

SSLC MODEL EXAMINATION , MARCH - 2022

ME 127

ANSWER KEY - MATHEMATICS – EM

Qn no.	Key	Score	
PART - I			
Questions from 1 to 10 carries 1 score each			
(A)			
1	6 , 10 , 14	1	1
2	D	1	1
3	(0 , 1)	1	1
4	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
5	1 : 4	1	1
6	3	1	1
(B)			
7	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1
8	36	1	1
9	(3 , 1)	1	1
10	4	1	1
PART - II			
Questions from 11 to 18 carries 2 score each			
(A)			
11	$7 \times 4^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = 84$ $4^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = \frac{84}{7} = 12$	1	2
12	(a) $\frac{3}{9}$ (b) 3	1	2
13	$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{BC}{20}$ $BC = 20 \times 0.64 = 12.8 \text{ cm}$	1	2
14	$(x + \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{1}{2})$	2	2

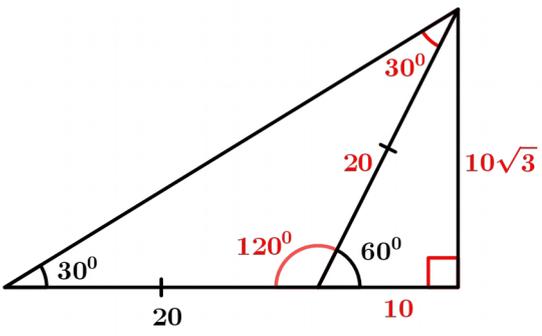
15	24 , 25 , 26 , 27 , 28 , 30 , 32 , 33 , 36 , 38 Median score = $\frac{28 + 30}{2} = 29$	1 1	2
(B)			
16	First term = $2 + 4 = 6$ Common difference = 4	1 1	2
17	Radius of the incircle $\times \frac{42}{2} = 84$ Radius of the incircle = $\frac{84}{21} = 4 \text{ cm}$	1 1	2
18	$(x - 0)^2 + (y - 0)^2 = 5^2$ or $x^2 + y^2 = 25$	2	2
PART - III Questions from 19 to 25 carries 4 score each			
(A)			
19	Construction	4	4
20	Length + Breadth = 30 If the length is taken as $15 + x \text{ cm}$ then breadth = $15 - x \text{ cm}$ $(15 + x)(15 - x) = 189$ $x = \sqrt{36} = 6$ Length = 21 cm , Breadth = 9 cm	1 1 1 1	4
21	(a) 5 cm (b) Construction	1 3	4
22	(a) $(2 + 4 - 0 , 8 + 2 - 0) = (6 , 10)$ (b) $(\frac{2+4}{2} , \frac{8+2}{2}) = (3 , 5)$	2 2	4
23	(a) Diameter of the sphere = 6 cm Volume of the sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 3^3 = 36\pi \text{ cubic . cm}$ (b) Volume of the hemisphere = $18\pi \text{ cubic . cm}$	1 2 1	4

(B)

24	(a) Total number of pairs = $10 \times 3 = 30$	1	4
	Number of favourable results = $5 \times 2 = 10$	1	
	Probability of both being odd = $\frac{10}{30}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$	1	
	(b) $1 - \frac{10}{30}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$	1	
25	(a) 50°	1	4
	(b) $BC = 2 \times 7 \times \sin 50^\circ$	1	
	$= 2 \times 7 \times 0.76 = 10.64 \text{ cm}$	2	

PART - IV
Questions from 26 to 32 carries 6 score each

(A)

26	(a) Coordinates of B = (9, 2)	1	6
	Coordinates of D = (1, 8)	1	
	(b) $\sqrt{(9-1)^2 + (8-2)^2} = 10$	2	
	(c) $(\frac{1+9}{2}, \frac{8+2}{2}) = (5, 5)$	2	
27	(a) $\angle ACB = 70^\circ$	1	6
	$\angle ADB = 110^\circ$	1	
	(b) Construction	4	
28	(a) $10\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$	1	6
	(b)  Height of the tower = $10\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$	5	

29	(a) Slant height of the cone = 30 cm Radius of the cone = $\frac{120}{360} \times 30 = 10$ cm (b) $\pi \times 10 \times 30 = 300\pi$ sq.cm (c) $\frac{240}{360} \times 30 = 20$ cm	1 1 2 2	6
(B)			
30	(a) $\frac{10 \times 11}{2} = 55$ (b) $\frac{n \times (n+1)}{2} = 300$ $n^2 + n - 600 = 0$ $n = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-600)}}{2 \times 1}$ $n = 24$	2 1 1 1 1	6
31	(a) $2^2 - 5 \times 2 + 6 = 0$ (b) $(x-2)(x-3)$ (c) 2 , 3	2 2 2	6
32	(a) (i) 18 (ii) $\frac{700 + 710}{2} = 705$ (b) The daily wages between 700 and 800 are in arithmetic sequence $705 + 5 \times 10 = 755$	1 2 1 2	6
PART - V Questions from 33 to 35 carries 8 score each			
33	(a) $3n + 1$ (b) 20 th term = $3 \times 20 + 1 = 61$ Smallest three digit number in the sequence = $3 \times 33 + 1 = 100$	2 1 1	

	<p>(c) $3 \times \frac{20 \times 21}{2} + 1 \times 20 = 650$</p> <p>Sum of the first 20 terms of the arithmetic sequence with algebraic form $3n + 2 = 650 + 20 = 670$</p> <p>Difference between the sums = 20</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>8</p>
34	<p>(a)</p> <p>(i) 90°</p> <p>(ii) POQB is cyclic .</p> <p>$\angle OQB = \angle OPB = 90^\circ$ (opposite angles are supplementary)</p> <p>(iii) 130°</p> <p>(b) Construction .</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>4</p>	<p>8</p>
35	<p>(a) Construction .</p> <p>(b) $\frac{5 - 2}{3 - 1} = \frac{3}{2}$</p> <p>(c) $\frac{y - 2}{21 - 1} = \frac{3}{2}$</p> <p>$y - 2 = 30$</p> <p>$y = 32$</p>	<p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>8</p>