

**CBSE**  
**Class X Mathematics**  
**Board Paper – 2016**  
**All India Set – 1**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 90**

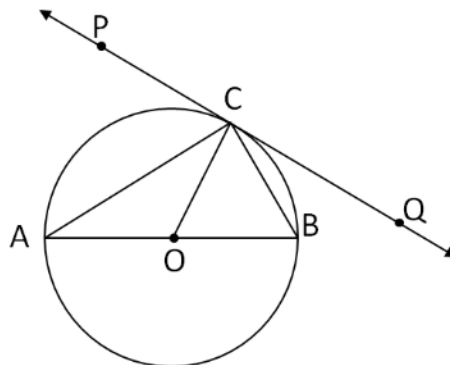
**General Instructions:**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections – A, B, C and D.
- (iii) Section A contains 4 questions of 1 mark each. Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section D contains 11 questions of 4 marks each.
- (iv) Use of calculators is not permitted.

**SECTION A**

Question numbers 1 to 4 carry 1 mark each.

- 1.** In Fig. 1, PQ is a tangent at a point C to a circle with centre O. If AB is a diameter and  $\angle CAB = 30^\circ$ , find  $\angle PCA$ .



*Figure 1*

- 2.** For what value of  $k$  will  $k + 9$ ,  $2k - 1$  and  $2k + 7$  be the consecutive terms of an A.P?
- 3.** A ladder leaning against a wall makes an angle of  $60^\circ$  with the horizontal. If the foot of the ladder is 2.5 m away from the wall, find the length of the ladder.
- 4.** A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of 52 playing cards. Find the probability of getting neither a red card nor a queen.

## SECTION B

Question numbers 5 to 10 carry 2 marks each.

5. If -5 is a root of the quadratic equation  $2x^2 + px - 15 = 0$  and the quadratic equation  $p(x^2 + x)k = 0$  has equal roots, find the value of  $k$ .
6. Let  $P$  and  $Q$  be the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points  $A(2, -2)$  and  $B(-7, 4)$  such that  $P$  is nearer to  $A$ . Find the coordinates of  $P$  and  $Q$ .
7. In Fig.2, a quadrilateral  $ABCD$  is drawn to circumscribe a circle, with centre  $O$ , in such a way that the sides  $AB$ ,  $BC$ ,  $CD$  and  $DA$  touch the circle at the points  $P$ ,  $Q$ ,  $R$  and  $S$  respectively. Prove that  $AB + CD = BC + DA$ .

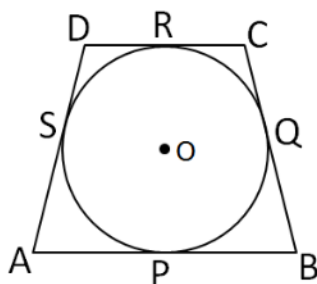


Figure 2

8. Prove that the points  $(3, 0)$ ,  $(6, 4)$  and  $(-1, 3)$  are the vertices of a right angled isosceles triangle.
9. The 4<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P. is zero. Prove that the 25<sup>th</sup> term of the A.P. is three times its 11<sup>th</sup> term.
10. In Fig.3, from an external point  $P$ , two tangents  $PT$  and  $PS$  are drawn to a circle with centre  $O$  and radius  $r$ . If  $OP = 2r$ , show that  $\angle OTS = \angle OST = 30^\circ$ .

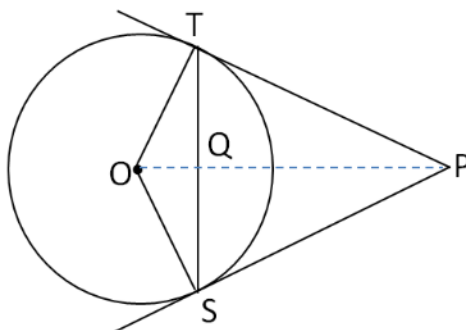


Figure 3

## SECTION C

Question numbers 11 to 20 carry 3 marks each.

- 11.** In Fig. 4, O is the centre of a circle such that diameter AB = 13 cm and AC = 12 cm. BC is joined. Find the area of the shaded region. (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ )

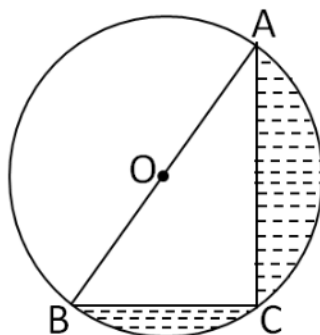


Figure 4

- 12.** In Fig. 5, a tent is in the shape of a cylinder surmounted by a conical top of same diameter. If the height and diameter of cylindrical part are 2.1 m and 3 m respectively and the slant height of conical part is 2.8 m, find the cost of canvas needed to make the tent if the canvas is available at the rate of Rs. 500/sq. metre. (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

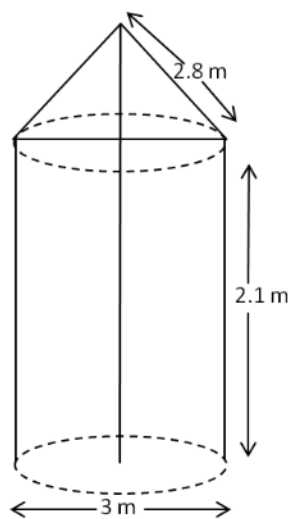


Figure 5

- 13.** If the point  $P(x, y)$  is equidistant from the points  $A(a + b, b - a)$  and  $B(a - b, a + b)$ . Prove that  $bx = ay$ .

- 14.** In Fig. 6, find the area of the shaded region, enclosed between two concentric circles of radii 7 cm and 14 cm where  $\angle AOC = 40^\circ$ . (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

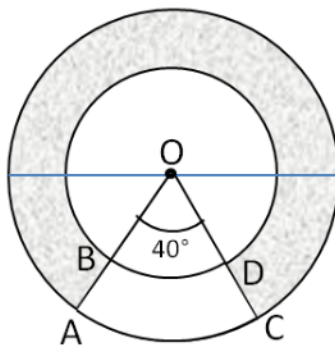


Figure 6

- 15.** If the ratio of the sum of first  $n$  terms of two A.P's is  $(7n + 1) : (4n + 27)$ , find the ratio of their  $m^{\text{th}}$  terms.
- 16.** Solve for  $x$ :
- $$\frac{1}{(x-1)(x-2)} + \frac{1}{(x-2)(x-3)} = \frac{2}{3}, x \neq 1, 2, 3$$
- 17.** A conical vessel, with base radius 5 cm and height 24 cm, is full of water. This water is emptied into a cylindrical vessel of base radius 10 cm. Find the height to which the water will rise in the cylindrical vessel. (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
- 18.** A sphere of diameter 12 cm, is dropped in a right circular cylindrical vessel, partly filled with water. If the sphere is completely submerged in water, the water level in the cylindrical vessel rises by  $3\frac{5}{9}$  cm. Find the diameter of the cylindrical vessel.
- 19.** A man standing on the deck of a ship, which is 10 m above water level, observes the angle of elevation of the top of a hill as  $60^\circ$  and the angle of depression of the base of a hill as  $30^\circ$ . Find the distance of the hill from the ship and the height of the hill.
- 20.** Three different coins are tossed together. Find the probability of getting
- (i) exactly two heads
  - (ii) at least two heads
  - (iii) at least two tails.

## SECTION D

Question numbers 21 to 31 carry 4 marks each.

- 21.** Due to heavy floods in a state, thousands were rendered homeless. 50 schools collectively offered to the state government to provide place and the canvas for 1500 tents to be fixed by the governments and decided to share the whole expenditure equally. The lower part of each tent is cylindrical of base radius 2.8 cm and height 3.5 m, with conical upper part of same base radius but of height 2.1 m. If the canvas used to make the tents costs Rs. 120 per sq. m, find the amount shared by each school to set up the tents. What value is generated by the above problem? (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
- 22.** Prove that the lengths of the tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.
- 23.** Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. Draw two tangents to the circle inclined at an angle of  $60^\circ$  to each other.
- 24.** In Fig. 7, two equal circles, with centres O and O', touch each other at X. OO' produced meets the circle with centre O' at A. AC is tangent to the circle with centre O, at the point C. O'D is perpendicular to AC. Find the value of  $\frac{DO'}{CO}$ .

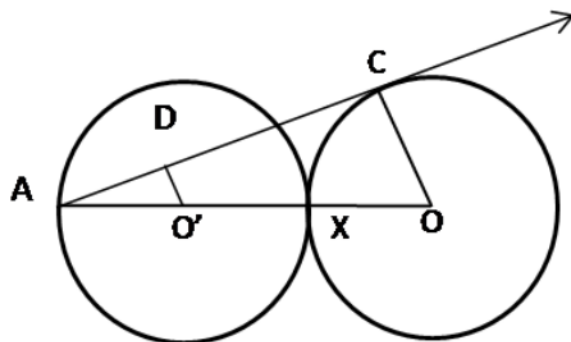


Figure 7

- 25.** Solve for x:  $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{4}{x+4}$ ,  $x \neq -1, -2, -4$
- 26.** The angle of elevation of the top Q of a vertical tower PQ from a point X on the ground is  $60^\circ$ . From a point Y, 40 m vertically above X, the angle of elevation of the top Q of tower is  $45^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower PQ and the distance PX. (Use  $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$ )

- 27.** The houses in a row numbered consecutively from 1 to 49. Show that there exists a value of  $X$  such that sum of numbers of houses preceding the house numbered  $X$  is equal to sum of the numbers of houses following  $X$ .
- 28.** In Fig. 8, the vertices of  $\triangle ABC$  are  $A(4, 6)$ ,  $B(1, 5)$  and  $C(7, 2)$ . A line-segment  $DE$  is drawn to intersect the sides  $AB$  and  $AC$  at  $D$  and  $E$  respectively such that  $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{1}{3}$ . Calculate the area of  $\triangle ADE$  and compare it with area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

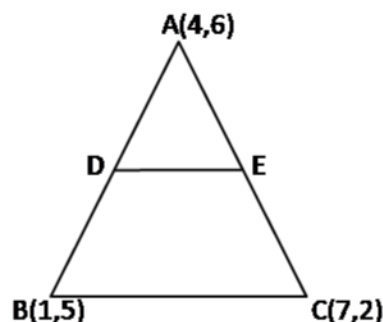


Figure 8

- 29.** A number  $x$  is selected at random from the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. Another number  $y$  is selected at random from the numbers 1, 4, 9 and 16. Find the probability that product of  $x$  and  $y$  is less than 16.
- 30.** In Fig. 9, is shown a sector  $OAP$  of a circle with centre  $O$ , containing  $\angle \theta$ .  $AB$  is perpendicular to the radius  $OQ$  and meets  $OP$  produced at  $B$ . Prove that the perimeter of shaded region is  $r \left[ \tan \theta + \sec \theta + \frac{\pi \theta}{180} - 1 \right]$ .

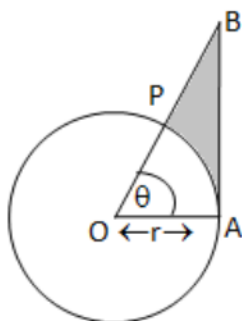


Figure 9

- 31.** A motor boat whose speed is 24 km/h in still water takes 1 hour more to go 32 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream.