

Chapter: 1 to 4

**Q.1 (A) For every subquestion 4 alternative answers are given. Choose the correct answer and write the alphabet of it : (4)**

1)

$M \cup N = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and  $M = \{1, 2, 4\}$  then which of the following represent set N?

- a.  $\{1, 2, 3\}$       b.  $\{3, 4, 5, 6\}$       c.  $\{2, 5, 6\}$       d.  $\{4, 5, 6\}$

2) If x, 12, 8, 32 are in proportion, then the value of x is

- a. 6      b. 4      c. 3      d. 2

3)

Two rational numbers  $\frac{a}{b}$  and  $\frac{c}{d}$  are equal if and only if.

- a.  $ad > bc$       b.  $ad = bc$       c.  $ad < bc$       d. None of these

4)

$p(x) = x^2 - 7\sqrt{7}x + 3$  then  $p(7\sqrt{7}) = ?$

- a. 3      b.  $7\sqrt{7}$       c.  $42\sqrt{7} + 3$       d.  $49\sqrt{7}$

**(B) Solve the following subquestions.**

**(4)**

1) Classify the following polynomial as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomial.

i.  $m^3 + 7m^2 + \frac{5}{2}m - \sqrt{7}$

ii.  $5p$

2)

Compare the following pair of surds :  $2\sqrt{7}$ ,  $\sqrt{28}$

3)

If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  then  $A \neq B$  verify it.

4)

Convert the following ratios into percentage :  $\frac{7}{16}$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \frac{700}{16}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Q.2 (A) Complete and write any two activities from the following :**

**(4)**

1)

$5m - n = 3m + 4n$  then find the values of the following expressions :  $\frac{m^2+n^2}{m^2-n^2}$

**Solution:**

$$5m - n = 3m + 4n$$

$$\therefore 2m = 5n$$

$$\therefore \frac{m}{n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{m^2}{n^2} = \frac{25}{4}$$

Using  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\therefore \frac{m^2+n^2}{m^2-n^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{m^2+n^2}{m^2-n^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



2) Factorize :  $6x^2 - 5x - 6$

$$6x^2 - 5x - 6$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= 3x(2x - 3) + 2(2x - 3)$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3)

$A = \{x \mid x = 2n, n \in \mathbb{N}, 0 < x \leq 10\}$ ,  $B = \{y \mid y \text{ is an even number, } 1 \leq y \leq 10\}$ , Are A and B

equal sets?

$$A = \{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$$

$$B = \{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$$

$\therefore$  A and B are equal sets.

**(B) Solve any four subquestions from the following :**

**(8)**

1) Rationalise the denominator of the following:

i.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{6}}$

ii.  $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}$

2)

Compare the surds :  $8\sqrt{3}$ ,  $\sqrt{192}$

3) Classify the following sets as 'singleton' or 'empty'

i.  $A = \{x|x \text{ is a negative natural number}\}$

ii.  $B = \{y|y \text{ is an odd prime number } y < 4\}$

4) By using factor theorem in the following examples, determine whether  $q(x)$  is a factor  $p(x)$  or not

$p(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - 45$ ,  $q(x) = x - 3$

5) If  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  are in continued proportion, prove that :

$$\frac{a+b}{b+c} = \frac{a^2(b-c)}{b^2(a-b)}$$

**Q.3 (A) Complete and write any one activity from the following :**

**(3)**

1)

Solve the following equations :  $\frac{\sqrt{4x+1} + \sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{4x+1} - \sqrt{x+3}} = \frac{4}{1}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4x+1} + \sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{4x+1} - \sqrt{x+3}} = \frac{4}{1}$$

Using \_\_\_\_\_

$\therefore$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$\therefore \frac{2\sqrt{4x+1}}{2\sqrt{x+3}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$\therefore$  \_\_\_\_\_

Taking square on both sides

$$\therefore \frac{4x+1}{x+3} = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\therefore x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2)

Write the following rational numbers in  $\frac{p}{q}$  form : 0.6

$$\text{Let } x = 0.666 \dots = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6.6$$

$$\therefore 10x - x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\therefore 9x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\therefore 0.6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



**(B) Attempt any two subquestions from the following :**

**(6)**

1) Factorise:  $(x^2 - 2x)^2 - 23(x^2 - 2x) + 120$

2)  $A = \{1, 3, 9, 11, 13\}$        $B = \{1, 9, 11\}$

Prove that  $A \cap B = B$  using Venn diagram

3)

Prove that  $3 + \sqrt{5}$  is an irrational number.

4) The k-method is used to solve examples based on equal ratios, i.e. equal proportions. In this simple method every equal ratio is assumed to be equal to k.

If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$  then show that  $\frac{5a - 3c}{5b - 3d} = \frac{7a - 2c}{7b - 2d}$ .

**Q.4 Attempt any two subquestions from the following :**

**(8)**

1)

Solve:  $\frac{12x^2 + 18x + 42}{18x^2 + 12x + 58} = \frac{2x + 3}{3x + 2}$

2)

If  $x - 2$  and  $x - \frac{1}{2}$  both the factor of the polynomial  $nx^2 - 5x + m$ , then show that  $m = n = 2$

3)

Represent the number  $\sqrt{10}$  on a number line.

**Q.5 Attempt any one subquestions from the following :**

**(3)**

1) If  $3x + 4y = 5x - 2y$  then find the value of following.

Find  $\frac{x+y}{x-y}$

$$\leftarrow \boxed{3x + 4y = 5x - 2y} \rightarrow$$

Find  $\frac{x}{y}$

↓

Find  $\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2-y^2}$

2) In each of the following cases divided the first polynomial by the second polynomial and express as Dividend = Divisor  $\times$  quotient + Remainder.  $y^3 - 64$  ;  $y - 4$

