

This Question Paper contains 16 Printed Pages.

OMR SHEET
Set No. of Question Paper which is to be darkened in OMR sheet
01

N-12(E)

(New Course)
(MARCH, 2013)

S1. No.
(With corrected translation)

PART-A

Time: 60 minutes]

[Maximum Marks : 50]

Instructions :

- (1) There are **50** objective type questions in this part and **all** are **compulsory**.
- (2) The questions are serially numbered from **1** to **50** and each carries **1** mark.
- (3) You are supplied with separate OMR sheet with the alternatives (A) O, (B) O, (C) O, (D) O against each question number. For each question, select the correct alternative and darken the circle \bigcirc as \bullet completely with the pen against the alphabet corresponding to that alternative in the given OMR sheet.

- From the following 1 to **50** questions, select the correct alternative from the given four answers and darken the circle with pen against the alphabet, against the number in OMR sheet.
- Each question carries 1 mark.

1. If H.C.F. of $(x, y) = 1$, then H.C.F. of $(x-y ; x + y) = \dots\dots$
(A) 1 or 2 (B) x or y
(C) $x + y$ or $x - y$ (D) 4
2. In Euclid's division Lemma, for positive integers a and b the unique integers q and r are obtained such that $a = bq + r$ is
(A) $0 < r < b$ (B) $0 \leq r \leq b$
(C) $0 < r \leq b$ (D) $0 \leq r < b$
3. The cubic polynomial $p(a) = a^3 - a$ has.....zeros.
(A) 0 (B) 1
(C) 2 (D) 3
4. If one root of equation $x^2 + ax - 8 = 0$ is 4, then $a = \dots\dots$
(A) 2 (B) 4
(C) -2 (D) -4

[Space for Rough Work]

5. The product of zeros of cubic polynomial $p(x)$ is.....

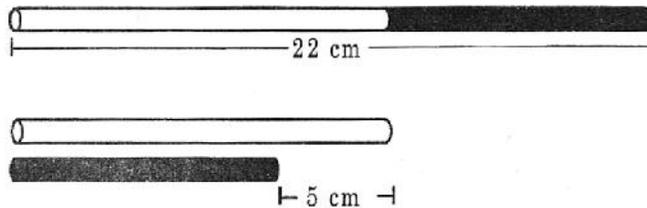
(A) $\frac{\text{Coefficient of } -x^2}{\text{Coefficient of } x^3}$

(B) $\frac{\text{Coefficient of } x}{\text{Coefficient of } x^3}$

(C) $\frac{-\text{The constant Term}}{\text{Coefficient of } x^2}$

(D) None of these.

6. The diagram below shows two sticks - one BLACK and the other WHITE. Based on the measurements shown, what is the length of the while stick?



(Figure is not to scale)

- (A) 5 cm (B) 8.5 cm
 (C) 13.5 cm (D) 17 cm

7. $x = \dots\dots\dots$ is identified as GOLDEN NUMBER

(A) $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ (B) 0

(C) $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (D) 1

8. The Discriminant value of equation $5x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$ is.....

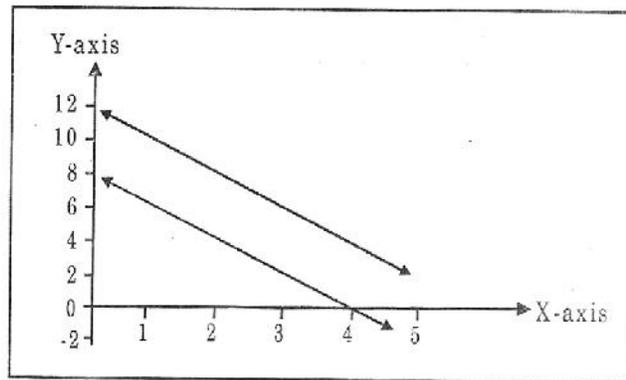
- (A) 16 (B) $\sqrt{56}$
 (C) 4 (D) 56

9. Ifis there, then the quadratic equation does not have real solution.

- (A) $D = 0$ (B) $D > 0$
 (C) $D < 0$ (D) $D \geq 0$

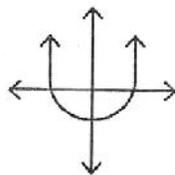
10. Given below is a graph showing two lines.

[Space for Rough Work]



Which of following statements is **true** about the solution (s) of the pair of equations represented by these lines?

- (A) They have a unique solution.
 - (B) They do not have any solution.
 - (C) They have infinite solutions.
 - (D) We cannot predict the number of solutions without knowing the algebraic form of these equations.
11. 2 years ago, the addition of ages of father - mother and their two daughters was 40 years. After 3 years the addition of their ages will be.....
- (A) 40
 - (B) 46
 - (C) 50
 - (D) 60
12. In two digit number, the digit at tens place is 4 and the product of two numbers is 4 times greater than the tens place, then that number is.....
- (A) 42
 - (B) 48
 - (C) 44
 - (D) 84
13. As per the given figure, $y=p(x)$ graphs hasreal zeros.



- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3

20. In $\triangle ABC$, \overline{AD} is a median, then according to Apollonius theorem,..... is true

- (A) $AB^2 + AC^2 = 2(AD^2 + BC^2)$
- (B) $AB^2 + AC^2 = 2(BD^2 + DC^2)$
- (C) $AB^2 + AC^2 = 2(AD^2 + DC^2)$
- (D) $AB^2 + AC^2 = 2(BD^2 + BC^2)$

21. In Mathematics Exam, the probability of Aayushi to score 100 out of 100 is.....

- (A) 1
- (B) 0
- (C) $\frac{1}{100}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{101}$

22. The probability in an event k is.....

- (A) $0 \geq P(k) \geq 1$
- (B) $0 \leq P(k) \leq 1$
- (C) $0 > P(k) > 1$
- (D) $0 < P(k) < 1$

23. If the dice is tossed once, then the probability of having prime number on the dice is.....

- (A) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{6}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (D) 1

24. $\bar{x} - Z = 3$, $\bar{x} + Z = 45$, then $M = \dots\dots\dots$

- (A) 22
- (B) 23
- (C) 24
- (D) 26

25. Rachna had an average score of 45 from 6 tests. Her teacher dropped her lowest score, which is 30 and calculated the average of the remaining scores to decide her grade. Which of these gives her new average score ?

(A) $\frac{(45 \times 5 - 30)}{5}$ (B) $\frac{(45 \times 5 - 30)}{6}$
 (C) $\frac{(45 \times 6 - 30)}{5}$ (D) $\frac{(45 \times 6 - 30)}{6}$

26. In a Maths test taken by 35 students, the average score of 15 girls is 10 and that of 20 boys is also 10. Which of the following can be calculated based on the data we have?

- (A) The highest score in the class.
 (B) The lowest score among the boys in the class.
 (C) The sum of the scores of the 35 students of the whole class.
 (D) All of the above can be calculated.

27. $\tan^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$, then $\theta = \dots\dots\dots$

- (A) 30 (B) 45
 (C) 60 (D) 90

28. Which of the following pair is correct for trigonometric inter-relationship ?

- (1) $\cos \theta$ (a) $\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$
 (2) $\tan \theta$ (b) $\frac{1}{\csc \theta}$
 (3) $\cot \theta$ (c) $\frac{1}{\sec \theta}$
 (4) $\sin \theta$ (d) $\frac{1}{\cot \theta}$
 (e) $\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$
 (A) 1-d, 2-e, 3-b, 4-a
 (B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-e, 4-d
 (C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
 (D) 1-e, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

29. $\tan 7\theta \cdot \tan 3\theta = 1$; $\therefore \theta = \dots\dots\dots$
- (A) 0 (B) 9
(C) 10 (D) 18
30. When observed from top of tower, the angle of depression of two houses A and B in Eastern and Western direction is 30° and 60° respectively, then $\dots\dots\dots$
- (A) House A is nearer to tower than House B.
(B) House B is nearer to tower than House A.
(C) House A and House B are equidistant from tower.
(D) None of the given three.
31. On walking x meters making an angle of 30° with the ground to find a ball fallen in a valley, one can reach the height of 'y' meters below the ground, then....
- (A) $x = y$ (B) $x = 2y$
(C) $2x = \sqrt{3}y$ (D) $2x = y$
32. The length of minor arc \widehat{AB} of circle is $\frac{1}{4}$ of its circumference, then the angle subtended by the minor arc \widehat{AB} at the centre will be.....
- (A) 30 (B) 45
(C) 90 (D) 60
33. The Length of minute hand of a Clock is 14 cm. If minute hand moves from 1 to 10 on the dial, then..... cm^2 area will be covered.
- (A) 462 (B) 154
(C) 308 (D) 616

34. If the radius of Circle is increased by 10%, then the corresponding area of new circle will be.....($\pi = 3.14$)
- (A) $121 \pi r^2$ (B) $12.1 \pi r^2$
(C) $1.21 \pi^2$ (D) None of the given three.
35. The maximum area of inscribed triangle in a semi-circle having radius 10 cm is..... cm^2
- (A) 10 (B) 50
(C) 100 (D) 200
36. If the area of a circle is 38.5 m^2 ,
Then its circumference will be.....
- (A) 22 (B) 2.2
(C) 38.5 (D) 3.85
37. $\square ABCD$ is a Rhombus. If it is inscribed in $\odot (O, r)$, then $\square ABCD$ is.....
- (A) Square
(B) Rectangle
(C) Trapezium
(D) None of these
38. In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle B = 90^\circ$, $AB = 4$ and $BC = 3$, then the radius of circle touching all three sides of triangle will be
- (A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4

39. One circle touches all sides of $\square ABCD$
If $AB = 5$, $BC = 8$, $CD = 6$; then $AD = \dots\dots\dots$
- (A) 3 (B) 7
(C) 4 (D) 9
40. Point P is on the outer side of Circle $\odot (O,15)$. The tangent drawn from point P touches the circle at T. If $PT = 8$; then $OP = \dots\dots\dots$
- (A) 7 (B) 13
(C) 17 (D) 23
41. The cubical (cubical) volume of Hemisphere having 1 cm diameter will be $\dots\dots\dots\text{cm}^3$.
- (A) $\pi/6$ (B) $\pi/12$
(C) $2\pi/3$ (D) $4\pi/3$
42. If the frustum of a Cone is having 6 cm height and radius 5 cm and 9 cm respectively; then its cubical volume will be $\dots\dots\dots\text{cm}^3$.
- (A) 320π (B) 151π
(C) 302π (D) 98π

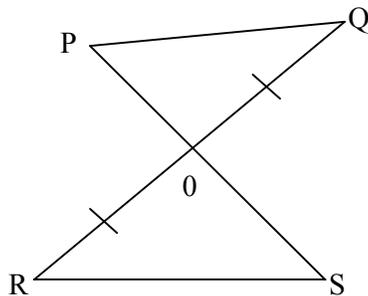
43. The formula for finding the total surface area of a Cylinder having cone shaped lid at both the ends, will be.....

- (A) $\pi r (l + 2r)$
- (B) $\pi r (2h + r)$
- (C) $2\pi r (h + l)$
- (D) $2\pi r (h + 2r)$

44. $1 \text{ meter}^3 = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}^3$

- (A) 1
- (B) 10^2
- (C) 10^3
- (D) 10^6

45. The two triangles in the figure are congruent using congruence theorem. Here, it is given $OQ = OR$. Which of these conditions alongwith the given condition is sufficient to prove that the two triangles are congruent to each other?



- (A) $\angle P = \angle S$
- (B) $\angle Q = \angle R$
- (C) $OP = OS$
- (D) $PQ = SR$

46. In ΔPQR , $\frac{PQ}{1} = \frac{PR}{2} = \frac{QR}{\sqrt{3}}$, then $m\angle R = \dots\dots\dots$
- (A) 90°
- (B) 60°
- (C) 45°
- (D) 30°
47. From $P(-3,2)$ the feet of perpendicular drawn on Y-axis is M. Then the co-ordinate of M is.....
- (A) $(3, 0)$
- (B) $(0, 2)$
- (C) $(\frac{3}{2}, -1)$
- (D) $(-3, 2)$
48. The distance of $P(a,b)$ from point of origin is.....
- (A) $a^2 + b^2$
- (B) $|a - b|$
- (C) $|a + b|$
- (D) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

49. Which of the following group is true for $\square ABCD$?
- (A) $\square ABCD$ is Rhombus (a) \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} bisects
- (B) $\square ABCD$ is Parallelogram (b) \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} bisects at right angle.
- (C) $\square ABCD$ is Rectangle (c) \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} are congruent and bisects at right angle.
- (D) $\square ABCD$ is Square. (d) \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} are congruent and bisects.
- (A) $1-d, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c$
- (B) $1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b$
- (C) $1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c$
- (D) $1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a$

50. When point A (x_1, y_1) and point $(B(x_2, y_2))$ joined to form \overline{AB} and dividing \overline{AB} in the proportion of $\lambda : 1$; the co-ordinate of points will be.....

- (A) $\frac{\lambda x_2 + x_1}{\lambda + 1}, \frac{\lambda y_2 + y_1}{\lambda + 1}$
- (B) $\frac{\lambda x_2 + x_1}{\lambda - 1}, \frac{\lambda y_2 + y_1}{\lambda - 1}$
- (C) $\frac{\lambda x_1 + x_2}{\lambda + 1}, \frac{\lambda y_2 + y_2}{\lambda + 1}$
- (D) $\frac{\lambda x_2 + x_1}{\lambda - 1}, \frac{\lambda y_2 + y_1}{\lambda - 1}$

N-12(E)

(MARCH, 2013)

PART - B

Time : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :-

- (1) There are **four** sections in this part of the question paper and total **1 to 17** questions are there.
 - (2) **All** the questions are **compulsory**. Internal options are given.
 - (3) Draw figures wherever required. Retain all the lines of construction.
 - (4) The numbers at right side represent the marks of the question.
-

SECTION - A

Answer the following questions by doing the calculations in brief.

(Each question carries 2 marks).

16

1. Find the square root:
 $14+6\sqrt{5}$
 2. Find the Quadratic equation, whose addition of zeros is and multiplication is $-\frac{7}{3}$.
 3. In an Arithmetic Progression $T_7 = 18$ and $T_{18} = 7$, obtain T_{25} .
- OR
3. In an arithmetic progression 2, 7, 12, 17... summation of how many terms will be 990 ?
 4. In ΔPQR , $m\angle Q = 90$ and \overline{QM} is an altitude; $M \in \overline{PR}$. If $QM = 12$, $PR = 26$; then find PM and RM . If $PM < RM$; then find PQ and QR .
 5. Two concentric circles having radii 73 and 55 are given. The chord of circle having greater (larger) radius touches the small circle. Then find the length of this chord.

6. Find the area of triangle ΔABC having vertices $A(4, 2)$, $B(3, 9)$ and $C(10, 10)$.

OR

Find the co-ordinates of points which divide the line segment joining $A(-7, 5)$ and $B(5, -1)$ into three congruent segments (Such points are called the points of trisection of segment).

7. In a Hostel, one day reading hours of 20 students was observed, whose result is mentioned in the table below. From the table, find the Mode.

No. of Reading Hours	1-3	3-5	5-7	7-9	9-11
Student's strength in Hostel	7	2	8	2	1

8. A card is selected at random from well-shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the selected card is
- (1) black coloured queen.
 - (2) not a king.

SECTION - B

Answer the following questions from No. 9 to 12 with calculations.

(Each question is of 3 marks).

12

9. Prove $(\sin \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta + \sec \theta)^2 = 7 + \tan^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta$.

OR

9. Find the value of

$$\frac{\operatorname{cosec} 38}{\sec 52} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan 38 \cdot \tan 60 \cdot \tan 52 - 3(\sin^2 32 + \sin^2 58)$$

10. The chord of Circle of 84 cm diameter subtends an angle of 60° at the centre of a Circle. Find the area of minor segment corresponding to the chord.

(Take $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)

11. Find the solution of pair of equation

$$\frac{5}{2x} + \frac{2}{3y} = 7; \frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{y} = 12 \quad (x \neq 0; y \neq 0)$$

12. Find the median of the following Frequency Distribution.

Class	4-8	8-12	12-16	16-20	20-24	24-28
Frequency	9	16	12	7	15	1

SECTION - C

Answer the following questions from No. 13 to 15, as directed with the calculations. (Each question is of 4 marks).

12

13. On Hemisphere, frustum of a Cone shaped shuttle-cock is used for playing Badminton. The outer radius of frustum of cone is 5 cm and inner radius is 2 cm. The height of entire shuttle-cock is 7 cm. Then find the outer surface area of shuttle-cock.
14. A jet plane is at a vertical height of h . The angles of depression of two tanks on the horizontal ground are found to have measures α and β ($\alpha > \beta$). Prove that

$$\frac{h (\tan \alpha - \tan \beta)}{\tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta}$$
 the distance between the tanks is ----- assuming both the tanks are on the same side of the jet plane.

15. The petrol rate is increased by Rs. 5/- per liter. Now in Rs.1320/-, 2 liters less petrol is obtained as compared to previous rate. Find the increased price of petrol per liter.

OR

15. Kailash's age at present is 2 years less than 6 times the age of his daughter Prema. The product of their ages 5 years later will be 330. What was the age of Kailash when his daughter Prerna was born?

SECTION -D

Answer the following questions from No. 16 to 17.

(Each question carries 5 marks).

10

16. Draw \overline{PQ} , where $PQ = 10$ cm. Draw circle $\odot (FJ, 4)$ and $\odot (Q, 3)$. Draw tangent to each circle from centre of other circle. Write points of construction.

OR

16. Draw $\triangle ABC$, where $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$; $BC = 4$ cm and $AC = 5$ cm and then construct $\triangle BXY$ with $\frac{4}{3}$ scale factor. Write points of construction.
17. Write converse of Pythagoras Theorem and prove it.
