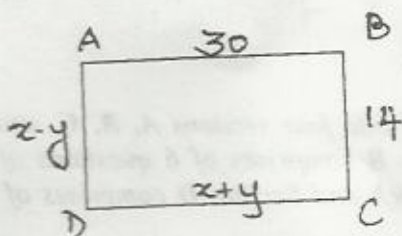


SECTION - B

Questions numbers 9 to 14 carry 2 marks each

Q9. Write 29250 as product of its prime factors.

Q10.



In the given figure ABCD is a rectangle Find the values of x and y .

Q11. Find the mode of the given data.

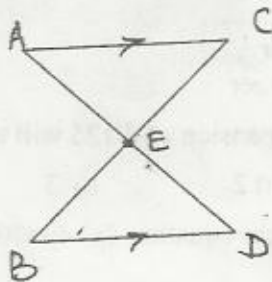
Class Interval	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80
Frequency	15	6	18	10

Q12. If the areas of 2 similar triangles are equal. Prove that they are congruent

OR

In the given figure $AC \parallel BD$

Prove that $\frac{AE}{DE} = \frac{CE}{BE}$



Q13. Divide $14x^3 - 5x^2 + 9x - 1$ by $2x - 1$ Find Quotient and Remainder.

Q14. If $\sin(A+B) = \cos(A-B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ A and B are acute angles with $A > B$, Find the values of A and B.

SECTION - C

Questions 15 to 24 carry 3 marks each.

Q15. Show that $2 - \sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number

Or

Prove that $3 + \sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.

Q16. ΔABC is an isosceles right triangle right angled at C. Prove that $AB^2 = 2BC^2$

Q17. In a trapezium ABCD, $AB \parallel CD$. Its diagonals AC and BD intersect at O Show that $OA/OC = OB/OD$.

Q18. If $\sin 3A = \cos(A-26)$ where $3A$ is an acute angle. Find A.

Or

Prove that $(\sec\theta - \tan\theta)^2 (1 + \sin\theta) = 1 - \sin\theta$.

Q19. Find the median of the following data.

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	Total
Frequency	8	16	36	34	6	100

Q20. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $6x^2 - 7x - 3$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

Q21. Evaluate $(\sin^2 25^\circ + \sin^2 65^\circ) + \sqrt{3} (\tan 5^\circ \tan 15^\circ \tan 30^\circ \tan 75^\circ \tan 85^\circ)$

Or

Prove that $\sec A (1 - \sin A) (\sec A + \tan A) = 1$

Q22. The sum of the Numerator and denominator of a fraction is 8. If 3 is added to both the Numerator and Denominator the fraction becomes $\frac{3}{4}$. Find the fraction.

Q23. Find the ~~mean~~ ^{mean} of the following distribution.

Class Interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85	85-100
Frequency	2	3	7	6	6	6

Q24. Solve : $99x + 101y = 499$
 $101x + 99y = 501$

SECTION -D

Question number 25 to 34 carry 4 marks each

Q25. Find all the zeroes of $x^4 - 3x^3 + 6x - 4$, If 2 of its zeroes are $\sqrt{2}$ and $-\sqrt{2}$.

Q26. State and prove the Pythagoras Theorem

Or

Prove that the line drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, then the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

Q27. Solve the following system of linear Equations graphically

$$2x + y = 6$$

$$2x - y = -2$$

Also shade the region bounded by these lines and x-axis.

Q28. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle B = 90^\circ$ $AB = 3\text{cm}$, $BC = 4\text{cm}$ Find (i) $\sin C$ (ii) $\sec A$ (iii) $\cos C$ (iv) $\operatorname{cosec} A$

Or

In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle B = 90^\circ$ $\tan A = 1/\sqrt{3}$ Find $\sin A \cos C + \cos A \sin C$

Q29. Draw a less than ogive for the following distribution and obtain the median.

Marks	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
No. of Students	14	6	10	20	30	8	12

Q30. Ritu can row downstream 20km in 2 hours and upstream 4km in 2hrs. Find her speed of rowing in still water and speed of the current.

Or

The sum of a 2 digit number and the number obtained by reversing the digits is 66. If the digits of the number differ by 2 find the number?

Q31. The mean of the following distribution is 62.8. Find p.

Class Interval	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120
Frequency	5	8	P	12	7	8

Q32. Use Euclid's Division lemma to show that the square of any positive integer is either of the form $3m$ or $3m+1$ for some integer m .

Q33. Prove that sum of the squares of the sides of a rhombus is equal to the sum of the squares of its diagonals.

Q34. Evaluate :

$$\frac{\cos 70^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ} + \frac{\cos 55^\circ}{\tan 5^\circ} \operatorname{cosec} 35^\circ \tan 15^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 65^\circ \tan 85^\circ$$

1. Let $f(x)$ be the function defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

2. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

3. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

4. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

5. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

6. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

7. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

8. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

SECTION D

Question number 25 to 28 carry 6 marks each.

9. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

10. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

11. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

12. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

13. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

14. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

15. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

16. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of candidates	100	120	150	180	200
Number of successful candidates	20	25	30	35	40

17. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

18. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

19. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

20. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

21. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

22. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

23. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Find the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.