# **DEV TUTORIAL**

## TIME 3 hr

## **CBSE CLASS 10TH (PRE-BOARD)**

**MM:80** 

## **General Instruction:**

- 1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
- **2. Section A** has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
- **3. Section B** has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
- **4. Section C** has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
- **5. Section D** has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.

6.	<b>Section E</b> has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.							
7.	All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks							
Ω	and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.							
δ.	Draw neat figures	wherever required. I a	$\pi = 22// \text{ wherever } 1$	required if not stated.				
	$\frac{\textbf{SECTION} - \textbf{A}}{\textbf{Questions 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each.}}$							
1.		numbers is 14 times then the other number is (b) 28	eir HCF. The sum of I (c) 60	LCM and HCF is 600. If one (d) 80				
2.	-	pressed as the product of (b) $2^3 \times 5 \times 53$	<u>-</u>	get (d) $5^2 \times 7 \times 33$				
3.	If p and q are the – pq is (a) 1	zeroes of the quadration (b) 2	c polynomial $f(x) = 2x$ (c) 3	$(x^2 - 7x + 3)$ , find the value of $p + q$ (d) None of these				
4.	The pair of linear (a) inconsistent	equations $2x + 3y = 5$ (b) consistent	and $4x + 6y = 10$ is (c) dependent consist	ent (d) none of these				
5.	Points A(3, 1), B(5, 1), C(a, b) and D(4, 3) are vertices of a parallelogram ABCD. The values of a and b are respectively (a) $a = 6$ , $b = 3$ (b) $a = 2$ , $b = 1$ (c) $a = 4$ , $b = 2$ (d) None of these							
6.	If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ , $BC = 3$ cm, $EF = 4$ cm and area of $\triangle ABC = 54$ cm <sup>2</sup> . Then the area of $\triangle DEF$ is							
	(a) $54 \text{ cm}^2$	(b) $88 \text{ cm}^2$	(c) $96 \text{ cm}^2$	(d) $108 \text{ cm}^2$				
7.	If sec A = $15/7$ ar (a) $8/7$	and A + B = $90^{\circ}$ , find the (b) $12/7$	ne value of cosec B. (c) 7/15	(d) 15/7				
8.	In ΔABC, right a (a) 10 cm	ngled at B, AB = 5 cm (b) 15 cm	and $\sin C = 1/2$ . Determine the contraction of the	ermine the length of side AC. (d) none of these				
9.		and E are points on sid and BD = 4.5 cm, then (b) 2 cm	-	vely such that DE $\parallel$ BC. If AE = 2 (d) 4 cm				
10	ABCD is a trapezium with AD $\parallel$ BC and AD = 4cm. If the diagonals AC and BD intersect each other at O such that AO/OC = DO/OB = 1/2, then BC =							

(a) 6cm (b) 7cm (c) 8cm

(d) 9cm

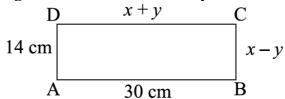
	of the radii is (a) 90°	(b) 50°	(c) 70°	(d) 40°				
12. Base radius of two cylinder are in the ratio 2: 3 and their heights are in the ratio 5: 3. The ratio of their volumes is								
		(b) 25 : 24	(c) 20 : 27	(d) 15:20				
13.		quare that can be inscri (b) 128 cm <sup>2</sup>		ius 8 cm is (d) 64 cm <sup>2</sup>				
14.	<b>14.</b> The ratio of the total surface area to the lateral surface area of a cylinder with base radius 80 cm and height 20 cm is							
	(a) 1:2		(c) 3:1	(d) 5:1				
<b>15.</b> A tower is 100 3 m high. Find the angle of elevation if its top from a point 100 m away from its foot.								
•	(a) $30^{\circ}$	(b) 60°	(c) $45^{\circ}$	(d) none of these				
<b>16.</b> The first, second and last terms of an AP are respectively 4, 7 and 31. How many terms are there in the given AP?								
	(a) 10	(b) 12	(c) 8	(d) <b>13</b>				
		0 has two roots $x = -1$						
	(a) -1	(b) –2	(c) 1	(d) 2				
<b>18.</b> If $4 \tan \theta = 3$ , then the value of $\frac{4 \sin \theta - \cos \theta}{4 \sin \theta + \cos \theta}$ is								
	(a) 1/2	(b) 1/3	(c) 1/4	(d) 1/5				
	<b>DIRECTION:</b> In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of <b>Assertion (A)</b> is followed by a statement of <b>Reason (R)</b> . Choose the correct option							
<ul> <li>19. Statement A (Assertion): The number 6<sup>n</sup> never end with digit 0 for any natural number n</li> <li>Statement R(Reason): The number 9<sup>n</sup> never end with digit 0 for any natural number n.</li> <li>(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)</li> <li>(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)</li> <li>(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.</li> <li>(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.</li> </ul>								
<b>20. Statement A (Assertion):</b> The value of y is 6, for which the distance between the points P(2, – 3) and Q(10, y) is 10. <b>Statement R( Reason) :</b> Distance between two given points A $(x_1, y_1)$ and B $(x_2, y_2)$ is given by $AB = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of								
	assertion (A) (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A) (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.							

11. If the angle between two radii of a circle is  $140^{\circ}$ , then the angle between the tangents at the ends

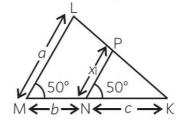
# SECTION – B

Questions 21 to 25 carry 2 marks each.

**21.** In figure, ABCD is a rectangle. Find the values of x and y.



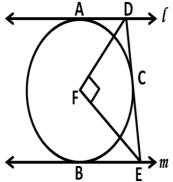
22. In the given figure, find the value of x in terms of a, b and c.



- **23.** XY and MN are the tangents drawn at the end points of the diameter DE of the circle with centre O. Prove that XY || MN.
- **24.** If all the sides of a parallelogram touch the circle, show that the parallelogram is a rhombus.

#### OR

In figure. I and m are two parallel tangents at A and B. The tangent at C makes an intercept DE between the tangent I and m. Prove that angle DEF is right angle



**25.** Find A and B, if  $\sin (A + 2B) = \sqrt{3}/2$  and  $\cos (A + B) = 1/2$ . **OR** 

If  $(1 + \cos A) (1 - \cos A) = 3/4$ , find the value of tan A.

# SECTION - C

Questions 13 to 22 carry 3 marks each.

- **26.** Prove that  $\sqrt{5}$  is and irrational number.
- 27. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $6x^2 7x 3$  and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients of the polynomial.
- **28.** A part of monthly hostel charges in a college is fixed and the remaining depends on the number of days one has taken food in the mess. When a student 'A' takes food for 22 days, he has to pay Rs. 1380 as hostel charges; whereas a student 'B', who takes food for 28 days, pays Rs. 1680 as hostel charges. Find the fixed charges and the cost of food per day.

#### OR

The ratio of income of two persons is 9:7 and the ratio of their expenditure is 4:3, if each of them manage to save Rs. 2000/month. Find their monthly incomes.

**29.** Prove that: 
$$\frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta + 1}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta - 1} = \sec \theta + \tan \theta$$

30. Prove that the intercept of a tangent between two parallel tangents to a circle subtends a right angle at the center

Prove that opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle.

3116 glass spheres each of radius 2 cm are packed into a cuboidal box of internal dimensions 16 cm × 8 cm × 8 cm and then the box is filled with water. Find the volume of water filled in the box.

 $\frac{SECTION-D}{\text{Questions 32 to 35 carry 5 marks each.}}$ 

32. Two water taps together can fill a tank in  $9\frac{3}{8}$  hours. The tap of larger diameter takes 10 hours less than the smaller one to fill the tank separately. Find the time in which each tap can separately fill the tank.

#### OR

A rectangular park is to be designed whose breadth is 3 m less than its length. Its area is to be 4 square metres more than the area of a park that has already been made in the shape of an isosceles triangle with its base as the breadth of the rectangular park and of altitude 12 m. Find its length and breadth.

- 33. Prove that if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle intersecting the other two sides in distinct points, then the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. Using the above theorem prove that a line through the point of intersection of the diagonals and parallel to the base of the trapezium divides the non parallel sides in the same ratio.
- **34.** A vessel is in the form of an inverted cone. Its height is 8 cm and the radius of its top which is open, is 5 cm. It is filled with water upto the brim. When lead shots, each of which is a sphere of radius 0.5 cm are dropped into the vessel, one-fourth of water flows out. Find the number of lead shots dropped into the vessel.

#### OR

A copper wire of diameter 8 mm is evenly wrapped on a cylinder of length 24 cm and diameter 49 cm to cover the whole surface. Find (i) the length of the wire (ii) the volume of the wire.

35. The sum of the first n terms of an AP is given by  $S_n = (2n_2 + 5n)$ . Find the nth term of the AP.

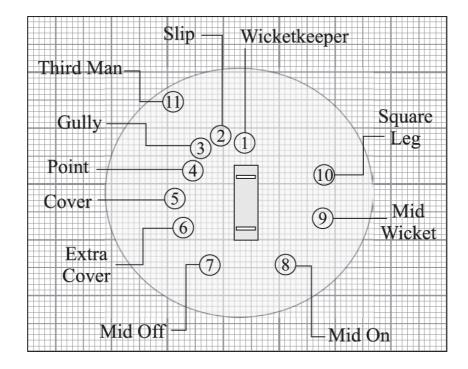
# **SECTION – E(Case Study Based Questions)**

Questions 35 to 37 carry 4 marks each.

36. In the sport of cricket the Captain sets the field according to a plan. He instructs the players to take a position at a particular place. There are two reasons to set a cricket field—to take wickets and to stop runs being scored.

The following graph shows the position of players during a cricket match.

- (i) Find the coordinate of the point on y-axis which are equidistant from the points representing the players at Cover P(2, -5) and Mid-wicket Q(-2, 9)
- (ii) Find the ratio in which x-axis divides the line segment joining the points Extra Cover S(3, –
- 3) and Fine Leg (-2, 7).

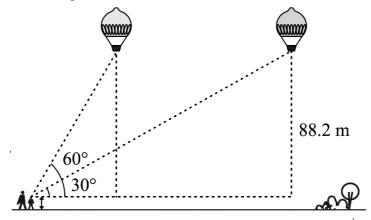


**37.** Anita's mother start a new shoe shop. To display the shoes, she put 3 pairs of shoes in 1st row, 5 pairs in 2nd row, 7 pairs in 3rd row and so on.



On the basis of above information, answer the following questions.

- (i) If she puts a total of 120 pairs of shoes, then find the number of rows required.
- (ii) What is the difference of pairs of shoes in 17th row and 10th row.
- **38.** A 1.2 m tall girl spots a balloon moving with the wind in a horizontal line at a height of 88.2 m from the ground. The angle of elevation of the balloon from the eyes of the girl at any instant is 60°. After 30 seconds, the angle of elevation reduces to 30° (see the below figure).



Based on the above information, answer the following questions. (Take  $\sqrt{3}$  =1.732)

- (i) Find the distance travelled by the balloon during the interval.
- (ii) Find the speed of the balloon.