

*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 × 1 = 20

1. If  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are non-empty sets then the 'Intersection of sets is distributive over union of sets' is represented as

(A)  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

(B)  $A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap (A \cap C)$

(C)  $(A \cup B) \cup C = (A \cap C) \cup (B \cup C)$

(D)  $(A \cap B) \cup C = (A \cup C) \cap (B \cup C)$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

---

**( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )**

Roll  
No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Serial No. of  
Q. C. A. B.

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 58 ]

[ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 40

Total No. of Questions : 58 ]

[ Total No. of Printed Pages : 40

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **81-E**

ವಿಷಯ : **ಗಣಿತ**

Code No. : **81-E**

**Subject : MATHEMATICS**

( ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 08. 04. 2013 ]

[ Date : 08 04. 2013

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ ]

[ Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100 ]

[ Max. Marks : 100

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	
1.		14.		27.		40.		53.		
2.		15.		28.		41.		54.		
3.		16.		29.		42.		55.		
4.		17.		30.		43.		56.		
5.		18.		31.		44.		57.		
6.		19.		32.		45.		58.		
7.		20.		33.		46.		×		
8.		21.		34.		47.		×		
9.		22.		35.		48.		×		
10.		23.		36.		49.		×		
11.		24.		37.		50.		×		
12.		25.		38.		51.		×		
13.		26.		39.		52.		×		
<b>Total Marks</b>										
<b>Total Marks in words</b>								<b>Grand Total</b>		
1. ✓										
2. ✓								✓		✓
Signature of Evaluators		Registration No.		Signature of the Deputy Chief		Signature of the Room Invigilator				

2. If 5 and 2 are the Arithmetic Mean and Harmonic Mean of two distinct numbers, then their Geometric Mean is

- (A) 3 (B) 7  
(C)  $\sqrt{10}$  (D) 10.

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

3. If  $A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  then matrix  $B$  is

- (A)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (B)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
(C)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (D)  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

4. If  ${}^n C_8 = {}^n C_5$ , then the value of  $n$  is

- (A) 2 (B) 3  
(C) 1 (D) 13.

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

5. The H.C.F. of  $5x^2y^3$  and  $10x^3y^2$  is

- (A)  $10x^3y^3$  (B)  $5x^2y^2$   
(C)  $5xy$  (D)  $5x^3y^3$ .

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

6. The expansion of  $\sum_{p,q,r} p^2$  is

(A)  $p^2 q^2 r^2$

(B)  $pqr$

(C)  $p^2$

(D)  $p^2 + q^2 + r^2$ .

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

7. The value of  $\sum_{a,b,c} a(b-c)$  is

(A)  $2(ab + bc + ca)$

(B)  $ab + bc + ca$

(C) 0

(D)  $a + b + c$ .

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

8. If one factor of  $a^3 + b^3$  is  $(a + b)$ , then the other factor is

(A)  $a^3 + b^3 + ab$

(B)  $a - b + ab$

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

(D)  $a^2 + b^2 + ab$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

9. If  $x\sqrt{y} = \sqrt{80}$ , then the value of  $y$  is

(A) 5

(B) 16

(C) 4

(D) 20.

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

10. The simplified form of  $10\sqrt[5]{x} - 8\sqrt[5]{x}$  is

- (A)  $18\sqrt[5]{x}$  (B)  $2\sqrt{x}$   
 (C)  $2\sqrt[5]{x}$  (D)  $18\sqrt{x}$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

11. If  $4x = \frac{81}{x}$ , then the value of  $x$  is

- (A)  $-4.5$  (B)  $\pm 4.5$   
 (C)  $4.5$  (D)  $\pm 0.45$ .

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

12. The quadratic equation having the roots  $(2 + \sqrt{3})$  and  $(2 - \sqrt{3})$  is

- (A)  $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$  (B)  $x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$   
 (C)  $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$  (D)  $x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

13. If  $3 \oplus y \equiv 2 \pmod{6}$ , then the value of  $y$  is

- (A) 2 (B) 4  
 (C) 5 (D) 6.

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

14. Out of the following sets,  $Z_4$  is

- (A)  $\{0, 1, 2\}$  (B)  $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$   
 (C)  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  (D)  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

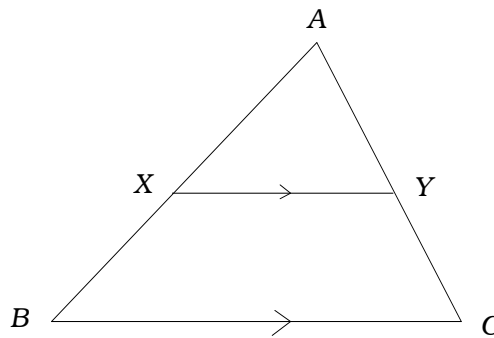
( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

15. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $D$  and  $E$  are the mid-points of  $AB$  and  $AC$  respectively, then the area of  $\triangle ADE$  is

- (A)  $4 \triangle ABC$  (B)  $\frac{1}{4} \triangle ABC$   
 (C)  $2 \triangle ABC$  (D)  $\frac{1}{2} \triangle ABC$ .

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

16. In the given figure,  $XY \parallel BC$ , then  $\frac{AX}{BX} =$



- (A)  $\frac{AY}{AC}$  (B)  $\frac{YC}{AY}$   
 (C)  $\frac{AX}{AB}$  (D)  $\frac{AY}{CY}$ .

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

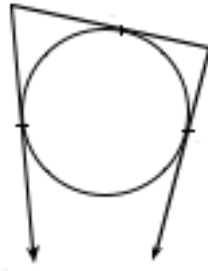
17. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ . If  $AC = (x + y)$  and  $BC = (x - y)$ , then the length of  $AB$  is

- (A)  $x^2 - y^2$  (B)  $2xy$   
 (C)  $2\sqrt{xy}$  (D)  $x^2 + y^2$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

18. In the given figure,  $AC$ ,  $CE$  and  $EH$  are tangents drawn to the circle at  $B$ ,  $D$  and  $F$  respectively. If  $CB = 5$  cm, and  $EF = 3$  cm, then the length of  $CE$  is



- (A) 2 cm  
(B) 5 cm  
(C) 3 cm  
(D) 8 cm.

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

19. The formula to find the coefficient of variation is

- (A)  $\frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100$   
(B)  $\frac{\bar{X}}{\sigma} \times 100$   
(C)  $\frac{\bar{X}}{100} \times \sigma$   
(D)  $\frac{\sigma}{100} \times \bar{X}$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

20. If the circumference of the base of a cylinder is 44 cm and height 20 cm, then its lateral surface area is

- (A) 440 sq. cm  
(B) 880 sq.cm  
(C) 88 sq.cm  
(D) 44 sq.cm.

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

$10 \times 1 = 10$

21. If  $A$  and  $B$  are the subsets of the universal set  $U$  then

$$(A \cup B)' = \dots\dots\dots .$$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

22. If  $A$  is a matrix of order  $(m \times n)$  and  $B$  is a matrix of order  $(n \times p)$  then order of

$AB$  is  $\dots\dots\dots .$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

23. The value of  ${}^n P_0$  is  $\dots\dots\dots .$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

24. Rationalising factor of  $(\sqrt{x+y})$  is  $\dots\dots\dots .$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

25. The standard form of the quadratic equation is  $\dots\dots\dots .$

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )



26. If the value of the discriminant of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  is less than 0 then the nature of the roots is .....

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

27. If  $R$  and  $r$  are the radii of two circles having their centres  $d$  cm apart, then the length of the transverse common tangent  $t$  is .....

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

28. If the square on one side of a triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides, then those two sides contain .....

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

29. The formula to find volume of a right circular cylinder is .....

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

30. Shape of each face of Dodecahedron is .....

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

**81-E**

10

III. 31. Which term of the Geometric Progression  $2, 2\sqrt{2}, 4, \dots$  is 64 ?

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

32. Find the sum of the series  $1 + 2 + 4 + \dots$  up to 9 terms.

[ using the formula ]

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

**81-E**

12

33. Three numbers are in harmonic progression. The harmonic mean between first and third numbers is 20. If the 1st number is twice the third number, find the three terms of the progression. 2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

34. What is meant by transposing of a matrix ? Give an example.

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

**81-E**

14

35. (a) What is fundamental counting principle ?

(b) What is the meaning of  ${}^n P_r$  ?

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

36. There are 3 white and 5 red roses in a basket. In how many ways can 4 flowers be removed from the basket so that they contain 2 red flowers ? 2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

**81-E**

16

37. The H.C.F. and L.C.M. of two expressions are  $(a - 7)$  and  $(a^3 - 10a^2 + 11a + 70)$  respectively. If one of the expressions is  $(a^2 - 12a + 35)$ , find the other.

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )



38. Rationalise the denominator and simplify :

$$\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}} .$$

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

**81-E**

18

39. By selling an article for Rs. 18.75, a dealer loses as much per cent as its cost price. Find the cost price of the article. 2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

40. Solve the equation by using the fomula  $x^2 - 8x + 1 = 0$ .

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

41. What is a pure quadratic equation ? Give an example.

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

42. For what value of  $k$  the equation  $kx^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$  has equal roots ?

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

**81-E**

22

43. Construct two tangents to a circle of radius 3.5 cm from a point 4.5 cm away from the circle. 2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

44.  $ABCD$  is a rhombus. Prove that

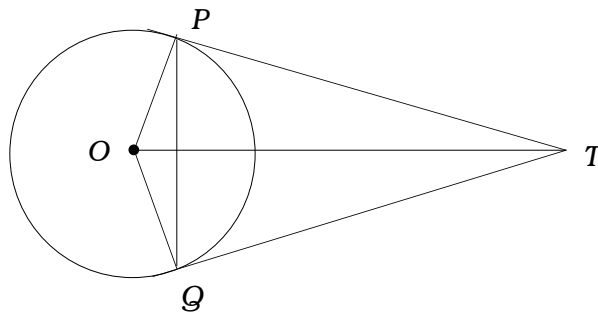
$$AC^2 + BD^2 = 4 AB^2 .$$

2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

45. In the given figure,  $TP$  and  $TQ$  are tangents drawn to a circle with centre  $O$ . Prove that  $\angle PTQ = 2 \angle OPQ$ . 2



---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )



46. Draw a plan for the recordings from the Surveyor's field book given below : 2

[ Scale : 20 m = 1 cm ]

	Metres to D	
To E 80	160	60 to C
	120	
	100	40 to B
	60	
	From A	

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

47. Draw a network for the following matrix :

2

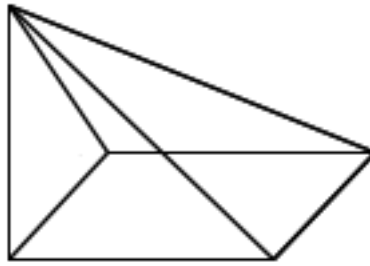
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} .$$

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

48. Verify Euler's formula for the given solid.

2



---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

IV. 49. In an examination 82% of the candidates passed in Maths, 72% passed in Science and 55% passed in both. Find the percentage of students failed in both.

( Draw Venn diagram to verify )

3

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

50. Calculate the Mean and Standard Deviation for the following distribution : 3

<b><i>Class-interval</i></b>	<b><i>Frequency</i></b>
0 – 4	2
5 – 9	3
10 – 14	10
15 – 19	3
20 – 24	2

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

**81-E**

30

51. Find the L.C.M. of  $x^3 - 2x^2 - 13x - 10$  and  $x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 8$ .

3

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

52. If  $a + b + c = abc$ , show that

$$\frac{a(b^2c^2 - 1)}{bc + 1} + \frac{b(c^2a^2 - 1)}{ca + 1} + \frac{c(a^2b^2 - 1)}{ab + 1} = 2abc.$$

3

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )



53. If two circles touch each other externally, prove that their point of contact and their centres are collinear.

3

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

**81-E**

34

54. Find the total surface area of a sphere whose volume is equal to the volume of the cone having the radius 12 cm and height 6 cm. 3

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

- V. 55. In an Arithmetic progression the first term is 2 and the sum of the first five terms is one fourth of the next five terms. Show that the 20th term is equal to  $-112$ . 4

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

56. Two circles of radii 4 cm and 2 cm, have their centres 10 cm apart. Draw two direct common tangents and measure their length and write. 4

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

57. If two triangles are equiangular, prove that their corresponding sides are proportional.

4

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )

**81-E**

38

58. Draw the graph of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 3 - 2x$  and hence solve the equation

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0.$$

4

---

( SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK )



