

Sl. No.

## SSLC MODEL EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2022

## MATHEMATICS

(English)

Time : 2½ Hours

Total Score : 80

**General Instructions to Candidates :**

- There is a 'Cool-off-time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time. Use this time to get familiar with questions and plan your answers.
- Questions with different scores are given as distinct parts.
- Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- Keep in mind, the score and time while answering the questions.
- The maximum score for questions 1 to 35 will be 80.
- No need to simplify irrationals like  $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $\pi$  etc, using approximations unless you are asked to do so.

## PART - I

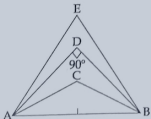
Score

Questions from 1 to 10 carries 1 score each.

(A) Answer any four questions from 1 to 6.

4x1=4

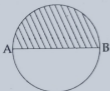
1. Write the first three terms of the arithmetic sequence with first term 6 and common difference 4. 1

2.  1

Suppose we draw a circle with AB as diameter. Among the points C, D, E which lies on the circle ?

3. A line parallel to  $x$ -axis passes through the point (2, 1). Find the co-ordinates of the point on this line intersecting with  $y$ -axis. 1

4.

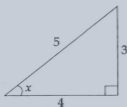


In the figure, AB is the diameter of the circle. Calculate the probability of a dot put inside the circle, without looking, to be within the non-shaded region.

5. The radii of two hemispheres are in the ratio 1 : 2. What is the ratio of their surface areas? 1
6.  $p(x) = x^2 + 2x$ . Find the number to be subtracted from  $p(x)$  to get a polynomial for which  $x - 1$  is a factor? 1

(B) Answer all questions from 7 to 10. Choose the correct answers from the bracket.  $4 \times 1 = 4$

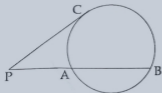
7.



From the figure, which among the following is  $\tan x$ ?

$$\left[ \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{3} \right]$$

8.



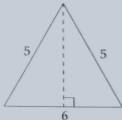
In the figure chord BA extended and the tangent at C meet at P.  $PA = 4$  centimetres and  $PB = 9$  centimetres. What is the area of the square with side PC?

$$\left[ 6, 36, 13, \sqrt{6} \right]$$

9. The equation of a line is  $y = 2x$ . Which of the following is not a point on this line? 1

$$\left[ (4, 2); (5, 10); \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right); (3, 1) \right]$$

10.



1

The figure shows one lateral face of a square pyramid. Its sides are 5 centimetres, 5 centimetres and 6 centimetres. What would be the slant height of square pyramid in centimetre?

[3; 4; 5; 6]

## PART - II

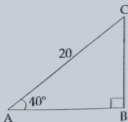
Questions from 11 to 18 carries 2 score each.

3x2=6

A) Answer any three questions from 11 to 15.

11. The sum of first seven terms of an arithmetic sequence is 84. Find its 4<sup>th</sup> term. 2
12. A box contains 3 red balls and 6 green balls.
- (a) What is the probability of getting a red ball from this box? 1
- (b) How many more red balls should be added so that the probability of getting a red ball is  $\frac{1}{2}$ ? 1

13.



2

In right triangle ABC,  $\angle A = 40^\circ$  and  $AC = 20$  centimetres. Calculate the length of the side BC.

( $\sin 40 = 0.64$ ;  $\cos 40 = 0.76$ )

14. Write the polynomial  $x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$  as the product of two first degree polynomials. 2

15. The scores of 10 students in an examination are given below. 2  
30, 28, 25, 32, 20, 36, 24, 33, 27, 38. Calculate the median score.

(B) Answer any two questions from 16 to 18. 2x2=4

16. The expression for the sum of first 'n' terms of an arithmetic sequence is  $2n^2 + 4n$ . 2  
Find the first term and common difference of this sequence.

17. Find the radius of the incircle of a triangle with perimeter 42 centimetres and area 84 square centimetres. 2

18. Find the equation of the circle with centre at the origin and radius 5. 2

### PART - III

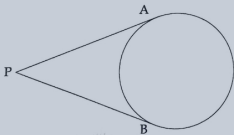
Questions 19 to 25 carries 4 score each.

(A) Answer any three questions from 19 to 23. 3x4=12

19. Draw a rectangle of sides 4 centimetres and 3 centimetres. Draw a square of area 4 equal to the area of this rectangle. 4

20. A rectangle is to be made with perimeter 60 metres and area 189 square metres. 4  
What should be the length of its sides ?

21.



(a) Tangents at the points A, B on the circle meet at P. If  $PA = 5$  cm, what is  $PB$ ? 1

(b) Draw a circle of radius 3 centimetres. Mark a point P, at a distance 7 centimetres away from the centre of the circle. Then construct tangents from P to the circle. 3

22.

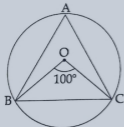


- (a) What are the co-ordinates of the fourth vertex of the parallelogram ? 2  
 (b) What are the co-ordinates of the point of intersection of its diagonals ? 2
23. From cube of side 6 centimetres, the largest sphere is carved out.  
 (a) What is the volume of the sphere ? 3  
 (b) This sphere is cut into two equal halves. What is the volume of one hemisphere ? 1

(B) Answer any one question from 24 and 25. 1×4=4

24. Natural numbers from 1 to 10 are written on paperslips and are put in a box. Another box contains paperslips with numbers less than 10 which are multiples of 3. One slip is taken from each box.  
 (a) What is the probability of both being odd ? 3  
 (b) What is the probability of getting at least one even ? 1

25.



In figure, radius of the circle with centre O is 7 centimetres.  $\angle BOC = 100^\circ$ .

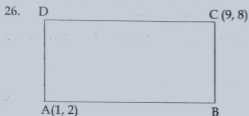
- (a) Find  $\angle A$ . 1  
 (b) Find the length of BC. 3  
 ( $\sin 50 = 0.76$ ;  $\cos 50 = 0.64$ ;  $\tan 50 = 1.19$ )

## PART - IV

Questions from 26 to 32 carries 6 score each.

(A) Answer any three questions from 26 to 29.

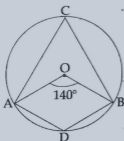
3x6=18



In the rectangle shown above, its sides are parallel to the axes.

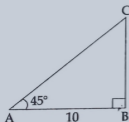
- (a) Find the co-ordinates of the remaining two vertices of the rectangle. 2  
 (b) Find the length of its one diagonal. 2  
 (c) Find the co-ordinates of the centre of its circumcircle. 2

27.



- (a) In figure, A, B, C, D are points on the circle with centre O.  $\angle AOB = 140^\circ$ . Find the measures of  $\angle ACB$  and  $\angle ADB$ . 2  
 (b) Draw a triangle of circumradius 3.5 centimetres and two angles  $50^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$ . 4

28.



- (a) In the figure  $\angle A = 45^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 90^\circ$ ,  $AB = 10$  centimetres. What is the length of AC? 1  
 (b) A boy sees the top of a tower at an elevation of  $60^\circ$ . Stepping 20 metres back, he sees it at an elevation of  $30^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower. 5

29. From a circular metal sheet of radius 30 centimetres, a sector of central angle  $120^\circ$  is cut out and made into a cone.
- (a) What are the slant height and base radius of this cone? 2
- (b) Calculate the area of the curved surface of this cone. 2
- (c) What would be the radius of the cone that can be made by rolling up the remaining sector? 2

(B) Answer any two questions from 30 to 32. 2x6=12

30. (a) Find  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 10$ . 2
- (b) How many consecutive natural numbers starting from 1 should be added to get 300? 4
31.  $p(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$ .
- (a) Find  $p(2)$ . 2
- (b) Write  $p(x)$  as the product of two first degree polynomials. 2
- (c) Find the solutions of the equation  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ . 2
32. The daily wages of workers in a firm is given below.

Daily wages	No. of workers
500 - 600	5
600 - 700	7
700 - 800	10
800 - 900	8
900 - 1000	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>

- (a) If workers are arranged according to their wages (lower to higher).
- (i) Which position is taken as median? 1
- (ii) What will be the assumed wage of the 13<sup>th</sup> worker? 2
- (b) Calculate the median of daily wages. 3

## PART - V

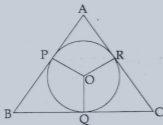
Questions from 33 to 35 carries 8 score each.

(A) Answer any two questions from 33 to 35.

2x8=16

33. (a) Consider the arithmetic sequence 4, 7, 10, ..... what is the algebraic expression for this sequence ? 2
- (b) Write the 20<sup>th</sup> term of this sequence. What is the smallest three digit number which is a term of this sequence ? 2
- (c) Find the sum of first 20 terms of this sequence. 4
- What is the difference between the sum of first 20 terms of this sequence and sum of first 20 terms of the arithmetic sequence with algebraic form  $3n + 2$ .

34.



- (a) In figure, the incircle of triangle A, B, C touches its sides at the points P, Q and R. O is the centre of the circle. 4
- (i) Find  $\angle OQB$ .
- (ii) Examine whether quadrilateral POQB is cyclic.
- (iii) If  $\angle B = 50^\circ$ , then  $\angle POQ =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Draw a triangle with radius of the incircle 2.5 centimetres and two angles  $50^\circ, 60^\circ$ . 4
35. (a) Draw the  $x$  and  $y$  axis. Mark the points (1, 2) and (3, 5). 3
- (b) Find the slope of the line, passing through the points (1, 2) and (3, 5). 2
- (c) The  $x$  co-ordinate of a point on this line is 21. What is its  $y$  co-ordinate ? 3