



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

SECOND REHEARSAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

Subject: MATHEMATICS BASIC (241)

ISWKP2 241/1/1

ROLL NUMBER:

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Max. Marks: 80

Date: 16-01-2025

Time: 03 hrs

General Instructions:

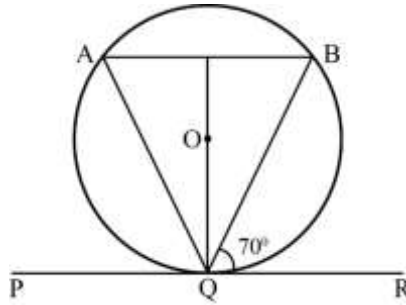
1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A - E.
2. Section **A** has 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section **B** has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section **C** has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section **D** has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section **E** has 3 Case Based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, wherever required if not stated.

SECTION A

Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.

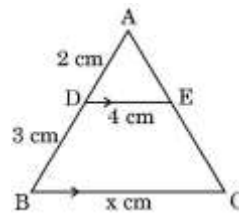
- Q.1.** If two positive integers a and b are written as $a = x^3y^2$ and $b = x y^3$, where x, y are prime numbers, then HCF (a, b) is **1**
- (A) xy (B) $x y^2$ (C) x^3y^3 (D) x^2y^2
- Q.2.** If $x = a$, $y = b$ is the solution of the pair of equations $x - y = 2$ and $x + y = 4$, then the respective values of a and b are **1**
- (A) $-1, -3$ (B) $3, 5$ (C) $5, 3$ (D) $3, 1$
- Q.3.** The value(s) of k for which the equation $x^2 + 5kx + 16 = 0$ has real and equal roots **1**
- (A) $\frac{8}{5}, \frac{-8}{5}$ (B) $\frac{-6}{5}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{-2}{3}$ (D) ± 12
- Q.4.** The fourth vertex D of a parallelogram $ABCD$ whose 3 vertices are $A(-2, 3)$, $B(6, 7)$ and $C(8, 3)$ is **1**
- (A) $(0, 1)$ (B) $(1, 0)$ (C) $(-1, 0)$ (D) $(0, -1)$

- Q.5.** In Fig., if PQR is the tangent to a circle at Q whose centre is O, AB is a chord parallel to PR and $\angle BQR = 70^\circ$, then $\angle AQB$ is equal to **1**



- (A) 40° (B) 20° (C) 35° (D) 45°

- Q.6.** In the given figure, $DE \parallel BC$, then the value of x is **1**



- (A) 6 (B) 12.5 (C) 8 (D) 10

- Q.7.** If $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$, then the value of $2\tan \theta + \cos^2 \theta$ is **1**

- (A) 1 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{5}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{5}$

- Q.8.** The sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 4 : 7. The ratio of their perimeters is **1**

- (A) 4 : 7 (B) 12 : 21 (C) 16 : 49 (D) 7 : 4

- Q.9.** The largest number that divides 245 and 1029, leaving remainder 5 in each case is **1**

- (A) 15 (B) 9 (C) 5 (D) 16

- Q.10.** The common difference of the A.P. $\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1-p}{p}, \frac{1-2p}{p}, \dots$ is **1**

- (A) 1 (B) $\frac{1}{p}$ (C) -1 (D) $-\frac{1}{p}$

- Q.11.** In ΔABC and ΔDEF , $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{FD}$. Which of the following makes the two triangles similar? **1**

- (A) $\angle A = \angle D$ (B) $\angle B = \angle D$ (C) $\angle B = \angle E$ (D) $\angle A = \angle F$

Q.12. Two concentric circles have radii 13 cm and 12 cm, then the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle is **1**

- (A) 10 cm (B) 25 cm (C) 26 cm (D) 24 cm

Q.13. If $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{b}$, then $\sec \theta$ is equal to ($0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$) **1**

- (A) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$ (B) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{b}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{a}$

Q.14. A rectangular sheet of paper $40 \text{ cm} \times 22 \text{ cm}$, is rolled to form a hollow cylinder of height 40 cm. The radius of the cylinder (in cm) is **1**

- (A) 5 (B) 7 (C) $\frac{80}{7}$ (D) 3.5

Q.15. A number is selected at random from first 50 natural numbers. The probability that it is multiple of 3 and 4 both is **1**

- (A) $\frac{7}{50}$ (B) $\frac{4}{25}$ (C) $\frac{2}{25}$ (D) $\frac{1}{25}$

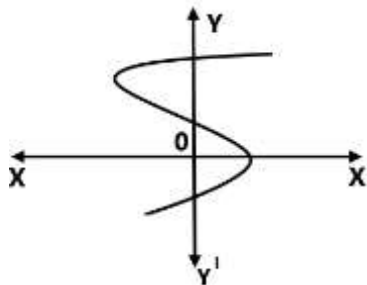
Q.16. The discriminant of the quadratic equation $(x + 5)^2 = 2(5x - 3)$ is **1**

- (A) 5 (B) -124 (C) -5 (D) 124

Q.17. The median of first seven prime numbers is **1**

- (A) 7 (B) 5 (C) 11 (D) 13

Q.18. In the graph of $x = p(y)$, for some polynomial $p(y)$, then the number of zeroes is/are **1**



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

Choose the correct option.

- Q.23.** (a) Find the sum of the first 15 terms of the A.P.: $\frac{1}{15}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{10}, \dots$. 2

(OR)

- (b) Find a and b so that the numbers a, 7, b, 23 are in AP. 2

- Q.24.** Evaluate: $5 \operatorname{cosec}^2 45^\circ - 3 \sin^2 90^\circ + 5 \cos 0^\circ$. 2

- Q.25.** Find the mode of the following frequency distribution: 2

Class	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100
Frequency	8	7	12	5	3

SECTION C

Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each

- Q.26.** If $\sqrt{2}$ is given as an irrational number, then prove that $(5 - 2\sqrt{2})$ is an irrational number. 3

- Q.27.** (a) The line segment AB joining the points $A(2,1)$ and $B(5,-8)$ is trisected at the points P and Q such that P is nearer to A. Also, if P lies on the line given by $2x - y + k = 0$, find the value of k. 3

(OR)

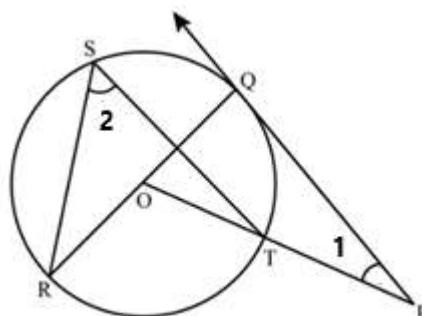
- (b) The centre of a circle is $(2a - 1, 7)$ and it passes through the point $(-3, -1)$. If the diameter of the circle is 20 units, then find the value of a. 3

- Q.28.** Prove that: $(1 + \tan A - \sec A)(1 + \tan A + \sec A) = 2 \tan A$. 3

- Q.29.** (a) Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus. 3

(OR)

- (b) In the given figure, PQ is a tangent from an external point P to a circle with centre O and OP cuts the circle at T and QOR is a diameter. If $\angle POR = 130^\circ$ and S is a point on the circle, find $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$. 3



Q.30. Find the mean of the following data:

3

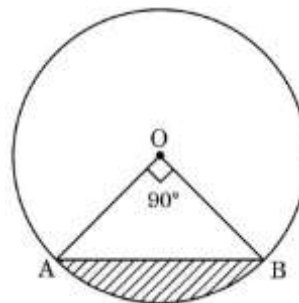
Classes	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
Frequency	5	10	18	30	20	12	5

Q.31. Solve $2x + 3y = 11$ and $2x - 4y = -24$ and hence find the value of 'm' for which $y = mx + 3$. **3**

SECTION D

Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each

Q.32. A craft paper is cut in the shape of a circle for an activity by the student as seen in the given figure.
AB is a chord of a circle of radius 7 cm and centred at O. Find the area of the shaded region if $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$. Also, find the length of the corresponding minor arc.



5

Q.33. If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides at distinct points, then prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. **5**

Q.34. (a) A two-digit number is such that product of its digits is 18. When 63 is subtracted from the number, the digits interchange their places. Find the number. **5**

(OR)

(b) The sum of the ages of a father and his son is 45 years. Five years ago, the product of their ages (in years) was 124. Determine their present age. **5**

Q.35. (a) A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle of elevation of the top of a tree on the opposite bank as 60° . When he moves 30 m away from the bank, he finds the angle of elevation of the top of the tree to be 30° . Find the height of the tree and width of the river. **5**
[Take $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$].

(OR)

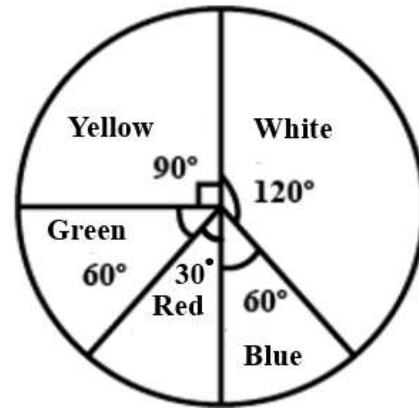
(b) From the top of a 7 m high building, the angle of elevation of the top of a cable tower is 60° and the angle of depression of its foot is 45° . Determine the height of the tower. **5**

SECTION E

Case study- based questions are compulsory

Q.36. Case study-based question 1:

Some students were asked to list their favourite colour. The measure of each colour is shown by the central angle of a pie chart as seen beside:



Study the pie chart and answer the following questions :

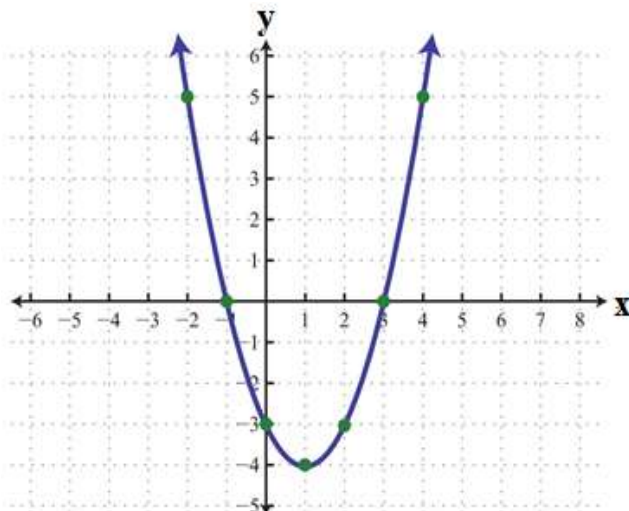
- (i) If a student is chosen at random, then find the probability of his/her favourite colour being white ? 1
- (ii) What is the probability of his/her favourite colour being blue or green ? 1
- (iii) (a) If 15 students liked the colour yellow, how many students participated in the survey ? 2

(OR)

- (b) What is the probability of the favourite colour being red or blue ? 2

Q.37. Case study-based question 2:

ABC construction company got the contract of making speed humps on roads. Speed humps are parabolic in shape and prevents over speeding, minimise accidents and gives a chance for pedestrians to cross the road. The mathematical representation of a speed hump is shown in the given graph.



Now, answer the following questions based on the above given information.

(i) Find the zeroes of the polynomial whose graph is given. 1

(ii) Find the product of the zeroes of the polynomial which represents the parabola. 1

(iii) (a) What will be the expression of the given polynomial $p(x)$? 2

(OR)

(b) Find a quadratic polynomial, if its sum of the roots is -2 and product of the roots is $\frac{1}{3}$. 2

Q.38. Case study-based question 3:

Singing bowls (hemispherical in shape) are commonly used in sound healing practices. Mallet (cylindrical in shape) is used to strike the bowl in a sequence to produce sound and vibration. One such bowl is shown here whose dimensions are : Hemispherical bowl has outer radius 6 cm and inner radius 5 cm. Mallet has height of 10 cm and radius 2 cm.



Now, answer the following questions.

(i) What is the volume of the material used in making the mallet ? 1

(ii) The bowl is to be polished from inside. Find the inner surface area of the bowl. 1

(iii) (a) Find the volume of metal used to make the bowl. (Use $\pi = 3.14$) 2

(OR)

(b) Find total surface area of the mallet. (Use $\pi = 3.14$) 2
