

The Brigade School- Revision Test (2020 - 21)

Total points 34/40 ?

Mathematics

Std: X

.Marks : 40

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0 of 0 points

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Class / sec *

10A

Question 1

10 of 10 points



✓ i) In an A.P , If $T_n = 4$, $d = 2$, $S_n = -14$; Find n and a . *

3/3

☐ $n=8, a=7$

☒ $n=7, a=-8$



☐ $n=7, a=2$

Feedback

Given , $T_n = 4$, $d=2$ and $S_n=-14$.

$$a + (n-1)d = 4$$

$$a + (n-1)2 = 4$$

$$a = 4 - (n-1)2 = 6 - 2n \quad (1)$$

Given, $S_n = -14$

$$\frac{n}{2} (a + T_n) = -14$$

$$\frac{n}{2} (6 - 2n + 4) = -14$$

$$\text{simplifying, } n^2 - 5n - 14 = 0 \quad (1)$$

On solving, we get $n=7$, $n=-2$

taking $n=7, a=-8$

ANS: $n=7, a=-8 \quad (1)$



- ✓ ii) Show that $(x-1)$ is a factor of $x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 8$ hence completely factorize the above expression. *

3/3

- ☒ $(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)$
- ☐ $(x-1)(x-2)(x+4)$
- ☐ $(x-1)(x+2)(x-4)$



Feedback

Let $p(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 8$
 By factor theorem, if $(x-1)$ is a factor of $P(x)$, $P(1)=0$ (1m)
 Here $P(1)=1-7+14-8=0$
 Hence $(x-1)$ is a factor of $P(x)$. (1m)
 Now, Dividing $P(x)$ by $(x-1)$, we get quotient $= x^2 - 6x + 8$
 On factorising: $x^2 - 6x + 8 = (x-2)(x-4)$
 Hence ANS: $(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)$ (1m)

- ✓ iii) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, find $A(B+C)$ *

4/4

- ☐ $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ -19 & -16 \end{pmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 19 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$
- ☒ $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 19 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$



Feedback

$B + C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $A(B+C) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \times 2 + (-1) \times 3 & 0 \times 3 + (-1) \times 2 \\ 2 \times 2 + 5 \times 3 & 2 \times 3 + 5 \times 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 19 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$



Question 2

10 of 10 points

✓ i) Using properties of proportion, find the value of solve : *

3/3

$$\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5-x}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5-x}} = 3$$

☐ x=4/15

☒ x=15/4

☐ x=25/4

**Feedback**

$$(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5-x})/(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5-x}) = 3/1$$

Applying Componendo and dividendo , and simplifying we get, $(\sqrt{5})/(\sqrt{5-x}) = 2$ (2m)

Cross multiplying and squaring, we get, $5 = 4(5-x)$

$$X = 15/4 \text{ (1m)}$$

ANS: $x = 15/4$



✓ ii) Mrs. Sheila Sarin deposited Rs. 1500 per month in a Recurring deposit scheme of a bank 9 months. If she gets Rs. 675 as interest at the time of maturity, find the rate of Interest, if the interest is calculated at the end of each month. *

- ☐ Rate of interest = 12% , The maturity value = Rs 18,675
- ☒ Rate of interest = 12% , The maturity value = Rs 14,175
- ☐ Rate of interest = 14% , The maturity value = Rs 18,675



Feedback

Given : $SI = \text{Rs } 675$

Time for which money is deposited = 9 months.

Money deposited per month = Rs 1,500

$P = \text{Rs } 1,500$, $n = 9$ months then,

$$SI = [p \times n(n+1)/2 \times r/100]$$

Substituting and solving, we get $r = 12\%$

Hence rate of interest = 12% per annum. (1m)

The total money deposited = $1500 \times 9 = \text{Rs } 13,500$ (1m)

Therefore, the maturity value = $\text{Rs } 13,500 + \text{Rs } 675 = \text{Rs } 14,175$ (1m)

Ans: i) Rate of interest = 12%

The maturity value = Rs 14,175 (1)



✓ iii) Solve the inequation $-2\frac{2}{3} \leq x + \frac{1}{3} < 3\frac{1}{3}$, $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ *

3/3

☐ { - 3, -2,-1,0,1,2,3}

☒ {-3, -2,-1,0,1,2}



☐ {-2,-1,0,1,2, 3}

Feedback

$$-2\frac{2}{3} \leq x + \frac{1}{3} < 3\frac{1}{3} \quad x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$-\frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \leq x$$

$$-\frac{9}{3} \leq x$$

$$-3 \leq x \dots (1)$$

$$x < 3\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x < \frac{9}{3}$$

$$x < 3 \dots (2)$$

$$-3 \leq x < 3 \quad x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{ANS: } X = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

Question 3

8 of 10 points



✓ i) How many three digit natural numbers are divisible by 7 *

2/2

☐ 142

☐ 114

☒ 128



Feedback

Sol: 3 digit natural numbers divisible by 7 are 105, 112, 119, 994

This is an AP with $a = 105$ and $d = 7$.

Now $T_n = 994$

$a + (n-1)d = 994$

$105 + (n-1)7 = 994$

$(n-1)7 = 994 - 105 = 889$

Solving, $n = 128$

Ans: $n = 128$



- ✓ ii) A retailer purchases an air conditioner for Rs. 35,000 from a company. 2/2
He sold it to a consumer at a profit of Rs. 5,000. Calculate the tax liability
of the retailer if the GST rate on air conditioner is 28% *

- ☐ Rs. 9800
- ☒ Rs. 1400
- ☐ Rs. 11,200



Feedback

Sol: For the retailer :

C.P = Rs 35,000

Input GST= 28% \times 35000=Rs 9800

that is input tax credit = Rs 9800

Selling price = Rs 35000+5000= Rs 40,000

Output GST= 28% of 40,000=Rs 11200

*Tax liability = Output GST - input tax credit
= 11200-9800*

=Rs1400

ANS: Tax liability of the retailer is Rs 1400

Method 2:

Tax Liability of the retailer

= Tax on value addition , i.e , Tax on profit

= 28% of Rs. 5000 = Rs. 1400



✓ iii.) The value of P for which the roots are real and equal for the equation $Px^2 - 4x + 3$ is ____ *

☒ 4/3



☐ -3/4

☐ 3/4

Feedback

For a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, if the roots are real and equal, Discriminant $D = b^2 - 4ac = 0$

here $a = p, b = -4, c = 3$

$16 - 4px \times 3 = 0$

on solving we get $p = 4/3$

Ans: $p = 4/3$

✓ iv) 50 is divided into two parts that the sum of their reciprocals is $1/12$, find the two parts *

☐ 12, 38

☐ 10, 40

☒ 30, 20



Feedback

let the required parts be $x, (50 - x)$

$1/x + 1/(50 - x) = 1/12$

solving, $(50 - x) + x / x(50 - x) = 1/12$

$50/50x - x^2 = 1/12$

$600 = 50x - x^2$

$x^2 - 50x + 600 = 0$

solving by factorising, $x = 30, 20$

Ans: the required parts are $x, 50 - x$ that is 30 and 20.



✗ v) Let M be a matrix such that $M \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$; a) 0/2
State the order of m ; b) Find m^*

☐ 1×2 ; $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ 2×1 ; $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

✗

☐ 1×2 ; $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct answer

☒ 1×2 ; $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Feedback

i) to find the order of matrix M , let the order be $a \times b$
order of second matrix is 2×2 and the order of $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ is 1×2
the product of matrix is possible , only when the number of columns in the first matrix is equal to the number of rows in the second.

$b = 2$ and the number of rows or resulting matrix is equal to 1, so

$a = 1$

the order of M is 1×2

ii) let $M = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2x & x+3y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

$x = 2$, $x + 3y = -7$ and therefore , $y = -3$

ANS: $M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Question 4

6 of 10 points



- ✓ i) A cylindrical cistern whose diameter is 14cm is partially filled with water. If a conical block of iron whose radius of the base is 3.5 cm and height 6 cm is wholly immersed in the water, by how much will the water level rise ? (Take $\pi = 22/7$) *

3/3

- ☐ 0.2 cm
- ☒ 0.5 cm
- ☐ 0.35 cm

**Feedback**

For cone, $r=3.5 = 7/2$ cm, $h = 6$ cm

Volume of the cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \times 6 = 77\text{cm}^3$

Radius of cistern = 7cm

Volume of the water in the cistern cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$,

$\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times h = 77 \rightarrow h = \frac{77 \times 7}{22 \times 7 \times 7} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

hence, the water level will rise to a height of 0.5cm .



✗ ii) If $A = (3x^2 - 1x + 5)$ and $I = (1x^0 + 0x^1)$ find $A^2 - 4A + 4I$ *

0/4

☐ $(8x^2 - 8x + 24)$

☐ $(0x^4 - 4x + 8)$

☒ $(0x^8 - 8x + 0)$

✗

Correct answer

☒ $(0x^4 - 4x + 8)$

Feedback

Ans: $A^2 = (3x^2 - 1x + 5) \times (3x^2 - 1x + 5) = (3x^3 + 1x - 1 \times 3x^2 + 1x \times 5 - 1x^3 + 5x - 1x^2 + 5x^2)$
 $= (8x^2 - 8x + 24)$

$-4A = (-4) \times (3x^2 - 1x + 5)$

$= (-12x^2 + 4x - 20)$

$4I = 4 \times (1x^0 + 0x^1)$

$= (4x^0 + 0x^1)$

$A^2 - 4A + 4I = (8x^2 - 8x + 24) + (-12x^2 + 4x - 20) + (4x^0 + 0x^1)$

$= (0x^4 - 4x + 8)$



- ✓ iii) A manufacturer of TV sets manufactures a particular brand of TV set and marks it at Rs 70,000. He then sells the TV set to a wholesaler (in Patna) at a discount of 30%. The wholesaler sells the TV set to a dealer (in Agra) at a discount of 20 % on the marked price. If the rate of GST is 28%, find the tax paid by the wholesaler to the central - government. *

3/3

☒ Rs 1960



☐ Rs. 2100

☐ Rs 1560

Feedback

There is an inter State transaction.

The rate of GST on each transaction of machine is 28%

For the manufacturer, MP= Rs 70,000

SP = Rs 70,000 - 30% of 70,000 = Rs 49,000

For the wholesaler,

CP= Rs 49,000

SP= Rs 70,000 - 20% of 70,000 = Rs 56,000

Tax paid by the wholesaler to the central Government = Output tax - Input tax

28% of 56,000 - 28% of 49,000

= 7000 x 28/100

= Rs 1960

ANS: Tax paid by the wholesaler to the Central GOVT Rs 1960

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