# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NER BAREILLY 

# Practice Pre- Board <br> Class- X Session- 2020-21 <br> Subject- Mathematics 

Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: $\mathbf{8 0}$

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains two parts $A$ and $B .2$.

Both Part A and Part B have internal choices.

## Part - A:

1. It consists three sections- I and II.
2. Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.
3. Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case-based sub-parts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.
Part - B:
4. Question No 21 to 26 are Very short answer Type questions of 2 mark each, 2.

Question No 27 to 33 are Short Answer Type questions of 3 marks each
3. Question No 34 to 36 are Long Answer Type questions of 5 marks each.
4. Internal choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.

| Question No. | Part-A | Marks allocated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section-I <br> Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions. |  |
| 1 | Write down the decimal expansion of $\frac{16}{3125}$ without actual division. | 1 |
| 2 | If the line given by $3 x+2 k y=2$ and $2 x+5 y+1=0$ are parallel then find the value of $k$. | 1 |


| 3. | For what value of $k$, the pair of linear equations $3 x+y=3$ and $6 x+k y=8$ does not have a solution. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | If 3 chairs and 1 table costs Rs. 1500 and 6 chairs and 1 table costs Rs.2400. Form linear equations to represent this situation. | 1 |
| 5. | Which term of the A.P. $27,24,21, \ldots .$. is zero? <br> OR <br> If $18, a, b-3 a r e$ in A.P. then $a+b=$ ? | 1 |
| 6. | For what values of $k$, the equation $9 x^{2}+6 k x+4=0$ has equal roots? |  |
| 7. | Find the roots of the equation $x^{2}+7 x+10=0$ <br> OR <br> For what value(s) of 'a' quadratic equation $30^{2}-6+1=0$ has no real roots? | 1 |
| 8. | If $\mathrm{PQ}=28 \mathrm{~cm}$, then find the perimeter of $\Delta \mathrm{PLM}$ | 1 |
| 9. | If two tangents are inclined at $60^{\circ}$ are drawn to a circle of radius 3 cm then find length of each tangent. <br> OR <br> $P Q$ is a tangent to a circle with centre $O$ at point $P$. If $\triangle O P Q$ is an isosceles triangle, then find $\angle O Q P$. | 1 |



| 16. | Find the probability of getting a doublet in a throw of a pair of dice. <br> OR | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Find the probability of getting a black queen when a card is drawn at random from a well-shuffled pack of 52 cards. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section-II <br> Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any four sub parts of each question. Each subpart carries 1 mark |  |
| 17. | Case Study based-1 <br> SUN ROOM <br> The diagrams show the plans for a sun room. It will be built onto the wall of a house. The four walls of the sunroom are square clear glass panels. The roof is made using <br> - Four clear glass panels, trapezium in shape, all the same size <br> - One tinted glass panel, half a regular octagon in shape <br> Not to scale <br> Scale $1 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |


| (a) | Refer to Top View <br> Find the mid-point of the segment joining the points $J(6,17)$ and $I(9,16)$. (i) (33/2,15/2) <br> (ii) $(3 / 2,1 / 2)$ <br> (iii) $(15 / 2,33 / 2)$ <br> (iv) $(1 / 2,3 / 2)$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | Refer to Top View <br> The distance of the point $P$ from the $y$-axis is <br> (i) 4 <br> (ii) 15 <br> (iii) 19 <br> (iv) 25 | 1 |
| (c) | Refer to Front View <br> The distance between the points $A$ and $S$ is <br> (i) 4 <br> (ii) 8 <br> (iii) 16 <br> (iv) 20 | 1 |
| (d) | Refer to Front View <br> Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points $A$ and $B$ in the ratio 1:3 internally. <br> (i) $(8.5,2.0)$ <br> (ii) $(2.0,9.5)$ <br> (iii) $(3.0,7.5)$ <br> (iv) $(2.0,8.5)$ | 1 |
| (e) | Refer to Front View <br> If a point ( $x, y$ ) is equidistant from the $Q(9,8)$ and $S(17,8)$,then <br> (i) $x+y=13$ <br> (ii) $x-13=0$ <br> (iii) $y-13=0$ <br> (iv) $x-y=13$ | 1 |


| 18. | Case Study Based- 2 <br> SCALE FACTOR AND SIMILARITY <br> SCALE FACTOR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A scale drawing of an object is the same shape as the object but a different |  |
| size. |  |
| The scale of a drawing is a comparison of the length used on a drawing to the |  |
| length it represents. The scale is written as a ratio. |  |
| SIMILAR FIGURES |  |
| The ratio of two corresponding sides in similar figures is called the scale |  |
| factor. Length in image |  |$\quad$| Scale factor $=\frac{\text { Corresponding length in object }}{}$ |
| :--- |




Page 7 of


| (c) | If two similar triangles have a scale factor of $\mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}$. Which statement regarding <br> the two triangles is true? <br> (i)The ratio of their perimeters is $3 \mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}$ <br> (ii)Their altitudes have a ratio $\mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}$ <br> (iii) Their medians have a ratio $: \mathrm{b}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (iv) Their angle bisectors have a ratio $\mathrm{a}^{2}: \mathrm{b}^{2}$ |  |$\quad 1 \mathrm{l}$


|  | What is the length of EF, where EF is one of the horizontal edges of the block? <br> (i) 24 m <br> (ii) 3 m <br> (iii) 6 m <br> (iv) 10 m |
| :---: | :---: |
| 19. | Case Study Based- 3 <br> Applications of Parabolas-Highway <br> Overpasses/Underpasses A highway underpass is parabolic in shape. |



A parabola is the graph that results from $p(x)=\boldsymbol{a} \boldsymbol{x}^{2}+\boldsymbol{b x}+\boldsymbol{c}$ Parabolas are symmetric about a vertical line known as the Axis of Symmetry. The Axis of Symmetry runs through the maximum or minimum point of the parabola which is called the

Page 8 of


| (a) | If the highway overpass is represented by $x^{2}-2 x-8$. Then its zeroes are <br> (i) $(2,-4)$ <br> (ii) $(4,-2)$ <br> (iii) $(-2,-2)$ <br> (iv) (-4,-4) | The highway overpass is represented graphically. <br> Zeroes of a polynomial can be expressed graphically. Number of zeroes of <br> polynomial is equal to number of points where the graph of polynomial (i) <br> Intersects x-axis <br> (ii) Intersects y-axis <br> (iii) Intersects y-axis or x-axis <br> (iv)None of the above |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| (c) | Graph of a quadratic polynomial is a <br> (i) straight line <br> (ii) circle <br> (iii)parabola <br> (iv)ellipse |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (d) | The representation of Highway Underpass whose one zero is 6 and sum of <br> the zeroes is 0, is <br> (i) $x^{2}-6 x+2$ <br> (ii) $x^{2}-36$ <br> (iii) $x^{2}-6$ <br> (iv) $x^{2}-3$ |  |
| (e) | The number of zeroes that polynomial $f(x)=(x-2)^{2}+4$ can have is: <br> (i) 1 <br> (ii) 2 <br> (iii) 0 <br> (iv) 3 |  |



| (a) | Estimate the mean time taken by a student to finish the race. <br> (i) 54 <br> (ii) 63 <br> (iii) 43 <br> (iv) 50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | What wiil be the upper limit of the modal class ? <br> (i) 20 <br> (ii) 40 <br> (iii) 60 <br> (iv) 80 |  |
| (c) | The construction of cummulative frequency table is useful in determining the <br> (i)Mean <br> (ii)Median <br> (iii)Mode <br> (iv)All of the above |  |
| (d) | The sum of lower limits of median class and modal class is <br> (i) 60 <br> (ii) 100 <br> (iii) 80 <br> (iv) 140 |  |
| (e) | How many students finished the race within 1 minute? <br> (i) 18 <br> (ii) 37 <br> (iii) 31 <br> (iv) 8 |  |
|  | Part -B <br> All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt any one. |  |
| 21. | 3 bells ring at an interval of 4,7 and 14 minutes. All three bell rang at 6 am, when the three balls will the ring together next? | 2 |


| 22. | Find the point on $x$-axis which is equidistant from the points (2,-2) and (-4,2) <br> OR | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $P(-2,5)$ and $Q(3,2)$ are two points. Find the co-ordinates of the point $R$ on $P Q$ such that $P R=2 Q R$ |  |
| 23. | Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $5-3 \sqrt{ } 2$ and $5+3 \sqrt{ } 2$. | 2 |
| 24. | Draw a line segment $A B$ of length 9 cm . With $A$ and $B$ as centres, draw circles of radius 5 cm and 3 cm respectively. Construct tangents to each circle from the centre of the other circle. | 2 |
| 25. | If $\tan A=3 / 4$, find the value of $1 / \sin A+1 / \cos A$ <br> OR <br> If $\sqrt{ } 3 \sin \Theta-\cos \theta=0$ and $0^{\circ}<\theta<90^{\circ}$, find the value of $\Theta$ | 2 |
| 26. | In the figure, quadrilateral $A B C D$ is circumscribing a circle with centre $O$ and $A D \perp A B$. If radius of incircle is 10 cm , then the value of $x$ is | 2 |
| $27 .$. | Prove that $2-\sqrt{ } 3$ is irrational, given that $\sqrt{ } 3$ is irrational. | 3 |



| Section V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33. | The mode of the following data is 67. Find the missing frequency x. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Class | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 | 70-80 | 80-90 |  |
|  | Frequency | 5 | x | 15 | 12 | 7 |  |
| 34. | The two palm trees are of equal heights and are standing opposite each other on either side of the river, which is 80 m wide. From a point O between them on the river the angles of elevation of the top of the trees are $60^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$, respectively. Find the height of the trees and the distances of the point $O$ from the trees. <br> OR <br> The angles of depression of the top and bottom of a building 50 meters high as observed from the top of a tower are $30^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ respectively. Find the height of the tower, and also the horizontal distance between the building and the tower. |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 35. | Water is flowing through a cylindrical pipe of internal diameter 2cm, into a cylindrical tank of base radius 40 cm at the rate of $0.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. By how much will the water rise in the tank in half an hour? |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 36. | A motorboat covers a distance of 16 km upstream and 24 km downstream in 6 hours. In the same time it covers a distance of 12 km upstream and 36 km downstream. Find the speed of the boat in still water and that of the stream. |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |

