

# SSLC EXAM 2022

## MATHEMATICS

Target 70+

Improve and Score > 90 %

PART – 1 : Important MCQs and 1 Mark Questions

By Arun S

“Success is achieved and maintained by those who try and keep trying”

- Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of School: \_\_\_\_\_
- Target : \_\_\_\_\_

I. Answer the Following Questions:

1. If the  $n$ th term of an arithmetic progression is  $3n+2$ , find its 5<sup>th</sup> term

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2. The common difference of A.P. : 1, -1, -3, . . . is

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3. In an Arithmetic progression  $a_n = 5n + 2$ , then 1st term is

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4. Arithmetic progression with first term 3 and the common difference -2 is

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5. The 17th term of an Arithmetic progression exceeds its 10th term by 7. Find common difference.

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6. The sum of first 'n' odd natural numbers is

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7. If 2, x, 14 are in Arithmetic progression, then the value of 'x' is

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8. The sum of first n positive integers is

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9. The common difference in an Arithmetic progression 8, 14, 20 ..... Is

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10. The sum of first 'n' even natural numbers is

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11. In an Arithmetic progression the sum of first four terms is 20 and the sum of first three terms is 12 then find the fourth term of the arithmetic progression.

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12. Write the formula to find the sum of the first 'n' terms of an arithmetic progression whose first term is 'a' and the last term is 'an'.

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13. If the sum of first  $n$  terms of an Arithmetic progression is  $S_n = 2n^2 + n$ , its common difference is

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14. If 3,  $m$ , 11 are in Arithmetic progression, then find the value of ' $m$ '.

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15. In an arithmetic progression, first term is ' $a$ ' and the common difference is ' $d$ ', then its 15th term is

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16. The common difference of the arithmetic progression 2,9,16,23. . . . .

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17. In two similar triangles, if the ratio of the corresponding sides is 3 : 4, then the areas of these triangles are in the ratio

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18. The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is  $16 : 9$ . The ratio of their corresponding sides is

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19. If the areas of two triangles are in the ratio of  $36:64$ , then the ratios of their corresponding sides are

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20. State Pythagoras Theorem

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21. State Basic proportionality Theorem

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22. Areas of two similar triangles are in the ratio  $25 : 49$ . Sides of these triangles are in the ratio

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23. In the figure  $DE \parallel BC$ ,  $AB=8\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=4\text{cm}$  and  $AE=3\text{cm}$  then the length of  $AC$  is

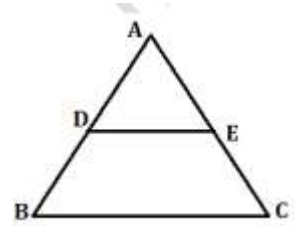
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24. In the figure in  $\triangle ABC$   $DE \parallel BC$ ,  $AD = 1\text{ cm}$ ,  $AE = 2\text{ cm}$  and  $EC = 6\text{ cm}$  Find the length of  $DB$

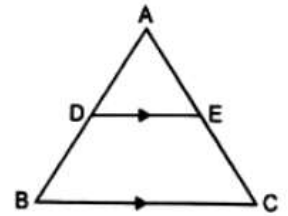
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25. If two lines representing the pair of linear equations intersect each other, then the pair of equations is

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26. In  $3x + 2y = 12$ , if  $x = 0$ , then the value of  $y$  is

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27. The ratio of coefficients of linear equations  $a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0$  and  $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$  which have infinite solution is

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28. If two straight lines representing the pair of equations  $3x + 2ky - 2 = 0$  and  $2x + 5y + 1 = 0$  are parallel to each other then the value of 'k' is

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29. For what value of 'k' the given pair of linear equations are parallel :

$$Kx + 3y = 5; 4x + 6y = 13$$

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30. For what value of 'k' the given pair of linear equations have infinitely many solutions:  $2x + 4y = 3$ ,  $6x + Ky = 9$

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31. The ratio of coefficients of linear equations  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$  which have no solution is

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32. The ratio of coefficients of linear equations  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$  which have unique solution is

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33. For what value of 'k' the given pair of linear equations are parallel :  $2x+3y=5$  ,  $4x+ky=8$

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34. The linear equations  $5x+10y=12$  and  $15x+30y=10$  has

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35. The linear equations  $2x-3y=7$  and  $3x+2y=5$  are

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36. The linear equations  $4x+3y=10$  and  $8x+6y=20$  have

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37. Pair of linear equations  $x + 2y = 6$  and  $3x + 6y = 18$  have

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38. For what value of 'k' the given pair of linear equations have infinitely many solutions :  $kx-4y=3$  ,  $6x-12y=9$

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39. A pair of linear equations  $a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0$ , and  $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$  is inconsistent then

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40. If the pair of Linear equations  $x + 2y = 3$  and  $2x + 4y = k$  are coincide then the value of 'k' is :

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41. 8 tables and 12 chairs together cost rupees 4800. Expressing the situation algebraically is

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42. The cost of 8 books and 5 pens is Rs 370. Represent this linear equation in two variables form

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43. If the pair of linear equations  $x + 2y = 3$  and  $2x + 4y = k$  are coincide then the value of 'k' is

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44. The solution of the pair of equations  $x - y = 2$  and  $x + y = 4$  is

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45. If the equations  $kx - 2y = 3$  and  $3x + y = 5$  represents two intersecting lines at unique point, then find the value of k?

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46. If  $x = 2$  and  $2x + y = 12$  then the value of y is

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47. The lines represented by  $mx + 3y + 7 = 0$  and  $4x + 6y - 8 = 0$  are parallel, then the value of 'm' is

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48. The distance to a point P (x, y) from the origin is

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49. The distance between the points A( $X_1$ ,  $Y_1$ ) & B( $X_2$ ,  $Y_2$ ) is

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50 The mid-point of the line segment joining the points ( $X_1$ ,  $Y_1$ ) & ( $X_2$ ,  $Y_2$ ) is

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51. The distance of the point ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) from origin is

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52. Find the distance of the point P (3,4) from the origin

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53. The relation between a and b when the points (1,2) , (0,0) and (a , b) are collinear

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54. The distance of the point P(2, 7) from the x – axis is

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55. The distance of the point Q(6, 4) from the Y – axis is

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56. The distance of the point  $(-7, 5)$  from y-axis

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57. Co-ordinates of origin are.

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58. The formula to find out the area of the triangle whose vertices are A  $(x_1, y_1)$ , B  $(x_2, y_2)$  and C  $(x_3, y_3)$  is

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59. The coordinates of the points which divides the line segment joining the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  internally in the ratio  $m_1: m_2$  is

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60. The coordinates of the point on the x- axis will be in the form

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61. The coordinates of the point on the y- axis will be in the form

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62. The co-ordinates of the mid-point of the line segment joining the points  $(2,0)$  and  $(6,0)$  is

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63. The quadratic equation has degree

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64. The standard form of a quadratic equation is

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65. Formula to find the discriminant of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  is

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66. The values of X in given Quadratic equation  $x^2 + 1 = 101$  are

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67. The value for 'c' for which the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has equal roots is

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68. "The product of two consecutive positive integers is 30" this statement can be expressed as

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69. If the value of the discriminant of a quadratic equation is zero then the nature of the roots are

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70. If the value of the discriminant of a quadratic equation greater than zero then the nature of the roots are

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71. If the value of the discriminant of a quadratic equation is less than zero then the nature of the roots are

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72. If the roots of the quadratic equation  $x^2 + mx + 4 = 0$  are equal, then the value of  $m$  is

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73. The sum of the squares of two consecutive odd numbers is 290. This statement is expressed in the form of an equation as

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74. The standard form of the quadratic equation  $2x^2 = 3x - 7$  is

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75. If One root of the quadratic equation  $(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$  is 2 then the other root is

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76. The standard form of the equation  $8x = -7x^2 + 3$  is

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77. If one root of the quadratic equation  $(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$  is 2, then the other root is

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78. If  $A = 30^\circ$ , then the value of  $\sin 2A$  is

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79. If  $2 \sin A = 1$ , then the value of angle  $A$  is

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80. The value of  $\tan 45^\circ$  is

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

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82.  $\tan \theta - \cot(90-\theta)$  is equal to

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83. If  $13 \sin \theta = 12$  then  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta =$

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84. If  $\tan A = 4/3$  then  $\cot A =$

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85. Simplify  $\tan \theta \cdot \cot \theta =$

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86. Find the Value of  $\sin 90^\circ + \tan 45^\circ$

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87. If  $\tan A = \cot B$ , then  $A + B =$

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88. Evaluate :  $\tan 45^\circ + \cot 45^\circ$

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89. Find the value of  $(\sin^2 25^\circ + \sin^2 65^\circ)$ .

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90. If  $\sin A = 1/2$  where  $A$  is an acute angle then find the value of  $A$ .

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91. If  $\tan \theta = 1$  then the value of ' $\theta$ ' is

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92. The value  $\frac{\sin 18^\circ}{\cos 72^\circ}$  of is

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93. The value  $\frac{\tan 26^\circ}{\cot 64^\circ}$  of is

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94. The value of  $\sin 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ$  is

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95. Find the value of  $(1 + \tan^2 \theta) \cos^2 \theta$ .

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96. The value of  $\sin (90^\circ - A)$

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97. if  $\tan A = 4/3$  then find the value of  $4 \cot A$

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98. Evaluate  $\tan (90^\circ - \theta) - \cot \theta$

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99.  $1 + \cot^2 (90^\circ - \theta)$  is equal to

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100. The value of  $\sin 60^\circ \times \cos 30^\circ$  is

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101. If  $3 \tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$  then  $\theta =$

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102. The value of  $\sin^2 45^\circ \times \cos^2 45^\circ =$

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103. Volume of a cube of edge 3 cm is

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104. A cylinder and a cone are of same heights and same radii of their bases. If the volume of the cylinder is  $300 \text{ cm}^3$  then, the volume of the cone is

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105. Surface area of a sphere of radius 7cm is

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106. The measure of central tendency that gives the middle most value of the data

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107. The line segment joining two distinct points on a circle is

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108. A straight line that intersects at only one point on the circle is

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109. The maximum number of parallel tangents that can be drawn to a circle is

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110. The maximum number of tangents that can be drawn to a circle from an external point is

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111. If the angle between two tangents of a circle with is  $70^\circ$  then angle between their radii is

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112. The tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are

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113. In a given circle, the angle between the tangent and the radius at the point of contact is

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114. The empirical relationship between the three measures of central tendency is

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115. Class mark for the class 10 – 25 is

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116. Size of the class interval 40-50 is

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117. The middle most score in an orderly arranged data is

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118. The sum of the values of all the observations divided by the total number of observations is

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119. The Formula to find median of grouped data is

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120. The formula used to find mode of the grouped data

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121. If the median is 36 and mean is 18, then the value of the mode is

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122. The x coordinate of the point of intersection of less than type ogive and more than type ogive gives the

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123. The formula used to find the curved surface area of the frustrum of a cone whose radii are  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  and slant height ' $l$ ' is

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124. The volume of a cylinder is  $300\text{m}^3$  then the volume of a cone having the same radius and height as that of the cylinder is

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125. Volume of a sphere with radius ' $r$ ' is

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126. A cylinder and a cone are of same base, radius and of same height. The ratio of the volume of the cylinder to that of the cone is

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127. The surface area of a sphere of radius 7 cm is

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128. Formula to find volume of a cylinder is

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129. A solid formed on revolving a side of a rectangle is

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130. Formula to find total surface area of a hemisphere is

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131. A solid formed on revolving a right-angled triangle about its height is

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132. If the slant height of a frustum of a cone is 4cm and radii of its two circular ends are 5cm and 2cm, then its curved surface area is

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133. The length of each edge of a cube with its volume  $64 \text{ cm}^3$  is

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134. Area of a quadrant of a circle with radius 'r' is

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135. Write the formula to find the total length of an arc of a circle of radius 'r' units and subtends an angle  $\theta$  at the centre.

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136. The mean(average) of scores 4, 7, 9,  $x$  is 8. Find the value of  $x$ .

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137. Write the formula used to find curved surface area of the frustum of a cone

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138. The formula to find length of an arc of a sector whose radius is 'r' and angle  $\theta$

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139. Find the volume of a cone of height 10 cm and area of the base is  $30 \text{ cm}^2$

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140. The median of 6, 4, 3, 2, 8, 9, 5 is

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141. Write the formula to find curved surface area of the sphere

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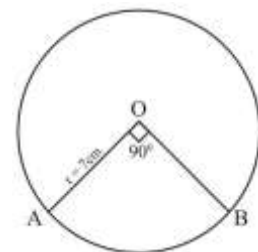
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142. In the figure find the length of an arc AB of a circle centre 'O' if  $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$

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143. Write the formula to find the length of an arc of a sector of angle.

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144. If two triangles are congruent, then the ratio of their areas

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145. The formula used to find volume of sphere

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146. If the surface area of a sphere is numerically equal to its volume, then  $r =$

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147. The Volume of the frustum of cone is given by

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148. The volume of hemisphere of radius 'r' is

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149. During conversion of a solid from one shape to another, the volume of the new shape will be

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150. The abscissa of the point of intersection of the less than type and of the more than type Ogive curves of the same grouped data gives its

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151. If  $2 \cos^2 A = 1$ , then value of angle A is

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152. The total surface area of a hemisphere with radius 7cm is

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153. The volume of a cylinder is  $300 \text{ m}^3$  then the volume of a cone having the same radius and height as that of the cylinder is

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154. The relationship between radius “r” and height “h” and slant height “l” of a cone

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155. The surface area of a sphere is  $616 \text{ sq.m.}$  The surface area of its hemisphere is

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156. The perimeter of the base of a right circular cylinder is  $44 \text{ cm}$  and its height is  $10 \text{ cm}$ . Then its lateral surface area is

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157. The slant height of a cone having radius  $5 \text{ cm}$  and height  $12 \text{ cm}$  is

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158. If two solid hemispheres of same radius are joined together along their bases. The surface area of this new solid is

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159. In  $2x + y = 8$ , if  $y = 0$  then find the value of 'x'.

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160. In a graph representing the pair of linear equations, if the lines intersect each other, then equations have

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161. The median of the scores 5, 8, 14, 16, 19 and 20 is

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162. In the equation  $x + y = 5$ , if  $x = -12$ , then the value of 'y' is

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163. The factors of the quadratic equation  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$  are

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164. The mode and mean of given data are 9 and 6 respectively, then the median is

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165. The length of the biggest chord of a circle is 10 cm. The length of the radius is

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166. If the volume of a cube is  $64 \text{ cm}^3$  then the length of its edges is

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167. Angle between the radius and tangent at the point of intersect is

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168. The circumference of a circle is  $88 \text{ cm}$ , then its radius is

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169. The mean and median of given data are 20 and 22 respectively, then the mode

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170. The radius of a sphere whose surface area is  $616 \text{ cm}^2$

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