

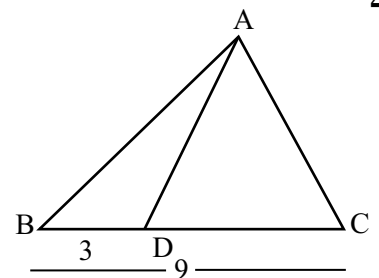
- Note :**
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Use of calculator is not allowed
 3. The numbers to the right of the questions indicate full marks.
 4. Draw neat/graphs wherever necessary
 5. Answer should be written in blue or black ink.

Q.1. (A) Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the alphabet of it : **4**

- 1) In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 90^\circ$, $\angle B = 30^\circ$, $\angle C = 60^\circ$, $BC = 8.4$ cm, then $AC = ?$
A) 16.8 cm B) 4.4 cm C) 4.8 cm D) 4.2 cm
- 2) The measure of longest chord of the circle is 6.4 cm, then find the radius of the circle.
A) 12.8 cm B) 3.2 cm C) 6.4 cm D) 4.6 cm
- 3) P is the midpoint of line AB. point A(-1, 2) and point B(5, -6), then find the co-ordinates of point P.
A) (2, -2) B) (2, 2) C) (-2, 2) D) (2, 4)
- 4) If radius of the base of the cone is 7 cm and height is 24 cm, then what is the curved surface area of cone?
A) 110 cm^2 B) 440 cm^2 C) 550 cm^2 D) 330 cm^2

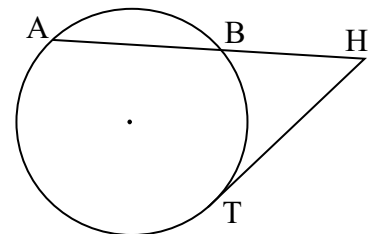
B) Solve the following sub-questions :

- 1) \triangle In given figure $BD = 3$ and $BC = 9$, then $A(\triangle ABD) : A(\triangle ADC) = ?$



- 2) Identify whether (4, 9, 12) is Pythagorean triplet.

- 3) In given figure, seg TH is tangent to the circle.
 $HA = 9$ cm, $HB = 4$ cm; then find the HT.



- 4) Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are (3, -5), (4, 3) and (11, -4)

Q. 2 (A) Complete and write any TWO activities from the following : **4**

- 1) In figure, $WT = 4.8$, $TX = 8$, $YT = 6.4$, Find TZ .

Solution : $l(WT) = 4.8$, $l(TX) = 8$, $l(YT) = 6.4$

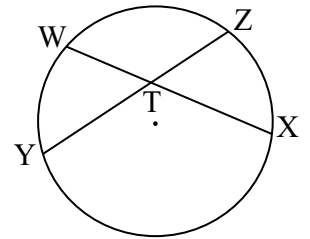
Using property of intersecting secants,

$$WT \times \square = \square \times TZ$$

$$\therefore 4.8 \times 8 = 6.4 \times TZ$$

$$\therefore TZ = \frac{4.8 \times 8}{\square}$$

$$\therefore l(TZ) = \square$$



2) Prove : $\tan^4 \theta + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^4 \theta - \sec^2 \theta$

Solution : LHS = $\tan^4 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$

$$= \square + \tan^2 \theta$$

$$= \square^2 + \sec^2 \theta - 1 \quad \dots [(a^2)^2] = a^4 \quad \dots (1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta)$$

$$= \sec^4 \theta - \square + \square + \sec^2 \theta - 1$$

$$= \sec^4 \theta - \sec^2 \theta$$

3) A bucket is frustum shaped. Its height is 28 cm. Radii of circular faces are 12 cm and 15 cm. Find the capacity of the bucket.

Solution : Capacity of the bucket = Volume of frustum

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi h \square$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28 (15^2 + 12^2 + 15 \times 12)$$

$$= \frac{22 \times 4}{3} \times (225 + 144 + 180)$$

$$= \frac{22 \times 4}{3} \times \square$$

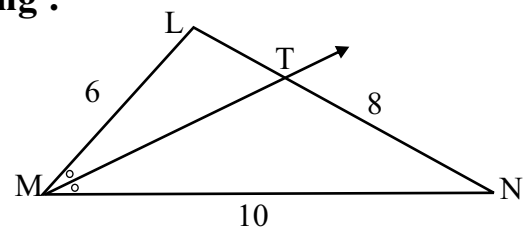
$$= 88 \times \square$$

$$= \square \text{ cm}^3 = 16.104 \text{ litre}$$

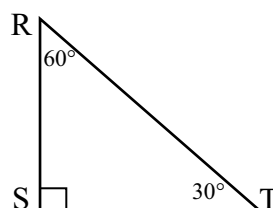
B) Solve any FOUR sub-questions from the following :

8

1) In $\triangle LMN$, ray MT bisects $\angle LMN$. If $LM = 6$
 $MN = 10$, $TN = 8$;
 then find LT

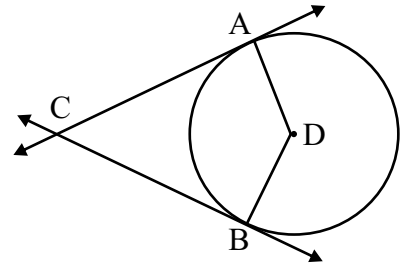


2) In $\triangle RST$, $\angle S = 90^\circ$, $\angle T = 30^\circ$, $RT = 12$ cm,
 then find RS and ST.



3) Find distance CD where $C(-3a, a)$, $D(a, -2a)$

- 4) In the adjoining figure circle with Centre D touches the sides of $\angle ACB$ at A and B. If $\angle ACB = 50^\circ$, find measure of $\angle ADB$.



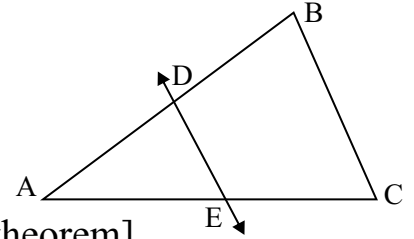
- 5) Prove : $\cos^2 \theta (1 + \tan^2 \theta) = 1$

Q. 3 (A) Complete and write any ONE activity from the following :

3

- 1) In $\triangle ABC$, if line intersects of side AB and side AC at point D and point E respectively

and parallel to the side BC, then Prove : $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC}$



Solution : In $\triangle ABC$, line $DE \parallel$ side BC ... [Given]

$$\therefore \frac{AD}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{EC} \quad \dots \text{ [Basic proportionality theorem]}$$

$$\frac{DB}{AD} = \frac{EC}{AE} \quad \dots \text{ [} \boxed{} \text{]}$$

$$\therefore \frac{DB + AD}{AD} = \frac{\boxed{} + \boxed{}}{AE} \quad \dots \text{ [By Componendo]}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\boxed{}}{AD} = \frac{AC}{\boxed{}} \quad \dots \text{ [A-D-B and A-E-C]}$$

$$\therefore \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} \quad \dots \text{ [By invertendo]}$$

- 2) Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the points A(3,8) and B(-9, 3) is divided by the Y- axis.

Solution : Let A (3, 8) $\equiv (x_1, y_1)$ and B (-9, 3) $\equiv (x_2, y_2)$ are the given points.

We have to find a point on y-axis.

\therefore Its x-co-ordinate will be $\boxed{}$

Let the points A and B divide in ration $m : n$

By section formula for internal division.

$$x = \frac{mx_2 + \boxed{}}{m + n}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{} = \frac{m(-9) + n(3)}{m + n}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{} + 3n = 0$$

$$\therefore 9m = \boxed{}$$

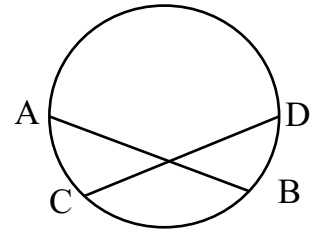
$$\therefore \frac{m}{n} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

B) Solve any TWO sub-questions from the following :

6

- 1) Prove : In a right angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of remaining two sides.

- 2) In figure, chord $AB \cong$ chord CD ,
Prove that, arc $AC \cong$ arc BD



- 3) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PBQ$, In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = 4.5$ cm, $\angle B = 70^\circ$, $BC = 5$ cm. Ratio of the corresponding sides of two triangles is 7:4. Then construct $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PBQ$.
- 4) In the given figure, a cylindrical wrapper of flat tablets is shown. The radius of a tablet is 7 mm & its thickness is 5 mm. How many such tablets are wrapped in the wrapper?

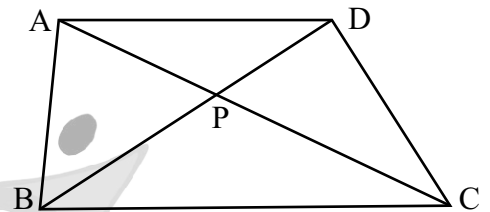


Q. 4 Attempt any TWO sub-questions from the following :

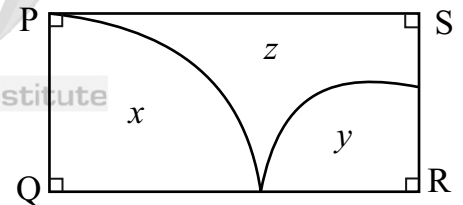
8

- 1) $\triangle RHP \sim \triangle NED$, In $\triangle NED$, $NE = 6$ cm. $\angle E = 60^\circ$, $\angle N = 55^\circ$, $\frac{HP}{ED} = \frac{4}{3}$ then construct $\triangle RHP$ and $\triangle NED$.
- 2) In $\square ABCD$, seg $AD \parallel$ seg BC .
Diagonal AC and diagonal BD intersect each other in point P . Then

show that $\frac{AP}{PD} = \frac{PC}{BP}$



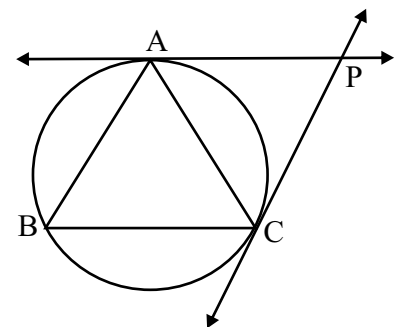
- 3) In $\square PQRS$ is a rectangle.
If $PQ = 14$ cm, $QR = 21$ cm, find the areas of the parts x , y and z .



Q. 5 Attempt any ONE sub-question from the following :

3

- 1) In figure, tangents drawn from point A and point C intersect at point P . If $\angle APC = 50^\circ$, then find $\angle ABC$.



- 2) Two persons are standing on the same side of a tall building. When they look at the roof of the building, the elevation angles are 30° and 60° respectively. If the height of the building is 72 m, what is the distance between the two persons? ($\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)

