## DAV BORL PUBLIC SCHOOL BINA

## Class-X (Mathematics) 2019-20

## Sample Paper-I

Time -3 hours Maximum Mark: 80

## General Instructions-

- 1. Each question of section A carries 1 mark.
- 2. Each question of Section B carries 2 marks.
- 3. Each question of Section C carries 3 marks.
- 4. Each question of Section C carries 4 marks

	SECTION A
	The following questions consist of two statements –Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below.  (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A.  (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A.  (c) A is true but R is false.  (d) A is false and R is true.
1	Assertion (A): pair of linear equations $,9x+3y+12=0, 18x+6y+24=0$ have infinitely many solutions. Reason (R): Pair of linear equations $a_1x+b_1y+c=0$ and $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$ have infinitely many solutions if $\frac{a_1}{a_2}=\frac{b_1}{b_2}=\frac{c_1}{c_2}$ Fill in the blanks
2	$\sqrt{2}$ , $\sqrt{3}$ , $\sqrt{7}$ , etc are – numbers.
3	If a=bq+r, least value of r is
4	The product of three numbers is – to the product of their H.C.F and I.c.m
5	A – is a polynomial is of degree 0.
6	A pair of linear equations is – if it has no solutions.
7	The equation $x^2+x-5=0$ , the product of its two roots is
8	Find the values of following questions.
	$\frac{2\tan\theta}{1+\tan^2\theta}$ where $\theta=30^0$
9	18, a, b, -3 are in A.P then a+b is equal to  (a) 19 (b) 7 (c) 11 (d) 15
10	The distance between the points A(0,7) and B(0,-3) is (a) 4 (b) 10 (c) 7 (d) 3
11	The area of a triangle with vertices (a,b+c), (b,b+c) and (c,a+b) is (a) $(a+b+c)^2$ (b) o (c) a+b+c (d) abc
12	The distance between the points $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ and $(\sin \theta, -\cos \theta)$ is $(a)\sqrt{3}$ $(b)\sqrt{2}$ $(c)$ 2 $(d)$ 1
13	The length of each side of a rhombus whose diagonals are of lengths 10 cm and 24 cm is (a) 25 (b) 13 (c) 26 (d) 34
14	9sec <sup>2</sup> $\theta$ – 9 tan <sup>2</sup> $\theta$ is equal to (a) 1 (b) 9 (c) 8 (d) 0

15	The value of $\frac{\tan 30^{\circ}}{\cot 60^{\circ}}$ is (a) -1 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) -2
16	The distance of point P(2,3) from the x-axis is (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) -2 (d) -3
17	The product of two consecutive integers is divisible by (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 7
	State whether the following statements are true or false
18	The product of any three consecutive natural numbers is divisible by 6.
19	A polynomial can not have more than one zero.
20	A pair of intersecting lines representing a pair of linear equations in two variables has a unique solution.
0.4	SECTION-B
21	Find the sum of $0.\overline{68} + 0.\overline{73}$
22	If 1 is the zero of polynomial p(x) ax <sup>2</sup> —3(a-x)-1, then find the value of a.  Is the following pair of linear equations consistent? Justify your answer.
	2ax+by = a , 4ax+2by-2a = 0
24	Is 0.3 a root of equation $x^2$ -0.9 = 0 ? Justify .
25	How many terms of an A.P 18, 16, 14be taken so that their sum is zero.
26	Express $\sin 67^{0} + \cos 75^{0}$ in terms of trigonometric ratio of angles between $0^{0}$ and $45^{0}$ .
	SECTION-C
27	If $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{3}\theta$ , then prove that $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = 1$ .
28	If the points p(k-1, 2) is equidistant from the points A(3,k) and B(k,5), find the value of k.
29	In triangle ABC $< B = 90^{\circ}$ and D is the mid-point of BC. Prove that $AC^2 = AD^2 + CD^2$
30	Find the 31 <sup>st</sup> term of an AP whose 11 <sup>th</sup> term is 38 and 16 <sup>th</sup> term is 73.
31	A two digit number is four times the sum of the digits . It is also equal to 3 times the product of digits . Find the number
32	Given 15 $\cot A = 8$ , find $\sin A$ and $\sec A$
	OR
	Write the smallest number which is divisible by both 306 and 657.
33	Solve: $7x-4y = 49$ , $5x-6y = 57$
34	The coordinates of the centroid of a triangle are (1, 3) and two of its vertices are (-7,6) and (8,5) . Find the third vertex .Also, find the coordinates of the centroid of the triangle when the third vertex is (2,4).
	SECTION-D
35	Prove that: $(\sin \theta + \sec \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta + \csc \theta)^2 = (1 + \sec \theta \csc \theta)^2$
36	If P and Q are the points on side CA and CB respectively of triangle ABC, right angled at C, prove
	that $((AQ))^2 + (BP)^2 = (AB)^2 + (PQ)^2$
37	Show graphically the given system of equations 2x+4y=10 and 3x+6y= 12 has no solution.
38	Use Euclid's division algorithm to find HCF (i) 960 and 432 (ii) 4052 and 12576.
39	Obtain all other zeros of polynomial of $3x^4+6x^3-2x^2-10x-5$ , if two of its zeros are $\pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$ .
40	Speed of a boat in still water is 15 km/hr. It goes 30 km upstream and returns back at the same point in 4 hr 30 minutes. Find the speed of stream.