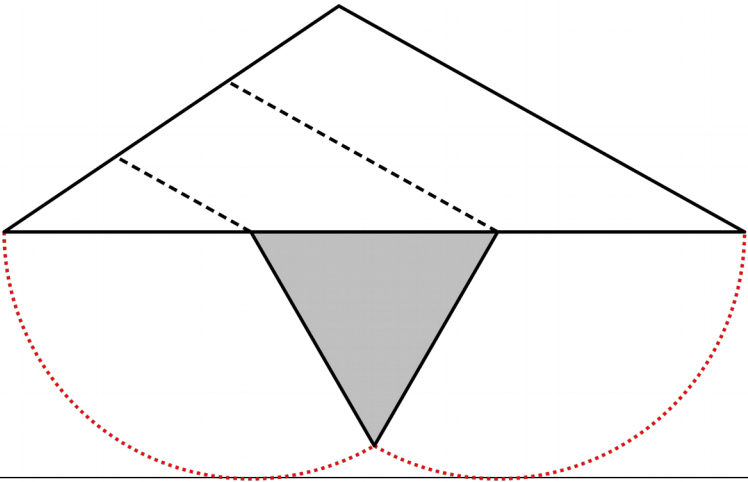
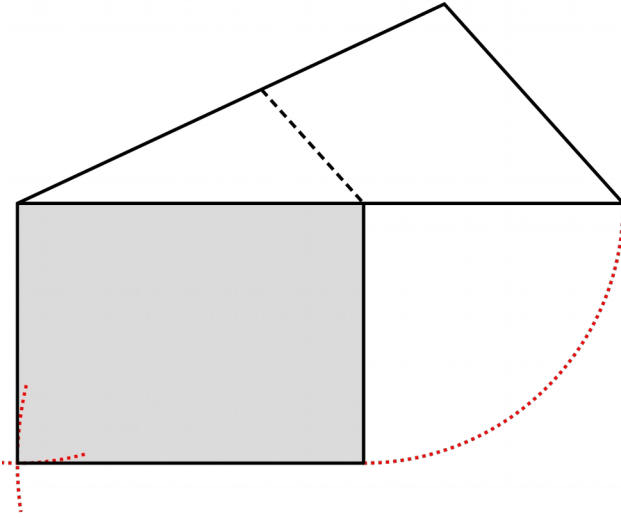
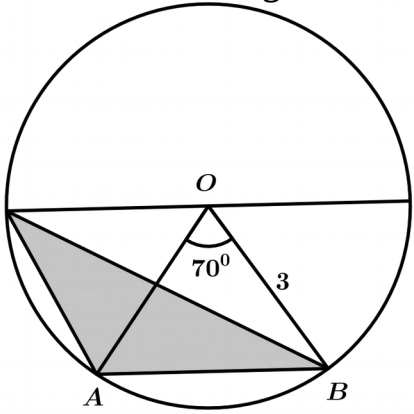


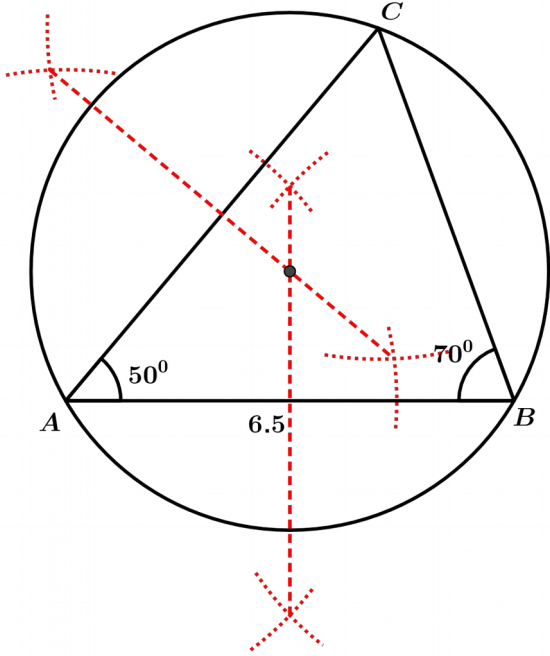
## HALF YEARLY EVALUATION 2023 - 2024

A	. MATHEMATICS EM – ANSWER KEY	E-903
Qn no.	Key	Score
<b>Each questions from 1 to 4 carries 2 scores. ( Answer any 3 )</b>		
1	a) $AF = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ cm}$ b) $EF : BC = 1 : 2$	1 1 2
2	a) $PQ = 3 \times AB = 15 \text{ cm}$ b) $11 : 33 = 1 : 3$	1 1 2
3	a) $x^2 + 2$ b) $p(1) = 2 + 1 = 3$	1 1 2
4	a) $BC = \sqrt{3^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{8} \text{ cm}$ b) $4 + \sqrt{8} \text{ cm}$	1 1 2
<b>Each questions from 5 to 10 carries 3 scores. ( Answer any 4 )</b>		
5	a) $\angle AOC = 60^\circ$ b) $OC = 2 \text{ cm}$ c) $AB = 2AC = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$	1 1 1 3
6	Fr drawing a line of length 11 cm and divide it into 3 equal parts. 	1  2 3
7	a) $B$ b) Side of the regular hexagon = $2 \text{ cm}$ $\text{Area} = 6\sqrt{3} \times \frac{2^2}{4} = 6\sqrt{3} \text{ sq.cm}$	1 1 1 3

8	a) $\angle AED = 50^\circ$ b) $\angle C = 50^\circ$ c) $\frac{BC}{DE} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$	1 1 1	3
9	a) $0.333\dots = \frac{3}{9}$ b) $\sqrt{0.4444\dots} \times \sqrt{0.1111\dots} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{81}} = \frac{2}{9} = 0.2222\dots$	1 2	3
10	a) $BD = 2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ cm}$ b) Area of $\triangle BDC = 12 \times \frac{2}{3} = 8 \text{ sq. cm}$ Area of $\triangle ADC = 12 + 8 = 20 \text{ sq. cm}$	1 1 1	3
<b>Each questions from 11 to 21 carries 4 scores. ( Answer any 8 )</b>			
11	a) $AP = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ cm}$ b) $CQ = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ cm}$ $OQ = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2} = 8 \text{ cm}$ c) $OP = \sqrt{17^2 - 8^2} = 15 \text{ cm}$ Distance between the chords $= OP + OQ = 15 + 8 = 23 \text{ cm}$	1 1 1 1	4
12	length + breadth $= \frac{18}{2} = 9 \text{ cm}$ For dividing a line of length in the ratio 4 : 3 	1 1 2	4

13	<p>a) <math>a + b = 2</math> <math>2a + b = 5</math></p> <p>b) <math>a = 5 - 2 = 3</math> <math>b = 2 - 3 = -1</math></p>	1 1 1 1	4
14	<p>a) <math>BD = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>b) <math>BC = 3 + 3 = 6 \text{ cm}</math> Perimeter of <math>\Delta ABC = 5 + 5 + 6 = 16 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>c) ..... (Question is not clear) .....</p>	1 1 2 ---	4
15	<p>Fr drawing a line parallel to AB through O.</p> 	1  3	4
16	<p>a) If the numbers are taken as <math>x</math> and <math>y</math>, <math>x - y = 6</math> , <math>x^2 - y^2 = 48</math></p> <p>b) <math>x + y = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y} = \frac{48}{6} = 8</math></p> <p>c) <math>x = \frac{8 + 6}{2} = 7</math> , <math>y = \frac{8 - 6}{2} = 1</math></p>	2 1 1	4
17	<p>a) <math>AM = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>b) <math>OM = r - 8</math></p> <p>c) Join OM and OA . <math>12^2 + (r - 8)^2 = r^2 \implies 144 + r^2 - 16r + 64 = r^2</math> <math>r = \frac{208}{16} = 13 \text{ cm}</math></p>	1 1 1 1	4
18	<p>a) <math>AC = \sqrt{20^2 - 12^2} = 16 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>b) <math>AN = CN = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ cm}</math> <math>AM = BM = \frac{20}{2} = 10 \text{ cm}</math></p>	1 1	

	$MN = \frac{BC}{2} = 6 \text{ cm}$ <p>Perimeter of the small right triangle = <math>6 + 8 + 10 = 24 \text{ cm}</math></p>	1 1	4
19	<p>a) <math>PA = 6 - 4 = 2 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>b) <math>OB : OQ = 4 : 6 = 2 : 3</math></p> <p>c) Triangles AOB and POQ are similar .</p> $PQ = 3 \times \frac{3}{2} = 4.5 \text{ cm}$	1 1 1 1	4
20	<p>a) length = <math>x + 2 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>b) <math>p(x) = 2(x + 2) + 2x = 4x + 4</math></p> <p>c) <math>a(x) = (x + 2)x = x^2 + 2x</math></p>	1 2 1	4
21	<p>a) Radius = <math>\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>b) Area of the circle = <math>\pi \times (2\sqrt{2})^2 = 8\pi \text{ sq. cm}</math></p> <p>c) Length of a side of the square = <math>8 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>Area of the square = <math>8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ sq. cm}</math></p>	1 1 1 1	4
<b>Each questions from 22 to 29 carries 5 scores. ( Answer any 6 )</b>			
22		4	4
23	<p>a) <math>\angle ACD = 30^\circ</math></p> <p>b) <math>CD = \sqrt{3} \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>c) <math>AD = 1 \text{ cm}</math> , <math>BD = CD = \sqrt{3} \text{ cm}</math></p> $BC = \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{6} \text{ cm}$ <p>Perimeter of <math>\Delta ABC = 3 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6} \text{ cm}</math></p>	1 1 1 1 1	5

24	<p>a) length + breadth = <math>\frac{60}{2} = 30 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>b) breadth = <math>30 - x</math>  <math>a(x) = x(30 - x) = 30x - x^2</math></p> <p>c) <math>a(25) = 25(30 - 25) = 25 \times 5 = 125</math>  <math>a(5) = 5(30 - 5) = 5 \times 25 = 125</math></p>	1 1 1 1 1	5
25	<p>a) <math>R + r = 12</math></p> <p>b) Area of the sector OAB = <math>\frac{45}{360} \times \pi R^2</math>  Area of the sector OCD = <math>\frac{45}{360} \times \pi r^2</math></p> <p>c) <math>\frac{45}{360} \times \pi R^2 - \frac{45}{360} \times \pi r^2 = 12\pi</math>  <math>R^2 - r^2 = 12\pi \times \frac{360}{45\pi} = 96</math>  <math>R - r = \frac{R^2 - r^2}{R + r} = \frac{96}{12} = 8</math>  <math>R = \frac{12 + 8}{2} = 10 \text{ cm}</math> , <math>r = \frac{12 - 8}{2} = 2 \text{ cm}</math></p>	1 1 1 1 1	5
26			5
27	<p>a) <math>AQ : QC = AP : PD = 12 : 4 = 3 : 1</math></p> <p>b) <math>AR : BR = AP : PD = 3 : 1</math>  <math>AR = 3 \times BR = 9 \text{ cm}</math></p>	1 1 1	

	$AB = 9 + 3 = 12 \text{ cm}$ c) Perimeter of the parallelogram APQR = $12 + 9 + 12 + 9 = 42 \text{ cm}$	1 1	5
28	a) Area of the square = $4^2 = 16 \text{ sq.cm}$ b) Perimeter of the outer part = $4 \times \frac{270}{360} \times 2\pi r = 12\pi \text{ cm}$ c) Area of the shaded part = $4 \times \frac{270}{360} \times \pi r^2$ $= 12\pi \text{ sq.cm}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Another method</u></b></p> <p>( Draw circles at the vertices of the square with the radius of the given sector .            If we join the sectors lie inside the square , we get a full circle . So the perimeter of the            outer part is the difference of the perimeters of the four circles and the perimeter of            a circle. Also the area of the shaded part is the difference of the areas of the four            circles and the area of a circle. )</p> b) Perimeter of the outer part $= 4 \times 2\pi r - 2\pi r = 6\pi r = 6\pi \times 2 = 12\pi \text{ cm}$ c) Area of the shaded part $= 4 \times \pi r^2 - \pi r^2 = 3\pi r^2 = 3\pi \times 2^2 = 12\pi \text{ sq.cm}$	1 2 2	5
29	a) $\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} = \frac{3}{32} = \frac{3}{2^5}$ b) $\frac{3}{64}$ c) $\frac{3}{2^7}$ d) $\frac{3}{2^{11}}$ e) $\frac{3}{2^{n+1}}$	1 1 1 1 1	5