This Question Paper contains 4 printed Pages.

MODEL PAPER -1 MATHEMATICS, Paper – I

(English version)
(Parts A and B)

Time: 2 hrs. 45 min.] [Maximum Marks: 40

Instructions:

- 1. In the time duration of 2 hours 45 minutes, 15 minutes of time is allotted to read and understand the Question paper.
- 2. Answer all the questions under Part-A on a separate answer book.
- 3. Write the answers to the questions under **Part-B** on the Question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **Part-A**

Part - A

Time: 2 hours Marks: 35

NOTE: (i) Answer all the questions from the given three sections.

I, II, and III of Part - A

(ii) In section III, every question has internal choice.

SECTION-I

(Marks: 7 X 1 = 7)

- **NOTE**: (i) Answer **all** the following questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries 1 mark.
- 1. Evaluate the value of \log_7^{343} ?
- 2. $A = \{ x : x^2 = 16 \text{ and } 2x + 3 = 11 \}$ is not an empty set why?

- 3. Check Whether -2 and 2 are the Zeroes of the Polynomial X^4 -16?
- 4. 4x-6y-15=0 and 2x-ky-5=0 are two parallel lines then find the 'K' Value?
- 5. Write the nature of roots of the Quadratic equation $2x^2-3x-+5=0$
- 6. Find the Sum of first 100 natural numbers?
- 7. Verify whether the points A (1,5), B(2,3), and C (-2,-1) are collinear or not?

SECTION-II

Note: (i) Answer all the problems.

- (ii) Each Question carries 2 Marks.
- 8. Find the HCF and LCM of 12 and 18 by the prime Factorization Method.?
- 9. Find the area of a triangle whose Vertices are (1,-1),(-4,6) and (-3,-5)?
- 10. Solve the following pair of Linear Equation using. Elimination method?

$$3x+2y=11$$

$$2x+3y=4$$

- 12. Find the roots of the equation $x \frac{1}{3x} = \frac{1}{6}(x \neq 0)$.
- 13. Find the quadratic polynomial whose zero are 2 and $-\frac{1}{3}$?

SECTION – III

If $(2.3)^x = (0.23)^y = 1000$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}$? 14.

(OR)

Prove that $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number?

Draw the graph of the polynomial $p(x)=x^2$ -6x+9 and find the zero, justify the answer? 15.

(OR)

Draw the gaph for the following pair of liner equation in two variables and find their solution from the graph?

$$2x-3y=5$$
, $4x-6y=15$.

IF the geometric progressions 162, 54, 18,.....and $\frac{2}{81}$, $\frac{2}{27}$, $\frac{2}{9}$ 16.have their n^{th} term equal .find the value of 'n'?

(OR)

Find the co-ordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points A(2,-2) and B(-7,4)?

17. If
$$A = \{3,6,9,12,15,18,21\},$$

 $B=\{4,8,12,16,20\},\$

 $C=\{2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16\}$, $D=\{5,10,15,20\}$ then find.?

1. AΩB 2.BÚC 3.A-B 4.C-B

(OR)

In a class test, the sum of mounika's marks in Mathematics and English is 30, If she got 2 marks more in mathematics and 3 marks less in English .the products of her marks would have been 210. Find the marks in two subjects.

PART-B

18.	Find the 21 st term of the A.P whose first two term are -3 and 4 is	()

A] 17 B] 137 C]143 D]-143

19. AOBC is a rectangle whose four vertices are A(0,3),O(0,0),B(5,0),C(5,3) the length of its diagonal is ____units ()

A]5 B]3 $C]\sqrt{34}$ D] 4

20. The decimal Expression of the rational number is $\frac{43}{2^{4.5^3}}$ terminates after which place of the decimal point ()

A]7 B]4 C]3 D]8

21. If a pair of linear equation is constant, then the lines will be ()

A] Parallel B] Always coincident

C] Intersecting (or) coincident D]Always intersecting

22. $A=\{2,5,10,17,26\}$ which of the following is the set builder form of the set 'A' ()

A]A={
$$x:x=n^2+1;n\in\mathbb{N},n\leq 4$$
} B]A={ $x:x=n^2-1;n\in\mathbb{N},1\leq n\leq 5$ } C]A={

 $x:x=n^2+1;n\in \mathbb{N}, n\le 5$ D]A={ $x:x=n^2+2;n\in \mathbb{N}, n\le 5$ }

23. which of the following is not a quadratic expression ()

A]
$$(x + 1)^2 = 2(x-3)$$
 B] $x^2 + 8x = -2(1 - 23)^2$

C](x+2) (X-1)=
$$x^2$$
+3x-2 D] x^3 + x^2 -2x+1=(x + 1)³

24. 4^{th} and 5^{th} terms of G.P are $\frac{1}{24}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ then the common ration is

A] $\frac{1}{3}$ B] 3 C] $\frac{1}{192}$ D]12

25. y=P(x) The graph of y=P(x) has how many zeros____ ()

A]2 B]1 C]4 D] no zeros

P.T.O

26.P,Q are zero values of polynomial P(x) $2x^2 - 7x - 3$ then $P_+^2 Q_-^2 = \text{how many zeros}$

)

$$A]^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

B] 1
$$C]_{\frac{3}{4}}$$

27.If $A(x_1,y_1)$ $B(x_2,y_2)$ $C(x_3,y_3)$ are vertices of a triangle ABC.which of the following represents centroid.

A]
$$\left[\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}, \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3} \right]$$

A]
$$\left[\frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3}, \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3} \right]$$
 B] $\left[\frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3}, \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3} \right]$

C)
$$\left[\frac{x_1+y_2+y_3}{3}, \frac{y_1+x_2+x_3}{3}\right]$$
 D] $\left[\frac{x_2+y_3+y_1}{3}, \frac{y_2+x_2+x_3}{3}\right]$

D]
$$\left[\frac{x_2 + y_3 + y_1}{3}, \frac{y_2 + x_2 + x_3}{3} \right]$$

The end