

Note: There are three sections in this paper i.e. Section A, B & C.

VERSION : B

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

"Section-A"

Marks: 15

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Attempt this section on the MCOs Answer Sheet only.
- Use black ball point or marker for shading only one circle for correct option of a question.
- No mark will be awarded for cutting, erasing, over writing and multiple circles shading.

Q. 1. Choose the correct option i.e. A,B,C, or D.

- $\sqrt{125} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 25
- $(i) \cdot (-i) = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) -1 (B) 1 (C) -i (D) $-i^2$
- In scientific notation 0.069 can be written as $\dots\dots\dots$

(A) 69×10^2 (B) 6.9×10^3 (C) 6.9×10^{-2} (D) 0.69×10^3
- The value of $(3x)^2 - x^2$ at $x = -3$ will be $\dots\dots\dots$

(A) -18 (B) -72 (C) 18 (D) 72
- $(x^3 y^2)(x^2 y^3) = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $x^4 y^4$ (B) $x^4 y^5$ (C) $x^5 y^4$ (D) $x^5 y^5$
- $x^2 - 16 = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $(x-4)(x-4)$ (B) $(x+4)(x+4)$ (C) $(x+4)(x-4)$ (D) $(x-4)(x^2+4)$
- L.C.M of $x+y$, $x^2 - y^2$ is $\dots\dots\dots$

(A) $x+y$ (B) $x-y$ (C) $(x+y)(x-y)$ (D) $(x-y)(x-y)$
- The solution of $|x-4| = 3$ is $\dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\{1, -7\}$ (B) $\{-1, 7\}$ (C) $\{-1, -7\}$ (D) $\{7, 1\}$
- The point $(5, -2)$ is located in quadrant $\dots\dots\dots$

(A) I (B) II (C) III (D) IV
- If $A(3, 0)$ and $B(0, 3)$ are any two points in a plane, then $|AB| = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) 18 (B) $\sqrt{18}$ (C) $9\sqrt{2}$ (D) Zero
- If sum of the measures of $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ of a parallelogram ABCD is 120° , then $m\angle B = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) 25° (B) 50° (C) 60° (D) None of these
- Perpendicular bisectors of a triangle are $\dots\dots\dots$

(A) Congruent (B) Concurrent (C) Parallel to each other (D) Perpendicular to each other
- If two triangles have equal bases and equal altitudes, what else they have equal?

(A) Area (B) Perimeter (C) Size (D) Angles
- A line segment joining the midpoint of one side of a triangle to its opposite vertex is called $\dots\dots\dots$

(A) Perpendicular bisector (B) Median (C) Altitude (D) Angle bisector
- $[1 \ 3 \ 4]$ is a $\dots\dots\dots$ matrix.

(A) Identity (B) Scalar (C) Column (D) Row

"Section-B"

Marks: 36

Q. 2. Attempt any Nine (9) of the following parts. Each part carries equal marks.

- (i) Find the inverse of $= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- (ii) Find the HCF of $x-3$, x^2-9 , $(x-3)^2$ by factorization method.
- (iii) Simplify : $\left(\frac{25}{81}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- (iv) Find anti-logarithm of 0.8401
- (v) Find the value of $a^2 + b^2$, when $a + b = 10$, $a - b = 6$
- (vi) If $x = 5 - 2\sqrt{6}$, find the values of $x + \frac{1}{x}$ and $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
- (vii) Factorize : $6x^3 - 15x^2 - 9x$
- (viii) Factorize : $a^3 - 64b^3$
- (ix) Find the square root of $4x^4 - 4x^3 + 18x^2 - 6x + 9$ by division method.
- (x) Solve the equation $\sqrt{2x-7} + 8 = 11$
- (xi) Find the solution set of $\left|\frac{3}{4}x - 8\right| = 1$
- (xii) The length of a rectangular playground is twice its width. The perimeter is 60. Find its dimensions.

"Section-C"

Marks: 24

Note:- Attempt any Three (3) questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q. 3. Prove that: A(2, 3), B(8, 11) and C(0, 17) are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.
- Q. 4. Prove that: If two opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
- Q. 5. Prove that: The right bisectors of the sides of a triangle are concurrent.
- Q. 6. Construct ΔABC , draw their angle bisectors and verify their concurrency.
 $m \overline{AB} = 4.5$ cm, $m \overline{BC} = 3.1$ and $m \overline{CA} = 5.2$ cm