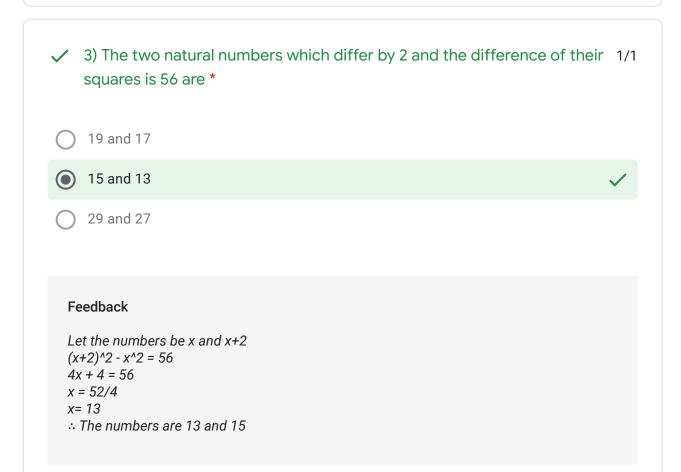
The Brigade School-T A.1:2020-21 Total points 70/80 ? Mathematics Std: 10 Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 80 Email address * mananmehtabatman@gmail.com 0 of 0 points Name of the Student: * Manan Y Mehta Class / Sec: * 10 A Name of the School: * **TBSG**

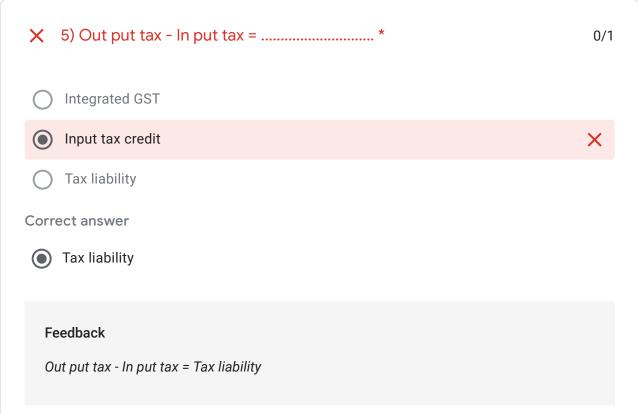
Instructions:

- 1. Select your name, school and section correctly
- 2. This paper consists of Section A (30 marks) and Section B (50 marks)
- 3. Attempt all questions
- 4. Ensure that you have completed and revised your paper before submission
- 5. You can attempt your paper only once

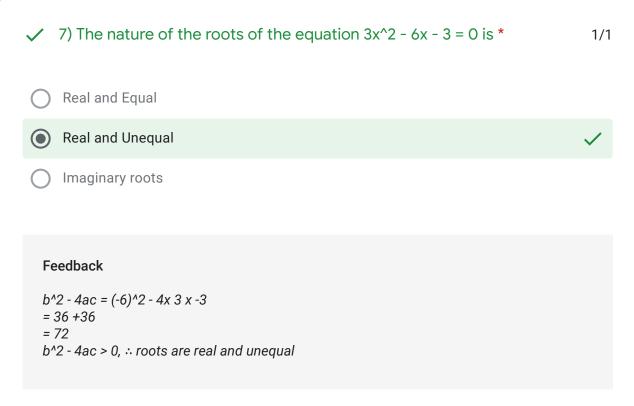
Section - A	28 of 30 points
Choose the correct Answer for the following Questions. [Each Question carries 1 mark.]	
✓ 1) Which term of the A.P. 3, 5, 7, is 21 *	1/1
O 9th	
10th	✓
11th	
Feedback	
tn = a + (n-1)d 21 = 3 + (n-1) 2 9 = n-1 n = 10	



```
✓ 4) If x \in \mathbb{N}, then the solution set of 4x + 6 \le 2x + 12 is *
                                                                                       1/1
(0, 1, 2, 3)
(1, 2)
{ 1, 2, 3 }
  Feedback
  4x + 6 \le 2x + 12
  4x - 2x \le 12 - 6
  2x ≤ 6
  x \le 3
  ie, the solution set = \{1, 2, 3\}
X 5) Out put tax - In put tax = .....*
                                                                                       0/1
```



 ✓ 6) Monica had a R.D. Account in a bank and deposited ₹ 600 per month for 3 years. If the M.V. of this account was ₹ 24930 and the rate of interest was 10% p.a. Then the interest paid by the bank is * ▼ 21600 ▼ 3330 ▼ 180 Feedback Interest = MV - Total instalment paid I = MV - nP = 24930 - 600 x 36 = 24930 - 21600 = ₹ 3330 			
	for	3 years. If the M.V. of this account was ₹ 24930 and the rate of	1/
Feedback Interest = MV - Total instalment paid I = MV - nP = 24930 - 600 x 36 = 24930 - 21600	○ ₹ 2	1600	
Feedback Interest = MV - Total instalment paid I = MV - nP = 24930 - 600 x 36 = 24930 - 21600	● ₹3	330	/
Interest = MV - Total instalment paid I = MV - nP = 24930 - 600 x 36 = 24930 - 21600	₹ 18	80	
Interest = MV - Total instalment paid I = MV - nP = 24930 - 600 x 36 = 24930 - 21600			
I = MV - nP = 24930 - 600 x 36 = 24930 - 21600	Feedba	ack	
= 24930 - 600 x 36 = 24930 - 21600		·	
	= 2493	30 - 600 x 36	



√ 8) If the 10th term of an A.P. is 38 and 16th term is 74, what is its first term? *

1/1

0 6



- 16



16

Feedback

a + 9d = 38

a + 15d = 74

∴ 6d = 36

d = 6

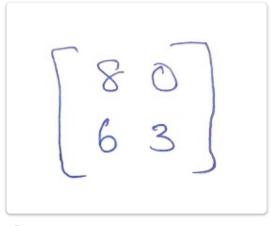
a + 9x6 = 38

a = 38 - 54

a = - 16

√ 9) *

If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
then $A + B$ is



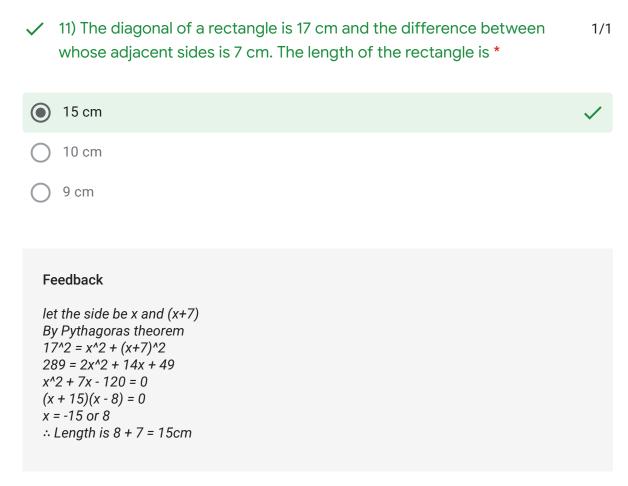
Option 2

Option 3

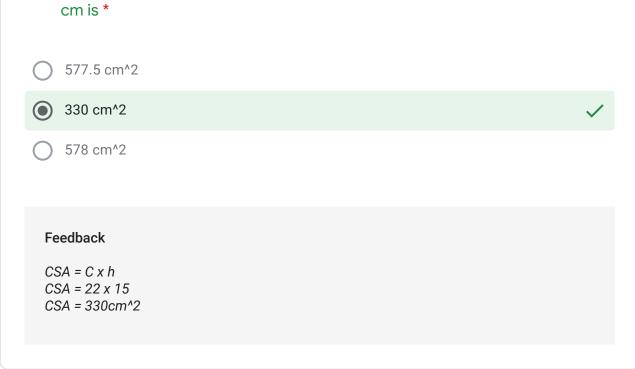
Feedback

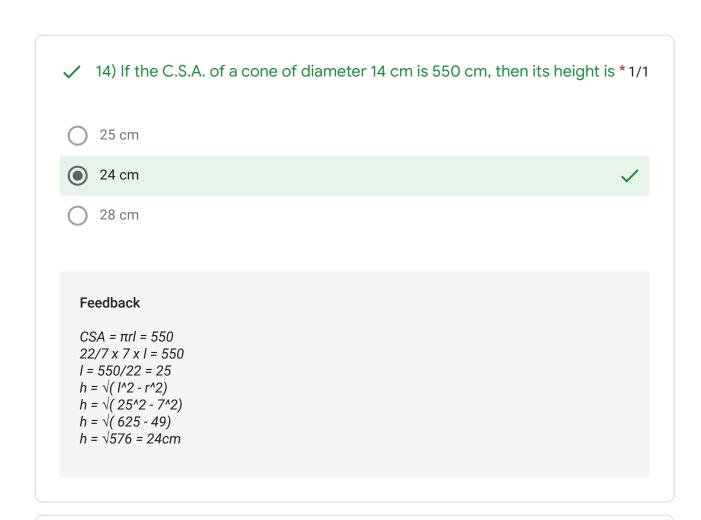
To add two Matrices add the corresponding elements





12) If 1/2, 1, 3/2, are in A.P., then 'd' is *	1/1
O 1	
- 1/2	
1/2	✓
Feedback	
d = 1 - 1/2 d = 1/2	
13) The C.S.A. of a cylinder of base circumference 22 cm and height 15 cm is *	1/1
577.5 cm ²	





✓ 15) Which of the following expression represents the situation of a car made a run of 390 km in x hours, if the speed had been 4 km/h more, it would have taken 2 hours less for the same journey? *

- \bigcirc 390/x = 390/(x + 4) + 2
- 390/(x+4) = 390/x + 2
- 390/(x+4)-2=390/x

Feedback

Time = Distance / Speed t1 = t2 + 2









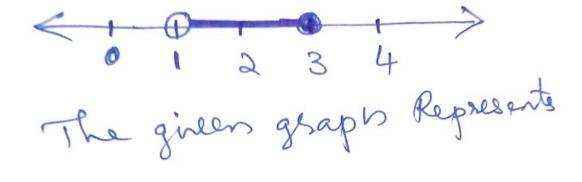
Correct answer



Feedback

Let k be the number to be subtracted $\therefore 2(-2)^3 - 3(-2)^2 + (-2) - k = -28$ 2x-8 - 3x4 - 2 + 28 - k = 0-16-12-2+28=kk = -30 + 28k = -2





- $\{1 \le x < 3\}$
- (a) $\{1 < x \le 3\}$

Feedback

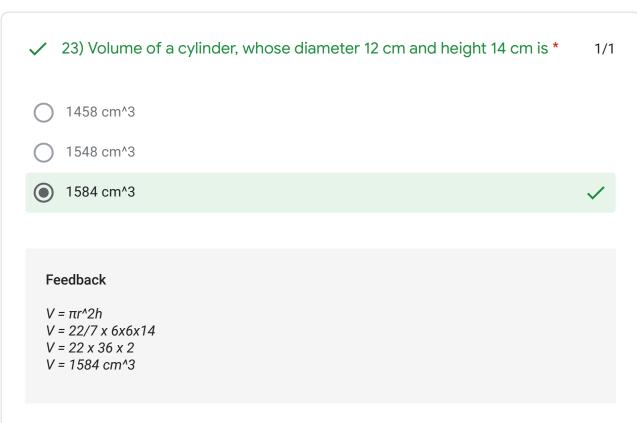
1 is not included but 3 is included.

√ 18) A computer mechanic in Bengaluru charges repairing cost ₹ 7500. He 1/1 allows a discount of 20%. If the GST is 18 %, what is the repairing charge collected by the mechanic including GST? *
○ ₹ 1080
○ ₹ 8850
₹ 7080
Feedback Repairing charge = ₹ 7500 - 20% of ₹ 7500 = 7500 - 20x75 = ₹ 6000 GST = 18% of ₹ 6000 GST = 18x 60 GST = ₹1080 Repairing charge including GST = ₹ 6000 + 1080 = ₹ 7080
19) The mean proportional between 3 and 12 is * 1/1
O 48
<u> </u>
Feedback Mean proportional $b^2 = ac$ $b^2 = 3x12 = 36$

∴ b = 6

✓ 20) A dealer from Jaipur buys goods worth ₹ 6000 from Delhi. If the is 12 %, how much will the dealer pay as CGST for the goods bough	
○ ₹ 360	
₹ 720	
None of these	✓
Feedback	
Inter-State transaction of goods/services , CGST and SGST is Nil (only IGST)	
\checkmark 21) If 3x - 4 is a factor of 3x^2 + 2x + m, the value of m is *	1/1
○ 8	
→ 8→ 4/2	
O 4/3	
Feedback	
$3(4/3)^2 + 2(4/3) + m = 0$ 16/3 + 8/3 + m = 0	
m = -24/3 m = -8	

22) The sum of first nine terms of the A.P. 16, 12, 8, is *	1/1
O - 4	
O 4	
0	✓
Feedback $Sn = n/2 [2a + (n-1) d]$ $S9 = 9/2 [2x16 + 8x - 4]$ $S9 = 9/2 [32 - 32]$ $S9 = 9/2 x 0$ $S9 = 0$	



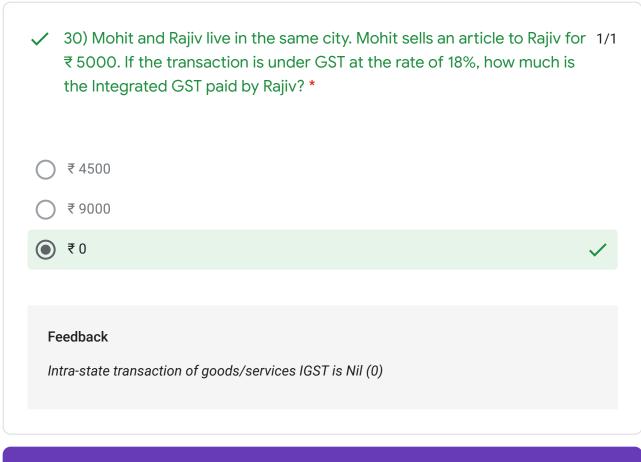
24) The matrix [0 0] is called *	1/1
O Identity Matrix	
Null Matrix	✓
O Diagonal Matrix	
Feedback Matrix with all its elements are zeros is called Null Matrix	
Matrix with all its elements are zeros is called Null Matrix	
25) 'n' times the average of first and last term of an A.P. is equal to its *	1/1
n th term	
sum of first n terms	✓
None of these	
Feedback $Sn = n/2 * (a + l)$ $Sn = n * (a + l)/2$	

26) If the radius of a cone is 48 cm and its height is 14 cm, then its slant 1/1 height is *
● 50 cm
27.78 cm
Feedback I > r & h
✓ 27) Mr. Manohar in Bihar buys an article for ₹ 5000 from Mr. Raghu who is 1/1 in Panjab. Mr. Manohar sells this article for ₹ 6000 to Ms. Nalini who is in Hyderabad. If the GST is 12%, what is the tax liability of Mr. Manohar? *
₹ 120
₹ 720
₹ 300
Feedback Tax liability = 12% of Profit Tax liability = $12/100 \times (6000 - 5000)$ = 12×10 = ₹ 120

28) If the base area of a conical solid is 154 cm ² and its height is 12 cm, 1/1 then its volume is *
O 661 cm^3
1848 cm^3
● 616 cm ³
Feedback $V = 1/3 \pi r^2 h$ $V = 1/3 \times 154 \times 12$ $V = 154 \times 4$ $V = 616 \text{ cm}^3$
29) If the 1st and 3rd term of an A.P. is 1 and 7 respectively, then the next 1/1 3 terms are *
0 1, 3, 7
10, 13, 16
0 1, 4, 7

$$t1 = a = 1$$

 $t3 = a + 2d = 7$
 $1 + 2d = 7$
 $d = 6/2$
 $d = 3$
∴ the next three terms are 10, 13, 16





3/3

✓ Question-1(a): Mr. Gopal has a R.D. account in a bank. He deposited ₹ 800 per month for one and a half years. If he received ₹ 15084 at the time of maturity, find the rate of interest per annum. *

```
P = Rs 800; MV = Rs 15084; n = 18 months; r = ?

MV = Pn + [Pn(n+1)r] / [2 x 12 x 100]

15084 = (800 x 18) + [800 x 18 x 19 x r] / [2 x 12 x 100]

15084 - 14400 = [800 x 18 x 19 x r] / [2 x 12 x 100]

684 = [800 x 18 x 19 x r] / [2 x 12 x 100]

r = [684 x 2 x 12 x 100] / [800 x 18 x 19]

r = 114/19

r = 6%
```

Thus, the rate of interest is 6%

```
M.V. = Pn + [P*n*(n+1)*r]/(2*12*100)

15084 = 800*18 + [800*18*19*r]/(2*12*100) ------(1m)

15084 = 14400 + 114r ------(1m)

114r = 684

r = 6\% p.a. ------(1m)
```

 \checkmark Question-1(b): Solve by factorisation: $3x^2 - 15x + 18 = 0$ *

3/3

$$3x^2 - 15x + 18 = 0$$

 $3x^2 - 6x - 9x + 18 = 0$
 $3x(x - 2) - 9(x - 2) = 0$
 $(x-2)(3x-9) = 0$
 $x-2=0$ or $3x-9=0$
 $x=2$ or $3x=9$
 $x=2$ or $x=9/3=3$

Thus, the value of x is either 2 or 3

$$3x^2 - 15x + 18 = 0$$

 $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ -----(1m)
 $x^2 - 2x - 3x + 6 = 0$
 $(x - 2)(x - 3) = 0$ -----(1m)
 $x = 2$ or 3 -----(1m)

\times Question-1(c): If (7a + 2b) / (7a - 2b) = 5/3, use properties of proportion to 3/4 find $(a^2 + b^2) / (a^2 - b^2)$ *

```
(7a+2b)/(7a-2b) = 5/3

On applying Componendo and Dividendo,

(7a+2b+7a-2b)/(7a+2b-7a+2b) = (5+3)/(5-3)

14a/4b = 8/2

7a/2b = 4/1

a/b = (4 \times 2)/(1 \times 7)

a/b = 8/7

On squaring both sides,

a^2/b^2 = 64/49

On applying Componendo and Dividendo,

(a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2) = (64+49)/(64-49)

(a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2) = 113/15

(a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2) = 7 8/15
```

Thus the value of $(a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2)$ is 113/15 or 7 8/15

Individual feedback

Should never write the ratio in mixed fraction

```
 [(7a+2b)+(7a-2b)] / [(7a+2b)+(7a-2b)] = (5+3)/(5-3) \ \{ \ by \ Componendo \ and \ Dividendo \ \} ------ (1m) 
 14a/4b=8/2 
 a/b=(4) \times (2/7) 
 a/b=8/7 ------ (1m) 
 a^2/b^2=64/49 
 (a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2)=(64+49)/(64-49) \ \{ \ by \ Componendo \ and \ Dividendo \ \} ------ (1m) 
 (a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2)=113/15 ----- (1m)
```

Question-2(a): The polynomials $2y^3 - 7y^2 + ky - 6$ and $y^3 - 8y^2 + (2k + 2/3 1)y - 16$ leave the same remainder when divided by (y - 2). Find the value of k. *

Let
$$p(y) = 2y^3 - 7y^2 + ky - 6$$
 and $f(x) = y^3 - 8y^2 + (2k + 1)y - 16$

Acc. to the question, both leave the same remainder when divided by (y-2). By Remainder Theorem, p(2) = f(2)

$$2y^3 - 7y^2 + ky - 6 = y^3 - 8y^2 + (2k + 1)y - 16$$

 $2(2)^3 - 7(2)^2 + 2k = (2)^3 - 8(2)^2 + (2k+1)^2 - 16$
 $16 - 28 + 2k - 6 = 8 - 32 + 4k + 2 - 16$
 $-18 + 2k = -38 + 4k$
 $38 - 18 = 4k - 2k$
 $20 = 2k$
 $k = 20/10$
 $k = 2$

Thus, the value of k is 2.

```
2(2)^3 - 7(2)^2 + k(2) - 6 = (2)^3 - 8 (2)^2 + (2k+1)(2) - 16 [for correct substitution in LHS / RHS 1 mark ] 
16 - 28 + 2k - 6 = 8 - 32 + 4k + 2 - 16 
-18 + 2k = -38 + 4k -----(1m) 
2k = 20 
\therefore k = 10 ------(1m)
```

✓ Question-2(b): By selling a chair for ₹ 75, Mohan gained as much percent 3/3 as its cost. Calculate the cost of the chair. *

```
Let the cost of chair be x
SP is Rs 75
but, Profit % = CP
```

Acc. to the question,

```
P% = (Profit/CP)*100

x\% = [(75 - x)/x] * 100

x^2 = 7500 - 100x

x^2 + 100x - 7500 = 0

x^2 + 150x - 50x - 7500 = 0

x(x+150) - 50(x+150) = 0

(x+150)(x-50) = 0

x+150=0 or x-50=0

x=-150 or x=50
```

Cost cannot be -ve , cost of chair is Rs 50.00

```
Let x be the cost of the chair.

According to the question,

[CP + P% of CP = SP]

x + x% of x = 75 -----(1m)

x + x^2/100 = 75

x^2 + 100x - 7500 = 0

x^2 + 150x - 50x - 7500 = 0

(x + 150)(x - 50) = 0 -----(1m)

x = -150 or 50

CP can not be -ve,

∴ Cost of the chair = ₹ 50 ------(1m)
```

✓ Question-2(c):

4/4

Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Find: $A^2 + AB$.

Manan_Q2c - Ma...

Feedback

Correct A^2 -----(1m)
Correct AB -----(1m)
Correct substitution in A^2 + AB -----(1m)
Final answer -----(1m)

259. *tn = a + (n-1)d 259 = 9 + (n-1)*5 250 = 5n - 5 255 = 5nn = 51, there are 51 terms in the AP

tr term from last = t(n-r+1) from first,

t10 = t(51-10+1)

t10 from last = t42 from first

tn = a+(n-1)d

t42 = 9 + (42 - 1)*5

t42 = 9 + (41 * 5)

t42 = 9+205

t42 = 214

Question-3(a): Find the 10th term from the end of the A.P. 9, 14, 19,,

3/3

Thus, 214 is the 10th term from last of the AP.

```
a = 9, d = 5 and tn = 259

tn = a + (n-1)d

259 = 9 + (n-1) 5

n-1 = 50

n = 51 -----(1m)

10th term from the end = (51 - 10 + 1)th term from the first ie, t42 = a + 41d

= 9 + 41 \times 5 -----(1m)

= 9 + 205

t42 = 214

10th term from the end is 214 -----(1m)
```

X Question-3(b): From a solid right circular cylinder with height 8 cm and 0/3 radius of the base 6 cm, a right circular cone of the same height and same base is removed. Find the total Surface area of the remaining solid.

```
TSA of Cylinder = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2

TSA of Cone = \pi rl + \pi r^2

Left out area = TSA of Cylinde - TSA of Cone

=2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2 - (\pi rl + \pi r^2)

=\pi r(2h + r - l)

=6\pi (2x8 + 6 - 10)

=6\pi (16 + 6 - 10)

=6\pi (12)

=72\pi

=226.28 sq.cm
```

✓ Question-3(c): Ms. Leela deposited ₹800 per month in a bank for some 4/4 months. If the M.V. of this account was ₹20400 and the rate of interest was 6% p.a. find the time in years for which the account was held. *

```
P = RS 800

MV = Rs 20400

r = 6%

n = ?

MV = Pn + [Pn(n+1)r]/[2 x 12 x 100]

20400 = 800n + [800n(n+1)6]/[2 x 12 x 100]

20400 = 800n + 2n^2 + 2n

2n*2 + 802n - 20400 = 0

n^2 + 401n - 10200 = 0

n^2 + 425n - 24n - 10200 = 0

(n+425)(n-24) = 0

n=-425 or n=24
```

Time cannot be -ve, so n is 24 months, that is, time is 2 years.

```
M.V. = P n + [P*n*(n+1)*r]/(2*12*100)

20400 = 800n + [800 n (n+1)*6]/(2*12*100) ------(1m)

2n^2 + 802n - 20400 = 0

n^2 + 401n - 10200 = 0 ------(1m)

n^2 + 425n - 24n - 10200 = 0

(n + 425)(n - 24) = 0

n = -425 or 24 ------(1m)

Number of months can not be -ve. \therefore n = 24

ie, The duration in which the account was held = 2 years ------(1m)
```

- ✓ Question-4(a): Mohit is a dealer in Agra(UP), supplies goods worth ₹ 9000 to dealer Geeta in Banaras(UP). Geeta in turn supplies the same to a dealer Ramu in Patna(Bihar) at a profit of ₹ 3000. If the rate of GST is 18% and Ramu does not sell his goods further, find (i) the tax liability for Geeta, (ii) The bill amount paid by Ramu *
- (i) Tax liability for Geeta = Tax on Profit = 18% of 3000 = 0.18 * 3000 = Rs 540.00
- (ii) CP of goods for Ramu = CP of goods for Geeta + Profit earned by Geeta = 9000 + 3000= Rs 12,000.00 CGST = 0%; SGST = 0%; IGST = 18% Tax to be paid = (18/100)*12000 = Rs 2160.00 Total Bill Amount be paid by Ramu = CP of goods for Ramu + Tax = 12000 + 2160 = Rs 14,160.00

Thus, tax liability for Geeta is Rs 540.00 and Ramu has to pay Rs 14,160.00

```
(i) Tax liability for Geeta = Profit made by her x GST
= 3000 \times 18/100
= ₹ 540 -----(1m)
(ii) Bill Amount paid by Ramu = S.P. + GST
= (9000 + 3000) + (18/100) \times 12000 -----(1m)
= 12000 + 2160
= ₹ 14,160 -----(1m)
```

\times Question-4(b): Solve the in-equation 13x + 5 < 15x - 4 < 7x - 12, x \in R. * 2/3

$$13x + 5 < 15x - 4 < 7x - 12$$

$$13x + 5 < 15x - 4$$

$$15x - 4 < 7x - 12$$

Solution Set =
$$\{x : -1>x>4.5, x \in R\}$$

✓ Question-4(c): Find the value of k for which x = 3 is a solution of the equation $x^2 - (k + 1)x + 6 = 0$. Hence find the other root of the equation. *

$$x^2 - (k + 1)x + 6 = 0$$

 $3^2 - (k-1)3 + 6 = 0$
 $9 - 3k - 3 + 6 = 0$
 $12 - 3k = 0$
 $12 = 3k$
 $k = 12/3$
 $k = 4$
 $x^2 - (k + 1)x + 6 = 0$
 $x^2 - (4+1)x + 6 = 0$
 $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$
 $x^2 - 3x - 2x + 6 = 0$
 $x(x-3) - 2(x-3) = 0$
 $(x-3)(x-2) = 0$
 $x - 3 = 0$ or $x - 2 = 0$
 $x - 3 = 0$ or $x - 2 = 0$

Thus, value of k is 4 and other root of the equation is 2.

```
Since x = 3 is a solution of the equation x^2 - (k+1)x + 6 = 0, (3)^2 - (k+1)(3) + 6 = 0 ------(1m)

9 - 3k - 3 + 6 = 0

12 = 3k

k = 4 ------(1m)

\therefore The equation is x^2 - (4+1)x + 6 = 0

ie, x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0 ------(1m)

x^2 - 3x - 2x + 6 = 0

(x - 3)(x - 2) = 0

x = 3 or 2

\therefore The other solution of the equation is x = 2 ------(1m)
```

\times Question-5(a): If x = (6ab) / (a + b), find (x + 3a) / (x - 3a) *

1/3

x = 6ab/a+b x/3a = 2b/a+bOn applying componendo and dividendo, (x+3a)/(x-3a) = [2b+(a+b)]/[2b-(a-b)] (x+3a)/(x-3a) = (2b+a+b)/(2b-a+b)(x+3a)/(x-3a) = (3b+a)/(3b-a)

Thus, value of (x+3a)/(x-3a) is (3b + a)/(3b-a)

```
x / 1 = 6ab / (a + b)

x / 3a = 2b / (a + b) ------(1m)

(x + 3a) / (x - 3a) = [2b + (a + b)] / [2b - (a + b)]  by Componendo and Dividendo} ------(1m)

(x + 3a) / (x - 3a) = (a + 3b) / (b - a) -----(1m)
```

✓ Question-5(b):

3/3

If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $M + A = B$. Find Matrix M.

Manan_5b - Man...

Feedback

For substituting in M + A = B (1 mark) For B - A (1 mark) Matrix M (1 mark) ✓ Question-5(c): Find P∩Q and represent it on a number line, if P = $\{x: -8 < 4/4$ $5x + 2 \le 17$, $x \in I\}$ and Q = $\{x: -2 \le 3x + 7 < 17$, $x \in R\}$

Manan_5c - Man...

Feedback

```
P = \{x: -8 < 5x + 2 \le 17, x \in I\}

-8 < 5x + 2 and 5x + 2 \le 17

-10 < 5x and 5x \le 15

-2 < x and x \le 3

ie, P = \{x: -2 < x \le 3, x \in I\} ------(1m)

P = \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}

Q = \{x: -2 \le 3x + 7 < 17, x \in R\}

-2 \le 3x + 7 and 3x + 7 < 17

-9 \le 3x and 3x < 10

-3 \le x and x < 10/3

ie, Q = \{x: -3 \le x < 10/3, x \in R\} ------(1m)

∴ P \cap Q = \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3\} -------(1m, if both P and Q are correct)

For representing P \cap Q on number line (1 mark)
```

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