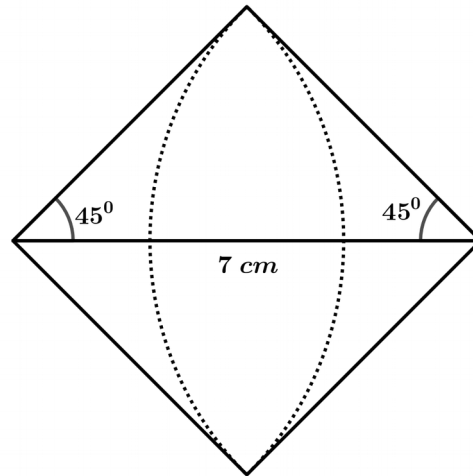


## SECOND TERM EVALUATION 2022 - 2023

A	MATHEMATICS – ANSWER KEY – EM	E 803	
Qn no.	Key	Score	
<b>Each questions from 1 to 5 carries 2 scores.</b>			
1	a) 51 b) $x + 1$	1 1	2
2	a) $\angle B = 80^\circ$ b) $\angle C = 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$	1 1	2
3	$1000 \times 1 \times \frac{r}{100} = 100$  $r = \frac{100}{10} = 10$	1 1	2
4	a) $x - y$ b) $52^2 - 48^2 = (52 + 48)(52 - 48) = 100 \times 4 = 400$	1 1	2
5	Diagonals bisect each other .	2	2
<b>Each questions from 6 to 11 carries 3 scores.</b>			
6	a) $5 \times 11 - 4 \times 12 = 7$ b) Yes .  $(x + 1)(x + 7) - x(x + 8) = x^2 + 8x + 7 - (x^2 + 8x)$  $= 7$	1 1 1	3
7	For drawing a line of length 7 cm .  For drawing o $45^\circ$ angles on its ends . .  For drawing square . .	1 1 1	3

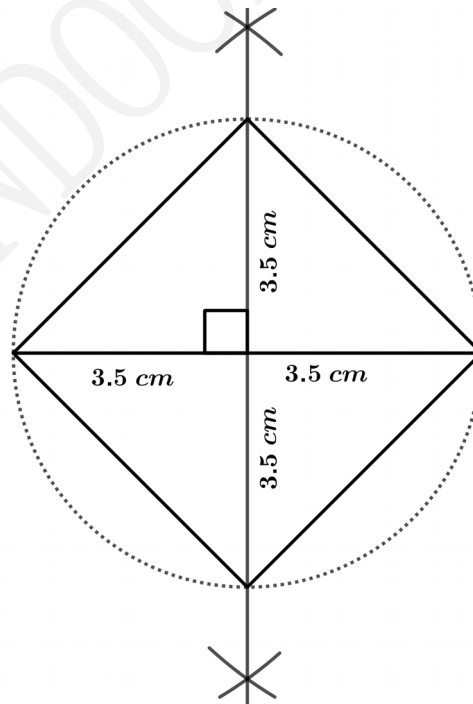


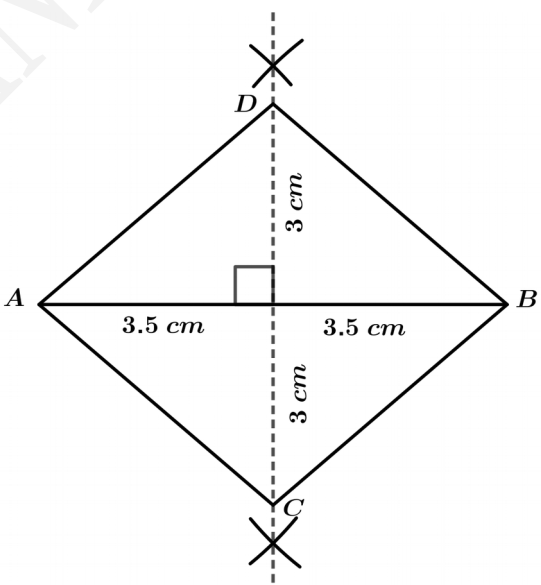
OR

For drawing a line of length 7 cm .

For drawing the perpendicular bisector of the line .

For the marking two points 3.5 cm above and below on the perpendicular bisector from the midpoint of the line and completing the square .

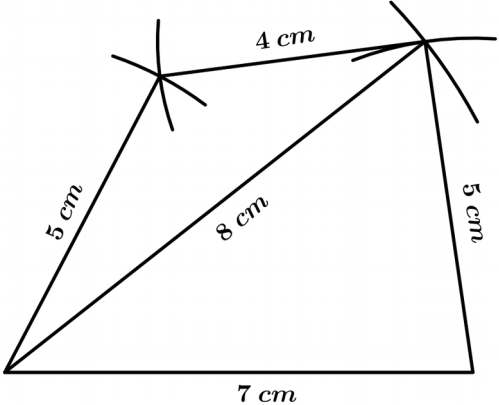


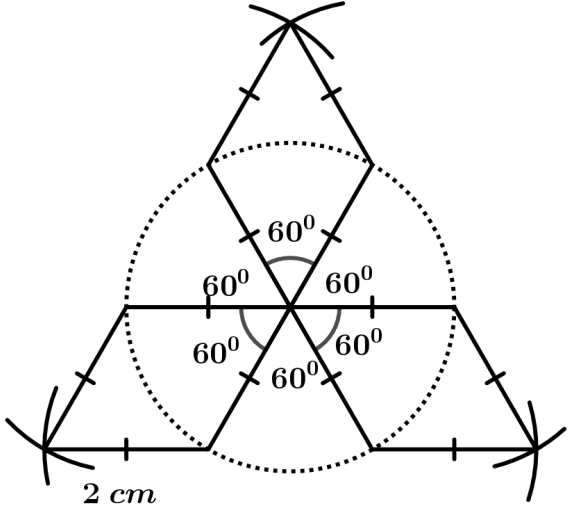
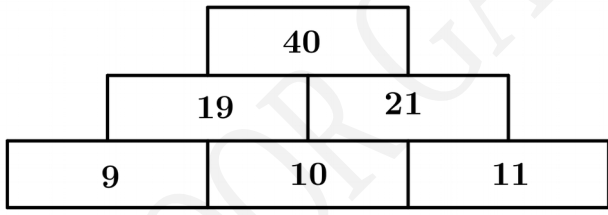
8	<p>Interest for the first year = <math>10000 \times \frac{5}{100} = 500 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Amount gets after one year = <math>10000 + 500 = 10500 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Interest for the second year = <math>10500 \times \frac{5}{100} = 525 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Amount gets after two years = <math>10500 + 525 = 11025 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $A = 10000 \times \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^2 = 10000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} = 11025 \text{ Rs}$	1 1 1	3
9	<p>a) 1</p> <p>b) <math>51 \times 21 = (50 + 1)(20 + 1) = 50 \times 20 + 50 + 20 + 1</math></p> $= 1071$	1 1 1	3
10	<p>a) <math>\angle AOB = 90^\circ</math></p> <p>b) For drawing a line of length 7cm and drawing its perpendicular bisector .</p> <p>For the marking two points B and D 3 cm above and below on the perpendicular bisector from the midpoint of the line and completing the rhombus .</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	1 1 1	3

11	<p>a) If the amount is taken as <math>x</math> rupees ,</p> $x \times 2 \times \frac{8}{100} = 200 \implies x = \frac{200 \times 100}{2 \times 8} = 1250 \text{ Rs}$ <p>b) Interest for the first year = <math>1250 \times \frac{8}{100} = 100 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Amount gets after one year = <math>1250 + 100 = 1350 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Interest for the second year = <math>1350 \times \frac{8}{100} = 108 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Compound interest = <math>100 + 108 = 208 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $A = 1250 \times \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^2 = 1250 \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{108}{100} = 1458 \text{ Rs}$ <p>Compound interest = <math>1458 - 1250 = 208 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Another method</u></b></p> <p>Simple interest for two years = 200 Rs</p> <p>Simple interest for one years = 100 Rs</p> <p>Compound interest for the first year = 100 Rs</p> <p>Compound interest for the first years = <math>100 + 100 \times \frac{8}{100} = 108 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Total compound interest = <math>100 + 108 = 208 \text{ Rs}</math></p>	1           1   1	3
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**Each questions from 12 to 18 carries 4 scores.**

12	<p>a) <math>4 \times 7 = (5 \times 6) - 2</math></p> <p><math>5 \times 8 = (6 \times 7) - 2</math></p> <p>b) <math>a \times d = (b \times c) - 2</math></p> <p>c) <math>98 \times 101 = (99 \times 100) - 2 = 9898</math></p>	1       1   1   1	4
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13	<p>a) <math>40000 \times \left(1 - \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 = 40000 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100}</math></p> $= 32400 \text{ Rs}$	3	4
14		4	4
15	<p>a) <math>20 = 4 \times 5 \times 1 = 6^2 - 4^2</math></p> <p>b) <math>4 \times x \times 1 = (x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2</math></p> $(x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2 = (x + 1 + x - 1)(x + 1 - [x - 1])$ $= 2x \times 2 = 4 \times x \times 1$	2	4
16	<p>a) Interest for the first year = <math>20000 \times \frac{8}{100} = 1600 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Amount gets after one year = <math>20000 + 1600 = 21600 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Interest for the second year = <math>21600 \times \frac{8}{100} = 1728 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p>Amount gets after second year = <math>21600 + 1728 = 23328 \text{ Rs}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> $A = 20000 \times \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^2 = 20000 \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{108}{100} = 23328 \text{ Rs}$ <p>b) <math>A = 20000 \times \left(1 + \frac{8}{2 \times 100}\right)^{2 \times 2} = 20000 \times \left(\frac{104}{100}\right)^4</math></p> $= 20000 \times \frac{104}{100} \times \frac{104}{100} \times \frac{104}{100} \times \frac{104}{100} = 23397.17 \text{ Rs}$ <p>c) Vijayan got 69.7 Rs more .</p>	1	4

17			4
18	<p>a) 20</p> <p>b) <math>4 \times 5</math></p> <p>c)</p> 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>	4