

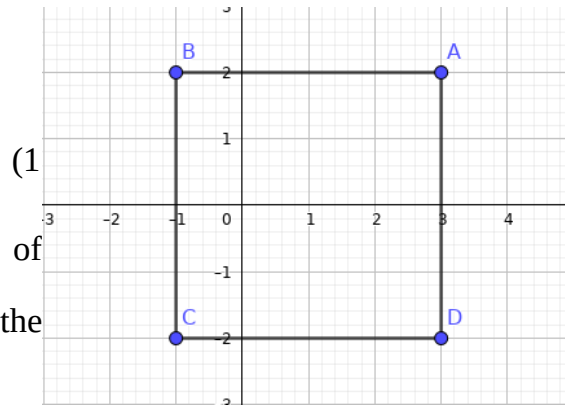
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL EDUCATION
DIET ERNAKULAM
VAIBHAVAM 2021
S.S.L.C ACADEMIC SUPPORT

T20

Answer Key-MATHEMATICS

Time : 45 min.
Score : 20

1. Ans: c). (0, -2) (1 Mark)
2. Ans: 7/10 (1 Mark)
3. Ans: Method-1: sequence of x coordinates and y coordinates are in arithmetic sequences. So (8,5) is a point on this line. (2 Marks)
- Method-2: Slope of the line= $3-1/5-1 = 2/3$. Again using points (2,1) and (8,5) slope= $5-1/8-2=4/6=2/3$. Slopes are same. So (8,5) is a point on this line.
4. a). The co-ordinate of D, the fourth vertex is D(2,3) (1 Mark)
- b). Ans: Diagonals of a parallelogram meet at their midpoints.
- Mid Point of diagonal AC=(3,2) (1Mark)
5. a). Ans:(1,6) and (5,3) (1Mark)
- b). The length of its diagonal= $\sqrt{25}=5$ (2 marks)
6. a). getting an odd number. Ans: $10/20=1/2$ (1 Mark)
- b). getting an even number. Ans: $10/20=1/2$ (1 Mark)
- c). the number is a multiple of 3. Ans: $6/20$ (1 Mark)
7. a). A (3, 2), B (-1, 2), C (-1, -2), D (3, -2) (1 mark)
- b). polygon ABCD



- (1 mark)
- c). Ans: Lengths of all sides = 4 and sides are parallel to the axes. So it is a square (2 Marks)

8. (1, 4) and (3, 7) are two points on a line.

a). Ans: Slope = $\frac{7-4}{3-1} = \frac{3}{2}$ (1Mark)

b). The equation of the line. $y-4/x-1=3/2$, $3(x-1)=2(y-4)$, $3x-3=2y-8$

$3x-2y+5=0$ (2 marks)

c). Ans : When $x=4$, $3 \times 4 - 2y + 5 = 0$, $2y = 17$, $y = 8\frac{1}{2}$ Point $(4, 8\frac{1}{2})$ (1 Mark)

9. a) Ans : Let the vertices are A(-2,4), B(5,3) and C(2,7).

$AB = \sqrt{50}$, $BC = \sqrt{25} = 5$ and $AC = \sqrt{25} = 5$. Two sides are equal. (3 Marks)

b). Ans: The ratio of the sides is $1:1:\sqrt{2}$. So it is a right angled isosceles triangle

Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5 = 12\frac{1}{2}$ (2 Marks)

10. In class 10 A there are 12 girls and 8 boys. In 10 B there are 20 girls and 10 boys.

If one from each class is selected,

a). Ans: 10 A has the probability $\frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$ and 10B has $\frac{20}{30} = \frac{2}{3}$.

So 10B has more probability (1 Mark)

b). The probability of both being girls ?

Ans = $\frac{12 \times 20}{20 \times 30} = \frac{240}{600}$ (2 Marks)

c). The probability of getting at least one girl ?

$$\text{Ans : } (12 \times 20) + (12 \times 10) + (8 \times 20) / 20 \times 30 = 520 / 600$$

(2 Marks)