

10TH MATHS 1ST REVISION TEST

10th Standard

Maths

Exam Time : 02:30:00 Hrs

Total Mark
14 x

- 1) The solution of $(2x - 1)^2 = 9$ is equal to
(a) -1 (b) 2 (c) -1, 2 (d) None of these
- 2) If the roots of the equation $qx^2 + px + r = 0$ are the square of the roots of the equation $qx^2 + px + r = 0$, then q, p, r are in _____.
(a) A.P (b) G.P (c) Both A.P and G.P (d) none of these
- 3) If $n(A \times B) = 6$ and $A = \{1, 3\}$ then $n(B)$ is
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 6
- 4) $A = \{a, b, p\}$, $B = \{2, 3\}$, $C = \{p, q, r, s\}$ then $n[(A \cup C) \times B]$ is
(a) 8 (b) 20 (c) 12 (d) 16
- 5) If $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $C = \{5, 6\}$ and $D = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$ then state which of the following statement is true..
(a) $(A \times C) \subset (B \times D)$ (b) $(B \times D) \subset (A \times C)$ (c) $(A \times B) \subset (A \times D)$
(d) $(D \times A) \subset (B \times A)$
- 6) If there are 1024 relations from a set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ to a set B , then the number of elements in B is
(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 8
- 7) The range of the relation $R = \{(x, x^2) \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than } 13\}$ is
(a) $\{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ (b) $\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$ (c) $\{4, 9, 25, 49, 121\}$ (d) $\{1, 4, 9, 25, 49, 121\}$
- 8) Let $n(A) = m$ and $n(B) = n$ then the total number of non empty relations that can be defined from A to B is
(a) m^n (b) n^m (c) $2^{mn} - 1$ (d) 2^{mn}
- 9) If $\{(a, 8), (6, b)\}$ represent an identity function, then the value of a and b are respectively
(a) (8, 6) (b) (8, 8) (c) (6, 8) (d) (6, 6)
- 10) If the HCF of 65 and 117 is expressible in the form of $65m - 117$, then the value of m is
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 3
- 11) The sum of the exponents of the prime factors in the prime factorization of 1729 is
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

- 12) The first term of an arithmetic progression is unity and the common difference is 4. Which of the following will be a term of this A.P.
 (a) 4551 (b) 10091 (c) 7881 (d) 13531
- 13) If 6 times of 6th term of an A.P. is equal to 7 times the 7th term, then the term of the A.P. is
 (a) 0 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 13
- 14) An A.P. consists of 31 terms. If its 16th term is m, then the sum of all the terms of this A.P. is
 (a) 16m (b) 62m (c) 31m (d) $\frac{31}{2}$

ANSWER 10

10 x

- 15) Find $A \times B$, $A \times A$ and $B \times A$
 $A = \{2, -2, 3\}$ and $B = \{1, -4\}$
- 16) When the positive integers a, b and c are divided by 13, the respective remainders are 9, 7 and 10. Show that $a+b+c$ is divisible by 13.
- 17) Let $A = \{3, 4, 7, 8\}$ and $B = \{1, 7, 10\}$. Which of the following sets are relations from A to B?
 $R_1 = \{(3, 7), (4, 7), (7, 10), (8, 1)\}$
- 18) 'a' and 'b' are two positive integers such that $a^b \times b^a = 800$. Find 'a' and 'b'
- 19) Find the next three terms of the sequences.
 $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{14}, \dots$
- 20) Which term of an A.P. 16, 11, 6, 1, ... is -54?
- 21) If $3 + k$, $18 - k$, $5k + 1$ are in A.P. then find k.
- 22) Simplify
 $\frac{x(x+1)}{x-2} + \frac{x(1-x)}{x-2}$
- 23) If the ordered pairs $(x^2 - 3x, y^2 + 4y)$ and $(-2, 5)$ are equal, then find x and y
- 24) The Cartesian product $A \times A$ has 9 elements among which $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$ are found. Find the set A and the remaining elements of $A \times A$.
- 25) Find the sum and product of the roots for each of the following quadratic equations:
 $x^2 + 8x - 65 = 0$
- 26) Solve $2m^2 + 19m + 30 = 0$
- 27) Find the square root of the following
 $(4x^2 - 9x + 2)(7x^2 - 13x - 2)(28x^2 - 3x - 1)$
- 28) Find the value(s) of 'k' for which the roots of the following equations are equal and equal.
 $kx^2 + (6k + 2)x + 16 = 0$

ANSWER 10

10 x

- 29) Find the HCF of 396, 504, 636.
- 30) If $A=\{5,6\}$, $B=\{4,5,6\}$, $C=\{5,6,7\}$, Show that $A \times A = (B \times B) \cap (C \times C)$
- 31) Let $A = \{x \in W \mid x < 2\}$, $B = \{x \in N \mid x < 4\}$ and $C = (3,5)$. Verify that $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$
- 32) If $p_1^{x_1} \times p_2^{x_2} \times p_3^{x_3} \times p_4^{x_4} = 113400$ where p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4 are primes in ascending order and x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 are integers, find the value of p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4 and x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4
- 33) Find the square root of $289x^4 - 612x^3 + 970x^2 - 684x + 361$
- 34) Solve the following system of linear equations in three variables: $3x + 2y + z = 5$, $2x + 3y - z = 5$, $x + y + z = 6$.
- 35) Find the GCD of $6x^3 - 30x^2 + 60x - 48$ and $3x^3 - 12x^2 + 21x - 18$.
- 36) Determine the general term of an A.P. whose 7th term is -1 and 16th term is 17.
- 37) In an A.P., sum of four consecutive terms is 28 and their product is 276. Find the four numbers.
- 38) The sum of three consecutive terms that are in A.P. is 27 and their product is 288. Find the three terms.
- 39) Find the sum of all natural numbers between 300 and 600 which are divisible by 7.
- 40) If $A = \frac{2x+1}{2x-1}$, $B = \frac{2x-1}{2x+1}$ find $\frac{1}{A-B} - \frac{2B}{A^2-B^2}$
- 41) If $9x^4 + 12x^3 + 28x^2 + ax + b$ is a perfect square, find the values of a and b .
- 42) A passenger train takes 1 hr more than an express train to travel a distance of 240 km from Chennai to Virudhachalam. The speed of passenger train is less than that of an express train by 20 km per hour. Find the average speed of both the trains.
- 43) Let $A = \{x \in W \mid x < 2\}$, $B = \{x \in N \mid x < 4\}$ and $C = (3,5)$. Verify that $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$
- 44) Find the square root of the following: $(2x^2 + \frac{17}{6}x + 1) (\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 4x + 2) (\frac{4}{3}x^2 + \frac{11}{3}x + 2)$

ANSWER ALL

2 x

- 45) Discuss the nature of solutions of the following quadratic equations.
 $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$
- 46) Draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 4$ and hence solve $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$
- 47) a) Draw the graph of $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$ and hence find the roots of $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$
 (OR)
 b) Draw the graph of $y = (x - 1)(x + 3)$ and hence solve $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$
