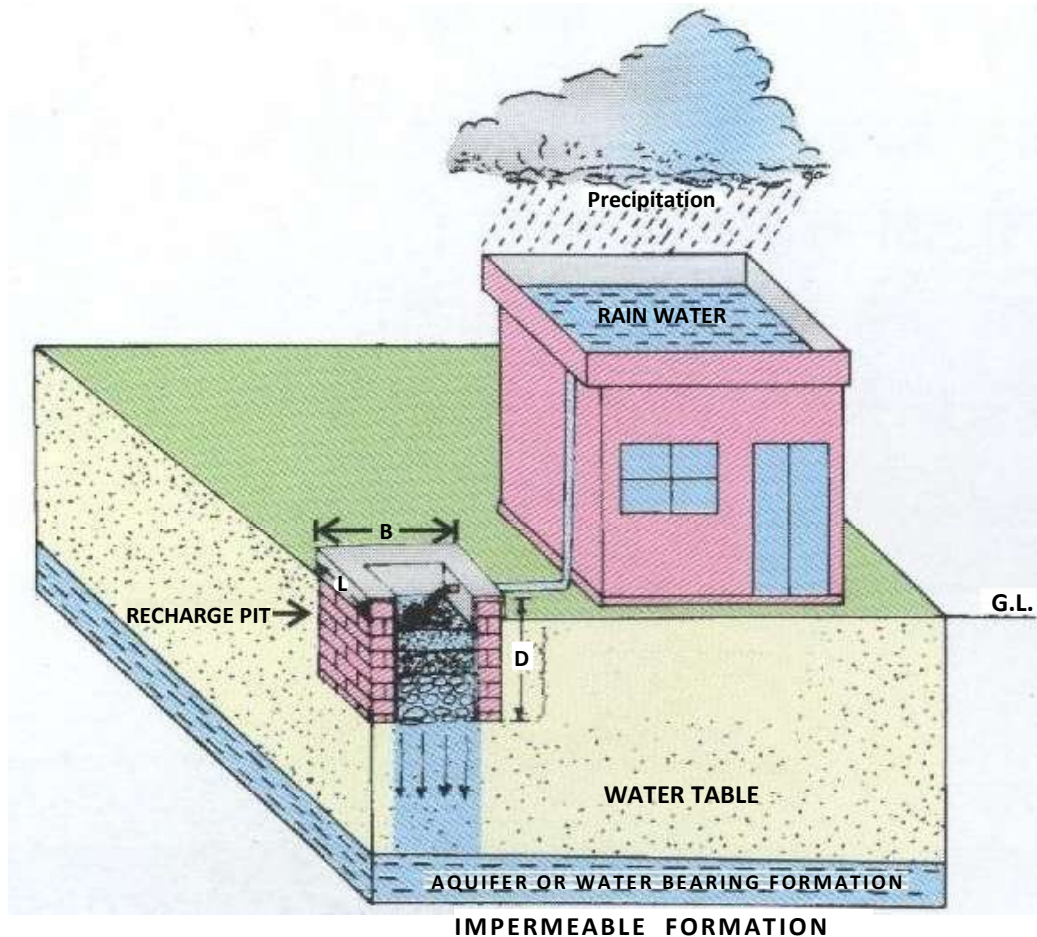
A potter makes a certain number of pottery articles in a day. It was observed on a particular day the cost of production of each article (in ₹) was one more than twice the number of articles produced on that day. The total cost of production on that day was ₹ 210.

- (a) Taking number of articles produced on that day as x , form a quadratic equation in x . 2
- (b) Find the number of articles produced and the cost of each article. 2



Case Study – 2

14. The technique of Rainwater harvesting through Recharge pit is very useful. Rainwater is collected on the roof and then flowing through the Recharge pit it goes to the ground. Observe the picture given below :



B (BREADTH) = 3 m
D (DEPTH) = 2 m
L (LENGTH) = 3 m

The surface area of the roof floor is 100 m^2 . The cuboidal pit measures $3 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m}$.

- (a) Water standing on the roof is released into the cuboidal pit. If the cuboidal pit is filled completely by the roof water, then find the height of standing water on the roof. 2
- (b) Instead of a cuboidal pit, if a cylindrical pit with diameter 3 m and height 2 m had been built, then which tank would hold more water ? 2