

Maths Sample Paper

Time: 3 Hours

1) The HCF of two numbers is 9 and their LCM is 360. If one of the numbers is 45, what is the other number?

[Marks: 1]

- (a) 60
- (b) 72
- (c) 80
- (d) 90

2) Let 'a' be a non-zero rational number and 'b' be an irrational number. Which of the following operations will always result in an irrational number?

[Marks: 1]

- (a) $a + b$
- (b) $a - b$
- (c) $a \times b$
- (d) All of the above

3) A quadratic polynomial has the sum of its zeroes as -2 and the product of its zeroes as -15. Which of the following could be the polynomial?

[Marks: 1]

- (a) $x^2 + 2x - 15$
- (b) $x^2 - 2x - 15$
- (c) $x^2 + 2x + 15$
- (d) $x^2 - 2x + 15$

4) The graph of a polynomial $y = p(x)$ intersects the x-axis at exactly three distinct points. What can be the minimum degree of the polynomial $p(x)$?

[Marks: 1]

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

5) What is the degree of the polynomial $p(x) = (2x^2 + 5)(x^3 - 7) - 2x$?

[Marks: 1]

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

6) Using the Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, explain why $6n$ can never end with the digit zero for any natural number n .

[Marks: 2]

7) Find a quadratic polynomial whose sum and product of zeroes are $-1/2$ and $-3/2$ respectively.

[Marks: 2]

8) The HCF of two numbers is 9 and their product is 2700. Find their LCM.

[Marks: 2]