

Mathematics

Summative Assessment - I

(Class - X)**(Set - 1)**

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

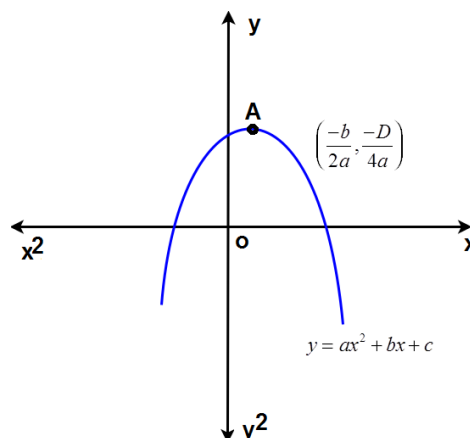
- a) All questions are compulsory.
- b) The question paper comprises of 31 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. You are to attempt all the four sections.
- c) Questions 1 to 4 in section A are one mark questions.
- d) Questions 5 to 10 in section B are two marks questions.
- e) Questions 11 to 20 in section C are three marks questions.
- f) Questions 21 to 31 in section D are four marks questions.
- g) There is no overall choice in the question paper. Use of calculators is not permitted.

SECTION – A

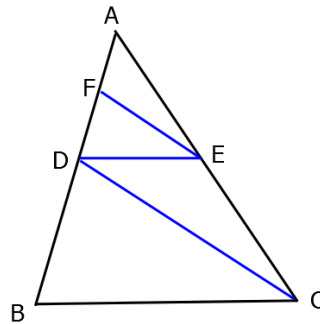
1. If two zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 12$ are $\sqrt{3}$ and $-\sqrt{3}$, then find its third zero.
2. ABC is an isosceles triangle with $AC = BC$. If $AB^2 = 2AC^2$, prove that ΔABC is a right triangle.
3. Evaluate $\cos 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ$.
4. Prove that $\cot^2 \theta - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} = -1$

SECTION – B

5. Find the mean and median of the daily wages of ten workers from the following data:
22, 25, 18, 20, 28, 15, 27, 10, 9, 16
6. The graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is given in the following figure. Identify the signs of a , b and c .



7. In the given figure, $DE \parallel BC$ and $CD \parallel EF$. Prove that $AD^2 = AB \times AF$.



8. If $\sin\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$, find the value of $\cos^{12}\theta + 3\cos^{10}\theta + 3\cos^8\theta + \cos^6\theta + 2\cos^4\theta + 2\cos^2\theta - 2$
9. For the following grouped frequency distribution, find the mode.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Class | 3-6 | 6-9 | 9-12 | 12-15 | 15-18 | 18-21 | 21-24 |
| Frequency | 2 | 5 | 10 | 23 | 21 | 12 | 3 |

10. ABC is a right triangle, right angled at C. If $A = 30^\circ$ and $AB = 40$ units, find the remaining two sides and $\angle B$ of ΔABC .

SECTION - C

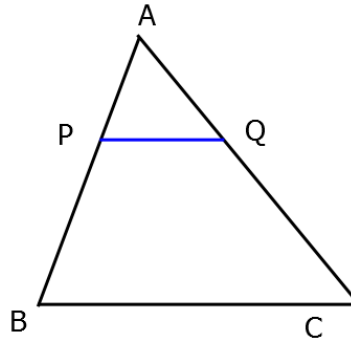
11. Prove that $3\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.
12. Solve: $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2$; $ax - by = a^2 - b^2$
13. The mean of the following frequency distribution is 1.46. Find the missing frequencies.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|-------|----|----|---|-------|
| Number of accidents (x) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Total |
| Frequency (f) | 46 | f_1 | f_2 | 25 | 10 | 5 | 200 |

14. A ladder 15 m long reaches a window which is 9 m above the ground on one side of a street. Keeping its foot at same point, the ladder is turned to other side of the street to reach a window 12 m high. Find the width of the street.
15. If $\sin(A + B) = 1$ and $\cos(A - B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, $0^\circ < A + B \leq 90^\circ$, $A > B$ then find A and B.
16. Prove $(\sin\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta)^2 + (\cos\theta + \sec\theta)^2 = 7 + \tan^2\theta + \cot^2\theta$
17. Find the values of x and y if the total frequency and the median of the following data is 100 and 525, respectively.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Class interval | 0-100 | 100-200 | 200-300 | 300-400 | 400-500 | 500-600 | 600-700 | 700-800 | 800-900 | 900-1000 |
| Frequency | 2 | 5 | x | 12 | 17 | 20 | y | 9 | 7 | 4 |

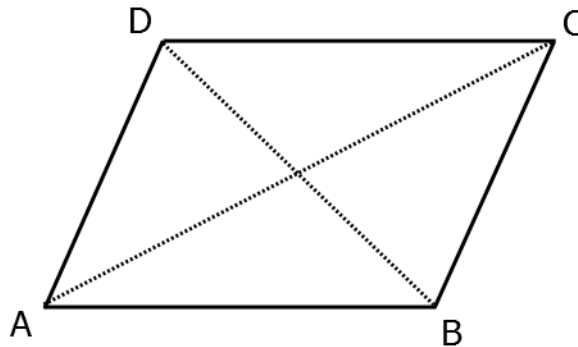
18. P and Q are points on sides AB and AC, respectively of ΔABC . If $AP = 3$ cm, $PB = 6$ cm, $AQ = 5$ cm and $QC = 10$ cm, show that $BC = 3PQ$.



19. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 7$, find the polynomial whose zeros are $2\alpha + 3\beta$ and $3\alpha + 2\beta$.
20. Prove that $2(\sin^6\theta + \cos^6\theta) - 3(\sin^4\theta + \cos^4\theta) + 1 = 0$

SECTION - D

21. Find all the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 2$, if two of its zeros are $\sqrt{2}$ and $-\sqrt{2}$.
22. Show graphically that the system of equations $2x + 4y = 10$; $3x + 6y = 12$ has no solution.
23. Prove that if the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then they are similar.
24. ABCD is a rhombus. Prove that $AB^2 + BC^2 + CD^2 + DA^2 = AC^2 + BD^2$



25. If $\cot B = \frac{12}{5}$, prove that $\tan^2 B - \sin^2 B = \sin^4 B \sec^2 B$.

26. If $(\sec A + \tan A)(\sec B + \tan B)(\sec C + \tan C) = (\sec A - \tan A)(\sec B - \tan B)(\sec C - \tan C)$, prove that each of the side is equal to ± 1 .
27. Apply step-deviation method to find the arithmetic mean of the following frequency distribution.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Variate (x) | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| Frequency (f) | 20 | 43 | 75 | 67 | 72 | 45 | 39 | 9 | 8 | 6 |

28. If $\operatorname{cosec} A = \sqrt{2}$, find the value of $\frac{2\sin^2 A + 3\cot^2 A}{4\tan^2 A - \cos^2 A}$.
29. Draw a cumulative frequency curve and cumulative frequency polygon for the following frequency distribution by less than method.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Age (in years) | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 |
| Number of persons | 5 | 15 | 20 | 23 | 17 | 11 | 9 |

30. A train covered a certain distance at a uniform speed. If the train would have been 6 km/hr faster, it would have taken 4 hours less than the scheduled time. And, if the train were slower by 6 km/hr, it would have taken 6 hours more than the scheduled time. Find the length of the journey.
31. The percentage of salary that 10 households donate to an orphanage is given below:
5, 3, 10, 5, 2, 4, 7, 8, 1, 5
Find the mean, median and mode of the data. Also tell the values depicted by the persons of these households.

www.tiwariacademy.com