# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHANDIGARH 

Summative Assessment-I, Sample Paper<br>Class : X, Subject : Maths

## General Instructions:

(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections $A, B, C$ and $D$. Section A comprises of 4 questions of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and section D comprises of 11 questions of 4 marks each.
(iii) Use of calculator is not permitted.

## SECTION - A

## Question humbers to 4 carry one markeach.

1. $\operatorname{IICAF}(54,336)-3024$, then $\operatorname{InOPAC}(54,336)$
 thangles.
2. KLnothe Value of $5 \tan \mathrm{~A}-5 \sec \mathrm{~A}$
3. TIfrean $=24$, median 26 , then thodmode

## Section-B

Questions numbers Sto 10 carrytuobmarks each.
5. 世台what value of pwill the following:system of equations have no solubon

$$
(2 p \text {, } \mathbf{x} \text {. } \mathbf{p} \text {, } 1) y=2 p+\text { ب }+3 x-1=0
$$

6. If tan $2 A=\cot \left(A-18^{\circ}\right)$, where $2 A$ is an acute angle, find the value of $A$ :
7. Is $7 \times 11 \times 13+13$ a composite number? J ustify your answer.
8. In the given figures, find the measure of $\angle \mathrm{X}$.

9. If $\alpha$ and $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ are zeros of polynomial $4 x^{2}-2 x+(k-4)$. Find $k$.
10. The following distribution gives the daily income of 50 workers of a factory:

| Daily Income in (₹) | $100-120$ | $120-140$ | $140-160$ | $160-180$ | $180-200$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of workers | 12 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 10 |

Write the above distribution as "less than type" cumulative frequency distribution.

## Section-C

## Questions numbers $\mathbf{1 1}$ to $\mathbf{2 0}$ carry three marks each.

11. The sum of a two digit number and the number obtained by reversing the digits is 66. If the digits differ by 2 , find the number.
12. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeros of polynomial $x^{2}-2 x-8$ then form a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are $3 \alpha$ and $3 \beta$.
13. Prove that: $\frac{\cot A-\cos A}{\cot A+\cos A}=\frac{\operatorname{cosec} A-1}{\operatorname{cosec} A+1}$.
14. Evaluate: $\sin A \cos A-\frac{\sin A \cos (90-A) \cos A}{\sec (90-A)}-\frac{\cos A \sin (90-A) \sin A}{\operatorname{cosec}(90-A)}$
15. Prove that: $\frac{\sin \theta-2 \sin ^{3} \theta}{2 \cos ^{3} \theta-\cos \theta}=\tan \theta$
16. In the given figure, $\angle \mathrm{ACB}=90^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{CD} \perp \mathrm{AB}$. Prove that $\frac{\mathrm{BC}^{2}}{\mathrm{AC}^{2}}=\frac{\mathrm{BD}}{\mathrm{AB}}$.



17. Prove that $6-\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.
18. The given distribution shows the number of runs scored by some top Batsman of the world in one day international cricket matches :

| Runs <br> scored | $3000-$ <br> 4000 | $4000-$ <br> 5000 | $5000-$ <br> 6000 | $6000-$ <br> 7000 | $7000-$ <br> 8000 | $8000-$ <br> 9000 | $9000-$ <br> 10000 | $10000-$ <br> 11000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> batsman | 4 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Find the mode of the data.
20. If the mean of given data is 50 . Find the value of $p$.

| Class-Interval | $0-20$ | $20-40$ | $40-60$ | $60-80$ | $80-100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 17 | 28 | 32 | p | 19 |

## Section-D

## Questions numbers 21 to 31 carry four marks each

21. Prove that: $\frac{1-\cos A+\sin A}{\sin A+\cos A-1}=\frac{1+\sin A}{\cos A}$
22. If two zeros of the polynomial $x^{4}-6 x^{3}-26 x^{2}+138 x-35$ are $2 \pm \sqrt{3}$, find other zeros.
23. Draw the graphs of the equations $x-y+1=0$ and $3 x+2 y-12=0$. Find the co-ordinate of the vertices of triangle formed by these lines and $x$ - axis, shade the region. Also find the area of triangle.
24. If the median of the distribution given below is 28.5 . Find $x$ and $y$.

| Class-interval | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 5 | x | 20 | 15 | y | 5 | 60 |

25. Use Euclid's division lemma to show that the cube of any positive integer is of the form $9 m, 9 m+1$ or $9 m+8$.
26. Two points $A$ and $B$ are 90 km apart from each other on a highway. A car starts from $A$ and another from B at the same time. If they go in the same direction they meet in 9

27. Rpove that ha pighe angle trạngle the spuape of the hypotehuse equartothesum of the squares of other two sides.

28. The following tabe geves productonotwheatof toof farms of aphage

| Poduction (in Kgoba) | $50-55$ | 5560 | 6066 | 65-70' | 70\% | 75880 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aumber of farms | 2 | 8 | 12 | 24 | 38 | 16 |

Change the distribution to 'mope than type' distribution and draw its ogive apodfid median
30.

31. In the given figure, $A B||P Q|| C D, A B=x$ units, $C D=$ $y$ units and $P Q=z$ units, prove that, $\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}=\frac{1}{z}$


