Manar Mangal

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1 (2014-15)

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 90

## Note:

- 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) Question numbers 1 to 4 in Section-A are very short answer type questions to be answered in one sentence or as per exact requirement of the question.
- iv) Use of calculators is not prermitted.

## Section-A

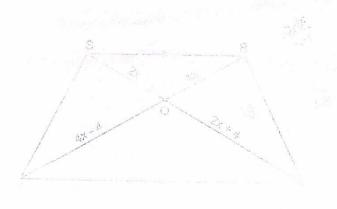
Question numbers 1 to 4 carry 1 mark each.

- 1. The decimal expansion of the rational number  $\frac{37}{2^35^4}$  will terminate after how many places of decimals?
- A data has 25 observations arranged in descending order. Which observation represents the median?
- 3. If zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 + (a+1)x + b$  are 2 and -3, then find a and b.
- 4. In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $AB = 6\sqrt{3}cm$ , AC = 12cm and BC = 6cm, then find the measure of angle B.

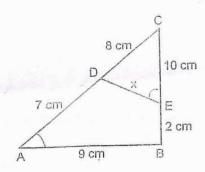
#### Section-B

Question numbers 5 to 10 carry 2 marks each.

- Find the value(s) of k for which the pair of linear equations kx + 3y = k 3 and 12x + ky = k has no solution.
- In the given figure, PQ | SR and PO: RO = QO: SO. Find the value of x.



- 7. If  $\overline{f}$  an  $2A = 6ct(A 18^\circ)$ , where 2A is an acute angle, find the value of 'A'.
- 8. If  $\Re in(A-B) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\Re os(A+B) = 1$ , find A and B.
- 9. In the given figure,  $\angle CED = \angle CAB$ , show that  $\triangle CED \sim \triangle CAB$ . Also find x.



10. Find the mode of the given data:

Class interval	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80
Freguency	15	6	18	10

Section-C

Question numbers 11 to 20 carry 3 marks each.

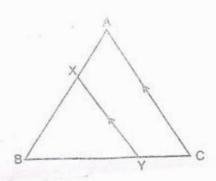
- 11. Prove that  $5-2\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number.
- 12. Gugu and Sukhi take steps of 84cm and 64cm respectively. If they start in step, how far will they walk before they are in step again?
- 13. Solve for x and y:

$$\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{by}{a} = a + b$$

ax 
$$-by = 2ab$$

If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the polynomial  $\rho(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$ , then form a quadratic

- 14. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the polynomial  $\rho(x) = x^2 6x + 6$ , then form a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are  $\frac{1}{2\alpha}$  and  $\frac{1}{2\beta}$ .
- **15.** A point O in the interior of a rectangle ABCD is joined with each of the various A, 8, C and D. Prove that  $OA^2 + OC^2 = OB^2 + OD^2$ .
- 16. In the given figure, the line segment  $\chi\gamma$  is parallel to side AC of  $\Delta ABC$  and it divides the triangle into two parts of equal areas. Find the ratio  $\frac{AX}{AB}$ .



- 17. If  $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = p$  and  $\cos \sec\theta + \sec\theta = q$ , show that  $q(p^2 1) = 2p$ .
- 18. Prove that:

$$(1+\cot A + \csc A)(1+\tan A - \sec A) = 2$$

19. Find the mean of the following frequency distribution using step deviation method.

Classes	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	
Frequency	ncy 7 10		15	8	10	

20. The daily expenditure of 100 families are given below. Calculate f₁ and f₂ if the mean daily expenditure is ₹188.

Expenditure '	140-160	160-180	180-200	200-220	220-240	
No. of families	5	25	$f_i$	$f_2$	5	

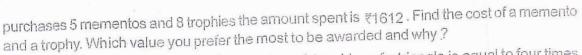
Section-D

Question numbers 21 to 31 carry 4 marks each.

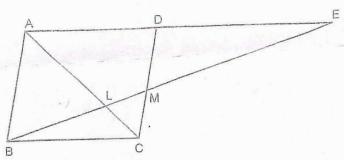
- 21. Show that any positive odd integer is of the form (8q+1) or (8q+3) or (8q+5) or (8q+7) where q is same integer.
- 22. Find other zeroes of the polynomial  $(x^4 + x^3 9x^2 3x + 18)$ , if it is given that the two of its zeroes are  $\sqrt{3}$  and  $-\sqrt{3}$ .
- 22. Solve the following system of equations graphically and find the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines and y axis:

$$3x + y - 5 = 0$$
,  $2x - y - 5 = 0$ 

24. A sports teacher has to spend to award 8 students of school for showing martin Punctuality Discipline, Honesty, Truthfulness, Scorraman spirit, Teach sold. Some and Advanced to the second second



- 25. Prove that three times the sum of the squares of the sides of a triangle is equal to four times the sum of the squares of the triangle.
- 26. In the given figure, in is midpoint of side CD of a parallelogram ABCD. The line BM is drawn intersecting AC at L and AD produced at E. Prove that EL = 2BL.



# 27. Prove that:

$$\frac{1}{\sec \theta - \tan \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\sec \theta + \tan \theta}$$

# 28. Evaluate:

$$\cos(40^{\circ} - \theta) - \sin(50^{\circ} + \theta) + \frac{\cos^{2} 40^{\circ} + \cos^{2} 50^{\circ}}{\sin^{2} 40^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 50^{\circ}}$$

- 29. If  $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{3}$  then prove that  $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = 1$
- 30. 100 surnames were randomly picked up from a local telephone directory and the distribution of number of letters of the English alphabet in the surnames are obtained as follows:

No. of letters	1-4	4-7	7-10	10-13	13-16	16-19
No. of surnames	6	30	40	16	4	4

2.5

Determine the median and mean number of letters in the surnames. Also find the modal size of surnames.

31. During the medical check-up of 35 students of a class, their weights were recorded as follows:

Weight (in Kg) (Less than)	38	40	42	2,4	46	48	50	52
No. of students	0	3	5	9	14	28	32	35

Draw a less than type ogive for the given data. Hence obtain, the median weight from the graph and verify the result by using the formula.