

STD : X

MAX MARKS: 20

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS (E) : LEVEL 2

TIME : 1 hr

Q.1.A) Select and write the correct alternative from those given below. (1)

If $9x - 7y = 15$ and $7x - 9y = 13$, then the value of $x + y$ is:

- (a) -3 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) 3

B) Find the solution of **ANY ONE** of the following pair of linear equations: (3)

i) $3x + 4y = 18$ and $7x - 3y = 5$ (By Elimination method)

ii) $x - y = 7$ and $2x + 7y = -13$ (By Substitution method)

C) Divide the polynomial $(2x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x + 7)$ by $(2x - 3)$ and find the quotient (3) and remainder. Also, express the dividend in the form:

“ Dividend = divisor \times quotient + remainder ”

D) Find the solution of the following pair of linear equations graphically : (3)

$x - y = 5$ and $2x + y = 7$

Rewrite and complete the following tables.

(Plot at least 3 points for each line on a graph paper)

$x - y = 5$

x			
y			

$2x + y = 7$

x			
y			

Q.2.A) Select and write the correct alternative from those given below. (1)

The distance of the point $P(12, -5)$ from the origin is :

- (a) 7 unit (b) 17 units (c) 14 units (d) 13 units

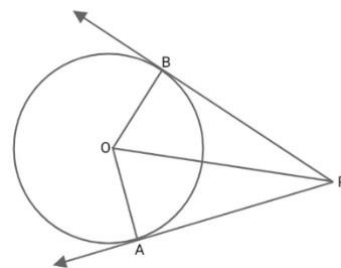
B) Attempt the following. (2)

i) If the sum of the zeroes of the polynomial $3x^2 - 2kx + 6$ is 3, then find the value of k .

ii) Find a quadratic polynomial in variable x whose zeroes are $\sqrt{5}$ and $-\sqrt{5}$.

C) Given: Point O is the centre of the Circle . Two tangent segments PA and PB are drawn from an external point P to the Circle at A and B respectively. (3)

Prove that : $PA = PB$



D) i) Find the area of ΔABC formed by joining the points $A(10, -6)$, $B(2, 5)$ and $C(-1, 3)$. (2)

ii) Find the coordinates of the point P (x, y) which divides the line segment joining the points $A(5, -2)$ and $B(9, 6)$ internally in the ratio 3 : 1 . (2)

----- ($\div \times + -$) -----