



Series **C4ABD/4**

SET~3

रोल नं.							
Roll No.							

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code

30/4/3

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 :

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ **23** हैं ।
Please check that this question paper contains **23** printed pages.
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **38** प्रश्न हैं ।
Please check that this question paper contains **38** questions.
- 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 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.

गणित (मानक)

MATHEMATICS (STANDARD)



निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80



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.*

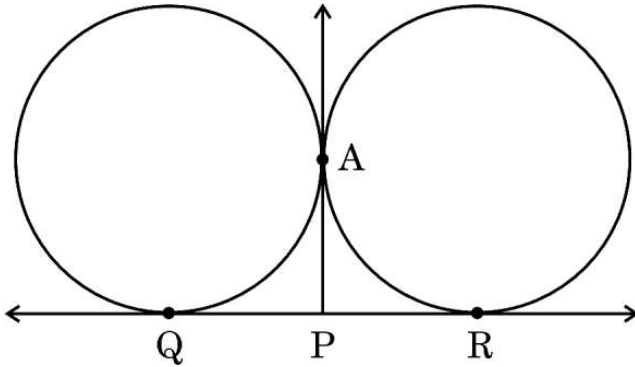
SECTION A

This section comprises Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each. 20×1=20

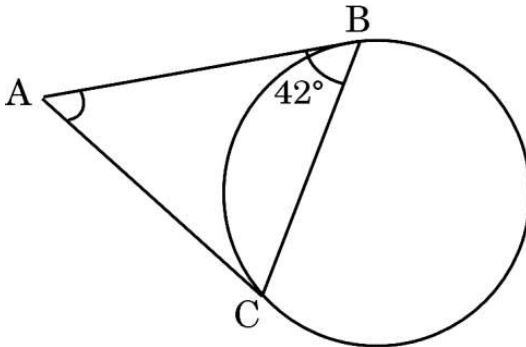
1. The area of the sector of a circle of radius 12 cm is $60\pi \text{ cm}^2$. The central angle of this sector is :
(A) 120° (B) 6°
(C) 75° (D) 150°
2. Two lines are given to be parallel. The equation of one of these lines is $5x - 3y = 2$. The equation of the second line can be :
(A) $-15x - 9y = 5$ (B) $15x + 9y = 5$
(C) $9x - 15y = 6$ (D) $-15x + 9y = 5$



3. दिन में किसी समय, एक मीनार की छाया की लंबाई इसकी ऊँचाई के बराबर होती है। तो उस समय सूर्य का उन्नतांश है :
- (A) 30° (B) 45°
(C) 60° (D) 90°
4. रैखिक समीकरण युग्म $y = 0$ तथा $y = -7$ का/के
- (A) मात्र एक हल है (B) दो हल हैं
(C) अपरिमित रूप से अनन्त हल हैं (D) कोई हल नहीं है
5. $5\sqrt{2}$ cm त्रिज्या वाले वृत्त के अंतर्गत बने वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल है :
- (A) 50 cm^2 (B) 100 cm^2
(C) 25 cm^2 (D) 200 cm^2
6. दी गई आकृति में, बिंदु A पर बाह्य स्पर्श करने वाले दो वृत्तों की एक उभयनिष्ठ स्पर्श-रेखा QR है। बिंदु A पर खींची गई स्पर्श-रेखा QR को P पर मिलती है। यदि $AP = 4.2 \text{ cm}$ है, तो QR की लंबाई है :



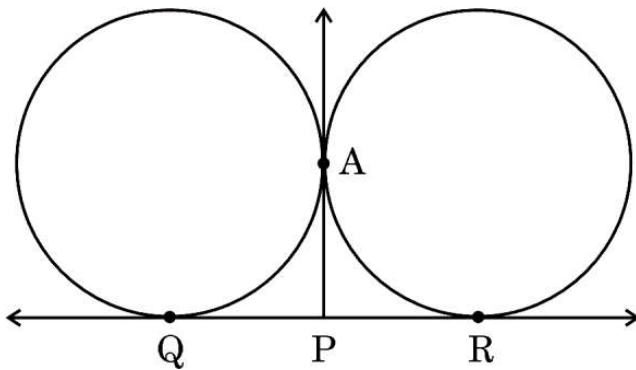
- (A) 4.2 cm (B) 2.1 cm
(C) 8.4 cm (D) 6.3 cm
7. दी गई आकृति में, AB तथा AC एक वृत्त पर खींची गई स्पर्श-रेखाएँ हैं। यदि $\angle ABC = 42^\circ$ है, तो $\angle BAC$ की माप है :



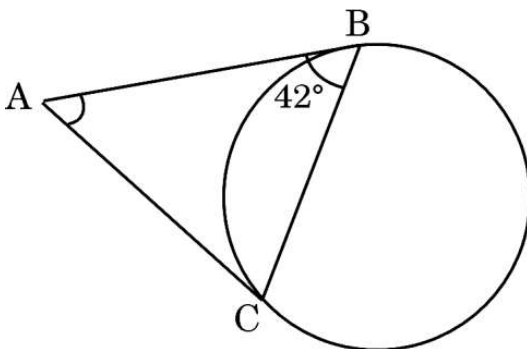
- (A) 96° (B) 42°
(C) 106° (D) 86°



3. At some time of the day, the length of the shadow of a tower is equal to its height. Then, the Sun's altitude at that time is :
(A) 30° (B) 45°
(C) 60° (D) 90°
4. The pair of linear equations $y = 0$ and $y = -7$ have
(A) exactly one solution (B) two solutions
(C) infinitely many solutions (D) no solution
5. The area of the square inscribed in a circle of radius $5\sqrt{2}$ cm is :
(A) 50 cm^2 (B) 100 cm^2
(C) 25 cm^2 (D) 200 cm^2
6. In the given figure, QR is a common tangent to the two given circles touching externally at A. The tangent at A meets QR at P. If $AP = 4.2$ cm, then the length of QR is :



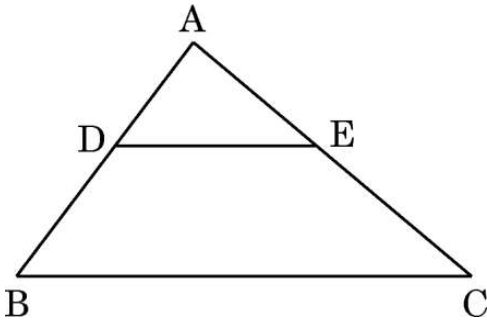
- (A) 4.2 cm (B) 2.1 cm
(C) 8.4 cm (D) 6.3 cm
7. In the given figure, AB and AC are tangents to the circle. If $\angle ABC = 42^\circ$, then the measure of $\angle BAC$ is :



- (A) 96° (B) 42°
(C) 106° (D) 86°



8. भुजा 'a' वाले दो एकसमान ठोस घनों को किनारे से किनारा मिलाकर रखा गया । इस प्रकार बने घनाभ का सम्पूर्ण पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल है :
- (A) $6a^2$ (B) $10a^2$
(C) $5a^2$ (D) $4a^2$
9. दो संख्याओं 65 तथा 104 का म.स. (HCF) 13 है । यदि 65 तथा 104 का ल.स. (LCM) $40x$ है, तो x का मान है :
- (A) 5 (B) 13
(C) 40 (D) 8
10. किसी घटना E के लिए, यदि $P(E) + P(\bar{E}) = q$ है, तो $q^2 - 4$ का मान है :
- (A) -3 (B) 3
(C) 5 (D) -5
11. एक $\triangle ABC$ में, $DE \parallel BC$ है (जैसा कि आकृति में दर्शाया गया है) । यदि $AD = 4$ cm, $AB = 9$ cm तथा $AC = 13.5$ cm है, तो EC की लंबाई है :



- (A) 6 cm (B) 7.5 cm
(C) 9 cm (D) 5.7 cm
12. यदि एक बहुपद $p(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$ है, तो $p(1) + p(4)$ का मान है :
- (A) 0 (B) 4
(C) 2 (D) -4



8. Two identical solid cubes of side 'a' are joined end-to-end. The total surface area of the resulting cuboid is :

(A) $6a^2$ (B) $10a^2$
(C) $5a^2$ (D) $4a^2$

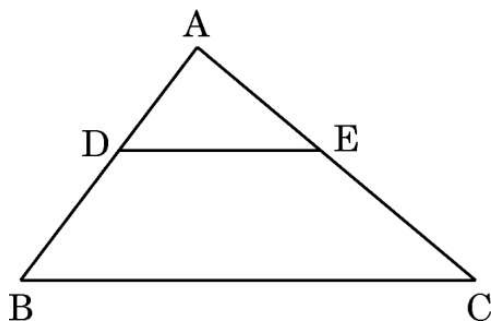
9. The HCF of two numbers 65 and 104 is 13. If LCM of 65 and 104 is $40x$, then the value of x is :

(A) 5 (B) 13
(C) 40 (D) 8

10. For an event E , if $P(E) + P(\bar{E}) = q$, then the value of $q^2 - 4$ is :

(A) -3 (B) 3
(C) 5 (D) -5

11. In $\triangle ABC$, $DE \parallel BC$ (as shown in the figure). If $AD = 4$ cm, $AB = 9$ cm and $AC = 13.5$ cm, then the length of EC is :



(A) 6 cm (B) 7.5 cm
(C) 9 cm (D) 5.7 cm

12. If a polynomial $p(x)$ is given by $p(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$, then the value of $p(1) + p(4)$ is :

(A) 0 (B) 4
(C) 2 (D) -4



13. एक समांतर चतुर्भुज ABCD के तीन शीर्ष $A(-2, 3)$, $B(6, 7)$ तथा $C(8, 3)$ हैं, तो इसका चौथा शीर्ष D है :
- (A) $(0, 1)$ (B) $(0, -1)$
(C) $(-1, 0)$ (D) $(1, 0)$
14. यदि किन्हीं आँकड़ों के बहुलक तथा माध्यक का अंतर 24 है, तो इनके माध्यक और माध्य का अंतर है :
- (A) 12 (B) 24
(C) 8 (D) 36
15. तीन संख्याएँ जो एक समांतर श्रेढ़ी में हैं, का योगफल 30 है। इसका मध्य पद क्या है ?
- (A) 4 (B) 10
(C) 16 (D) 8
16. एक निष्पक्ष पासे को एक बार उछालने पर 2 से बड़ी संख्या आने की प्रायिकता है :
- (A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$
(C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{5}{6}$
17. यदि $y = 1$, द्विघात समीकरण $py^2 + py + 3 = 0$ का एक हल है, तो p का मान है :
- (A) -3 (B) 2
(C) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (D) -2
18. θ का वह मान जिसके लिए $2 \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$; जबकि $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$, है
- (A) 30° (B) 60°
(C) 45° (D) 90°



13. The fourth vertex D of a parallelogram ABCD whose three vertices are A(-2, 3), B(6, 7) and C(8, 3) is :
- (A) (0, 1) (B) (0, -1)
(C) (-1, 0) (D) (1, 0)
14. If the difference of mode and median of a data is 24, then the difference of its median and mean is :
- (A) 12 (B) 24
(C) 8 (D) 36
15. Three numbers in A.P. have the sum 30. What is its middle term ?
- (A) 4 (B) 10
(C) 16 (D) 8
16. The probability of throwing a number greater than 2 with a fair die is :
- (A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$
(C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{5}{6}$
17. If $y = 1$ is one of the solutions of the quadratic equation $py^2 + py + 3 = 0$, then the value of p is :
- (A) -3 (B) 2
(C) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (D) -2
18. The value of θ for which $2 \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$; $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$ is :
- (A) 30° (B) 60°
(C) 45° (D) 90°



Questions number **19** and **20** are Assertion and Reason based questions. 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) : Mid-point of a line segment divides the line segment in the ratio 1 : 1.

Reason (R) : The ratio in which the point $(-3, k)$ divides the line segment joining the points $(-5, 4)$ and $(-2, 3)$ is 1 : 2.

20. Assertion (A) : If the circumference of a circle is 176 cm, then its radius is 28 cm.

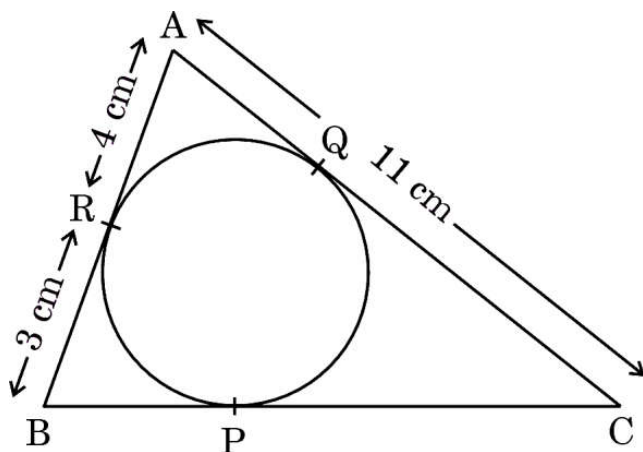
Reason (R): Circumference = $2\pi \times$ radius of a circle.

SECTION B

This section comprises Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions of 2 marks each.

5×2=10

21. In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ is circumscribing a circle. Find the length of BC, if AR = 4 cm, BR = 3 cm and AC = 11 cm.



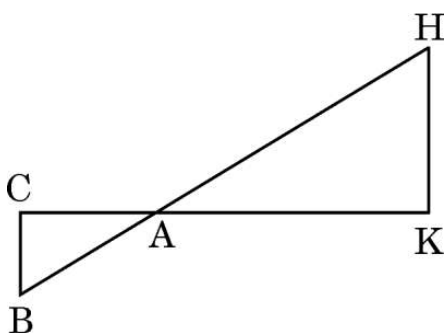


22. (a) Evaluate : $\frac{5 \cos^2 60^\circ + 4 \sec^2 30^\circ - \tan^2 45^\circ}{\sin^2 30^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ}$

OR

(b) If $\sin (A - B) = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos (A + B) = \frac{1}{2}$; $0 < A + B \leq 90^\circ$, $A > B$; find $\angle A$ and $\angle B$.

23. In the given figure, $\triangle AHK \sim \triangle ABC$. If $AK = 8$ cm, $BC = 3.2$ cm and $HK = 6.4$ cm, then find the length of AC .



24. (a) The minute hand of a clock is 14 cm long. Find the area on the face of the clock described by the minute hand in 5 minutes.

OR

(b) Find the length of the arc of a circle which subtends an angle of 60° at the centre of the circle of radius 42 cm.

25. Three bells toll at intervals of 9, 12 and 15 minutes respectively. If they start tolling together, after what time will they next toll together ?

SECTION C

This section comprises Short Answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each. $6 \times 3 = 18$

26. (a) Three coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting

- at least one head ?
- exactly two tails ?
- at most one tail ?

OR



- (b) A box contains 90 discs which are numbered 1 to 90. If one disc is drawn at random from the box, find the probability that it bears a :
- (i) 2-digit number less than 40.
 - (ii) number divisible by 5 and greater than 50.
 - (iii) a perfect square number.

27. Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

- 28.** (a) Find the zeroes of the polynomial $4x^2 + 4x - 3$ and verify the relationship between zeroes and coefficients of the polynomial.

OR

- (b) If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 + x - 2$, then find the value of $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$.

- 29.** Prove that $\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{5}$ is an irrational number, given that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.

- 30.** A part of monthly hostel charges is fixed and the remaining depends on the number of days one has taken food in the mess. When a student A takes food for 20 days, she has to pay ₹ 1,500 as hostel charges while another student B, who takes food for 26 days, pays ₹ 1,800. Find the fixed charges and the cost of food.

- 31.** Prove that $\sqrt{\sec^2 \theta + \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta} = \tan \theta + \cot \theta$.



SECTION D

This section comprises Long Answer (LA) type questions of 5 marks each. 4×5=20

- 32.** The following distribution shows the daily pocket allowance of children of a locality. The mean daily pocket allowance is ₹ 36.10. Find the missing frequency, f .

Daily pocket allowance (in ₹)	20 – 25	25 – 30	30 – 35	35 – 40	40 – 45	45 – 50	50 – 55
Number of children	7	6	9	13	f	5	4

- 33.** (a) A train travels a distance of 90 km at a constant speed. Had the speed been 15 km/h more, it would have taken 30 minutes less for the journey. Find the original speed of the train.

OR

- (b) Find the value of 'c' for which the quadratic equation

$$(c + 1)x^2 - 6(c + 1)x + 3(c + 9) = 0; c \neq -1$$

has real and equal roots.

- 34.** (a) E is a point on the side AD produced of a parallelogram ABCD and BE intersects CD at F. Show that $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CFB$.

OR

- (b) Sides AB, BC and the median AD of $\triangle ABC$ are respectively proportional to sides PQ, QR and the median PM of another $\triangle PQR$. Prove that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$.

- 35.** The angles of depression of the top and the bottom of a 8 m tall building from the top of a multi-storeyed building are 30° and 45° respectively. Find the height of the multi-storeyed building and the distance between the two buildings.



SECTION E

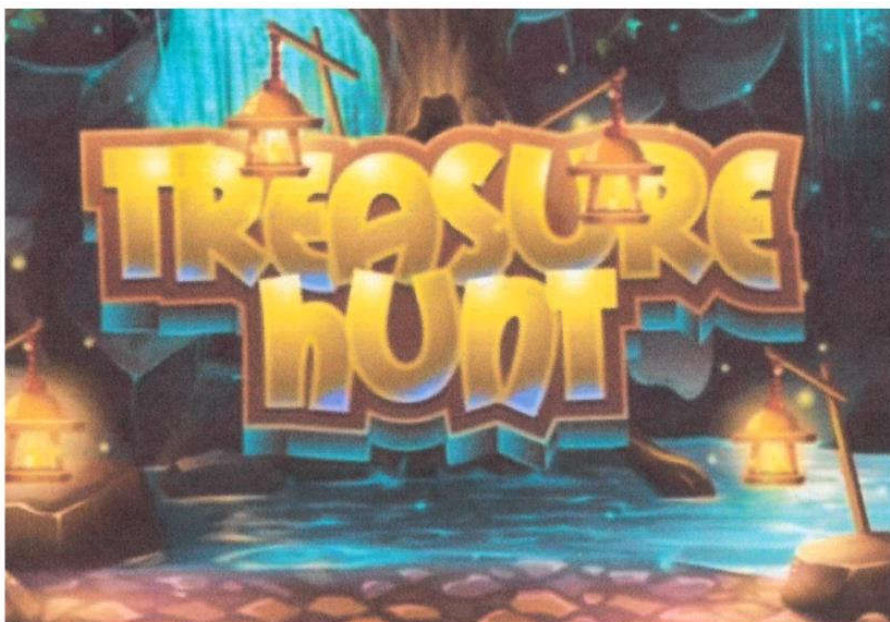
This section comprises 3 case study based questions of 4 marks each.

3×4=12

Case Study – 1

- 36.** Treasure Hunt is an exciting and adventurous game where participants follow a series of clues/numbers/maps to discover hidden treasures. Players engage in a thrilling quest, solving puzzles and riddles to unveil the location of the coveted prize.

While playing a treasure hunt game, some clues (numbers) are hidden in various spots collectively forming an A.P. If the number on the n^{th} spot is $20 + 4n$, then answer the following questions to help the players in spotting the clues :

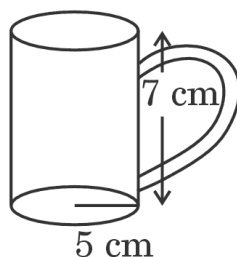
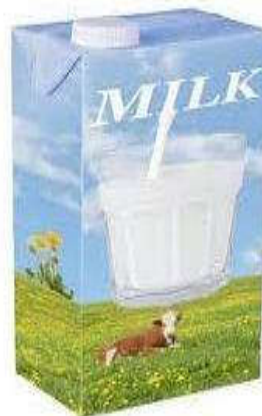


- | | | |
|-----------|--|---|
| (i) | Which number is on first spot ? | 1 |
| (ii) | (a) Which spot is numbered as 112 ? | 2 |
| OR | | |
| | (b) What is the sum of all the numbers on the first 10 spots ? | 2 |
| (iii) | Which number is on the $(n - 2)^{\text{th}}$ spot ? | 1 |



Case Study – 2

37. Tamper-proof tetra-packed milk guarantees both freshness and security. This milk ensures uncompromised quality, preserving the nutritional values within and making it a reliable choice for health-conscious individuals.



500 mL milk is packed in a cuboidal container of dimensions $15\text{ cm} \times 8\text{ cm} \times 5\text{ cm}$. These milk packets are then packed in cuboidal cartons of dimensions $30\text{ cm} \times 32\text{ cm} \times 15\text{ cm}$.

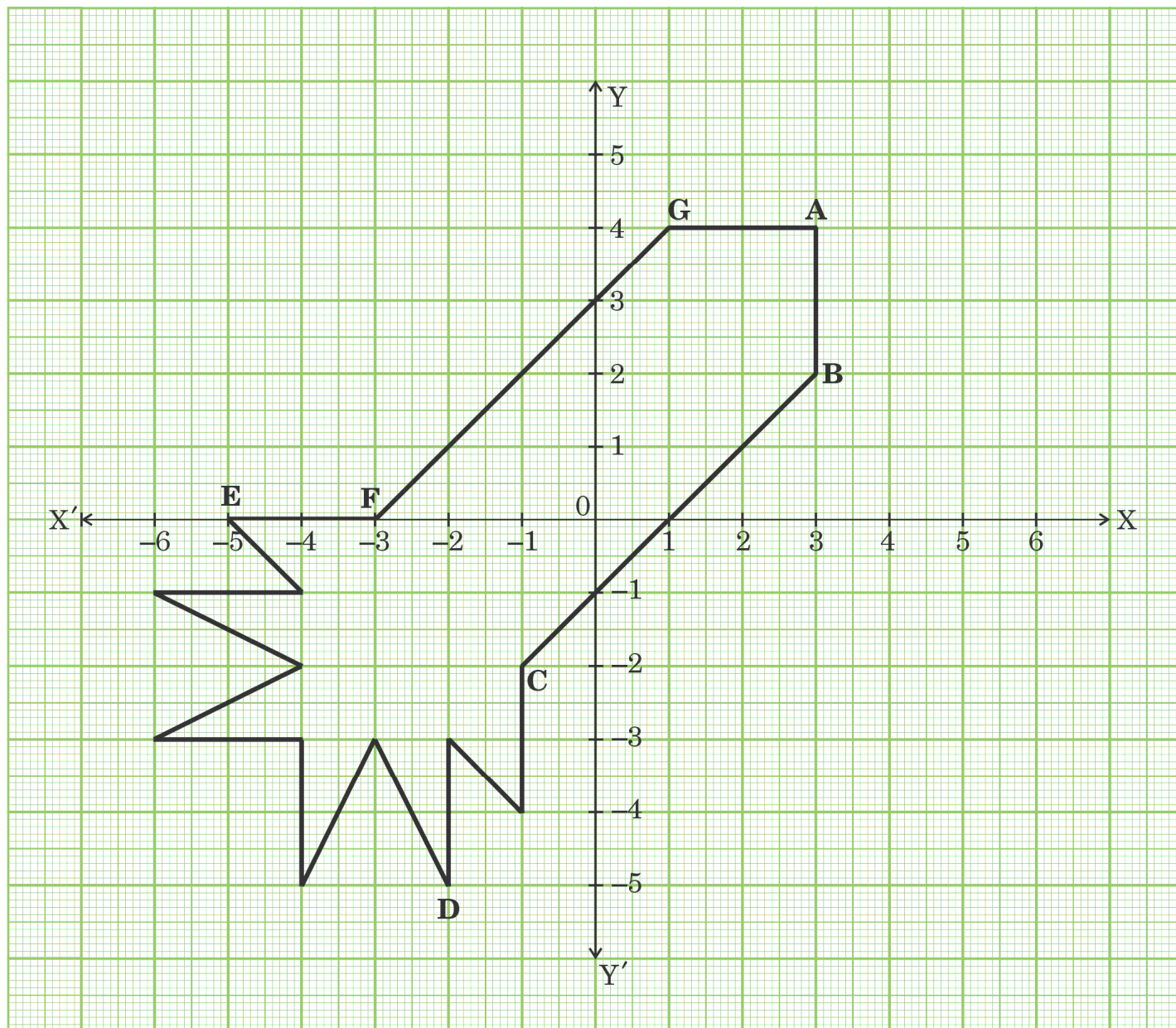
Based on the above given information, answer the following questions :

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| (i) | Find the volume of the cuboidal carton. | 1 |
| (ii) | (a) Find the total surface area of a milk packet. | 2 |
| OR | | |
| | (b) How many milk packets can be filled in a carton ? | 2 |
| (iii) | How much milk can the cup (as shown in the figure) hold ? | 1 |



Case Study – 3

38. Ryan, from a very young age, was fascinated by the twinkling of stars and the vastness of space. He always dreamt of becoming an astronaut one day. So he started to sketch his own rocket designs on the graph sheet. One such design is given below :



Based on the above, answer the following questions :

- | | | |
|-----------|--|---|
| (i) | Find the mid-point of the segment joining F and G. | 1 |
| (ii) | (a) What is the distance between the points A and C ? | 2 |
| OR | | |
| | (b) Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points A and B in the ratio 1 : 3 internally. | 2 |
| (iii) | What are the coordinates of the point D ? | 1 |