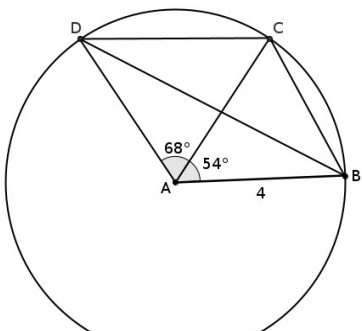


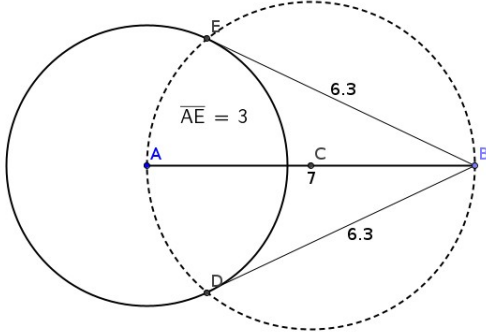
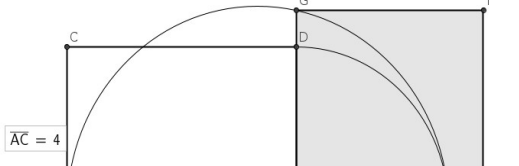
**S S L C MODEL QUESTION PAPER 2021**  
**SCHEME OF VALUATION**  
**MATHEMATICS SET 1**

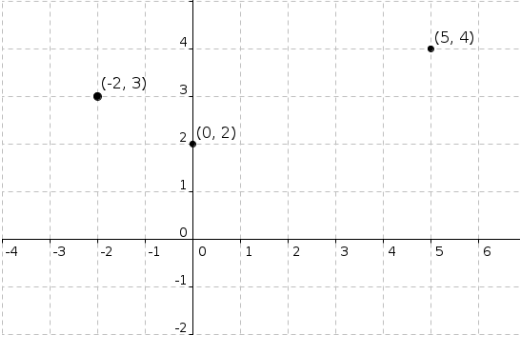
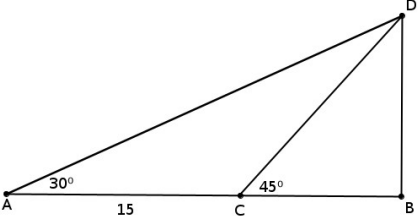
**General instructions**

- 1 Detailed steps are required as suggested in this scheme, But if a candidate has skipped over some stages and arrived at correct stage, the score up to that stage can be given if the examiner is convinced that the pupil knows the intermediary steps.
- 2 Equivalent answers may be accepted and give full credit and for alternate methods give proportionate score for the stages
- 3 precision of statements need not be insisted on ,Omission of units like degree,metre, etc., may be overlooked.

| Qn No | SCHEME FOR VALUATION  | score  | Total score         |  |
|-------|---|--|---------------------|--|
| 1     | $20 \times 7 = 140$   | 1  | 1                   |  |
| 2     | $88^\circ$  | 1  | 1                   |  |
| 3     | 9   | 1  | 1                   |  |
| 4     | $25 \text{ cm}^2$   | 1  | 1                   |  |
| 5     | (8 ,0 )   | 1  | 1                   |  |
| 6     | (a) $45^\circ$<br>(b) $8\sqrt{2}$   | 1<br>1   | 2                   |  |
| 7     | Arranging in ascending order 18,25,28,37,42<br>to find median =28   | 1<br>1   | 2                   |  |
| 8     | $P(1) = 3(1)^2 - 2(1) + 5$<br>$= 3 - 2 + 5 = 6$   | 1<br>1   | 2                   |  |
| 9     | (a) (2,3)<br>(b) 5  | 1<br>1   | 2                   |  |
| 10    | (a) $90^\circ$<br>(b) $102^\circ$   | 1<br>1   | 2                   |  |
| 11    | (a) remainder of $4/7$ is 4<br>remainder of $2021/7$ is 5 , so not a term<br>(b) 2021 is not a multiple of 7, so 2021 is not difference of two term | 1<br>1<br>1  | 3                   |  |
| 12    | To draw circle with 4 centimeter radius<br><br>To mark two angles<br><br>To complete the triangle   |  | 1<br><br>1<br><br>1 |  |

|    |  |                  |   |
|----|--|------------------|---|
|    |  |                  | 3 |
| 13 | (a) 90<br>(b) 9/90<br>(c) 81/90  | 1<br>1<br>1      | 3 |
| 14 | Take breadth = x and then find length = x + 4<br>$x(x + 4) = 60$<br>To find breadth = 6 cm , length = 10 cm  | 1<br>1<br>1      | 3 |
| 15 | To find height of triangle is $4\sqrt{3}$<br>To find area = $20\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$  | 2<br>1           | 3 |
| 16 | (-2,6)<br>(5,-4)   | 2<br>1           | 3 |
| 17 | (a) 15 cm<br>(b) $\sqrt{15^2 - 9^2} = 12 \text{ cm}$   | 1<br>2           | 3 |
| 18 | (a) x = 4<br>(b) y = 9<br>(c) Q (8,7)  | 1<br>1<br>1      | 3 |
| 19 | (a) area = $(1/2)6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$<br>(b) Circumradius of the triangle = 5cm<br>(c) In radius = $24/12 = 2 \text{ cm}$                         | 1<br>1<br>1      | 3 |
| 20 | (a) To find mean = $(100 + 110 + 96 + 120 + 104 + 106) / 6 = 106$<br>(b) To arrange in sequence 96,100,104,106,110,120<br>median = $(104 + 106) / 2 = 105$ | 1<br>1<br>1      | 3 |
| 21 | (a) $P(2) = (2)^2 - 2 \times 2 + 5 = 4 - 4 + 5 = 5$<br>(b) $P(x) - P(2) = x^2 - 2x + 5 - 5 = x^2 - 2x$<br>(c) x - 2  | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 4 |
| 22 | (a) 3/5<br>(b) $(3/5) \times 50 = 30$<br>(c) $30 - 20 = 10$  | 1<br>2<br>1      | 4 |
| 23 | (a) 1000<br>(b) $1000/2 = 500$<br>(c) $2n + 478$   | 1<br>1<br>2      | 4 |
| 24 | (a) $360^\circ - (60^\circ + 110^\circ + 100^\circ) = 90^\circ$<br>(b) $(110^\circ + 90^\circ) > 180^\circ$<br>inside the circle<br>(c) On the circle      | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 4 |
| 25 | (a) One side = 25<br>Area = 625<br>(b) $(25 + x)(25 - x) > 625$<br>$625 - x^2 > 625$<br>$-x^2 > 0$ is not possible , there is no such rectangle            | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 4 |

| 26           | <p>Distance between (2,3) and (8,3) is <math>8 - 2 = 6</math><br/>           Distance between (8,11) and (8,3) is <math>11 - 3 = 8</math><br/>           Distance between (2,3) and (8,11) is <math>\sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} = 10</math></p>   | <p>1<br/>1<br/>2</p>             | 4                  |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----|---|---|-----|---|----|-----|---|----|--------------|---|----|-----|---|----|------|---|----|----------------------|---|
| 27           | <p>(a) <math>360^\circ / 5 = 72^\circ</math><br/>           (b) 15<br/>           (c) <math>15 / 5 = 3</math><br/>           (d) <math>\Pi \times 3 \times 15 = 45 \Pi</math></p>  | <p>1<br/>1<br/>1<br/>1</p>       | 4                  |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 28           | <p>To draw circle<br/>           To mark point and draw circle with diameter 7<br/>           To draw tangent<br/>           To measure tangent</p>    | <p>1<br/>1<br/>1<br/>1</p>       | 4                  |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 29           | <table border="1" data-bbox="448 974 1070 1333"> <thead> <tr> <th>wages</th> <th>Number of employee</th> <th>cumulative</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>500</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>600</td> <td>7</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>700</td> <td>9</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\sqrt{800}</math></td> <td>8</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>900</td> <td>5</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000</td> <td>3</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) <math>36 / 2 = 18</math><br/>           (b) 700</p> | wages                            | Number of employee | cumulative | 500 | 3 | 3 | 600 | 7 | 10 | 700 | 9 | 19 | $\sqrt{800}$ | 8 | 27 | 900 | 5 | 32 | 1000 | 3 | 35 | <p>2<br/>1<br/>1</p> | 4 |
| wages        | Number of employee   | cumulative                       |                    |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 500          | 3  | 3                                |                    |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 600          | 7  | 10                               |                    |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 700          | 9  | 19                               |                    |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| $\sqrt{800}$ | 8  | 27                               |                    |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 900          | 5  | 32                               |                    |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 1000         | 3  | 35                               |                    |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 30           | <p><math>AD = 5</math> <math>AC = 5\sqrt{2}</math><br/> <math>BD = 5\sqrt{3}</math>, <math>BC = 10</math><br/>           Perimeter <math>= 5 + 5\sqrt{3} + 10 + 5\sqrt{2} = 15 + 5\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3}</math></p>  | <p>1<br/>2<br/>1</p>             | 4                  |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 31           | <p>(a) <math>(100 \times 101) / 2</math><br/>           5050<br/>           (b) <math>5050 \times 2 = 10100</math><br/>           (c) <math>10100 \times 2 = 20200</math><br/>           (d) <math>20200 + 200 = 20400</math></p>  | <p>1<br/>1<br/>1<br/>1<br/>1</p> | 5                  |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |
| 32           | <p>To draw rectangle<br/>           extend length<br/>           to draw semi circle<br/>           To find one side of square<br/>           To complete the square</p>   | <p>1<br/>1<br/>1<br/>1</p>       |                    |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |              |   |    |     |   |    |      |   |    |                      |   |

|    |   |                       |   |
|----|---|-----------------------|---|
|    |   | 1                     | 5 |
| 33 | <p>(a) number of even number is 25<br/>probability if getting even number 25/50</p> <p>(b) square numbers between 1 to 50 are 1,4,9,16,25,36,49<br/>probability of getting square number 7/50</p> <p>(c) numbers whose digital sum is 9 are 9,1+8,2+7,3+6,4+5<br/>probability is 5/50</p>   | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1      | 5 |
| 34 | <p>(a) length is <math>2x + 2</math></p> <p>(b) Diagonal <math>2x + 3</math></p> <p>(c) <math>x^2 + (2x + 2)^2 = (2x + 3)^2</math><br/><math>x^2 - 4x = 5</math><br/>breadth = 5 , length = 12</p>  | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 5 |
| 35 | <p>To draw axis of coordinate<br/>To mark points</p>   | 2<br>3                | 5 |
| 36 | <p>(a) To draw approximate diagram</p> <p>(b) To find <math>CB = BD</math><br/>To find <math>AB = 15 + BC = \sqrt{3}BD</math><br/>flag post height = <math>15/(\sqrt{3} - 1)</math></p> <p>(c) width of river = <math>15/(\sqrt{3} - 1)</math></p>  | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 5 |
| 37 | <p>(a) Radius of the circle = <math>\sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}</math><br/>= 8 cm</p> <p>(b) <math>OA = OS = 8</math> cm<br/><math>PS = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2} = 6</math> cm<br/>perimeter = <math>6 + 8 + 10 = 24</math> cm</p>  | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 5 |
| 38 | <p>(a) Slope = <math>(4 - 2)/(6 - 3)</math><br/>= 2/3</p> <p>(b) slope between (3,2) and (x,12) is 2/3<br/><math>(12 - 2)/(x - 3) = 2/3</math><br/>x = 18</p> <p>(c) (9,6) , (12,8) or any other two points on the line</p>   | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 5 |

| 39     | <p>(a) ratio between height 4:1</p> <p>(b) height = <math>\sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} = 12</math></p> <p>height of second cone 3cm</p>   | <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>            | 5              |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
|--------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-----|---|---|-----|---|----|-----|---|----|-----|---|----|-----|---|----|-----|---|----|-----|---|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| 40     | <p>(a) <math>P(1) = (1+1)(1+2) + k = 0</math><br/><math>k = -6</math></p> <p>(b) <math>P(3) = (3+1)(3+2) + -6 = 14</math>, not factor</p> <p>(c) <math>x - 3</math></p>  | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1+1</p> <p>1</p> | 5              |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 41     | <table border="1" data-bbox="240 632 1239 1041"> <thead> <tr> <th>height</th> <th>No of students</th> <th>cumulative</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>120</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>125</td> <td>8</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>130</td> <td>6</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>135</td> <td>5</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>140</td> <td>6</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>145</td> <td>4</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150</td> <td>2</td> <td>34</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Cumulative frequency</p> <p>(a) Height of 17<sup>th</sup> boy is 130</p> <p>(b) height of 18<sup>th</sup> boy is 135</p> <p>Median age = 132.5</p> | height                                | No of students | cumulative | 120 | 3 | 3 | 125 | 8 | 11 | 130 | 6 | 17 | 135 | 5 | 22 | 140 | 6 | 28 | 145 | 4 | 32 | 150 | 2 | 34 | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> | 5 |
| height | No of students   | cumulative                            |                |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 120    | 3  | 3                                     |                |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 125    | 8  | 11                                    |                |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 130    | 6  | 17                                    |                |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 135    | 5  | 22                                    |                |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 140    | 6  | 28                                    |                |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 145    | 4  | 32                                    |                |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 150    | 2  | 34                                    |                |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 42     | <p>(a) 11<sup>th</sup> term = <math>5 + 10 \times 3 = 35</math></p> <p>(b) <math>3n + 2</math></p> <p>(c) to prove <math>(3n + 2)^2</math> is not in the form <math>3n + 2</math></p>  | <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>            | 5              |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 43     | <p>(a) <math>124^0</math></p> <p>(b) <math>118^0</math></p> <p>(c) <math>132^0</math></p> <p>(d) <math>31^0</math></p>   | <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>   | 5              |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 44     | <p>(a) (4,6)</p> <p>(b) radius = 5<br/>distance between (0,3) and (4,6) is 5, on the circle</p> <p>(c) ((7, 2)</p>   | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1+1</p> <p>1</p> | 5              |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |
| 45     | <p>(a) 10cm</p> <p>(b) radius <math>10 \times (3/5) = 6</math> cm</p> <p>(c) height = <math>\sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = 8</math>cm</p> <p>(d) volume <math>(1/3) \pi (6)^2 \times 8 = 96 \pi \text{cm}^3</math></p>  | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>   | 5              |            |     |   |   |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |     |   |    |                                     |   |

Maximum Mark :80

MATHEMATICS - ANSWER KEY

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GENERAL INSTRUCTION

1. Details steps are required as suggested in this scheme, But if a candidate has skipped over some stages and arrived at correct stage, the score up to that stage can be given if the examiner is convinced that the pupil knows the intermediary steps.
2. Equivalent answers may be accepted and give full credit and for alternate methods give proportionate score for the stages.
3. Precision of statements need not be insisted on, Omission of units like degree, metre, etc, may be overlooked.

| Part I | Qn.No. | SCHEME FOR VALUATION | SCORE |
|--------|--------|----------------------|-------|
|        | 1      | 3                    | 1     |
|        | 2      | 50                   | 1     |
|        | 3      | 15                   | 1     |
|        | 4      | 23                   | 1     |
|        | 5      | 5                    | 1     |

Part II

|       |   |        |
|-------|---|--------|
| 6     | When 2021 is divided by the (c-d = 9 - 5 = 4)<br>common difference remainder is 1<br>$\Rightarrow$ 2021 is a term of the sequence | 1<br>1 |
| 7. a) | $\angle QRO = 40$   | 1      |
| b)    | $\angle P = 50$   | 1      |
| 8. a) | $x + 1$   | 1      |
| b)    | $x(x+1) = 156$  | 1      |
| 9. a) | Any point whose y co-ordinate is 3  | 1      |
| b)    | Distance = 6 - 4 = 2 units  | 1      |
| 10.   | Diagonal of a square, $a\sqrt{2} = 20$<br>one side, $a = 20$<br>$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{20\sqrt{2}}$ or<br>$= \frac{2}{10\sqrt{2}}$    | 2      |

Part III

|        |  |        |
|--------|--|--------|
| 11. a) | No to be added = $\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^2 = 25$  | 1      |
| b)     | $x^2 + 10x = 75$<br>$x^2 + 10x + 25 = 75+25$<br>$(x+ 5)^2 = 100$<br>$x + 5 = \pm 10$<br>$x - 5 = 15$ | 1<br>1 |

|     |    |  |        |
|-----|----|--|--------|
| 12. | a) | Common difference = $\frac{\text{Difference of terms}}{\text{Difference of places}}$<br>$= \frac{162 - 53}{15 - 8}$<br>$= \underline{\underline{7}}$ | 1      |
|     | b) | First term + 7 x c d = 53<br>First term = $53 - 49 = \underline{\underline{4}}$  | 1      |
|     | c) | 4, 11, 18 .....  | 1      |
| 13. |    | $\angle EDB = 60$  | 1      |
|     |    | $\angle ECB = 60$  | 1      |
|     |    | $\angle DBC = 20$  | 1      |
| 14. | a) | $60^\circ$   | 1      |
|     | b) | Radius = $2\sqrt{3}$ cm  | 2      |
| 15. | a) | Centre (2, 6)  | 1      |
|     | b) | Midpoint of CD is (1, 2) not the centre<br>So CD cannot be the diameter  | 1<br>1 |
| 16. | a) | $\angle OBA = 90$  | 1      |
|     | b) | $\angle AOB = 60$  | 1      |
|     | c) | $\angle AB = 12\sqrt{3}$ cm  | 1      |
| 17. | a) | 12 cm  |        |
|     | b) | 2 cm $\left( \frac{60}{360} \times 12 = 2 \text{ cm} \right)$  | 2      |
| 18. | a) | O (0, 0)   | 1      |
|     | b) | (6, 3)   | 1      |
|     | c) | C (0, 3)   | 1      |
| 19. |    | Drawing the circle with radius 3.5 cm  | 1      |
|     |    | Dividing the central angle   | 1      |
|     |    | Drawing the triangle   | 1      |
| 20. |    | Perimeter = 4x, Area = $x^2$   | 1      |
|     |    | Side of the square = x   |        |
|     |    | $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 100$   | 1      |
|     |    | $(x + 2)^2 = 100$  |        |
|     |    | $x + 2 = 10$   |        |
|     |    | $x = 8$  | 1      |

IV

21. a)  $36 \longrightarrow$   $\left( \begin{array}{l} (1, 1) (1, 2) (1, 3) (1, 4) (1, 5) (1, 6) \\ (2, 1) (2, 2) (2, 3) (2, 4) (2, 5) (2, 6) \\ (3, 1) (3, 2) (3, 3) (3, 4) (3, 5) (3, 6) \\ (4, 1) (4, 2) (4, 3) (4, 4) (4, 5) (4, 6) \\ (5, 1) (5, 2) (5, 3) (5, 4) (5, 5) (5, 6) \\ (6, 1) (6, 2) (6, 3) (6, 4) (6, 5) (6, 6) \end{array} \right)$  1

b)  $\frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$  2

c)  $\frac{17}{36}$  1

22. For finding the central angle 1

a)  $\angle P = 20$  1

b)  $\angle Q = 60$  1

c)  $\angle R = 100$  1

23. a) 19 1

b)  $19 - 3 \times 5 = 4$  1

c)  $x_n = dn + f - d =$   
 $\underline{\underline{5n - 1}}$  1

d) 2020 is a multiple of 5 (cd)  
' \ 2020 can be the difference of any two terms. 1

24. For preparing the table 1

For finding 20<sup>th</sup> term is the median 2

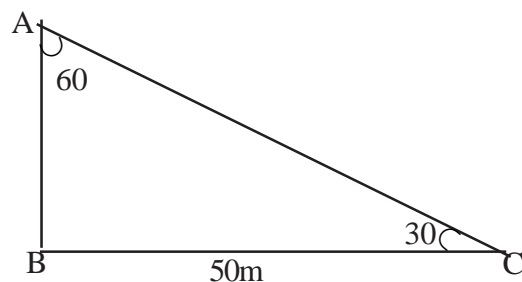
Median = 400 1

25. a)  $x + 6$  1

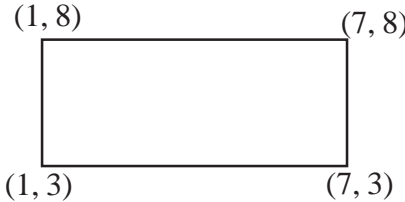
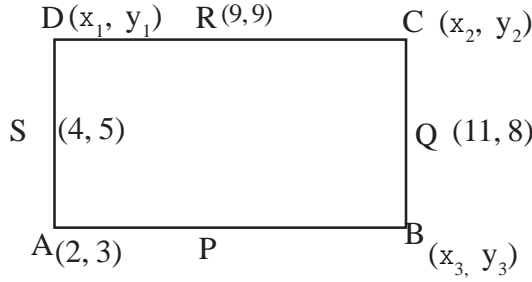
b)  $x(x + 6)$  1

c)  $x(x + 6) = 91$   
 $x^2 + 6x = 91$   
 $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 100$   
 $x + 3 = 10$   
 $\underline{\underline{x = 7}}$  2

26. a)

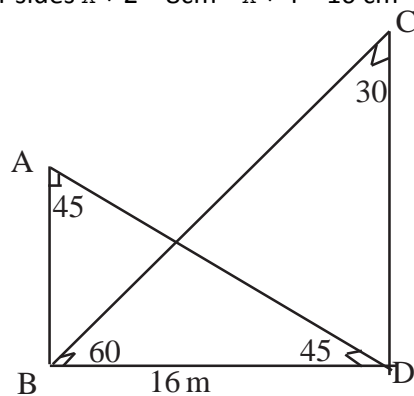




- b) AB is the tower C is position of the boy 1  
 Sides are in the ratio  $1 : \sqrt{3} : 2$   
 $x \sqrt{3} = 50$   
 $x = \frac{50}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{50\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ m}$   
 Height of the tower =  $\frac{50\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ m}$  3
27. a)  2  
 other vertices (7, 3) 1, 8)  
 b) Sides are 6 units and 5 units 2
28. For drawing the circle with radius 3cm 1  
 Marking a point 7cm away from centre 1  
 Marking two points on the circle 1  
 Drawing tangents and measurement 1
29. Radius of the sector = 20cm 1  
 central angle of the sector = x  
 $\frac{x}{360} \times 20 = 10$  2  
 $\underline{\underline{x = 180}}$  1
30.  1  
 $2 + x_1 = 4 \Rightarrow x_1 = 6, \quad 3 + y_1 = 5, \quad y_1 = 7$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{\underline{D(6, 7)}}$  1  
 $6 + x_2 = 9 \Rightarrow x_2 = 12, \quad 7 + y_2 = 9, \quad y_2 = 11$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{\underline{C(12, 11)}}$  1  
 $12 + x_3 = 11 \Rightarrow x_3 = 10, \quad 11 + y_3 = 8 \Rightarrow y_3 = 5$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2$

|     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
|     | B (10, 5)   | 1 |
|     | <u>P (6, 4)</u>   | 1 |
| 31. | $x_n = 4n + 7$<br>$x_1 = 4 \times 1 + 7 = 11$<br>$x_2 = 4 \times 2 + 7 = 15$<br>$x_3 = 4 \times 3 + 7 = 19$<br>11, 15, 19 .....   | 1 |
|     | $x_{50} = 4 \times 50 + 7 = 207$  | 1 |
|     | Common difference = 4   | 1 |
|     | For justification   | 2 |
| 32. | $P(x) = x^2 + 2x + 5$<br>$P(1) = 1^2 + 2 \times 1 + 5 = 8$<br>$P(x) - P(1) = x^2 + 2x + 5 - 8 = x^2 + 2x - 3$<br>$P(x) - P(1) = x^2 + 2x - 3$<br>$x^2 + 2x = 3$<br>$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 4$<br>$(x + 1)^2 = 4$<br>$x + 1 = +2$<br>$x = 1, -3$<br>factors are $(x - 1)(x + 3)$ | 2 |
|     |   | 1 |
|     |   | 2 |
| 33. | a) $\angle D = 90$  | 1 |
|     | b) D is outside the circle  | 2 |
|     | c) D is on the circle.  | 2 |
| 34. | a) Form the second box  | 2 |
|     | b) $\frac{11}{20}$  | 1 |
|     | c) $\frac{18}{33}$  | 2 |
| 35. | a) Hypotenuse = $x + 4$   | 1 |
|     | Other side = $x + 2$  | 1 |
|     | b) $x^2 + (x + 2)^2 = (x+4)^2$<br>$x^2 + x^2 + 4x + 4 = x^2 + 8x + 16$<br>$x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$   | 1 |
|     | c) $x^2 - 4x = 12$<br>$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 16$<br>$(x - 2)^2 = 16$<br><u><math>x = 6</math></u><br>smallest side = 6 cm  | 1 |

- 36 d) Other sides  $x + 2 = 8\text{cm}$   $x + 4 = 10\text{cm}$  1



In  $\nabla ABD$  sides are in the ratio  $1 : 1 : \sqrt{2}$   
 $\therefore$  Height of small tower = 16 m 2

In  $\nabla CBD$  sides are in the ratio  
 $1 : \sqrt{3} : 2$  2  
 $ST \implies \text{side } CD = \underline{\underline{16\sqrt{3}\text{ m}}}$

37. a) Writing a co-ordinate with  $y = 0$  1  
 b) Writing a co-ordinate with  $x = 0$  1  
 c) For finding the length 1  
 d) For finding the midpoint 1  
 e) For justification 1

38. a)  $PB = 4\text{cm}$  2  
 b) Radius = 6.5 cm 2  
 c)  $\sqrt{22}\text{ cm}$  1

39. Curved surface area =  $\pi r l$   
 a)  $= \pi \times 8 \times 10$  1  
 $= 80\pi\text{ cm}^2$  1

b) Total surface area =  $\pi r^2$   
 $= \pi \times 8 \times 8$   
 $= 64\pi\text{ cm}^2$  1

c) Volume =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$   $H = 6\text{ C,}$  1  
 $\frac{1}{3}\pi \times 8^2 \times 6^2$   
 $\underline{\underline{128\pi\text{ cm}^3}}$  2

40  $AB = \sqrt{(5-2)^2 + (4-3)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10}$  1

$BC = \sqrt{(6-5)^2 + (7-4)^2} = \sqrt{1^2+3^2} = \sqrt{10}$  1

$AC = \sqrt{(6-2)^2 + (7-3)^2} = \sqrt{4^2+4^2} = \sqrt{32}$  1

AB = BC 1  
 $\implies \nabla$  ABC is an isoscles triangle 1

41. For the table 2  
 Median =  $\frac{23^{rd} + 24^{th} \text{ obm}}{2}$  2  
 = 10000 1

42 a) 203, 210, 217 .....497 1  
 $x_n = 497$   
 $dn + f - d = 497$   
 $7n + 203 - 7 = 497$   
 $7n + 196 = 497$   
 $n = 43$  2  
 Sum =  $\frac{n}{2}$  [ first term + last term]  
 =  $\frac{43}{2}$  [203 + 497]  
 = 15050 2

43. Construction of rectangle 1  
 Drawing semi circle 1  
 Drawing the length  $\sqrt{20}$  1  
 Drawing the square 2

44. Slope = Difference is y co-ordinate  
 Difference is x co-ordinate  
 =  $\frac{6 - 3}{3 - 1}$  1  
 =  $\frac{3}{2}$

Let A (a, 0) lies on this & b (3, 6)  
 Slope =  $\frac{3}{4} \implies \frac{6 - 0}{3 - a} = \frac{3}{4} \implies a = -5$  2  
 (-5, 0) lies on this  
 let c (0, 6) lies on this

$\frac{6 - b}{3 - 0} = \frac{3}{4}$   
 $24 - 4b = 9$   
 $-4b = -15$   
 $b = 15$   
 (0,  $+\frac{15}{4}$ ) lies on this 1  
 proof

|     |                            |   |
|-----|----------------------------|---|
| 45. | Drawing Circle             | 1 |
|     | Dividing the central angle | 2 |
|     | Drawing the tangluts.      | 2 |

**Answer Key**

1. 4
2.  $80^{\circ}$
3. 8
4. 15
5. (0, 0)
6. Common difference = 7  
Next term = 24  
10th term = 66
7.  $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$   
 $\angle A = 30^{\circ}$
8. A(4,0)  
B(0,4)
9. i)  $60^{\circ}$   
ii) 8 cm
10.  $(x+3)^2 = 64 = 8^2$   
 $x = 8 - 3 = 5$
11. i)  $x + 2$   
ii)  $x(x+2) + 1 = 81$   
 $x = 9 - 1 = 8$   
Length = 10 cm, breadth = 8 cm.
12. i)  $\underline{20 \times 21} = 210$   
- 2  
ii)  $2 \times 210 = 420$   
iii)  $420 + 20 = 440$
13. i)  $AP \times PB = CP \times PD$   
 $AP \times 2 = 3 \times 4 = 12$   
 $AP = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ cm.}$

ii)  $AB = 8 \text{ cm}$

Radius  $= \frac{8}{2} = 4 \text{ cm.}$

14. i)  $90^\circ$

ii)  $PA = PB = 5\sqrt{3} \text{ cm.}$

15.  $B(3, -1), D(-1, 2)$

16.  $\angle C = 70^\circ$

$\angle AOB = 2 \times 70^\circ = 140^\circ$

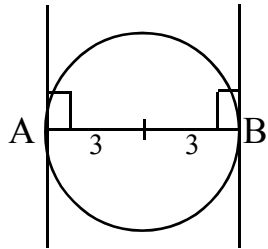
$\angle P = 180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$

17. i)  $\frac{8}{2} = 4 \text{ cm.}$

ii)  $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 4^2 \times 10 = \frac{160}{3} \pi \text{ cm}^3$

18.  $\frac{9}{90} = \frac{1}{10}$

19.



20. Mean = 27

Median = 27

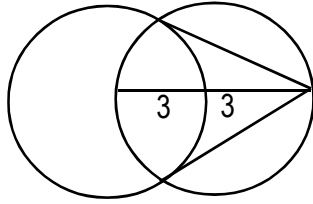
21. i)  $\frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$

ii)  $\frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{10}$

iii)  $\frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5}$

iv)  $\frac{11}{20}$

22.



23. i)  $x_2 + x_{19} = x_1 + x_{20} = 60$   
 ii)  $S_{20} = 10 \times (x_1 + x_{20}) = 10 \times 60 = 600$   
 iii)  $x_{11} = 60 - x_{10} = 60 - 28 = 32$   
 $\therefore$  common difference =  $32 - 28 = 4$

24. Median = Score of 11th student = 30

25. i)  $\frac{60}{2} = 30\text{cm}$

ii)  $30 - x$  cm

iii)  $x(30 - x) = 200$

$x = 20$

length = 20 cm

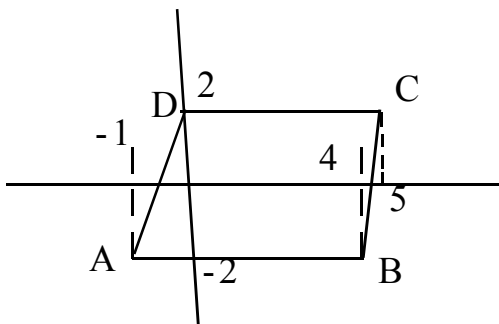
breadth =  $30 - 20 = 10$  cm.

26. i)  $AC = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{100} = 10$  cm.

ii)  $\sin A = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$

$\cos A = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$

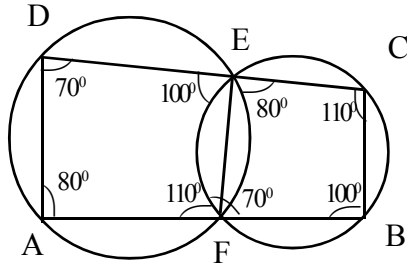
27.



ABCD is a parallelogram.



28.



$$\angle B = 100^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 100^\circ$$

$$\angle A + \angle B = 80^\circ + 100^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$\therefore$  ABCD is a trapezium.

29. i)  $\frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{1}{6}$

ii)  $12 \times \frac{1}{6} = 2 \text{ cm}$

iii)  $l = R = 12 \text{ cm}$

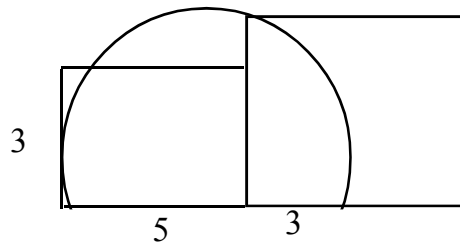
iv)  $\pi rl = \pi \times 2 \times 12 = 24 \pi \text{ cm}^2$

30. i)  $P(1) = 1^2 + 2 \times 1 + 1 = 4$

ii)  $P(x) - P(1) = x^2 + 2x - 3$

iii)  $x - 1$

31.



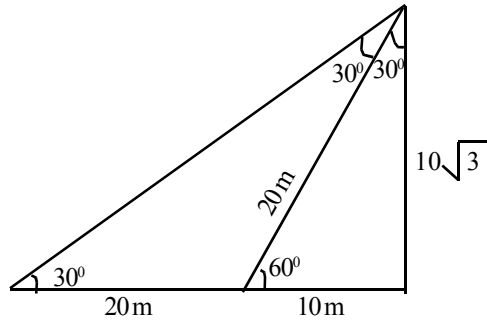
32.  $AB = |9 - 1| = 8 \text{ units.}$

$$BC = \sqrt{(9-7)^2 + (2-4)^2} = \sqrt{8} \text{ units.}$$

$$CD = \sqrt{(7-4)^2 + (4-6)^2} = \sqrt{13} \text{ units.}$$

$$AD = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (6-2)^2} = 5 \text{ units.}$$

33.



Width of river = 10 m

Height of tree =  $10\sqrt{3} = 17.3$  m

34. i) 5 : 9

ii)  $36 \text{ cm}^3$

35. i) 11

ii) 12

iii)  $11n + 1$

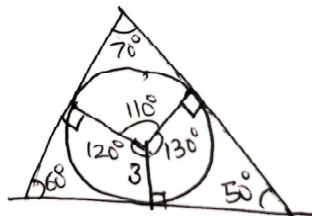
36. i) 10 cm

ii)  $\pi r^2 + \pi r l$

$$= 942 \text{ cm}^2$$

iii) Cost = Rs 188.4

37.



38. i) 30

ii) Daily wage of 15th worker = Rs 700

Daily wage of 16th worker = Rs 800

iii) Medium =  $\frac{700 + 800}{2} = \text{Rs } 750$

39.

i)  $\frac{5}{12}$

ii)  $\frac{7}{22}$

iii)  $\frac{5}{12} > \frac{7}{22}$  . So first box is best choice

iv)  $\frac{12}{34} = \frac{6}{17}$

40 i)  $x + 6$

ii)  $x^2 + 6x$

iii) 9

iv)  $x(x+6) = 112$

$x = 8$

Terms 8, 14

41. i)  $P(3) = 0$

ii)  $x - 3$

iii)  $x - 4$

42. i) 6 units

ii) (11,0)

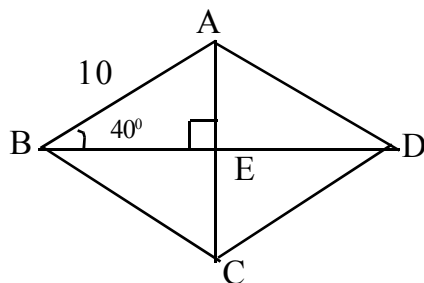
iii)  $AD \times DB = CD^2$

$DB = 4$

$B(15, 0)$

iv)  $\left(\frac{2+15}{2}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{17}{2}, 0\right)$

43.



$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{AE}{10} \quad AE = 6.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore AC = 12.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\cos 40^\circ = \frac{BE}{10} \quad BE = 7.7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore BD = 15.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BD = \frac{1}{2} \times 12.8 \times 15.4 \\ &= 98.56 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

44. i)  $\frac{12 - 4}{6 - 2} = 2$

ii)  $(x, 2x)$

iii)  $y = 2x$

iv)  $(0,0)$

45. i)  $\angle AOB = 100^\circ$

ii)  $\angle C = \frac{100^\circ}{2} = 50^\circ$

iii)  $\angle OAB + \angle C = 40^\circ + 50^\circ = 90^\circ$

iv)  $\angle AOB = 180^\circ - 2x$

$$\angle C = \frac{180^\circ - 2x}{2} = 90^\circ - x$$

$$\therefore \angle OAB + \angle C = x + 90^\circ - x = 90^\circ$$