CBSE Board Class X Mathematics Board Paper - 2012

Time: 3 hours Total Marks: 90

General Instructions:

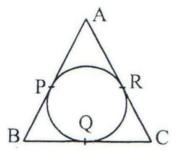
- **1. All** questions are **compulsory**.
- **2.** The question paper consists of **34** questions divided into **four sections** A, B, C, and D.
- 3. Section A contains of 10 questions of 1 mark each, which are multiple choice type question, Section B contains of 8 questions of 2 marks each, Section C contains of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section D contains of 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- **4.** Question numbers **1 to 8** in **Section A** are multiple choice questions where you are to select **one** correct option out of the given four.
- **5.** There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in **one** question of **2 marks**, **three** questions of **3 marks** each and **two** questions of 4 **marks** each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- **6.** Use of calculator is **not** permitted.

SECTION - A

- 1. The length of shadow of a tower on the plane ground is $\sqrt{3}$ times the height of the tower. The angle of elevation of sun is
 - (A) 45°
 - (B) 30°
 - (C) 60°
 - (D) 90°
- If the area of a circle is equal to sum of the areas of two circles of diameters 10 cm and 24 cm, then the diameter of the larger circle (in cm) is
 - (A) 34
 - (B) 26
 - (C) 17
 - (D) 14

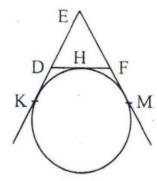
3.	If the radius of the base of a right circular cylinder is halved, keeping the height the same, then the ratio of the volume of the cylinder thus obtained to the volume of original cylinder is
	(A) 1:2
	(B) 2:1
	(C) 1:4
	(D) 4:1
4.	Two dice are thrown together. The probability of getting the same number on both dice is:
	(A) $\frac{1}{2}$
	(B) $\frac{1}{3}$
	(C) $\frac{1}{6}$ (D) $\frac{1}{12}$
	(D) $\frac{1}{12}$
5.	The coordinates of the point P dividing the line segment joining the points $A(1, 3)$ and $B(4, 6)$ in the ratio $2:1$ are
	(A) (2, 4)
	(B) 3, 5)
	(C) (4, 2)
	(D) 5, 3)
6.	If the coordinates of the one end of a diameter of a circle are (2, 3) and the coordinates of its centre are (-2, 5), then the coordinates of the other end of the diameter are:
	(A) (-6, 7)
	(B) (6, -7)
	(C) (6, 7)
	(D) (-6, -7)

- 7. The sum of first 20 odd natural number is
 - (A) 100
 - (B) 210
 - (C) 400
 - (D) 420
- 8. If 1 is a root of the equations $ay^2 + ay + 3 = 0$ and $y^2 + y + b = 0$, then ab equals
 - (A) 3
 - (B) $-\frac{7}{2}$
 - (C) 6
 - (D) -3
- 9. In Fig., the sides AB, BC and CA of a triangle ABC, touch a circle at P, Q and R respectively. If PA = 4 cm, BP = 3 cm and AC = 11 cm, then the length of BC (in cm) is



- (A) 11
- (B) 10
- (C) 14
- (D) 15

- 10. In Fig., a circle touches the side DF of Δ EDF at H and touches ED and EF produced at K and M respectively. If EK = 9 cm, then the perimeter of Δ EDF (in cm) is:
 - (A) 18
 - (B) 13.5
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 9

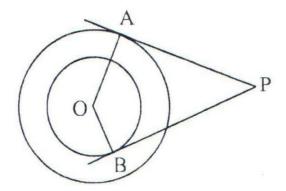


SECTION - B

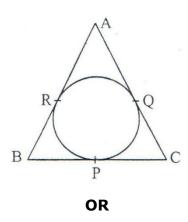
- 11. If a point A(0, 2) is equidistant from the points B(3, p) and C(p, 5) then find the value of p.
- 12. A number is selected at random from first 50 natural numbers. Find the probability that it is a multiple of 3 and 4.
- 13. The volume of a hemisphere is $2425\frac{1}{2}$ cm³. Find its curved surface area.

Use
$$\pi = \frac{22}{7}$$

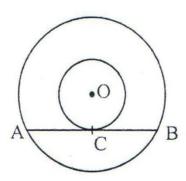
14. Tangents PA and PB are drawn from an external point P to two concentric circle with centre O and radii 8 cm and 5 cm respectively, as shown in Fig., If AP = 15 cm, then find the length of BP.



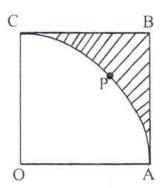
15. In fig., an isosceles triangle ABC, with AB = AC, circumscribes a circle. Prove that the point of contact P bisects the base BC.



In fig., the chord AB of the larger of the two concentric circles, with centre O, touches the smaller circle at C. Prove that AC = CB.



16. In fig., OABC is a square of side 7 cm. If OAPC is a quadrant of a circle with centre O, then find the area of the shaded region. Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



- 17. Find the sum of all three digit natural numbers, which are multiples of 7.
- 18. Find the values (s) of k so that the quadratic equation $3x^2 2kx + 12 = 0$ has equal roots.

SECTION - C

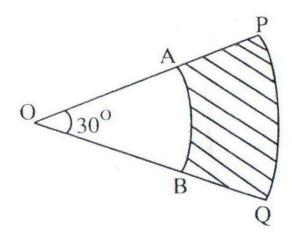
- 19. A point P divides the line segment joining the points A(3, -5) and B(-4, 8) such that $\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{K}{1}$. If P lies on the line x + y = 0, then find the value of K.
- 20. If the vertices of a triangle are (1, -3), (4, p) and (-9, 7) and its area is 15 sq. units, find the value (s) of p.
- 21. Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

OR

- Prove that opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle.
- 22. From a solid cylinder of height 7 cm and base diameter 12 cm, a conical cavity of same height and same base diameter is hollowed out. Find the total surface area of the remaining solid. Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$

OR

- A cylindrical bucket, 32 cm high and with radius of base 18 cm, is filled with sand. This bucket is emptied on the ground and a conical heap of sand is formed. If the height of the conical heap is 24 cm, then find the radius and slant height of the heap.
- 23. In fig., PQ and AB are respectively the arcs of two concentric circles of radii 7 cm and 3.5 cm and centre O. If \angle POQ = 30°, then the area of the shaded region. Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



24. Solve for x: $4x^2 - 4ax + (a^2 - b^2) = 0$

Or

Solve for x: $3x^2 - \sqrt{6}x + 2 = 0$

- 25. A kite is flying at a height of 45 m above the ground. The string attached to the kite is temporarily tied to a point on the ground. The inclination of the string with the ground is 60°. Find the length of the string assuming that there is slack in the string.
- 26. Draw a triangle ABC with side BC = 6 cm, \angle C = 30° and \angle A = 105°. Then construct another triangle whose sides are $\frac{2}{3}$ times the corresponding sides of \triangle ABC.
- 27. The 16th term of an AP is 1 more than twice its 8th term. If the 12th term of the AP is 47, then find its nth term.
- 28. A card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting (i) a king of red colour (ii) a face card (iii) the queen of diamonds.

SECTION - D

- 29. A bucket is in the form of a frustum of a cone and its can hold 28.49 litres of water. If the radii of its circular ends are 28 cm and 21 cm, find the height of the bucket. $\left[\text{Use }\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right]$
- 30. The angle of elevation of the top of a hill at the foot of a tower is 60° and the angle of depression from the top of the tower of the foot of the hill is 30°. If the tower is 50 m high, find the height of the hill.
- 31. Prove that the tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.

OR

A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle. Prove that AB + CD = AD + BC.

32. A shopkeeper buys some books for Rs. 80. If he had bought 4 more books for the same amount, each book would have cost Rs. 1 less. Find the number of books he bought.

OR

The sum of two number is 9 and the sum of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{2}$. Find the numbers.

- 33. Sum of the first 20 terms of an AP is -240, and its first term is 7. Find its 24^{th} term.
- 34. A solid is in the shape of a cone standing on a hemisphere with both their radii being equal to 7 cm and the height of the cone is equal to its diameter. Find the volume of the solid. $\left[\text{Use }\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right]$.