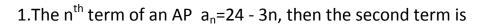
BLOCK EDUCATION OFFICER, BEO OFFICE, BHADRAVATHI.

PRACTICE EXAMINATION PAPER

MATHEMATICS Marks: 40 TIME: 60min

I. Four choices are given for each of incomplete / statement / questions. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with it letter of $1 \times 40 = 40$ alphabet.



A) 18

- B)15
- C)0
- D)2

2. In the given figure ST || QR then $\frac{PS}{SO}$ is equal to

- A) $\frac{PT}{TR}$
- B) $\frac{PS}{TR}$
 - C) $\frac{PT}{SO}$

3. In x + y = 10 & x - y = 2 values of x & y are

- A) x=6, y=4 B) x=4, y=6 C) x=8, y=2 D) x=7, y=3
- 4. At the Origin (x,y) is
 - A)(1,1)
- B)(2,2)
- C)(0,0)
- D)(3,3)

- 5. The general form of Quadratic Equation is
 - (A) $ax^2 bx + c = 0$
- (B) $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
- (C) $ax^2 bx c = 0$
- (D) $ax^2 + bx c = 0$

6. $\sin (90-\theta)$ is equal to

- (A) $\cos \theta$.
- (B) $\tan \theta$.
- (C) sec θ .
- (D) $\cot \theta$.
- 7. 5, 3, 14, 16, 19 & 20 Median of the data is
 - A)14.
- B) 15.
- C) 16.
- D)17.

- 8. L S A of frustrum of a cone is
 - $(A) \pi (r_1 r_2) l$
- (B) $\pi(r_1+r_2)h$ (C) $\pi(r_1+r_2)l$ (D) $\pi(r_1-r_2)h$

- 9. The nth term of an AP is
- (A) a (n-1)d (B) a+(n-1)d (C)a+(n+1)d (D)a-(n-1)d

10. Pair of linear equation with two variable are having unique solution, then their respective lines are							
	(A) Overlaping	(B)perpendicular	r (C)parallel	(D) intersecting			
11. The distance between a point (x,y) and origin is							
	$(A) \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$	$(B)\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$	(C) $\sqrt{x^2 \times y^2}$	$(D) \sqrt{x^2 \div y^2}$			
12.	B 90°	Pythagoras theor	em for the given tr	riangle is			
	(A) $AB^2 = BC^2 + AC$ (C) $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC$	(B)B C ² (D)A	$C^2 = AC^2 + AB^2$ $C^2 = AB^2 - BC^2$				
13. N	Aaximum number (of tangents drawn	from an external រុ	point to a circle are			
	(A)1	(B)2	(C)3	(D)so many			
14.The co-ordinates of verticies of a triangle are colinear , then area of the triangle is							
	(A) = 0	(B)>0	(C)<0	(D) None of these			
15.	$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$ roo	ts of this quadration	c equation are				
	(A) -5 & 2	(B) 3 & 2	(C) 10 & 1	(D) 5 & -2			
16. Name of the trigonometric function when the ratio is $\frac{opposit}{hypotenuse}$							
	(A) sin	(B) cos	(C) tan	(D)cot			
17 A pole of length 10m perpendicular to the earth, an observer observing the tip of the pole angle of elivation is 45° , then the distance between pole and the observer is							
	(A)100m	(B)20m	(C)10m	(D)√10m			
18. 5,6,8,10,8,13,16,8,17. Mode of the un grouped data							
	(A)8,	(B)10,	(C)13,	(D)16,			

19. Area of the circular base cylinder is $22\,\,\mathrm{cm}^2\,$ hdeight is $10\mathrm{cm}$, then volume

of h	of he cylinder is						
(A)2	2.2cm ³	(B)22cm ³	(C)220cm ³	(D)2200cm ³			
20. Mid point co-ordinates of a line joining two points(6,2) and(4,4)is							
(A)	(3,5)	(B) (5,3)	(C) (10,6)	(D) (-5,-3)			
21. The va	21. The value of $\tan 45^{\circ} + \cot 45^{\circ}$ is.						
(A)	0,	(B)1,	(C)2,	(D) $\sqrt{3}$,			
22. The na	iture of the r	oots when <i>dis</i>	scriminant ∆ =0				
(A)equal& Real			(B)Rea	(B)Real & distinct			
(C)No roots			(D)equ	al & distinct			
23.Mean is	s present in	which C - I in t	the following freque	ency distribution table			
C - I	1-4	4-7	7-10 10-13	13-16 16-19			
f	6	30	40 16	4 4			
(A) ²	1-7	(B)7-10	(C)10-13	(D)13-16			
24. Which of the following is not changed when a solid cylinder is converted in to a solid cone							
(A) a	area	(B)volume	(C)height	(D)radius			
25. When $2 \cos A = 1$, then $\sec A =$							
(A)	√2	$(B)\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	(C)2	(D) $\frac{1}{2}$			
2610,	2610,-7,-4 the common difference of this AP is						
(A)-	3	(B)17	(C)3	(D)-17			

27.	The roots of this Quadratic equation	$ax^2+bx+c=0$
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$$(A)x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$$

(B)
$$x = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

(C)
$$x = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$$

(D)
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

28. The angle between tangents drawn to a circle from an external point is 70° then the angle between the radii is

- $(A)70^{0}$
- (B) 110⁰
- $(C)90^{0}$
- $(D)180^{\circ}$

29. Trigonometric identity
$$1 + \tan^2 A =$$

- (A)sin²A
- (B)cos²A
- (C)sec²A
- (D)cosec²A

30.Name of the graph where higher limit of C -I is represented of x-axis and cumilative frequency on y-axis

(A) histogram

(B) Less than ogive curve

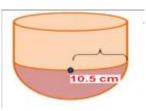
(C) More than ogive curve

(D)Pi-graph

31. The distance between pints A(4,0) & B(0,3) is

- A)7
- (B)25
- (C)5





32. Name the combination of solids in this figure

- (A)sphere+cylinder
- (B)hemisphere+cylinder
- (C)cylinder+cone
- (D)None of these

33. The angle formed between radius and tangent at point of contact of a cirlce

- $(A)60^{0}$
- $(B)90^{0}$
- $(C)120^{\circ}$
- $(D)180^{\circ}$

34. How many two digit numbers which are divisible by 10.

- (A)10
- (B)9
- (C)11
- (D)8

35. All tri	angls are similer				
(A) Isosceles	(B)Scalen	(C)Equilatral	(D)All are correct		
36. Name of the line intersecting at two points of the circle					
(A)Tangent	(B)Secant	(C)Diameter	(D)chord		
37. The equation form of " sum of two pens and three note books is Rs. 75					
(A)2x+3y=75	(B)2x-3y=75	(C)75x+2y=3	(D)3x+75y=2		
38. Surface area of sphere whose radius is 7 cm.					
(A)88cm ²	(B)616cm ²	(C)28cm ²	$(D)154cm^2$		
39 The ratio of area of similer triangles 4 : 9, then ratio of their corresponding sides is					
(A) 2:3	(B) 16:81	(C) $\frac{1}{4}$: $\frac{1}{9}$	(D) $\frac{1}{16}$: $\frac{1}{81}$		
40. The ratio of volume of a cone and a cylinder of same radius and height					
(A)1:2	(B) 2:1	(C)1:3	(D)3:1		

ALL THE BEST