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_ ಒಟ್ಟು ಕ	 ಶ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖೆ	§ : 58	3]									[ఒట్స	್ಟ ಮು	ದ್ರಿತ	ಪುಟಗ	ಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 40
	No. of Qu			58]							[T	otal N	o. of	Pri	inted	Pages: 40
ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 81-E ವಿಷಯ : ಗಣಿತ																
Code	Code No.: 81-E Subject: MATHEMATICS															
						(ಇ೦	- ಗ್ಲೀಷ	್ ಭಾಷ	ಾಂತರ	d / En	ıglis	sh Ver	sion)		
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	: ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9			ಯಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ	12-4	15 ರವ	ರೆಗೆ]			[Tiı	me : 9				12-45 P.M
ಪರಮಾ	ವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳ	5:10	00]											Ma	ax. N	Iarks : 100
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2.			15.			28	8.			4	1.				54.	
3.			16.			2	9.			42	2.				55.	
4.			17.			30	0.			43	3.				56.	
5.			18.			3	1.			44	4.				57.	
6.			19.			3:	2.			45	5.				58.	
7.			20.			3	3.			40	3.				×	
8.			21.			3	4.			47	7.				×	
9.			22.			3	5.			48	3.				×	
10.			23.			3	6.			49	9.				×	
11.			24.			3	7.			50	э.				×	
12.			25.			38	8.			5	1.				×	
13.			26.			39	9.			55	2.				×	
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Total Marks in words Grand Total																

427210 [Turn over

Registration No.

Signature of Evaluators

Signature of the Deputy Chief Signature of the Room Invigilator

General Instructions:

i) The Question-cum-Answer Booklet consists of objective and subjective types of questions having 58 questions.

- ii) Space has been provided against each objective type question. You have to choose the correct choice and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided.
- iii) For subjective type questions enough space for each question has been provided. You have to answer the questions in the space.
- iv) Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
- v) Candidate should not write the answer with pencil. Answers written in pencil will not be evaluated. (Except Graphs, Diagrams & Maps)
- vi) In case of Multiple Choice, Fill in the blanks and Matching questions, scratching / rewriting / marking is not permitted, thereby rendering to disqualification for evaluation.
- vii) Candidates have extra 15 minutes for reading the question paper.
- viii) **Space for Rough Work** has been printed and provided at the bottom of each page.
- I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided against each question. $20 \times 1 = 20$

n	1.	In a sequence if	$T_n = 4n^2 - 1$	and $T_n = 35$	then the value of n i
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(A) 9

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 3.

- - (A) 324

(B) 361

3

(C) 703

(D) 743.

- In a Geometric progression, if n approaches ∞ then S $_{\infty}$ is
 - (A) ar^0

(B) ar^{n-1}

(C) $\frac{1-r}{a}$

(D) $\frac{a}{1-r}$.

- The formula to find $n^{\,\mathrm{th}}$ term of Harmonic progression is
 - (A) $\frac{1}{a (n-1)d}$

(B) $\frac{1}{a + (n+1)d}$

(C) $\frac{1}{a + (n-1)d}$

(D) $\frac{1}{a - (n+1)d}$.

- 5. If $3p = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ -9 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$, then the matrix 2p is
 - (A) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 0 \\ -18 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 12 - 18 \\ 0 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$

(D) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$.

6. The LCM of $(a^2 - b^2)$, (a - b) and $(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)$ is

- (A) $(a^2 b^2) (a b)$
- (B) (a b)

(C) $(a^2 - b^2)$

(D) $(a^2 - b^2)(a + b)$.

Ans.

7. If $\sum_{a,b,c} a = 0$ then the value of $\sum_{a,b,c} a^3 - abc$ is

(A) 0

(B) *abc*

(C) 2abc

(D) 3abc.

Ans.:

8. If a+b+c=2s then the value of $(b+c)^2-a^2$ is

(A) 4s(s-a)

(B) 4(s-a)

(C) 2s(s-a)

(D) 2 (s - a).

Ans.:___

9. The product of $\sqrt[3]{2}$ and $\sqrt{2}$ is

(A) $\sqrt{6/32}$

(B) $\sqrt{6/24}$

(C) $\sqrt{616}$

(D) $\sqrt{6/4}$

Ans.

10. The product of two consecutive natural numbers is 12. The equation form of this statement is

- (A) $x^2 + 2x 12 = 0$
- (B) $x^2 + 1x 12 = 0$
- (C) $x^2 + 1x + 12 = 0$
- (D) $x^2 + 2x + 12 = 0$.

Ans. :__

- 11. The roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx = 0$ are
 - (A) $0, -\frac{b}{a}$

(B) $0, + \frac{b}{a}$

(C) $+\frac{b}{a}$, $-\frac{b}{a}$

(D) $-\frac{b}{a}$, $-\frac{b}{a}$.

Ans.

- 12. The pure quadratic equation in the following is
 - $(A) \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$

 $(B) \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = 0$

 $(C) \quad x - \frac{3}{4} = 2x$

(D) 3x(x-1)=0.

Ans.

- 13. The quadratic equation having the roots ($1+\sqrt{2}$) and ($1-\sqrt{2}$) is
 - (A) $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$
- (B) $x^2 + 2x 1 = 0$
- (C) $x^2 2x 1 = 0$
- (D) $x^2 2x + 1 = 0$.

Ans.

- 14. If $2y \otimes y \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$ then the value of y is
 - (A) 2

(B) 0

(C) 4

(D) 1.

Ans. :_____

- 15. The value of ($4\oplus_5$ 2) \oplus_5 3 is
 - (A) 4

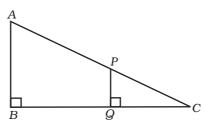
(B) 2

(C) 1

(D) 0.

Ans.

16. In the given figure, $AB \mid \mid PQ$. If PQ = 1.5 cm, QC = 2 cm and BQ = 8 cm, then the measure of AB is



(A) 10 cm

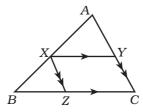
(B) 7·5 cm

(C) 9·5 cm

(D) 3.5 cm.

Ans. :

17. In the given figure, $XY \mid \mid BC$ and $XZ \mid \mid AC$, then $\frac{AX}{AB} =$



(A) $\frac{XZ}{AB}$

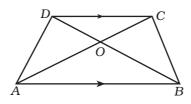
(B) $\frac{XY}{AC}$

(C) $\frac{CZ}{BC}$

(D) $\frac{BZ}{BC}$.

Ans. :

18. In trapezium ABCD, AB | | DC and the diagonals intersect at O, then $\frac{OD}{OC}$ =



(A) $\frac{AB}{CD}$

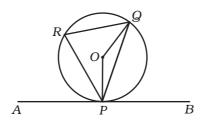
(B) $\frac{OB}{OA}$

(C) $\frac{OC}{OD}$

(D) $\frac{AC}{BD}$.

Ans. :

19. In the given figure, APB is tangent at P to the circle with centre O. If $\angle QPB = 60^{\circ}$ then measure of $\angle POQ =$



(A) 60°

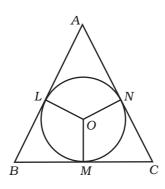
(B) 30°

(C) 120°

(D) 90°.

Ans :

20. In the given figure, *AB*, *BC* and *AC* touch the circle at *L*, *M* and *N* respectively. If $\angle B = 70^{\circ}$ and $\angle C = 60^{\circ}$, then the measure of $\angle LON$ is



(A) 50°

(B) 110°

(C) 120°

(D) 130°.

Δne

Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :	$10 \times 1 = 10$
21. If A is any square matrix then $(A - A^{\prime})$ is always	
Ans. :	
22. The value of ${}^{n}P_{0}$ is	
Ans. :	
23. The value of nC_1 is	
Ans. :	
24. $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$ can be written using \sum notation as	
Ans. :	
25. The standard form of quadratic equation $x^2 = 2x - 3$ is	
Ans. :	
26. The sum of roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is	
Ans. :	
27. The biggest chord of a circle is called	
Ans. :	
28. Maximum number of tangents that can be drawn from an ext	ernal point to circle
is	
Ans. :	
29. The formula to find the volume of sphere is	
Ans. :	
30. Euler's formula for a Network (Graph) is	
Ans ·	

III. 31. If $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ then verify that $A - (A - B) = A \cap B.$

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

81 <i>-</i> E		10	
	32.	Find the sum of all even natural numbers from 2 to 40 by using the formula.	2
		(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)	

33. If a, A, b are in arithmetic progression, prove that $A = \frac{a+b}{2}$.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

34. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then, find $A^{\prime}A$.

35. If 5. ${}^{n}P_{3} = 4 \cdot {}^{n+1}P_{3}$ then find the value of n.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

36. Prove that ${}^{n}C_{n-r} - {}^{n}C_{r} = 0$.

15	81-E

37. The H.C.F. and L.C.M. of two expressions are (x-3) and ($x^3-5x^2-2x+24$) respectively. If one of the expressions is ($x^2-7x+12$), find the other.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

81-E	16
91-E	16

38. What is meant by rationalisation of a surd ? Write the rationalising factor of $a\,\sqrt{x+y}\,\,.$

39. Simplify: $\sqrt{18} + 5\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{128}$.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

40. Solve the equation by using the formula:

$$m^2 - 2m = 2.$$

41. The length of a rectangular field is 3 times its breadth. If the area of the field is 147 m 2 , find its length. $\ \ \, 2$

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

42. What is the nature of the roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ if

(i)
$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

(ii)
$$b^2 - 4ac < 0$$

2

43. Construct a chord of length 5 cm in a circle of radius 3 cm. Construct tangents at the ends of the chord.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

44. The surface area of a sphere is 616 cm^2 . Find the diameter of the sphere. 2

45. The total surface area of a cylinder is 462 cm 2 and its curved surface area is $\frac{1}{3}$ of its total surface area. Find the radius of the cylinder.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

46. Draw the plan of a field using the following measurements of a field book : 2

[Scale : 50 m = 1 cm]

	To D (in mts)	
	300	
	200	150 to C
To E 100	150	
	50	100 to B
	From A	

2

47. Draw a network for the following route matrix :

$$\left[egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 2 & 2 \ 2 & 2 & 1 \ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array}
ight]$$

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

ı	(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)	

26

2

48. Verify Euler's formula for Dodecahedron.

81-E

IV. 49. There are 60 students in a class. Every student learns at least one of the subjects Kannada or English. 45 students offer Kannada and 30 English. How many students offer both the subjects? Draw Venn diagram.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

50. In a Geometric Progression (G.P.) the product of first five terms is 1 and the sum of first three terms is $\frac{7}{4}$. Find its common ratio.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

51. Find the L.C.M. of $m^4 + 3m^3 - m - 3$ and $m^3 + m^2 - 5m + 3$.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

52. If a + b + c = 0, show that

$$a^{2} - bc = \left(\frac{a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}}{2}\right).$$

53. Prove that the areas of similar triangles have the same ratio as the squares of corresponding altitudes.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

81-E	34
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54. If two circles touch each other externally, prove that their point of contact and their centres are collinear.

V. 55. Calculate the Standard Deviation and coefficient of variation for the given frequency table :

Class-interval	Frequency
1 – 5	1
6 – 10	2
11 – 15	3
16 – 20	4

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

56. Construct a transverse common tangent to two circles of radii 3 cm and 2 cm whose centres are 9 cm apart. Measure its length and write.

57. Prove that in a right-angled triangle, square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

58. Draw the graph of $y = x^2$ and y = x + 2 and hence solve the equation $x^2 - x - 2 = 0.$

4