## MATHEMATICS

## (Two hours and a half)

nummern athis paper must be written on the paper provided separately. Tina will NOT be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed
for writing the answers.
wimmer all questions from Section $A$ and any four questions from Section B.
will memiling, including rough work, must be clearly shown and must be
ainme ine the mume sheet as the rest of the answer. Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

Tien mank for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].
Mathematical tables are provided.

## SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer all questions from this Section.

Inin The price of a washing machine, inclusive of sales tax is Ras 13530 - If the sales tax is $10 \%$, find its basic price.
Tini Whar sum of money will amount to Rs.3630/- in two years at $10 \%$ IT amman compound interest?
$=\quad$ Srime using the quadratic formula $x^{2}-4 x+1=0$.
inx IF $\frac{3 a+4 b}{3 c+4 d}=\frac{3 a-4 b}{3 c-4 d}$,
Mave that $\frac{a}{b}=\frac{c}{d}$.

77x. Find the value of $a$, if $(x-a)$ is a factor of $x^{3}-a^{2} x+x+2$.

## Question 3

Use a graph paper for this question. (Take 10 small divisions $=1$ unit on both axes).

Plot the points $\mathrm{P}(3,2)$ and $\mathrm{Q}(-3,-2)$. From P and Q , draw perpendiculars PM and QN on the x axis.
(a) Name the image of P on reflection in the origin.
(b) Assign the special name to the geometrical figure PMQN and find its area.
(c) Write the co-ordinates of the point to which $M$ is mapped on reflection in (i) $x$ axis; (ii) $y$ axis; (iii) origin.

Question 4
(a) Find the value of $\frac{\cos 75}{\sin 15}+\frac{\sin 12}{\cos 78}-\frac{\cos 18}{\sin 72}$.
(b) Solve $2 \leq 2 x-3 \leq 5, x \in R$ and mark it on a number line.

## Question 5

Given the following details, calculate the simple interest at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum up to June 30:-

| Date | Debit <br> Rs. | Credit <br> Rs. | Balance <br> Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jan. 1 | -- | $24,000.00$ | $24,000.00$ |
| Jan. 20 | $5,000.00$ | -- | $19,000.00$ |
| Jan. 29 | -- | $10,000.00$ | $29,000.00$ |
| March 15 | -- | $8,000.00$ | $37,000.00$ |
| April 3 | -- | $7,653.00$ | $44,653.00$ |
| May 6 | $3,040.00$ | -- | $41,613.00$ |
| May 8 | -- | $5,087.00$ | $46,700.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |


of radius $6 \mathrm{~cm} . Q$ and $R$ are points on the $\square=\mathbb{P Q}$ a $Q R$ and $R S$ are equal. Semicircles are drawn with

(c) Find the mean of the following frequency distribution:-

| Class Interval | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-50$ | 4 |
| $50-100$ | 8 |
| $100-150$ | 16 |
| $150-200$ | 13 |
| $200-250$ | 6 |
| $250-300$ | 3 |

## Question 9

(a) A man invests Rs. 20020/- in buying shares of nominal value Rs.26/- at $10 \%$ premium. The dividend on the shares is $15 \%$ per annum. Calculate:-
(i) The number of shares he buys.
(ii) The dividend he receives annually.
(iii) The rate of interest he gets on his money.
(b) Prove that $\frac{\cos A}{1-\tan A}+\frac{\sin A}{1-\cot A}=\cos A+\sin A$.

## Question 10

(a) A straight line passes through the points $\mathrm{P}(-1,4)$ and Q (5, -2). It intersects the coordinate axes at points A and B. M is the mid point of the segment AB . Find:-
(i) The equation of the line.
(ii) The coordinates of A and B.
(iii) The coordinates of M .

In an auditorium, seats were arranged in rows and columns. The number of rows was equal to the number of seats in each row.玉imen the number of rows was doubled and the number of seats in each row was reduced by 10 , the total number of seats increased by 300. Find:-
(i) The number of rows in the original arrangement.
(ii) The number of seats in the auditorium after re-arrangement.
(ai) Draw a histogram and hence estimate the mode for the following frequency distribution:-

| Class | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 2 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 3 |

(I) A man standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle of elevation of a tree on the opposite bank is $60^{\circ}$. When he moves 50 m away from the bank, he finds the angle of elevation to be $30^{\circ}$. Calculate:-
(i) the width of the river and
(ii) the height of the tree.
(i) Find $x$ and $y$, if:-

$$
\left[\begin{array}{cc}
3 & -2  \tag{4}\\
-1 & 4
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{c}
2 x \\
1
\end{array}\right]+2\left[\begin{array}{c}
-4 \\
5
\end{array}\right]=4\left[\begin{array}{l}
2 \\
y
\end{array}\right]
$$

(b) A vessel is in the form of an inverted cone. Its height is 11 cm and the radius of its top which is open, is 2.5 cm . It is filled with water up to the rim. When lead shots, each of which is a sphere of radius 0.25 cm are dropped into the vessel, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the water flows out. Find the number of lead shots dropped into the vessel.
(c) In the given circle with diameter AB , find the value of $x$.
A

D

## Question 13

(a) Construct an angle $\mathrm{PQR}=45^{\circ}$. Mark a point S on QR such that $\mathrm{QS}=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}$. Construct a circle to touch PQ at Q and also to pass through S .
(b) Find the value of $k$ for which the lines $k x-5 y+4=0$ and $4 x-2 y+5=0$ are perpendicular to each other.
(c) If $(a, b) \in R$, name the kind of relation between $a$ and $b$ if $a \mathrm{Rb}=>\mathrm{bRa}$.
Does $R=\{(a, b)=a<b, a, b \in N\}$ also show a relation of this kind? Explain.

Question 14
(a) The annual income of Mrs. Sharma (excluding HRA) is Rs. $1,68,000$. She contributes Rs. 4,500 per month to her P.F. account and pays an annual insurance premium of Rs.8,000. Calculate the income tax including surcharge Mrs. Sharma has to
pay in the last month of the year if her earlier deductions as income
tax for the first 11 months were at the rate of Rs. 600 per month.
Assume the following for calculating income tax.
[2]
(i) $\triangle \mathrm{PQL} \sim \triangle \mathrm{RPM}$

- Standard deduction:
$\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the total annual income subject to a maximum of Rs.20,000.
- Rates of income tax:


## Slab

Up to Rs. 50,000
From Rs. 50,001 to Rs. 60,000

From Rs. 60,001 to Rs. $1,50,000$

From Rs. 1,50,001 and above

Rebate in tax

## Surcharge

Income tax
No $\operatorname{tax}$
10\% of amount exceeding Rs. 50,000
Rs. $1000+20 \%$ of the amount exceeding Rs. 60,000
Rs. $19,000+30 \%$ of the amount exceeding

Rs. 1,50,000
$20 \%$ of the total savings subject to a maximum of Rs.12,000 $10 \%$ of the total tax payable after rebate.
(2) In a triangle $\mathrm{PQR}, \mathrm{L}$ and M are two points on the base QR , such that $\angle \mathrm{LPQ}=\angle \mathrm{QRP}$ and $\angle \mathrm{RPM}=\angle \mathrm{RQP}$. Prove that:-
(ii) $\mathrm{QL} \cdot \mathrm{RM}=\mathrm{PL} \cdot \mathrm{PM}$
(iii) $\mathrm{PQ}^{2}=\mathrm{QR} \cdot \mathrm{QL}$

