



Series WX1YZ/2



SET~2

रोल नं.							
Roll No.							

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code **30/2/2**

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.

गणित (मानक)

MATHEMATICS (STANDARD)

*

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

नोट / NOTE :

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 23 हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 23 printed pages.
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
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.
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 38 प्रश्न हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 38 questions.
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 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।
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.





General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) *This question paper contains **38** questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.*
- (ii) *This question paper is divided into **five** Sections – **A, B, C, D** and **E**.*
- (iii) *In **Section A**, Questions no. **1** to **18** are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions number **19** and **20** are Assertion-Reason based questions of **1** mark each.*
- (iv) *In **Section B**, Questions no. **21** to **25** are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying **2** marks each.*
- (v) *In **Section C**, Questions no. **26** to **31** are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying **3** marks each.*
- (vi) *In **Section D**, Questions no. **32** to **35** are long answer (LA) type questions carrying **5** marks each.*
- (vii) *In **Section E**, Questions no. **36** to **38** are case study based questions carrying **4** marks each. Internal choice is provided in **2** marks questions in each case-study.*
- (viii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 2 questions in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and 3 questions in Section E.*
- (ix) *Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required, if not stated.*
- (x) *Use of calculators is **not** allowed.*

SECTION A

This section comprises multiple choice questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each.

1. If one zero of the polynomial $x^2 - 3kx + 4k$ be twice the other, then the value of k is :
 - (a) -2
 - (b) 2
 - (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (d) $-\frac{1}{2}$
2. The ratio in which the x-axis divides the line segment joining the points $(-2, 3)$ and $(6, -7)$ is :
 - (a) $1 : 3$
 - (b) $3 : 7$
 - (c) $7 : 3$
 - (d) $1 : 2$





3. एक ठोस अर्ध-गोले, जिसका व्यास 'd' है, का संपूर्ण पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल क्या होगा ?

(a) $3 \pi d^2$

(b) $2 \pi d^2$

(c) $\frac{1}{2} \pi d^2$

(d) $\frac{3}{4} \pi d^2$

4. त्रिज्या 14 cm वाले एक वृत्त के त्रिज्यखंड, जिसका केन्द्रीय कोण 90° है, की संगत चाप की लम्बाई क्या है ?

(a) 22 cm

(b) 44 cm

(c) 88 cm

(d) 11 cm

5. यदि $x = 0.3$, समीकरण $x^2 - 0.9k = 0$ का एक मूल है, तो k बराबर है :

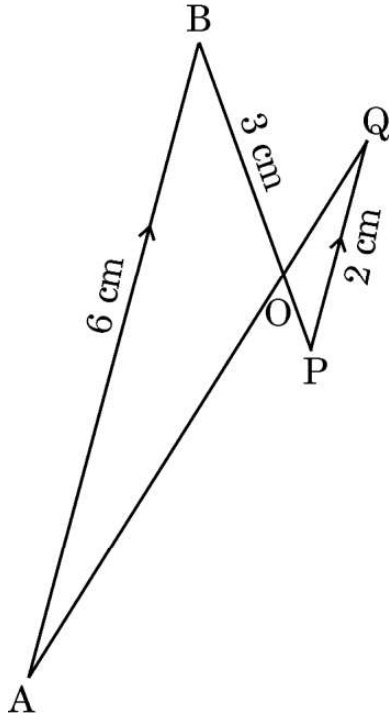
(a) 1

(b) 10

(c) 0.1

(d) 100

6. दी गई आकृति में, $AB \parallel PQ$ । यदि $AB = 6$ cm, $PQ = 2$ cm और $OB = 3$ cm है, तो OP की लम्बाई होगी :



(a) 9 cm

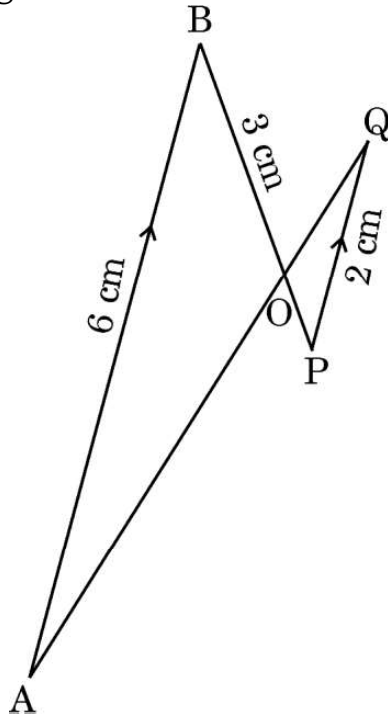
(b) 3 cm

(c) 4 cm

(d) 1 cm



3. What is the total surface area of a solid hemisphere of diameter 'd' ?
- (a) $3 \pi d^2$ (b) $2 \pi d^2$
- (c) $\frac{1}{2} \pi d^2$ (d) $\frac{3}{4} \pi d^2$
4. What is the length of the arc of the sector of a circle with radius 14 cm and of central angle 90° ?
- (a) 22 cm (b) 44 cm
- (c) 88 cm (d) 11 cm
5. If $x = 0.3$, is a root of the equation $x^2 - 0.9k = 0$, then k is equal to :
- (a) 1 (b) 10
- (c) 0.1 (d) 100
6. In the given figure, $AB \parallel PQ$. If $AB = 6$ cm, $PQ = 2$ cm and $OB = 3$ cm, then the length of OP is :



- (a) 9 cm (b) 3 cm
- (c) 4 cm (d) 1 cm



7. यदि 'p' और 'q' प्राकृत संख्याएँ हैं और 'p' संख्या 'q' का गुणज है, तो 'p' और 'q' का HCF क्या होगा ?
- (a) pq (b) p
(c) q (d) $p + q$
8. यदि $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ में, $\angle A = 32^\circ$ और $\angle R = 65^\circ$ है, तो $\angle B$ की माप है :
- (a) 32° (b) 65°
(c) 83° (d) 97°
9. समीकरण युग्म $x = a$ और $y = b$ द्वारा निरूपित रेखाएँ ग्राफीय रूप में :
- (a) परस्पर समांतर होती हैं
(b) बिन्दु (b, a) पर प्रतिच्छेदी होती हैं
(c) संपाती होती हैं
(d) बिन्दु (a, b) पर प्रतिच्छेदी होती हैं
10. रेखा $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ तथा निर्देशांक अक्षों से बने त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल है :
- (a) ab (b) $\frac{1}{2}ab$
(c) $\frac{1}{4}ab$ (d) $2ab$
11. दो पासों को एक बार उछालने पर, दोनों प्राप्त अंकों का गुणनफल 12 प्राप्त होने की प्रायिकता है :
- (a) $\frac{1}{9}$ (b) $\frac{2}{9}$
(c) $\frac{4}{9}$ (d) $\frac{5}{9}$
12. यदि ' α ' और ' β ', बहुपद $ax^2 - 5x + c$ के शून्यक हैं और $\alpha + \beta = \alpha\beta = 10$ है, तो :
- (a) $a = 5, c = \frac{1}{2}$ (b) $a = 1, c = \frac{5}{2}$
(c) $a = \frac{5}{2}, c = 1$ (d) $a = \frac{1}{2}, c = 5$



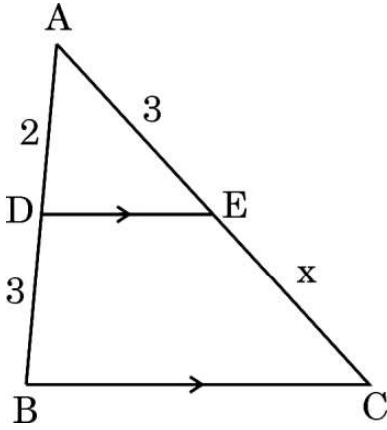
7. If 'p' and 'q' are natural numbers and 'p' is the multiple of 'q', then what is the HCF of 'p' and 'q' ?
- (a) pq (b) p
(c) q (d) $p + q$
8. If $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ with $\angle A = 32^\circ$ and $\angle R = 65^\circ$, then the measure of $\angle B$ is :
- (a) 32° (b) 65°
(c) 83° (d) 97°
9. The pair of equations $x = a$ and $y = b$ graphically represents lines which are :
- (a) parallel
(b) intersecting at (b, a)
(c) coincident
(d) intersecting at (a, b)
10. The area of the triangle formed by the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ with the coordinate axes is :
- (a) ab (b) $\frac{1}{2}ab$
(c) $\frac{1}{4}ab$ (d) $2ab$
11. In a single throw of two dice, the probability of getting 12 as a product of two numbers obtained is :
- (a) $\frac{1}{9}$ (b) $\frac{2}{9}$
(c) $\frac{4}{9}$ (d) $\frac{5}{9}$
12. If ' α ' and ' β ' are the zeroes of the polynomial $ax^2 - 5x + c$ and $\alpha + \beta = \alpha\beta = 10$, then :
- (a) $a = 5, c = \frac{1}{2}$ (b) $a = 1, c = \frac{5}{2}$
(c) $a = \frac{5}{2}, c = 1$ (d) $a = \frac{1}{2}, c = 5$



13. एक थैले में 100 पत्ते हैं जिन पर 1 से 100 तक की संख्याएँ अंकित हैं। इस थैले में से एक पत्ता यादृच्छया निकाला जाता है। इस पत्ते पर एक पूर्ण घन संख्या अंकित होने की प्रायिकता क्या होगी ?

- (a) $\frac{1}{20}$ (b) $\frac{3}{50}$
(c) $\frac{1}{25}$ (d) $\frac{7}{100}$

14. दी गई आकृति में, $DE \parallel BC$ । यदि $AD = 2$ इकाई, $DB = AE = 3$ इकाई और $EC = x$ इकाई है, तो x का मान होगा :



- (a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) $\frac{9}{2}$

15. यदि समीकरण युग्म $3x - y + 8 = 0$ और $6x - ry + 16 = 0$ द्वारा निरूपित रेखाएँ संपाती हैं, तो 'r' का मान होगा :

- (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) -2 (d) 2

16. एक घड़ी की घंटे की सुई 6 cm लंबी है। इस सुई द्वारा 7:20 a.m. और 7:55 a.m. के बीच जो कोण रचित होगा, वह है :

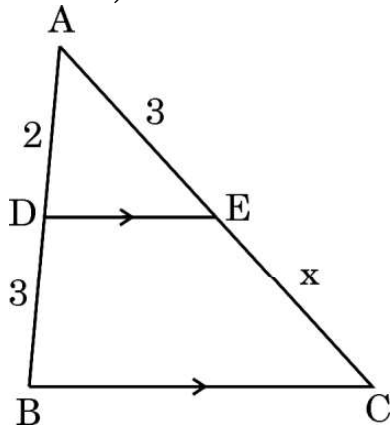
- (a) $\left(\frac{35}{4}\right)^\circ$ (b) $\left(\frac{35}{2}\right)^\circ$
(c) 35° (d) 70°



13. A bag contains 100 cards numbered 1 to 100. A card is drawn at random from the bag. What is the probability that the number on the card is a perfect cube ?

- (a) $\frac{1}{20}$ (b) $\frac{3}{50}$
(c) $\frac{1}{25}$ (d) $\frac{7}{100}$

14. In the given figure, $DE \parallel BC$. If $AD = 2$ units, $DB = AE = 3$ units and $EC = x$ units, then the value of x is :



- (a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) $\frac{9}{2}$
15. If the pair of equations $3x - y + 8 = 0$ and $6x - ry + 16 = 0$ represent coincident lines, then the value of 'r' is :

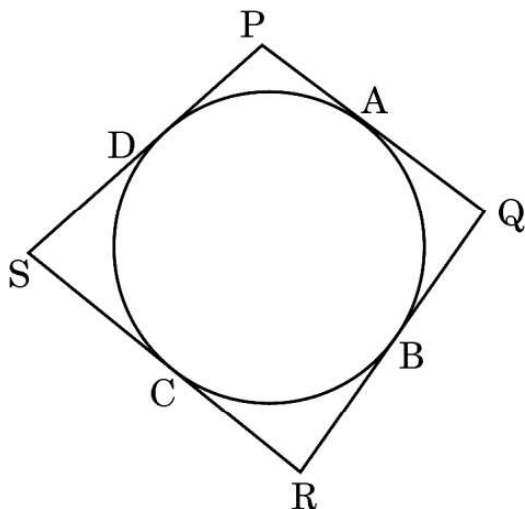
- (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) -2 (d) 2

16. The hour-hand of a clock is 6 cm long. The angle swept by it between 7:20 a.m. and 7:55 a.m. is :

- (a) $\left(\frac{35}{4}\right)^\circ$ (b) $\left(\frac{35}{2}\right)^\circ$
(c) 35° (d) 70°



17. In the given figure, the quadrilateral PQRS circumscribes a circle. Here $PA + CS$ is equal to :



- (a) QR (b) PR
(c) PS (d) PQ
18. If α and β are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $p(x) = x^2 - ax - b$, then the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ is :
- (a) $a^2 - 2b$ (b) $a^2 + 2b$
(c) $b^2 - 2a$ (d) $b^2 + 2a$

Questions number 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions carrying 1 mark each. Two statements are given, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
19. Assertion (A) : The polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + 3x + 3$ has two real zeroes.
Reason (R): A quadratic polynomial can have at most two real zeroes.
20. Assertion (A) : If PA and PB are tangents drawn from an external point P to a circle with centre O, then the quadrilateral AOBP is cyclic.
Reason (R): The angle between two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is supplementary to the angle subtended by the line segment joining the points of contact at the centre.



SECTION B

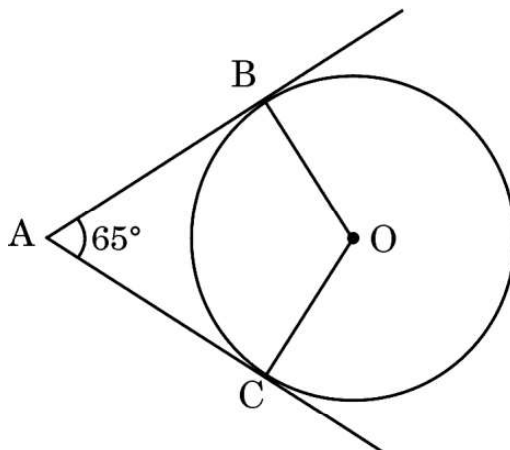
This section comprises very short answer (VSA) type questions of 2 marks each.

21. (a) The length of the shadow of a tower on the plane ground is $\sqrt{3}$ times the height of the tower. Find the angle of elevation of the sun.

OR

- (b) The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from a point on the ground which is 30 m away from the foot of the tower, is 30° . Find the height of the tower.

22. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. AB and AC are tangents drawn to the circle from point A. If $\angle BAC = 65^\circ$, then find the measure of $\angle BOC$.



23. (a) If $4 \cot^2 45^\circ - \sec^2 60^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ + p = \frac{3}{4}$, then find the value of p.

OR

- (b) If $\cos A + \cos^2 A = 1$, then find the value of $\sin^2 A + \sin^4 A$.

24. Show that the points $(-2, 3)$, $(8, 3)$ and $(6, 7)$ are the vertices of a right-angled triangle.

25. Prove that 4^n can never end with digit 0, where n is a natural number.



SECTION C

This section comprises of short answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each.

26. Prove that :

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

27. (a) If the system of linear equations

$2x + 3y = 7$ and $2ax + (a + b)y = 28$
have infinite number of solutions, then find the values of 'a'
and 'b'.

OR

(b) If $217x + 131y = 913$ and

$$131x + 217y = 827,$$

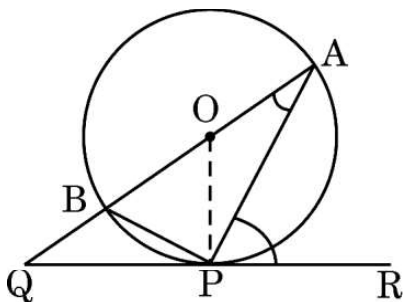
then solve the equations for the values of x and y.

28. (a) Find by prime factorisation the LCM of the numbers 18180 and 7575. Also, find the HCF of the two numbers.

OR

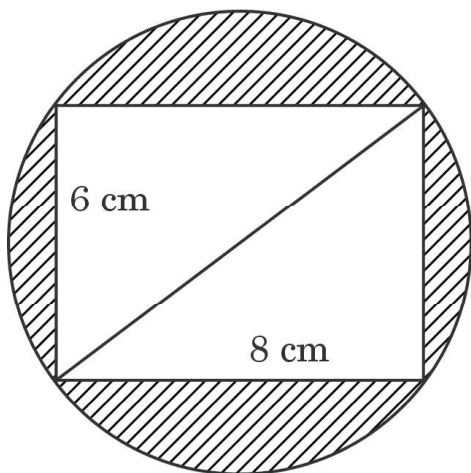
(b) Three bells ring at intervals of 6, 12 and 18 minutes. If all the three bells rang at 6 a.m., when will they ring together again ?

29. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle and QPR is a tangent to it at P. Prove that $\angle QAP + \angle APR = 90^\circ$.





30. If $Q(0, 1)$ is equidistant from $P(5, -3)$ and $R(x, 6)$, find the values of x .
31. Reeti prepares a Rakhi for her brother Ronit. The Rakhi consists of a rectangle of length 8 cm and breadth 6 cm inscribed in a circle as shown in the figure. Find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = 3.14$)



SECTION D

This section comprises long answer (LA) type questions of 5 marks each.

32. A student noted the number of cars passing through a spot on a road for 100 periods each of 3 minutes and summarised it in the table given below. Find the mean and median of the following data.

Number of cars	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
Frequency (periods)	7	14	13	12	20	11	15	8

33. (a) Sides AB and BC and median AD of a triangle ABC are respectively proportional to sides PQ and QR and median PM of $\triangle PQR$. Show that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$.

OR

- (b) Through the mid-point M of the side CD of a parallelogram $ABCD$, the line BM is drawn intersecting AC in L and AD (produced) in E . Prove that $EL = 2BL$.



34. Solve the equation for x :

$$1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots + x = 287$$

35. (a) The angle of elevation of the top of a tower 30 m high from the foot of another tower in the same plane is 60° and the angle of elevation of the top of the second tower from the foot of the first tower is 30° . Find the distance between the two towers and also the height of the other tower.

OR

- (b) From the top of a tower 100 m high, a man observes two cars on the opposite sides of the tower with angles of depression 30° and 45° respectively. Find the distance between the two cars. (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)

SECTION E

This section comprises 3 case study based questions of 4 marks each.

Case Study – 1

36. Computer-based learning (CBL) refers to any teaching methodology that makes use of computers for information transmission. At an elementary school level, computer applications can be used to display multimedia lesson plans. A survey was done on 1000 elementary and secondary schools of Assam and they were classified by the number of computers they had.





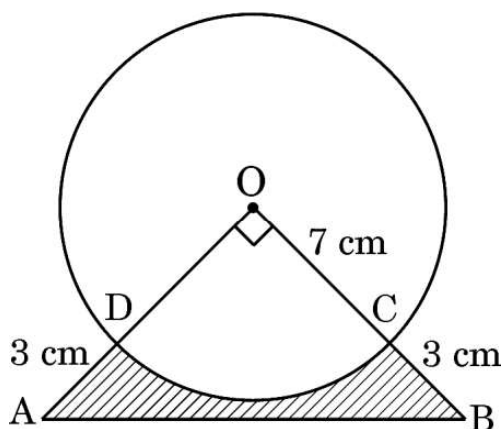
Number of Computers	1 – 10	11 – 20	21 – 50	51 – 100	101 and more
Number of Schools	250	200	290	180	80

One school is chosen at random. Then :

- (i) Find the probability that the school chosen at random has more than 100 computers. 1
- (ii) (a) Find the probability that the school chosen at random has 50 or fewer computers. 2
- OR**
- (ii) (b) Find the probability that the school chosen at random has no more than 20 computers. 2
- (iii) Find the probability that the school chosen at random has 10 or less than 10 computers. 1

Case Study – 2

37. In an annual day function of a school, the organizers wanted to give a cash prize along with a memento to their best students. Each memento is made as shown in the figure and its base ABCD is shown from the front side. The rate of silver plating is ₹ 20 per cm^2 .



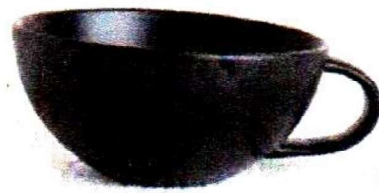
Based on the above, answer the following questions :

- (i) What is the area of the quadrant ODCO ? 1
- (ii) Find the area of ΔAOB . 1
- (iii) (a) What is the total cost of silver plating the shaded part ABCD ? 2
- OR**
- (iii) (b) What is the length of arc CD ? 2



Case Study – 3

38. In a coffee shop, coffee is served in two types of cups. One is cylindrical in shape with diameter 7 cm and height 14 cm and the other is hemispherical with diameter 21 cm.



Based on the above, answer the following questions :

(i) Find the area of the base of the cylindrical cup. 1

(ii) (a) What is the capacity of the hemispherical cup ? 2

OR

(ii) (b) Find the capacity of the cylindrical cup. 2

(iii) What is the curved surface area of the cylindrical cup ? 1