

Code No. Series AG-TSA
CLASS X

## $18^{\mathrm{th}^{\frac{20}{2}}}$ <br> TMG-D79989

Time Allowed : 3 hours

- Please check that this question paper contains 3 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 30 questions.


## General Instructions: -

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into three sections $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D . Section A contains 10 questions of 1 marks each, Section B is of 5 questions of 2 marks each, Section C is of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section $D$ is of 5questions of 6 marks each.
3. Write the serial number of the question before attempting it.
4. If you wish to answer any question already answered, cancel the previous answer.
5. In questions where internal choices is provided. You must attempt only one choice.

## SECTION A

1. Find the sum and product of zeroes of the polynomial $5 x^{2}-7 x+2$.
2. If the equation $x^{2}+4 x+k=0$ has real and distinct roots, then find k .
3. If the nth term of the A.P. $-1,4,9,14 \ldots \ldots$ is 129 , find the value of $n$.
4. If $\frac{p}{q}$ is a rational number $(q \neq 0)$, what is the condition on q so that the decimal
representation of $\frac{p}{q}$ is terminating?
5. Find the value of $\sin ^{2} 33^{\circ}+\sin ^{2} 57^{\circ}$.
6. If $\triangle A B C \sim \triangle D E F, \angle A=36^{\circ}$ and $\angle E=74^{\circ}$. find $\angle C$.
7. The sides of a triangle are $5 \mathrm{~cm}, 12 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 13 cm . check if this triangle is a right triangle.
8. A solid sphere of radius $r$ is melted and a solid cone of height $r$ is made from it. Find the radius of the base of the cone.
9. A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number greater than 4.
10. Find the median class of the following distribution:

| class | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 8 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 3 |

SECTION B
11. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $4 x^{2}+4 x-3$.
12. Evaluate: $\frac{\cos ^{2} 45^{\circ}}{\sec ^{2} 30^{\circ}+\operatorname{cosec} 30^{\circ}}$.
13. The vertices of a triangle are $A(3,4), B(7,2)$ and $C(-2,-5)$. Find the length of the median through the vertex A.
14. In $\triangle P Q R \mathrm{~S}$ and T are point on the side $\mathrm{PQ} \& \mathrm{PR}$ such that $\frac{P S}{S Q}=\frac{P T}{T R}$ and $\angle P S T=\angle P R Q$. prove that $\triangle P Q R$ is an isosceles triangle.
15. A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting a (i) red face card
(ii) queen or a king.

OR
A bag contains 3 red and 5 white balls. A ball is drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability that the ball drawn is (i) not white
(ii) white

## SECTION C

16. Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

## OR

Express $0 . \overline{3}$ in the form of $\frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are coprime and $b \neq 0$
17. By cross multiplication method, solve the pair of the linear equations

$$
a x+b y+a=0 \quad b x+a y+b=0
$$

18. Draw the graph of the following pair of linear equation:

$$
x+y=7, \quad 5 x+2 y=20
$$

Shade the triangular region between these two lines and the $x$-axis.
19. Find the sum of $1+6+11+16+$ $\qquad$ .+81 .

## OR

If $8^{\text {th }}$ and $15^{\text {th }}$ terms of an A.P. are 5 and 33 respectively, find its $5^{\text {th }}$ term and the nth term.
20. Prove that $\frac{1-\cos \theta}{1+\cos \theta}=(\cot \theta-\operatorname{cosec} \theta)^{2}$.

## OR

If $\tan 2 A=\cot \left(A-18^{\circ}\right)$ and 2 A is an acute angle, then find the value of A .
21. Show that the point $(7,10),(3,-4)$ and $(-2,5)$ are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.
22. Find the ratio in which the line $3 x+y-9=0$ divides the line segment joining the points $(1,3)$ and $(2,7)$.
23. A quadrilateral $P Q R S$ is drawn so as to circumscribe a circle. Prove that $\mathrm{PS}+\mathrm{QR}=\mathrm{PQ}+\mathrm{RS}$.
24. Draw a circle of 3 cm radius. Take a point $P$ which is 5 cm away from the centre of the circle. Draw two tangents to the circle from the point $P$.
25. In the adjoining figure, a square OABC is inscribed in a quadrant OPBQ . If $\mathrm{OA}=20 \mathrm{~cm}$,
find the area of the shaded region

( Take $\pi=3.14$ )

## SECTION D

26. Daily pocket expenses (in Rs) of 80 students of a school are given in the table below:

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| Expenses(in <br> Rs) | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> students | 5 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 5 |

Draw 'less than' and 'more than' ogives on the same graph and hence find median of the given frequency distribution.
27. If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. Prove. Use this result to prove the following: if ABCD is a trapezium in which ABIIDCIIEF, then $\frac{A E}{E D}=\frac{B F}{F C}$
28. A boy is standing on the ground and flying a kite with a string of 150 m at an angle of elevation of $30^{\circ}$.Another boy is standing on the roof of a 25 m high building and is flying his kite at an elevation of $45^{\circ}$.Both the boys are on opposite sides of both the kites. Find the length of the string in metres correct to two decimal places, that the second boy must have so that the two kites meet.

OR
The angles of elevation of the top of a tower from two points on the level ground, at distances $a$ and $b$ units ( $a>b$ ) from the base of the tower and in the same straight line with it, are complementary. Prove that the height of the tower is $\sqrt{a b}$ units.
29. If the radii of the circular ends of a bucket 45 cm high are 28 cm and 7 cm , find the capacity of the bucket. Also find the curved surface area of the bucket.

## OR

A toy is in the form of a right circular cylinder with a hemisphere on one end and a cone on the other. The height and radius of the cylindrical part are 13 cm and 5 cm respectively. The radius of hemisphere and base of the conical part are same as that of the cyclinder. Calculate the surface area of the toy, if the height of the cone is 12 cm . (Take $\pi=\frac{22}{7}$ )
30. The hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is 6 metres more than twice the shortest side. If the third side is 2 m less than the hypotenuse, find the sides of the triangle.

