

SSLC Pre - Model Evaluation - 2020

KP  
Std. 10

Mathematics  
(Answer Key)

1. a.  $d = 3$   
b. Since 50 is not a multiple of 3, 50 cannot be the difference between any two terms.
2. Length of the side = 13cm
3. a. radius = 6  
b. Centre = (0, 0)
4. A (4,0), B (0, 4), C (-4, 0), D (0, -4)
5.  $\angle BOC = 80^\circ$   
 $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$   
 $\angle ABO = 20^\circ$
6. Area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 8 \times \sin 40 = 17.92 \text{ cm}^2$
7. a.  $\frac{1}{8}$       b.  $\frac{4}{8}$
8. a. 15cm                      b. 120

9. Construction
10.  $x^2 - 8x - 9 = (x-9)(x+1)$   
Solutions are 9 and -1
11. a. Slope =  $-\frac{3}{2}$   
b. (2, 0)
12. a.  $x_{14} + x_{16} = 60$   
b.  $x_1 + x_{29} = 60$   
c.  $S_{29} = 29 \times 30 = 870$

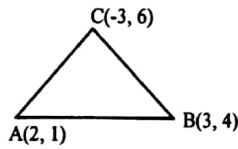
13. Construction
14. a.  $\frac{3 \times 6}{21 \times 13} = \frac{18}{273}$   
b.  $\frac{8 \times 7 + 3 \times 6}{21 \times 13} = \frac{74}{273}$

15.  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2} = 465$

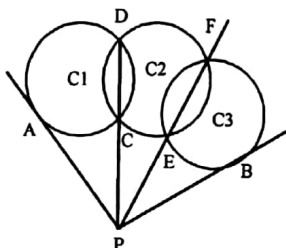
16.  $n = 30$   
 $AD = \frac{6 \tan 80 \tan 40}{\tan 80 - \tan 40}$   
 $= \frac{6 \times 5.67 \times 0.84}{5.67 - 0.84} = 5.92 \text{cm}$

$AB = \frac{AD}{\tan 40} = \frac{5.92}{0.84} = 7 \text{cm}$

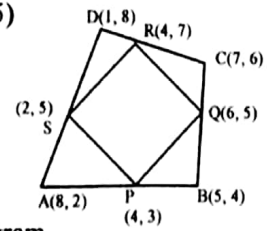
17.  $AB = \sqrt{10}$ ,  $BC = \sqrt{40}$ ,  $AC = \sqrt{50}$   
 $AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2$   
 $\therefore ABC$  is a right triangle



18.  $PC \times PD = PA^2$   
 $PC \times PD = PE \times PF$   
 $PE \times PF = PB^2$   
From (1), (2) and (3)  
 $PA^2 = PB^2$   
 $\therefore PA = PB$



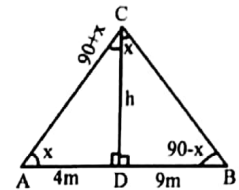
19. a. (4, 3), (6, 5), (4, 7), (2, 5)  
b.  $PQ = \sqrt{8}$ ,  $QR = \sqrt{8}$ ,  
 $RS = \sqrt{8}$ ,  $PS = \sqrt{8}$



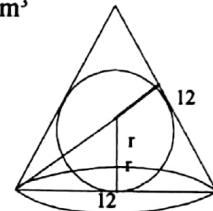
$\therefore PQRS$  is a parallelogram

20. a.  $l = 12 \text{cm}$   
b.  $TSA = 340 \text{cm}^2$
21.  $P = 6$ ,  $q = 11$
22. a.  $50^2 = 2500$                       b.  $50 \times 51 = 2550$   
c.  $2500 + 2550 = 5050$               d.  $3 \times 5050 = 15150$   
e.  $15150 + 100 \times 2 = 15350$

23. Construction
24. In  $\triangle ADC$ ,  $\tan x = \frac{h}{4}$   
 $\therefore h = 4 \tan x$   
In  $\triangle BDC$ ,  $\tan x = \frac{9}{h}$   
 $\therefore h = \frac{9}{\tan x}$   
 $\Rightarrow \tan x = \frac{h}{4} \Rightarrow \tan x = \frac{9}{h}$   
 $\therefore \frac{h}{4} = \frac{9}{h} \quad \therefore h^2 = 36$   
 $h = 6 \text{m}$



25. radius = 2cm
26. a. Income tax of 46<sup>th</sup> employee  
b. 4000 - 5000  
c. median = 4750 Rs.
27. radius of the sphere =  $6\sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3} \text{cm}$   
 $\therefore$  volume =  $32\sqrt{3}\pi \text{cm}^3$



28.  $x + 2y - 6 = 0$   
 $x + 2y + 6 = 0$   
a. Points on the line (1) are (0, 3) at (6, 0)  
points on the line (2) are (0, -3) at (-6, 0)  
b. Slope of the line (1) =  $-\frac{1}{2}$   
Slope of the line (2) =  $-\frac{1}{2}$   
So these lines are parallel
29. a. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15  
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21  
b. 1, 2, 3, 4 .....  
c. 1, 3, 6, 10, .....  
d.  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 9 = 45$   
e. 46 and 55  
f.  $\frac{10}{2} (46 + 55) = 505$