# K.S.E.E.B., Malleshwaram, Bangalore SSLC Model Question Paper-3 (2015) <br> MATHEMATICS 

Max Marks: 80
Time: 2 Hours 45 minutes
No. of Questions: 40
Code No. : 81E
Four alternatives are given for the each question. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided.
$1 \operatorname{mark} \times 8=8$

1. $A=\{1,2,3\}, B=\{4,5,6\}$ then $A /(B \cap C)$ is,
(a) $\{1,2,3\}$
(b) $\{4,5,6\}$
(c) $\{1,3,5\}$
(d) $\{2,4,6\}$
2. $15^{\text {th }}$ term of the A.P. $x-7, x-2, x+3 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ is,
(a) $x+73$
(b) $x+63$
(c) $x+83$
(d) $x+53$
3. The rationalising factor of $2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x}$ is
(a) $\sqrt{x}$
(b) $4 \sqrt{x}$
(c) $\sqrt[3]{x^{2}}$
(d) $\sqrt[3]{x}$
4. If $f(x)=2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-11 x+6$ then $f(1)$ is,
(a) 6
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 0
5. One root of the equation $x^{2}-5 x+K=0$ is 2 . Then $K$ is,
(a) -6
(b) 6
(c) 5
(d) 2
6. In $\triangle A B C, D E \| B C$. If $A D=3 \mathrm{~cm}, B D=2 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $A E=2.7 \mathrm{~cm}$ then $A C$ is equal to
(a) 6.5 cm
(b) 4.5 cm
(c) 3.5 cm
(d) 5.5 cm

7. If $1-\cos ^{2} \theta=\frac{3}{4}$, then $\sin \theta$ is
(a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
(b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) 1
(d) 0
8. The distance between the origin and the point $(12,-5)$ is,
(a) -5 units
(b) 12 units
(c) 7 units
(d) 13 units

II
$1 \operatorname{mark} \times 6=6$
9. Find the harmonic mean between 1 and 4.
10. Two coins are tossed together. What is the probability of getting exactly one head.
11. Subtract $5 \sqrt{x}$ from $9 \sqrt{x}$ and express the result in the index form.
12. In the polynomial, $g(x)=x-2, q(x)=x^{2}-x+1$ and $r(x)=4$ find $P(x)$.
13. Find the equation of the line whose angle of inclination $\theta=60^{\circ}$ and $y$ intercept is -2 .
14. In the given figure $A X, A Y$ and $A Z$ are the tangents to the circles. If $A X=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ find $A Y$ and $A Z$.


III
2 marks $\times 16=32$
15. Find geometric progression if $T_{3}: T_{6}=1: 8$ and $T_{5}=64$.
16. Shekar is one member of a group of 5 persons. If 3 out of these 5 persons is to be chosen for a committee, find the probability of Shekar being in the committee.
17. Find the variance for the following data:

40, 36, 64, 48, 52.
18. Rationalise the denominator and simplify: $\frac{3+\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3}+6}$.
19. Divide $P(x)=x^{2}+4 x+4$ by $g(x)=(x+2)$ and verify division algorithm.
OR

Find the quotient and remainder using synthetic division $\left(3 x^{3}-2 x^{2}+7 x-5\right) \div(x+3)$.
20. Find the value of $q$ so that the equation $2 x^{2}-3 q x+5 q=0$ has one root which is twice the other.
21. In $\triangle A B C, \angle A B C=90^{\circ}, B M \perp A C, A M=8 x^{2}, M C=2 x^{2}$, find $B M$ and $A B$.

22. In what ratio does the point $(-2,3)$ divide the line segment joining the points $(-3,5)$ and $(4,-9)$ ?
23. Draw a neat diagram of pentahedron and verify Euler's formula.
24. Set $A$ and set $B$ are the subsets of the universal set $U$.
$n(A)=285, n(B)=195, n(U)=500$ and $n(A \cup B)=410$ find $n\left(A^{\prime} \cup B^{\prime}\right)$.
25. If $n P_{r}=840$ and $n C_{r}=35$ find the value of $n$.
26. Find two numbers whose sum is 18 and sum of their squares is 290 .
27. If $3 \tan \theta=1$ find $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.

> OR

Find the value of $\frac{4 \sin ^{2} 60^{\circ}-\cos ^{2} 45^{\circ}}{\tan ^{2} 30^{\circ}+\sin ^{2} 0^{\circ}}$.
28. In the given figure, $P Q, P R$ and $B C$ are the tangents to the circle. $B C$ touches the circle at $x$. If $P Q=7 \mathrm{~cm}$ then find the perimeter of $\triangle P B C$.

29. The curved surface area of a cone is $308 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and its slant height is 14 cm . Find the radius of the base and the total surface area of the cone.

OR
A solid hemisphere of wax of radius 12 cm is melted and made into a cone of base radius 6 cm . Calculate the height of the cone.
30. In a circulating library the number of different books circulated daily are given below:

| Types of books | Kannada <br> Novels | Magazines | Science <br> Books | English <br> Novels |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Daily Circulated | 40 | 50 | 25 | 05 |

Draw a Pie chart to represent the data.
31. A group consists of 4 girls and 7 boys. In how many ways can a team of 5 members be selected if the team has (i) no girls; (ii) at least one boy and one girl.

OR
From 8 gentlemen and 5 ladies a committee of 6 is to be formed. In how many ways can this be done so that the committee contains at least 3 ladies.
32. If a straight line divides two sides of a triangle proportionally, then the straight lines is parallel to third side. (Converse of Thales theorem) Prove.

## OR

In a trapezium $A B C D, A B \| D C$ and $\triangle A E D \| \triangle B E C$ then prove that $A D=B C$.
33. A rectangular hall is 18 m 72 cm long and 13 m 20 cm broad. It can be paved with square tiles of the same size. Find the least possible number of such tiles.
34. A straight drawn through the point of contact of two circles with centres $A$ and $B$ intersect the circles at $P$ and $Q$ respectively. Show that $A P$ and $B Q$ are parallel.

OR
Tangents $A P$ and $A Q$ are drawn to circle with centre $O$, from an external point $A$. Prove that $\angle P A Q=2 \angle O P Q$.
35. Show that: $\frac{\cos A}{1-\tan A}+\frac{\sin A}{1-\cot A}=\sin A+\cos A$.

## OR

From a point 50 m above the ground the angle of elevation of a cloud is $30^{\circ}$ and the angle of depression of its reflection is $60^{\circ}$. Find the height of the cloud above the ground.
36. Plan out and find the area of the field from the following notes from the field work $A B C D E$. (Scale $20 \mathrm{~m}=1 \mathrm{~cm}$ ).

|  | Meters to $D$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to $E 80$ | 150 |  |
|  | 100 | 70 to $C$ |
|  | 80 | 40 to $B$ |
|  | 30 |  |

37. In an A.P. if the $12^{\text {th }}$ term is -13 and the sum of the first four terms is 24 , what is the sum of the first 10 terms?

## OR

The sum of first three terms of a G.P. is 16 and sum of the next three terms is 128 . Determine the first term, common ratio and sum to $n$ terms of the G.P.
38. Solve graphically: $2 x^{2}-x-3=0$.
39. In a right angled triangle, the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides. Prove.
40. Construct two direct common tangents to two circles of radii 5 cm and 2.5 cm whose centres are 11 cm apart. Measure its length.

