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CBSE 10th Maths 2017 Unsolved Paper Summative Assessment - 1

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CBSE 10th Maths 2017 Unsolved Paper

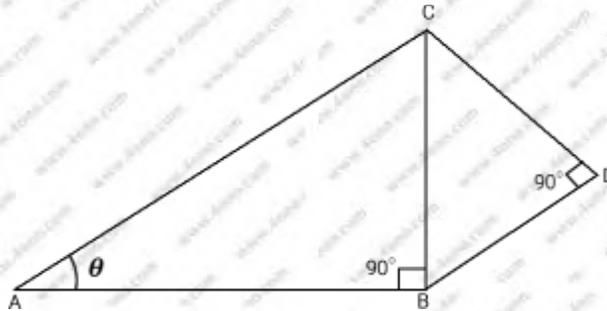
Summative Assessment - 1

TIME - 3HR. | QUESTIONS - 34

THE MARKS ARE MENTIONED ON EACH QUESTION

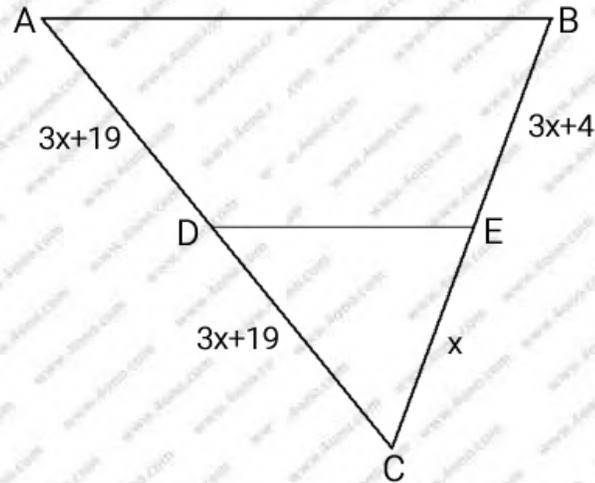
SECTION - A

Question 1: In figure, $AB = 5\sqrt{3}$ cm, $DC = 4$ cm, $BD = 3$ cm, then $\tan \theta$ is 1 mark



- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (b) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (c) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (d) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$

Question 2: In figure, what values of x will make $DE \parallel AB$? 1 mark



- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (c) 4

Question 3: Find the LCM and HCF of 510 and 92 and verify that $\text{LCM} \times \text{HCF} = \text{product of the two numbers}$ 1 mark

Question 4: If $\cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$, the value of $\sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta$ is 1 mark

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) -1

Question 5: If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RQP$, $\angle A = 80^\circ$ and $\angle B = 60^\circ$, the value of $\angle P$ is 2 marks

- (a) 80°
- (b) 30°
- (c) 40°
- (d) 50°

Question 6: In the give figure, $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$ and $\angle BDC = 90^\circ$, $CD = 4\text{cm}$, $BD = 3\text{cm}$, $AC = 12\text{cm}$, $\cos A - \sin A$ is equal to *1 mark*

(a). $\frac{5}{12}$

(b). $\frac{5}{13}$

(c). $\frac{7}{13}$

(d). $\frac{7}{12}$

Question 7: If $\tan 2A = \cot(A - 18^\circ)$, Where $2A$ is an acute angle, then the value of A is *1 mark*

(a) 24°

(b) 63°

(c) 40°

(d) 36°

Question 8: If $\sec x + \tan x = p$, then $\sec x$ is equal to *1 mark*

(a) $\frac{p^2 - 1}{p}$

(b) $\frac{p^2 + 1}{p}$

(c) $\frac{p^2 - 1}{2p}$

(d) $\frac{p^2 + 1}{2p}$

Question 9: The largest number that will divide 398, 436 and 542 leaving remainder 7, 11 and 15 respectively is *1 mark*

(a) 11

(b) 17

(c) 34

(d) 51

Question 10: If $\cos x = \cos 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ$, then the value of x is *1 mark*

- (a) 90°
- (b) 45°
- (c) 30°
- (d) 60°

SECTION – B

Question 11: If α and β are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, then evaluate: *2 marks*

$$\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$$

Question 12: Check whether 6^n can end with the digit 0 for any natural number n . *2 marks*

Question 13:

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{2 marks}$$

OR

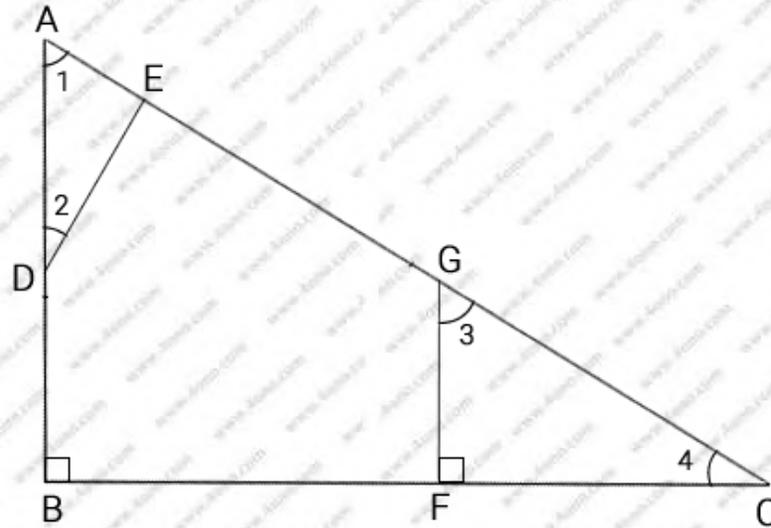
Prove that: (i) $\tan 20^\circ \tan 35^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 55^\circ \tan 70^\circ = 1$

(ii) $\sin 48^\circ \sec 42^\circ + \operatorname{cosec} 42^\circ = 2$

(iii) $\frac{\sin 70^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} + \frac{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ}{\sec 70^\circ} - 2 \cos 70^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ = 0$

Question 14: Reena has pens and pencils which together are 40 in number. If she has 5 more pencils and 5 less pens, then number of pencils would become 4 times the number of pens. Find the original number of pens and pencils. *2 marks*

Question 15: In figure, $AB \perp BC$, $DE \perp AC$ and $GF \perp BC$, therefore $ADE \sim \Delta GCF$ *2 marks*



Question 16:

$$\frac{2x}{x-4} + \frac{2x-5}{x-3} = \frac{25}{3} \quad 2 \text{ marks}$$

Question 17: The following frequency distribution gives the monthly consumption of electricity of 68 consumers of a locality. *2 marks*

<i>Monthly consumption (in units)</i>	65 – 85	85 – 105	105 – 125	125 – 145	145 – 165	165 – 185	185 – 205
<i>Number of consumers</i>	4	5	13	20	14	8	4

Write the above distribution as less than type cumulative frequency distribution.

Question 18: The length of 42 leaves of a plant are measure correct up to the nearest millimeter and the data is as under: *2 marks*

<i>Length (in mm)</i>	118 – 126	126 – 134	134 – 142	142 – 150	150 – 158	158 – 166
<i>Number of leaves</i>	4	5	10	14	4	5

Find the mode length of the leaves.

SECTION – C

Question 19: Prove that $\frac{7}{3}\sqrt{5}$ is irrational number. *3 marks*

OR

Prove that $5 - 2\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number

Question 20: Prove that $n^2 - n$ is divisible by 2 for any positive integer n. *3 marks*

Question 21: Places A and B are 100 km apart on a highway. One car starts from A and another from B at the same time. If the cars travel in the same direction at different speeds, they meet in 5 hours. If they travel towards each other, they meet in 1 hour. What are the speeds of the two cars? *3 marks*

OR

Solve the following pair of equations:

$$\frac{10}{x+y} + \frac{2}{x-y} = 4$$

$$\frac{15}{x+y} - \frac{5}{x-y} = -2$$

Question 22: If α and β are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - px + q$, prove that *3 marks*

$$\frac{\alpha^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} = \frac{p^4}{q^2} - \frac{4p^2}{q} + 2$$

Question 23: In an isosceles triangle ABC, AB = AC = 25 cm, BC = 14 cm. Calculate the altitude from A on BC. *3 marks*

Question 24:

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad 3 \text{ marks}$$

Question 25:

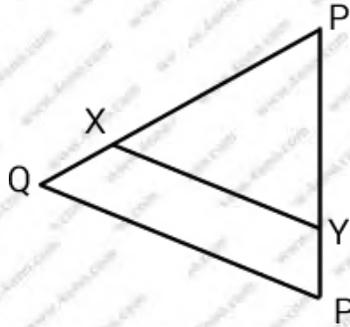
$$\frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} - (\sec \theta - \tan \theta)^2 \quad 3 \text{ marks}$$

OR

$$\frac{\tan 45^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ} + \frac{\sec 60^\circ}{\cot 45^\circ} - \frac{5 \sin 90^\circ}{2 \cos 0^\circ}$$

Question 26:

In Figure, $XY \parallel QR$, $\frac{PQ}{XQ} = \frac{7}{3}$ and $PR = 6.3 \text{ cm}$. Find YR . 3 marks



Question 27. Find mean of the following frequency distribution using step-deviation method:

3 marks

Class-Interval	0-60	60-120	120-180	180-240	240-300
Frequency	22	35	44	25	24

OR

The mean of the following distribution is 52.5 find the value of p.

Classes	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Frequency	15	22	37	p	21

Question 28. A survey regarding the height (in cm) of 51 girls of class X of a school was conducted and the following data was obtained: 3 marks

Height (in cm)	Number of girls
less than 140	4
less than 145	11
less than 150	29
less than 155	40
less than 160	46
less than 165	51

Find the median height.

SECTION – D

Question 29: If the median of the distribution given below is 28.5, find the values of x and y, if the total frequency is 60. 4 marks

Class interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Total
Frequency	5	x	20	15	y	5	60

Question 30: If $\tan A = n \tan B$ and $\sin A = m \sin B$, prove that $\cos^2 A = \frac{m^2-1}{n^2-1}$. 4 marks

OR

Prove the identity:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin\theta}{1 - \sin\theta}} + \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin\theta}{1 + \sin\theta}} = 2 \sec \theta$$

Question:31: Find all zeroes of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^4 - 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 3x + 6$, if it's the zeroes are $-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ and $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$. 4 marks

Question: 32

$$\frac{\tan \theta}{1 - \cot \theta} = \frac{\cot \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} = 1 + \tan \theta + \cot \theta \quad 4 \text{ marks}$$

Question 33.The following table shows the ages of 100 persons of a locality. 4 marks

Age(years)	Number of person
0-10	5
10-20	15
20-30	20
30-40	23
40-50	17
50-60	11
60-70	9

Draw the less than ogive and find the median.

Question34: Prove that in a triangle, if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points the other two sides are divided in the same ratio 4 marks

OR

Prove that in a right angle triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of squares of the other two sides.

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