

# SSL MODEL EXAM

## ANSWE KEY-SET-2

EM

Questions from 1 to 4 carries two scores. Answer any three.  $3 \times 2 = 6$

- 1) a) 13, 17  
b)  $4n - 3$
- 2) a)  $90^\circ$   
b) Rectangle.
- 3) a)  $\frac{3}{10}$   
b)  $\frac{4}{10}$
- 4) a)  $x^2 + x = 2$   
b)  $x = 1$

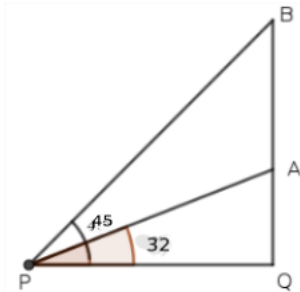
Questions from 5 to 11 carries two scores. Answer any five .  $5 \times 3 = 15$

- 5) a) 10cm  
b)  $5\sqrt{3}$ cm
- 6) a)  $|4 - 1| = 3$   
b)  $AC = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2} = 4$   
 $C(1, 5)$   
c)  $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6$
- 7) a)  $7 + 3 + 7 + 3 = 20$ cm  
b)  $90^\circ$   
c)  $180 - 130 = 50^\circ$
- 8) a)  $l = \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} = 12$ cm  
b)  $12 + 12 + 10 = 34$ cm  
c)  $a^2 + 2al = 100 + 260 = 360$  sq.cm
- 9) a)  $\sqrt{2}$   
b)  $(1, 0), (0, 1), (-1, 0), (0, -1)$   
c)  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
- 10) a)  $x - 1, x + 1$   
b) Since  $x - 1$  is a factor  $p(1) = 0$   
 $a + b + c + d = 0$
- 11) a) Let  $x$  be the smaller side.  $x(2x + 12) = 80, 2x^2 + 12x = 80, x^2 + 6x = 40$   
b)  $x^2 + 6x + 3^2 = 40 + 3^2$   
 $(x + 3)^2 = 7^2, x + 3 = 7, x = 4$   
Sides are 4 and  $2 \times 4 + 12 = 20$

Questions from 12 to 21 carries four scores. Answer any six .  $6 \times 4 = 24$

- 12) a) Since  $x_5 - x_1 = 12$  then  $x_6 - x_2$  is also 12  
 b)  $x_7 = x_3 + 4d = 10 + 12 = 22$   
 c)  $4d = 12, d = 3$
- 13) a)  $90^\circ$   
 b)  $180 - 60 = 120^\circ$   
 c) Since  $AD = CD$  opposite angles of  $\triangle ADC$  are  $30^\circ$  each  
 $\angle BCD = 90 + 30 = 120^\circ$   
 d)  $\angle DAB = 180 - 120 = 60^\circ$
- 14) a)  $\frac{4}{7}$   
 b)  $\frac{3}{7}$   
 c)  $x$  black balls should be added.  
 $\frac{3+x}{7+x} = \frac{5}{7}$   
 $7 \times (3+x) = 5 \times (7+x)$   
 $21 + 7x = 35 + 5x, 2x = 14, x = 7$   
 7 black balls should be added.
- 15) a) Let  $r$  be the radius of small circle. Radius of other circle is  $2r + 1$   
 $\pi r^2 + \pi(2r + 1)^2 = 58\pi, r^2 + (2r + 1)^2 = 58$   
 $5r^2 + 4r - 57 = 0$   
 b) Solving  $r = 3$ . Radii are 3 and 7.

- 16) a) Diagram



- b)  $QB = 100$  meter  
 c)  $\tan 32 = \frac{AQ}{100}$   
 $AQ = 62$  meter  
 $AB = 100 - 62 = 38$  meter
- 17) a)  $AB = |7 - (-3)| = 10$   
 b)  $|11 - 2| = 9$   
 c)  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 9 = 45$
- 18) Steps of construction.
- Draw the triangle with the given measurement
  - Draw bisectors of two angles. The bisectors intersect at a point  $O$  inside the triangle.
  - Draw perpendicular from  $O$  to a side. Draw circle with  $O$  as the center and perpendicular distance to the side as the radius.
- 19) a) 24cm

b)  $lx = 360r \rightarrow 24 \times 120 = 360 \times r$

$r = \frac{24 \times 120}{360} = 8 \text{ cm}$

For the second cone  $r = 16 \text{ cm}$

c) For the first cone, curved surface area  $= \pi \times 8 \times 24 = 192\pi \text{ sq.cm}$

For the second cone curved surface area is  $2 \times 192\pi = 384\pi \text{ sq.cm}$

20) a)  $(3, 6), (3, 2)$

b) 2

c)  $x = 5$  or  $x = 1$

d)  $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 2^2$

**Questions from 21 to 29 carries five scores. Answer any seven.  $7 \times 5 = 35$**

21) Table

Marks	Number of children
Below 10	5
Below 20	16
Below 30	26
Below 40	38
Upto 50	45

a) The number of students  $n = 45$ . Since it is odd,  $\frac{45+1}{2}$  th term comes in the middle. The mark of 23 rd student is median.

b) It is assumed that distribution of marks in the median class are in arithmetic sequence. 20 – 30 is the median class. 10 marks is divided equally among 10 children. Each one's share is 1. Score of 17 th term is  $20 + \frac{1}{2} = 20.5$

c) 7 th term of the arithmetic sequence having first term 20. and common difference 1 is the median. It is the score of 23 rd term.

Median  $= f + 6d = 20.5 + 6 \times 1 = 26.5$

22) a) Since  $x_5 - x_1 = 16$  then  $x_6 - x_2$  is also 16

b)  $x_7 - x_3 = 16$

$x_7 = x_3 + 16 = 19 + 16 = 35$

c)  $4d = 16, d = 4$

d)  $f = x_3 - 2d = 19 - 2 \times 4 = 11$

$x_n = 4n + 7$

23) \* Draw the circle of radius 4cm

\* Divide the angle around the center as  $2 \times 50 = 100^\circ, 2 \times 70 = 140^\circ$  by drawing radii

\* Join the ends of radii. It makes the triangle.

24) a)  $AP = 4 \text{ cm}$

b)  $QC = x, QB = 4 - x$

c)  $4^2 + (4 - x)^2 = (4 + x)^2$

Solving  $x = 1$

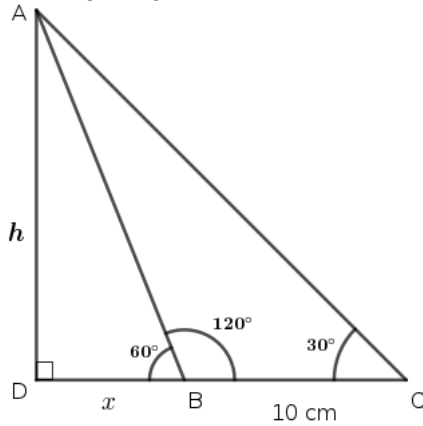
$PQ = 4 + 1 = 5 \text{ cm}$

25) a)  $PA \times PB = PC^2 = 144$

b)  $PA = x + 32$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & (x + 32) \times x = 144 \\
 & x^2 + 32x + 16^2 = 144 + 16^2 \\
 & (x + 16)^2 = 20^2 \\
 & x + 16 = 20, x = 4 \\
 & PA = 36, PB = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

26) Draw rough diagram.



a)  $60^\circ$

b) Take  $AD = h, BD = x$ . Triangle  $ADC$  is a  $30 - 60 - 90$  triangle. Triangle  $ADB$  is also a  $30 - 60 - 90$  triangle

$$x + 10 = h\sqrt{3}$$

$$h = x\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore x + 10 = x\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$x + 10 = 3x, 2x = 10, x = 5, h = 5\sqrt{3}$$

c) Area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5\sqrt{3} = 25\sqrt{3}$

27) a)  $A(0, 2), D(4, 5)$

b)  $|5 - 2| = 3$

c)  $AB \times BD = 4 \times 3 = 12$

28) a)  $a + b = 4, ab = -21$

b)  $(a - b)^2 = (a + b)^2 - 4ab$

$$(a - b)^2 = 4^2 - 4 \times -21 = 100$$

$$a - b = 10, a + b = 4 \rightarrow a = 7, b = -3$$

c)  $p(x) = (x + 7)(x - 3) = 0$

$$x + 7 = 0, x = -7$$

$$x - 3 = 0, x = 3$$

29) a) 10, 26, 42...

b)  $4^2 = 16$

c) 5

d)  $10^2 = 100$

e) 20