Q1) If the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + ax^2 - 11x - 12$ is exactly divisible by $(x + 1)$, then what is the value of a?
A) -3
B) -1
C) 2
D) 4
Answer:
C
Solution:
The given polynomial is $p(x) = x^3 + ax^2 - 11x - 12$
By Factor theorem, it is known that if $x - a$ is a factor of polynomial $p(x)$, then $p(a) = 0$
It is given that $p(x) = x^3 + ax^2 - 11x - 12$ is exactly divisible by $(x + 1)$. Therefore, $(x + 1)$ is a factor of $p(x)$.
Therefore, we must have $p(-1) = 0$
$\therefore p(-1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (-1)^3 + a(-1)^2 - 11(-1) - 12 = 0$
\Rightarrow -1 + a + 11 - 12 = 0
$\Rightarrow -13 + a + 11 = 0$
$\Rightarrow a = 13 - 11 = 2$
Thus, the required value of a is 2.
The correct answer is C.
Q2) The area of a triangle whose sides are in the ratio 15:17:22 is $2250\sqrt{2}$ cm ² . If each side is reduced by 30 cm, then what is the perimeter of the new triangle formed?
A) 120 cm
B) 180 cm

C) 270 cm

D) 360 cm

Answer:

В

Solution:

Since the sides of the given triangle are in the ratio 15:17:22, the sides of the triangle are 15x, 17x, and 22x where x is some positive real number.

It is known that, area of a triangle = $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ where a, b, and c are the sides of the triangle and s is the semi-perimeter of the triangle.

$$\therefore s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{15x+17x+22x}{2} = 27x$$

It is given that area of the triangle = $2250\sqrt{2}$ cm²

$$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = 2250\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{27x(27x-15x)(27x-17x)(27x-22x)} = 2250\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{27x\times12x\times10x\times5x} = 2250\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 90\sqrt{2}x^2 = 2250\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

$$a = 15x = 15 \times 5 \text{ cm} = 75 \text{ cm}, b = 17x = 17 \times 5 \text{ cm} = 85 \text{ cm}$$

$$c = 22x = 22 \times 5 \text{ cm} = 110 \text{ cm}$$

When each side of the triangle is reduced by 30 cm, the sides of the new triangle are

$$a'_{=75}$$
 cm -30 cm $=45$ cm

$$b' = 85 \text{ cm} - 30 \text{ cm} = 55 \text{ cm}$$

$$c'_{=110} \text{ cm} - 30 \text{ cm} = 80 \text{ cm}$$

Thus, perimeter of the new triangle formed = $a'_{\,+}$ $b'_{\,+}$ c'

$$= 45 \text{ cm} + 55 \text{ cm} + 80 \text{ cm} = 180 \text{ cm}$$

The correct answer is B.

Q3) A circle can be drawn with (i) and (ii).

Which of the following rows correctly fills the given Euclid's postulate?

A)

(<i>i</i>)	(ii)
fixed radius	any centre

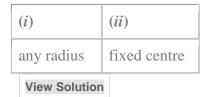
• B)

(i)	(ii)
fixed radius	fixed centre

• C)

(<i>i</i>)	(ii)
any radius	any centre

• D)



Answer:

С

Solution:

Euclid's third postulate states that a circle can be drawn with any radius and any centre.

The correct answer is C.

Q4) Which of the following statements represents the **incorrect** Euclid's postulate?

- A)A line can be produced indefinitely if it is a terminated line.
- B) From the given two points, a straight line can be drawn from one point to the other.
- C) All the right angles are equal to one another.
- D) All the acute angles are equal to one another.

Answer:

D

Solution:

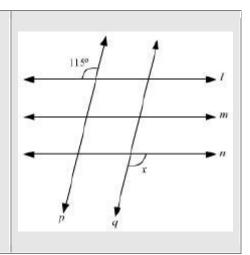
Euclid's fourth postulate states that all the **right angles** are equal to one another, not all the acute angles.

Thus, the statement given in the alternative D is incorrect.

The correct answer is D.

Q5) Use the following information to answer the next question.

In the given figure, $I \mid\mid m$ and $m \mid\mid n$. These lines I, m, and n are cut by two parallel transversals p and q.

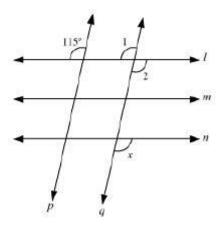


What is the value of *x* in the given figure?

- A) 65°
- B) 85°
- C) 115°
- D) 135°

Answer:

Solution:



It is given that p and q are parallel. Here, l can be regarded as traversal.

 $\therefore \angle 1 = 115^{\circ}$ (Corresponding angles)

 $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ (Vertically opposite angles)

∴∠2 = 115°

It is given that $I \parallel m$ and $m \parallel n$.

 $\therefore |I|| n$

Here, q acts as a traversal for lines l and n.

 \therefore ∠2 = ∠x = 115° (Corresponding angles)

 $\Rightarrow \angle x = 115^{\circ}$

Thus, the value of x in the given figure is 115°.

The correct answer is C.

Q6) Use the following information to answer the next question.

In the given figure, UT||PQ.

What is the measure of ∠ROS?
A) 48°
B) 62°
C) 118°
D) 132°
Answer:
В
Solution:
It is given that UT PQ and SO is a transversal.
∴ ∠SUT = ∠SOQ (Corresponding angles)
$\Rightarrow \angle SOQ = 48^{\circ}$
It is known that sum of all angles on a straight line is 180°.
$\therefore \angle POR + \angle ROS + \angle SOQ = 180^{\circ}$
\Rightarrow 70° + \angle ROS + 48° = 180°
\Rightarrow $\angle ROS = 180^{\circ} - 118^{\circ} = 62^{\circ}$
Thus, the measure of ∠ROS is 62°.
The correct answer is B.
Q7) What is the area of a triangle whose sides are 150 cm, 180 cm, and 220 cm?
A) 12106.25 cm ²
B) 13406.25 cm ²
C) 23424.75 cm ²
D) 24634.75 cm ²
Answer:
В
Solution:

The sides of the triangle are given as 180 cm, 220 cm, and 121 cm.

a = 150 cm, b = 180 cm, and c = 220 cm

It is known that area of a triangle = $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ where a, b, and c are the sides of the triangle and s is the semi-perimeter of the triangle.

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \left(\frac{150+180+220}{2}\right) \text{ cm} = \left(\frac{550}{2}\right) \text{ cm} = 275 \text{ cm}$$

Therefore, area of the triangle $= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$

=
$$\sqrt{275 \times (275 - 150)(275 - 180)(275 - 220)}$$
 cm²

$$=\sqrt{275\times125\times95\times55}$$
 cm²

$$= \sqrt{5 \times 55 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 19 \times 55} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$=55\times5\times5\times\sqrt{5\times19}$$
 cm²

$$=1375\sqrt{95}$$
 cm²

$$=1375\times9.75$$
 cm²

 $= 13406.25 \text{ cm}^2$

Thus, the area of the given triangle is 13406.25 cm^2 .

The correct answer is B.

Q8) How can the polynomial $64x^3 + y^3 - 8z^3 + 24xyz$ be expressed in the factor form?

A)
$$(4x + y - 2z)(16x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 - 4xy + 2yz + 8xz)$$

B)
$$(4x + y - 2z)(16x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 + 4xy - 2yz - 8xz)$$

C)
$$(4x + y - 2z)(16x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 - 8xy + 4yz + 16xz)$$

D)
$$(4x + y - 2z)(16x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 + 8xy - 4yz - 16xz)$$

Answer:

Α

Solution:

The given polynomial is $64x^3 + y^3 - 8z^3 + 24xyz$.

$$64x^3 + y^3 - 8z^3 + 24xyz$$

=
$$(4x)^3 + (y)^3 + (-2z)^3 - 3(4x)(y)(-2z)$$
, which is of the form $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$, where $a = 4x$, $b = y$, and $c = -2z$.

We know that,

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} - 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca)$$

$$\therefore 64x^{3} + y^{3} - 8z^{3} + 24xyz$$

$$= (4x)^{3} + (y)^{3} + (-2z)^{3} - 3(4x)(y)(-2z)$$

$$= (4x + y - 2z)(16x^{2} + y^{2} + 4z^{2} - 4xy + 2yz + 8xz)$$

The correct answer is A.