

SSLC – Class 10 Mathematics
ONE MARK QUESTION PAPER (40 MCQs)

1. If $n(A) = 6$ and $B = \{1,3\}$, then $n(A \times B)$ is
 - (A) 6
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 18
 - (D) 3
2. If two ordered pairs (x, y) and $(2, -2)$ are equal, then (x, y) is
 - (A) $(5, 1)$
 - (B) $(2, -2)$
 - (C) $(2, 3)$
 - (D) $(3, -2)$
3. The number of relations from a set with 2 elements to a set with 3 elements is
 - (A) 6
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 64
 - (D) 9
4. A function which maps every element to itself is called
 - (A) One-one
 - (B) Onto
 - (C) Identity
 - (D) Many-one
5. If a function is both one-one and onto, it is called
 - (A) Identity
 - (B) Bijective
 - (C) Into
 - (D) Constant
6. The HCF of the least prime number and the least composite number is
 - (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4
7. The remainder when the cube of any integer is divided by 9 is
 - (A) 0, 1, 8
 - (B) 1, 4, 8
 - (C) 0, 3, 6
 - (D) 2, 5, 7
8. The 10th term of an A.P. with first term 1 and common difference 4 is
 - (A) 36
 - (B) 37
 - (C) 40
 - (D) 41
9. The number of terms in the G.P. 5, 20, 80, ..., 20480 is
 - (A) 6
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 8
 - (D) 9
10. The sum of the first n natural numbers is

- (A) n^2
- (B) $n(n+1)$
- (C) $n(n+1)/2$
- (D) $n^2/2$

11. A system of linear equations is inconsistent if the lines
- (A) intersect at one point
 - (B) intersect at two points
 - (C) are parallel
 - (D) coincide
12. The graph of a linear polynomial is a
- (A) Circle
 - (B) Parabola
 - (C) Straight line
 - (D) Hyperbola
13. The number of zeroes of a quadratic polynomial is at most
- (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 0
14. The discriminant of the equation $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$ is
- (A) 0
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 8
 - (D) 16
15. The order of a matrix with 3 rows and 2 columns is
- (A) 2×3
 - (B) 3×2
 - (C) 3×3
 - (D) 2×2
16. Two triangles are similar if their corresponding angles are
- (A) equal
 - (B) supplementary
 - (C) right angles
 - (D) unequal
17. The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to
- (A) ratio of sides
 - (B) square of ratio of sides
 - (C) cube of ratio of sides
 - (D) ratio of heights
18. The angle between a tangent and radius at the point of contact is
- (A) 0°
 - (B) 45°
 - (C) 90°
 - (D) 180°
19. The number of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is
- (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) Infinite
20. The distance between the tops of two poles of heights 6 m and 11 m standing 12 m apart is
- (A) 13 m

- (B) 14 m
- (C) 15 m
- (D) 12 m

21. The distance between the points $(0,0)$ and $(3,4)$ is

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 7

22. The slope of a line parallel to the x -axis is

- (A) 1
- (B) -1
- (C) 0
- (D) ∞

23. The equation of a line parallel to the y -axis is

- (A) $y = mx + c$
- (B) $x = a$
- (C) $y = a$
- (D) $ax + by = 0$

24. Three points are collinear if the area of the triangle formed by them is

- (A) maximum
- (B) minimum
- (C) zero
- (D) non-zero

25. The slope of a line perpendicular to a line of slope m is

- (A) m
- (B) $-m$
- (C) $1/m$
- (D) $-1/m$

26. The value of $\sin 30^\circ$ is

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) $1/2$
- (D) $\sqrt{3}/2$

27. If $\tan \theta = 1$, then θ is

- (A) 30°
- (B) 45°
- (C) 60°
- (D) 90°

28. The angle of elevation when the height and shadow are equal is

- (A) 30°
- (B) 45°
- (C) 60°
- (D) 90°

29. The value of $\sin^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 60^\circ$ is

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) $1/2$

30. If $\sin \theta = 0$, then θ is

- (A) 0°
- (B) 30°

- (C) 45°
- (D) 60°

31. The curved surface area of a cylinder is

- (A) $2\pi r^2$
- (B) $\pi r^2 h$
- (C) $2\pi r h$
- (D) $\pi r h$

32. The volume of a cone is

- (A) $\pi r^2 h$
- (B) $1/3 \pi r^2 h$
- (C) $2\pi r h$
- (D) πr^2

33. The total surface area of a sphere is

- (A) $2\pi r^2$
- (B) $3\pi r^2$
- (C) $4\pi r^2$
- (D) $6\pi r^2$

34. If the radius of a sphere is doubled, its volume becomes

- (A) 2 times
- (B) 4 times
- (C) 6 times
- (D) 8 times

35. The shape of a shuttle cock is

- (A) Cone and sphere
- (B) Cylinder and cone
- (C) Hemisphere and cone
- (D) Sphere and cylinder

36. The range of the data 5, 5, 5, 5, 5 is

- (A) 0
- (B) 5
- (C) 1
- (D) 10

37. The sum of deviations of observations from their mean is

- (A) positive
- (B) negative
- (C) zero
- (D) non-zero

38. The probability of a sure event is

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) $1/2$
- (D) -1

39. The probability of an impossible event is

- (A) 1
- (B) 0
- (C) -1
- (D) $1/2$

40. If a coin is tossed once, the probability of getting a head is

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) $1/2$

(D) 1/4