

# K COMMON FIRST MID - TERM TEST - 2019

## STANDARD - X MATHEMATICS

Time : 1.30 hours

Marks: 50

### PART - A

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

8×1=8

- If  $n(A \times B) = 6$  and  $A = \{1, 3\}$  then  $n(B)$  is  
a) 1                      b) 2                      c) 3                      d) 6
- If  $f : A \rightarrow B$  is a bijective function and if  $n(B) = 7$ , then  $n(A)$  is equal to  
a) 7                      b) 49                      c) 1                      d) 14
- The sum of the exponents of the prime factors in the prime factorization of 1729 is  
a) 1                      b) 2                      c) 3                      d) 4
- The value of  $(1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 15^3) - (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 15)$  is  
a) 14400                      b) 14200                      c) 14280                      d) 14520
- If  $(x - 6)$  is the HCF of  $x^2 - 2x - 24$  and  $x^2 - kx - 6$  then the value of  $k$   
a) 3                      b) 5                      c) 6                      d) 8
- The square root of  $\frac{256x^8y^4z^{10}}{25x^6y^6z^6}$  is equal to  
a)  $\frac{16}{5} \left| \frac{x^2z^4}{y^2} \right|$                       b)  $16 \left| \frac{y^2}{x^2z^4} \right|$                       c)  $16 \left| \frac{y}{xz^2} \right|$                       d)  $\frac{16}{5} \left| \frac{xz^2}{y} \right|$
- If in triangles ABC and EDF,  $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{FD}$  then they will be similar, when  
a)  $\angle B = \angle E$                       b)  $\angle A = \angle D$                       c)  $\angle B = \angle D$                       d)  $\angle A = \angle F$
- In  $\triangle LMN$ ,  $\angle L = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle M = 50^\circ$ . If  $\triangle LMN \sim \triangle PQR$  then the value of  $\angle R$  is  
a)  $40^\circ$                       b)  $70^\circ$                       c)  $30^\circ$                       d)  $110^\circ$

### PART - B

#### II. Answer any 6 questions. Q.No. 15 is compulsory:

6×2=12

- A Relation R is given by the set  $\{x, y / y = x + 3, x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}\}$ . Determine its domain and range.
- Let  $A = \{-1, 1\}$  and  $B = \{0, 2\}$ . If the function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  defined by  $f(x) = ax + b$  is an onto function? Find a and b.
- Find the largest number which divides 1230 and 1926 leaving remainder 12 in each case.

12. In a G.P. 729, 243, 81 ..... Find  $t_7$ .
13. Find the LCM of  $16m$ ,  $-12m^2n^2$ ,  $8n^2$ .
14. Add :  $\frac{x+2}{x+3} + \frac{x-1}{x-2}$
15. If  $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$  and  $f : A \rightarrow B$  is an onto function defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$  then find B. (OR)
- Find the sum first 15 terms of the A.P  $8, 7\frac{1}{4}, 6\frac{1}{2}, 5\frac{3}{4}$  .....

### PART - C

III. Answer any 4 questions. Q.No. 21 is compulsory.

4×5=20

16. Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 1$  where  $A = \{2, 4, 6, 10, 12\}$ ;  $B = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 9\}$  Represent  $f$  by i) set of ordered pairs. ii) a table iii) an arrow diagram iv) a graph.
17. If  $f(x) = 2x + 3$ ,  $g(x) = 1 - 2x$  and  $h(x) = 3x$  prove that  $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$
18. The sum of first  $n$ ,  $2n$  and  $3n$  terms of an A.P. are  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$  respectively. Prove that  $S_3 = 3(S_2 - S_1)$
19. Find the sum to  $n$  terms of the series  $3 + 33 + 333 + \dots$  to  $n$  terms.
20. Find the GCD of  $x^4 + 3x^3 - x - 3$ ,  $x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3$
21. Find the square root of  $x^4 - 12x^3 + 42x^2 - 36x + 9$ . (OR)
- Rekha has 15 square colour papers of sizes 10cm, 11cm, 12cm ..... 24cm. How much area can be decorated with these colour papers?

### PART - D

IV. Answer any one question:

1×10=10

22. Draw the graph of the quadratic equation  $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$  and State their nature of solutions. (OR)

Construct a triangle similar to a given triangle PQR with its sides equal to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the corresponding sides of the triangle PQR (Scale factor  $\frac{2}{3}$ )