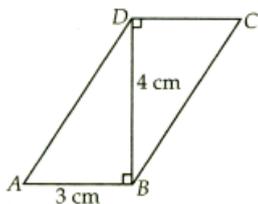
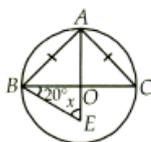


- Q8. The angles of a quadrilateral are x° , $(x - 10)^\circ$, $(x + 30)^\circ$ and $(2x)^\circ$, the smallest angle is equal to [1]
 (a) 68° (b) 52°
 (c) 58° (d) 47°

- Q9. In the adjoining figure, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. Then its area is equal to [1]



- (a) 9 cm^2 (b) 12 cm^2
 (c) 15 cm^2 (d) 36 cm^2
- Q10. In the given figure, E is any point in the interior of the circle with centre O . Chord $AB = AC$. If $\angle OBE = 20^\circ$, the value of x is [1]



- (a) 40° (b) 45°
 (c) 50° (d) 70°

(Q.11-Q.15) Fill in the blanks :

- Q11. The construction of a $\triangle DEF$ in which $DE = 7 \text{ cm}$, $\angle D = 75^\circ$ is possible when $(DE - EF)$ is equal to cm. [1]
- Q12. The sides of a triangular field are 33 m, 44 m and 55 m. the cost of levelling the field at the rate of ₹ 1.20 per m^2 is ₹ [1]

OR

If height of a triangle is doubled and base is tripled then its area become times.

- Q13. The volume of a rectangular solid measuring 1 m by 50 cm by 0.5 m is cm^3 . [1]
- Q14. The is the most frequently occurring observation. [1]
- Q15. Total number of results are called [1]

(Q.16-Q.20) Answer the following :

- Q16. Simplify : $\sqrt[5]{243a^{10}b^5c^{10}}$ [1]
- Q17. If $p(x) = x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}x + 1$, then find $p(2\sqrt{2})$. [1]

OR

Find the remainder when $x^3 - px^2 + 6x - p$ is divided by $x - p$.

- Q18. ‘Two intersecting lines cannot be parallel to the same lines’ is stated in which form. [1]
- Q19. An isosceles right triangle has area 8 cm^2 . Find the length of its hypotenuse. [1]

OR

The base of a right triangle is 8 cm and hypotenuse is 10 cm. What is its area?

- Q20. Two coins are tossed simultaneously. List all possible outcomes. [1]

SECTION B

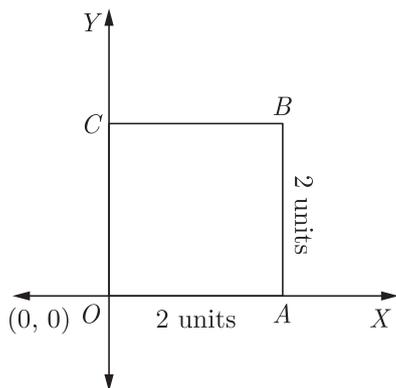
- Q21. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{6}}$, then find the value of $(x + \frac{1}{x})^2$. [2]

- Q22. Find the value of k , for which the polynomial $x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + k$ has 3 as its zero. [2]

OR

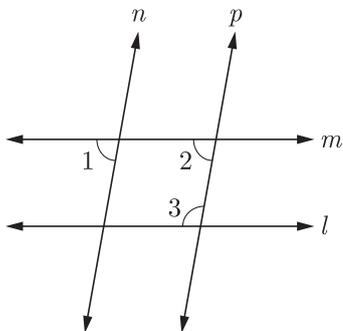
Give the equations of two lines passing through (2, 14). How many more such lines are there, and why ?

- Q23. In the figure, O is the origin and $OABC$ is a square of side 2 units. Find the co-ordinates of A , B and C . [2]



- Q24. One of the three angles of a triangle is twice the smallest and another is three times the smallest. Find the angles. [2]

- Q25. In the given figure, if $l \parallel m$, $n \parallel p$ and $\angle 1 = 75^\circ$, then find $\angle 3$. [2]



OR

The medians BE and CF of a $\triangle ABC$ intersect at G . Prove that $ar(\triangle GBC) = ar(\text{quad } AFGE)$.

- Q26. A solid right circular cone of radius 4 cm and height 7 cm is melted to form a sphere. Find the radius of sphere. [2]

OR

The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 3 : 5 : 7 and its perimeter is 300 m. Find its area.

SECTION C

- Q27. The points $A(a, b)$ and $B(b, 0)$ lie on the linear equation $y = 8x + 3$.
 (i) Find the value of a and b
 (ii) Is (2, 0) a solution of $y = 8x + 3$?
 (iii) Find two solutions of $y = 8x + 3$ [3]

OR

Draw graphs of $3x + 2y = 0$ and $2x - 3y = 0$ and what is the point of intersection of the two lines representing the above equation.

Q28. The sides of a triangular park are 8 m, 10 m and 6 m respectively. A small circular area of diameter 2 m is to be left out and the remaining area is to be used for growing roses. How much area is used for growing roses ? [Take $\pi = 3.14$] [3]

OR

The area of an isosceles triangle is $8\sqrt{15}$ cm². If the base is 8 cm, find the length of each of its equal sides.

Q29. Draw a $\triangle ABC$, in which $BC = 4$ cm, $AB = 5$ cm and the median $BE = 3.5$ cm. [3]

Q30. Consider the marks, out of 100, obtained by 51 students of a class in a test, given below. [3]

Marks	Number of students
0-10	5
10-20	10
20-30	4
30-40	6
40-50	7
50-60	3
60-70	2
70-80	2
80-90	3
90-100	9
Total	51

Draw a histogram and frequency polygon for the above data on a same scale.

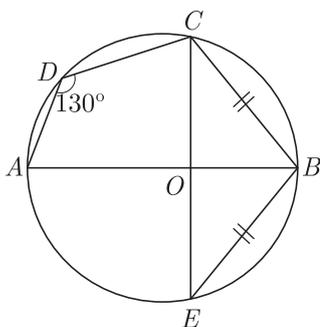
OR

For a particular year, following is the frequency distribution table of ages (in years) of primary school teachers in a district :

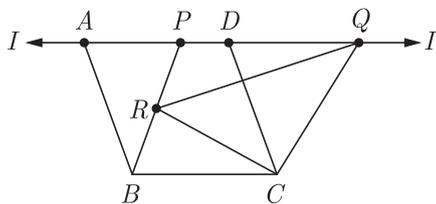
Age (in years)	Number of teachers
15-20	10
20-25	30
25-30	50
30-35	50
35-40	30
40-45	6
45-50	4

- (i) Write the lower limit of the first class interval.
- (ii) Determine the class limits of the fourth class interval.
- (iii) Find the class mark of the class 45-50.

Q31. In the given figure, $\angle ADC = 130^\circ$ and chord $BC =$ chord BE . Find $\angle CBE$. [3]



Q32. In the given figure, parallelogram $ABCD$ and $PBCQ$ are given. If R is a point on PB , then show that $ar(\triangle QRC) = \frac{1}{2} ar(||gm ABCD)$. [3]



- Q33. Prove that the mid point of the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is equidistant from its vertices. [3]
- Q34. Prove that the sum of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the third side. [3]

SECTION D

- Q35. Simplify : [4]
- $$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{9}}$$
- Q36. Find the value of $x^3 - 8y^3 - 36xy - 220$, when $x = 2y + 6$. [4]

OR

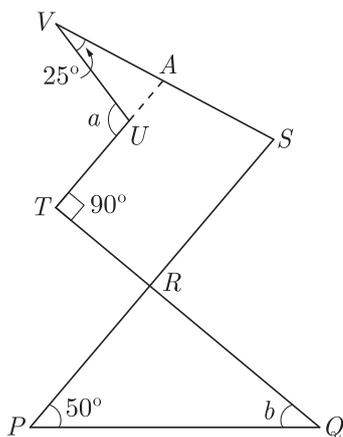
Which of the following points $A(0, \frac{17}{3})$, $B(2, 6)$, $C(1, 5)$ and $D(5, 1)$ lie on the linear equation $2(x + 1) + 3(y - 2) = 13$.

- Q37. Factorise : $4x^4 + 7x^2 - 2$. [4]
- Q38. The sum of the height and radius of the base of a solid cylinder is 37 cm. If the total surface area of the cylinder is 1628 cm^2 , then find its volume. [4]

OR

Three cubes of metal whose edges are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5 are melted down into a single cube whose diagonal is $12\sqrt{3}$ cm. Find the edges of the three cubes.

- Q39. In the given figure, if $TU \parallel SR$ and $TR \parallel SV$, then find $\angle a$ and $\angle b$. [4]



- Q40. The percentage of salary donated by twelve different households to an orphanage every month are : 2, 5, 3, 5, 6, 1, 2, 4, 3, 5, 2, 2. Find the mean, median and mode of the data. [4]

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