OFFICE OF THE D.D.P.I., KOLAR

MODEL QUESTION PAPER: 2020-21

(Multiple Choice Questions)

SET-2Duration: 1hour. Subject: MATHEMATICS (81E) Class: 10th Standard Maximum Marks: 40

Four alternatives are given for each of the following incomplete statement/ question. Choose the most appropriate alternative and shade the correct choice in the OMR given to you with blue/ black ball point pen. $1 \times 40 = 40$

	at.					
1)	If nth term of an	n Arithmetic pr	ogression is a_n	=7n-3.	then second	term is

- A) 4
- B) 11
- C) 8

- A) -2
- B) 2
- C) 3

A)
$$s_n = \frac{2n(n-1)}{2}$$
 B) $s_n = \frac{2n(n+1)}{2}$ C) $s_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ D) $s_n = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

B)
$$s_n = \frac{2n(n+1)}{3}$$

C)
$$s_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

D)
$$s_n = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

4) Arithmetic progression with first term 3 and the common difference -2 in the following is

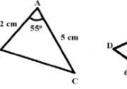
- A) 3, -2, -5, ... B) 3, 5, 7, ... C) 3, -2, -7, ... D) 3, 1, -1, ...

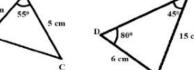
5) If 2nd and 5th terms of an arithmetic progression are 7 and 19 respectively, then its first term is

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5

6) In the figure similarity criterion used to say that, the triangles are similar is

- A) S.S.S.
- B) S.A.S.
- C) A.A.A.
- D) A.S.A.





7) In $\triangle PQR$, ST||QR, PS = 3 cm, SQ = 4 cm and PR = 10.5 cm, then TR =

- A) 7 cm
- B) 7.5 cm
- C) 6 cm
- D) 6.5 cm

8) The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is 16:9. The ratio of their corresponding sides is



- B) 4:3
- C) 81:256
- D) 3:4

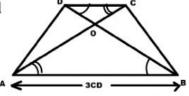
9) ABCD is a trapezium in which AB || DC, AB = 3 CD and $Ar(\Delta AOB)=108 \text{ cm}^2$. $Ar(\Delta COD)$ is

A) 24 cm²

B) 18 cm^2

C) 48 cm^2

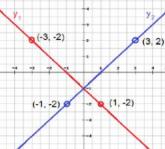
D) 12 cm²



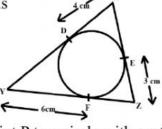
- 10) A 25 m long ladder is placed against a vertical wall touches window which is 24 m above the ground. The distance between foot of the ladder and foot of the wall is
 - A) 7 cm
- B) 15 cm
- C) 16 cm
- D) 18 cm
- 11) Pair of linear equations x + 2y = 6 and 3x + 6y = 18 have
 - A) Exactly one solution
- B) Infinitely many solutions
- C) No solution
- D) Two solutions
- 12) Pair of equations $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$ and $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ are inconsistent. The correct relation of the following is

 - A) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$ B) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$ C) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$ D) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

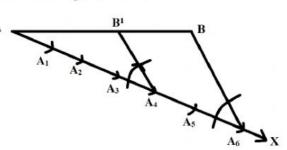
- 13) In the given graph solution for pair of linear equations is
 - A) (0, -1)
- B) (-1, 0)
- C) (-1, 1) D) (1, -1)
- 14) In 3x + 2y = 12, if x = 0, then the value of y is
 - A) 4
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 6



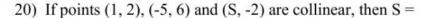
- 15) The length of the tangent from an external point A to the circle, of radius 6 cm, is 8 cm. The distance of A from the centre of the circle is
 - A) 12 cm
- B) 5 cm
- C) 10 cm
- D) 14 cm
- 16) A circle is inscribed in $\triangle XYZ$ as shown in the figure. XY, YZ and ZX are tangents. D, E and F are points of contact. The Perimeter of ΔXYZ is
 - A) 13 cm
- B) 7.5 cm
- C) 26 cm
- D) 15 cm



- 17) If tangents PA and PB are drawn from an external point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of 1000 then ∠POA=
 - A) 40^{0}
- B) 80°
- C) 50°
- D) 60°
- 18) Line segment AB divided as shown in the figure. AB¹: B¹B =
 - A) 6:4
 - B) 4:6
 - C) 2:4
 - D) 4:2



- 19) In adjacent construction PQ and PR are
 - A) Tangents to the circle of radius PO
 - B) Tangents to the circle of diameter PO
 - C) Tangents to the circle with centre 'O'
 - Tangents to the circle of radius PM



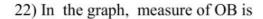




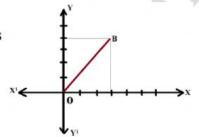
0

M

- 21) The distance of the point (-7, 5) from y-axis
 - A) 5 units B) 7 units C) 2 units D) 13 units







0

- 23) If M(6, 3) is the midpoint of line joining P(4, 5) and Q(8, y) then y =
 - A) 4
- B) 3
- C) 2
- D) 1
- 24) If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has equal roots, then value of 'c' is

A)
$$\frac{b}{2a}$$

B)
$$-\frac{b}{2a}$$
 C) $\frac{b^2}{4a}$

C)
$$\frac{b^2}{4a}$$

D)
$$-\frac{b^2}{4a}$$

- 25) If One root of $x^2 + kx + 6 = 0$ is 1, then value of k is
- B) -7 C) 6
- D) -6
- 26) If (x + 2)(x + 3) = 0 is expressed in the standard form of quadratic equation

A)
$$x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$$

B)
$$x^2 + 3x + 6 = 0$$

A)
$$x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$$
 B) $x^2 + 3x + 6 = 0$ C) $x^2 + 5x + 5 = 0$ D) $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

D)
$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

27) Mathematical form of the statement: "Sum of a number and twice the square of the same is 56" is

A)
$$2x + x^2 = 56$$

A)
$$2x + x^2 = 56$$
 B) $2x^2 + 2x = 56$ C) $2x^2 + x = 56$ D) $x^2 + x = 56$

C)
$$2x^2 + x = 56$$

D)
$$x^2 + x = 56$$

- 28) Value of $\frac{1-tan^245^0}{1+tan^245^0}$ is
 - A) 0
- B) 1
- C) $\sqrt{3}$

D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

29) Value of (cosec $A + \cot A$)(cosec $A - \cot A$) is

A)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

B)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

30) If 13 sin $\theta = 5$, then value of cosec θ

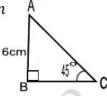
A)
$$\frac{13}{5}$$

B)
$$\frac{5}{13}$$

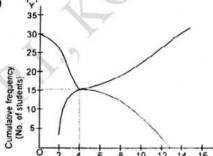
C)
$$\frac{13}{12}$$

D)
$$\frac{12}{13}$$

- 31) $1 \sin^2 25^0$ is same as
 - A) $\csc^2 25^0$
- B) $\cos^2 65^0$
- C) $\sin^2 65^0$
- D) $\csc^2 65^0$
- 32) In the figure, in $\triangle ABC$ if AB=6cm and $\angle ACB=45^{\circ}$, then the length of BC is
 - A) 8cm
- B) 10cm
- C) 6cm
- D) 12cm



- 33) Mode of the given set of scores is
 - A) Middle most value
- B) Least frequent value
- C) Most frequent value
- D) None of these
- 34) An average marks scored by a student in a test of 6 subjects is 17. The sum of the marks scored by him in 5 subjects is 83. Then the marks scored by him in the sixth subject is
 - A) 20
- B) 21
- C) 18
- D) 19



- 35) Median of the given Ogive is
 - A) 2

B) 30

C) 15

- D) 4
- 36) The formula to calculate the curved surface area of the frustum of a cone of slant height 'l' and radii of its two ends r_1 and r_2 is,

A)
$$\pi(r_1+r_2)l$$

C)
$$\pi(r_1 + r_2)l + \pi r_1^2 + \pi r_2^2$$
 D) $\frac{1}{2}\pi h[r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1r_2]$

D)
$$\frac{1}{3}\pi h[r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1r_2]$$

- 37) The volume of cylinder is 198 cm³. If the radius of its base is 3cm, then its height is
 - A) 35 cm B) 3.5 cm
- C) 7 cm
- D) 14 cm
- 38) The radius of cone with slant height 7 cm and curved surface area 66 cm² is
 - A) 2 cm
- B) 3 cm
- C) 6 cm
- D) 7 cm
- 39) Three cubes of edge 4 cm are joined end to end, then the volume of cuboid so formed is
 - A) 162 cm³
- B) 172 cm³
- C) 182 cm^3
- D) 192 cm³
- 40) The maximum volume of cone that can be carved out of a solid hemisphere of radius 'r' is
 - A) $\frac{\pi r^3}{2}$ Cubic units
- B) $\frac{\pi r^2}{3}$ Cubic units
- C) $3\pi r^2$ Cubic units
- D) $3\pi r^3$ Cubic units

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