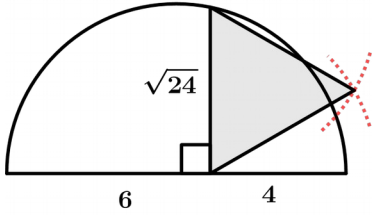


FIRST TERM EVALUATION 2024 - 2025

A

MATHEMATICS EM – ANSWER KEY

E-1003

Qn no.	Key	Score	
Each questions from 1 to 4 carries 2 scores. (Answer any 3)			
1	a) $d = 4$ b) $x_{11} = 3 + 10 \times 4 = 43$	1 1	2
2	a) $\angle ADC = 180^\circ - 110^\circ = 70^\circ$ b) $\angle AOC = 2 \times 70^\circ = 140^\circ$	1 1	2
3	a) 16 b) $\frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8}$	1 1	2
4	If the number is taken as x , then $(x - 3)^2 = 81$ $x - 3 = 9$ OR $x - 3 = -9$ $x = 9 + 3 = 12$ OR $x = -9 + 3 = -6$	1 1	2
Each questions from 5 to 10 carries 3 scores. (Answer any 4)			
5	a) $AC = 4\text{ cm}$ b) $BC = 2\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}$ Perimeter = $4 + 2 + 2\sqrt{3} = 6 + 2\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}$	1 1 1	3
6	a) $d = \frac{66 - 48}{13 - 7} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$ b) $x_{10} = x_7 + 3d = 48 + 3 \times 3 = 57$ [OR, $x_{10} = x_{13} - 3d = 66 - 3 \times 3 = 57$]	2 1	3
7	a) $PC = \sqrt{24}$ [$PA \times PB = PC^2$] b) For drawing a semicircle of diameter 10 cm . For completing the equilateral triangle . 	1 1 1	3
8	If the numbers are taken as n and $n + 2$, then a) $n(n + 2) = 143 \implies n^2 + 2n = 143$ $n^2 + 2n + 1^2 = 143 + 1^2 \implies (n + 1)^2 = 144$ $n + 1 = 12 \implies n = 11 \implies$ Numbers = 11 , 13	1 1 1	3

9	<p>a) $\frac{30 \times 31}{2} = 465$</p> <p>b) $4 \times 465 = 1860$</p> <p>c) $1860 - 30 \times 3 = 1770$</p>	1	1	3
10	<p>If the radius of the smaller circle = r , then the radius of the larger circle = $2r$</p> <p>Probability = $\frac{\text{Area of the smaller circle}}{\text{Area of the larger circle}} = \frac{\pi \times r^2}{\pi \times (2r)^2} = \frac{\pi r^2}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{1}{4}$</p>	1	2	3
Each questions from 11 to 21 carries 4 scores. (Answer any 8)				
11	<p>a) $\angle AOB = 2 \times 50^\circ = 100^\circ$</p> <p>b) For drawing the circle</p> <p>For taking angles at the centre of the circle of measures double the angles of the triangle</p> <p>For completing the triangle.</p>	1	1	1
		1	1	4
12	<p>a) $x_1 + x_{29} = 126$</p> <p>b) $x_{15} = \frac{126}{2} = 63$</p> <p>c) Sum = $29 \times x_{15} = 29 \times 63 = 1827$</p>	1	1	2
13	<p>a) Length + Breadth = $\frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>b) If length = $30 + x$, then breadth = $30 - x$</p> <p>$(30 + x)(30 - x) = 896 \implies 30^2 - x^2 = 896$</p> <p>c) $x^2 = 900 - 896 = 4 \implies x = \sqrt{4} = 2$</p> <p>Length = 32 cm , Breadth = 28 cm</p> <p>[Another method :</p> <p>b) If length = x , then breadth = $60 - x$</p> <p>$x(60 - x) = 896 \implies 60x - x^2 = 896$</p> <p>$\implies x^2 - 60x = -896$</p> <p>c) $x^2 - 60x + 30^2 = -896 + 30^2 \implies (x - 30)^2 = -896 + 900 = 4$</p> <p>$x - 30 = \sqrt{4} = 2 \implies x = 32$</p> <p>Length = 32 cm , Breadth = $60 - 32 = 28 \text{ cm}$</p>	1	1	1
		1	1	4

14	<p>a) $\angle ABC = 65^\circ$</p> <p>b) $\angle AEC = 65^\circ$</p> <p>c) $\angle BCE = 25^\circ$</p> <p>d) $\angle DAE = 180^\circ - 125^\circ = 55^\circ$</p>	1 1 1 1	4
15	<p>a) Number of yellow balls = 24</p> <p>Probability of the ball being yellow = $\frac{24}{36} = \frac{2}{3}$</p> <p>b) Probability = $\frac{1}{2} \implies$ Number of yellow balls = Number of blue balls</p> <p>Number of blue balls = $12 + 12 = 24$</p>	1 1 1 1	4
16	<p>a) Length of a side = $\frac{68}{4} = 17 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>b) $\sin 40^\circ = \frac{DE}{17}$</p> <p>$DE = 17 \times 0.643 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>c) Area = $AB \times DE = 17 \times 17 \times 0.643 \text{ sq. cm}$</p>	1 1 1 1	4
17	<p>a) $d = 5$</p> <p>b) Sequence = 3, 8, 13, ...</p> <p>Remainder = 3</p> <p>c) $2024 = 5 \times 404 + 4$</p> <p>2024 is not a term of this sequence. 2024 does not give remainder 3 on division by the common difference (5). (Remainder got is 4)</p>	1 1 1 1	4
18	<p>a) $\angle DAB = 30^\circ$</p> <p>b) In right triangle APD, $PD = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>c) In right triangle APD, $PA = 3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm} \implies AB = 2 + 3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$</p> <p>In right triangle BPD, $PC = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm} \implies CD = 3 + 2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$</p>	1 1 1 1	4
19	<p>a) First term = $1 + 12 = 13$</p> <p>b) $d = 2$</p> <p>c) $n^2 + 12n = 364 \implies n^2 + 12n + 6^2 = 364 + 6^2$</p> <p>$(n + 6)^2 = 364 + 4 = 400 \implies n + 6 = \sqrt{400} = 20 \implies n = 14$</p>	1 1 1 1	4
20	<p>a) $TQ = 10 - 6 = 4 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>b) $TP \times TQ = TR \times TS$ (OR, $TP \times TQ = 10 \times 4 = 40$)</p> <p>c) $TR \times TS = TP \times TQ \implies TR \times 5 = 10 \times 4 \implies TR = 8 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$RS = 8 - 5 = 3 \text{ cm}$</p>	1 1 1 1	4
21	<p>a) First term = 101</p> <p>b) Last term = 398</p>	1 1	

	<p>c) $\text{Position difference} = \frac{\text{Term difference}}{\text{Common difference}} \implies n-1 = \frac{398-101}{3} = \frac{297}{3} = 99$ $\implies n = 100$</p> <p>d) $\text{Sum} = \frac{100}{2} \times (101 + 398) = 24950$</p>	1	1	4		
Each questions from 22 to 29 carries 5 scores. (Answer any 6)						
22	<p>For drawing the rectangle .</p> <p>For drawing the semicircle / circle .</p> <p>For drawing the side of the square perpendicular to the diameter .</p> <p>For Completing the square .</p>	1	1	1	5	
		1	1	2		
23	<p>a) $45 \times 50 = 2250$</p> <p>b) $\frac{20 \times 35}{2250} = \frac{700}{2250}$</p> <p>c) $\frac{25 \times 15}{2250} = \frac{375}{2250}$</p> <p>d) $1 - \frac{700}{2250} = \frac{1550}{2250}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[OR, $\frac{25 \times 15}{2250} + \frac{25 \times 35 + 20 \times 15}{2250} = \frac{1550}{2250}$]</p>	1	1	1	1	5
24	<p>a) $x_5 = \frac{225}{9} = 25$</p> <p>b) $x_{11} = \frac{372 - 225}{3} = \frac{147}{3} = 49$ $(S_{12} - S_9 = x_{10} + x_{11} + x_{12})$</p> <p>c) $d = \frac{49 - 25}{11 - 5} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$</p> <p>d) $\text{Sum} = 21 \times x_{11} = 21 \times 49 = 1029$</p>	1	2	1	1	5
25	<p>a) $PA = 22 - 6 = 16 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>b) $PD = 20 - x$</p> <p>c) $PC \times PD = PA \times PB \implies (20 - x)x = 6 \times 16 \implies 20x - x^2 = 96$ $x^2 - 20x = -96 \implies x^2 - 20x + 10^2 = -96 + 10^2 \implies (x - 10)^2 = 4$ $x - 10 = \sqrt{4} = 2 \implies x = 12 \implies PC = 12 \text{ cm} , PD = 8 \text{ cm}$</p>	1	1	1	1	5

26	<p>a) $d = 6$</p> <p>b) $x_n = dn + f - d = 6n + 7 - 6 = 6n + 1$</p> <p>c) $6n + 1 = 97 \implies n = \frac{96}{6} = 16$</p> <p>d) $\text{Sum} = \frac{16}{2} \times (7 + 97) = 832$</p>	1 1 2 1	5
27	<p>a) $\angle ODB = 20^\circ$</p> <p>b) $\angle BOD = 180^\circ - (20^\circ + 20^\circ) = 140^\circ$</p> <p>c) $\angle BAC = \frac{60^\circ}{2} = 30^\circ$</p> <p>d) $\angle BCD = 110^\circ$</p> <p>e) $\angle COD = 80^\circ$</p>	1 1 1 1 1	5
28	<p>a) $x + 5$</p> <p>b) $\frac{1}{2} \times x(x + 5) = 52 \implies x^2 + 5x = 104 \implies x^2 + 5x - 104 = 0$</p> <p>c) $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-104)}}{2 \times 1} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 416}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{441}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm 21}{2}$</p> <p>$x = \frac{16}{2} = 8$</p> <p>Length of the perpendicular sides = 8 cm , 13 cm</p>	1 1 1 1 1	5
29	<p>a) Pentagon</p> <p>b) $10 - 3 = 7$</p> <p>c) $\frac{12 \times 9}{2} = 54$</p> <p>d) $n - 3$</p> <p>e) $\frac{n(n - 3)}{2}$</p>	1 1 1 1 1	5