

**JINDAL SCHOOL, BARBIL**  
**MOCK EXAMINATION-2025-26**  
**(MATHEMATICS BASIC)-CodeNo.241**

X

M.M:80

## **MATHEMATIC General Instructions**

**TIME: 3 Hours**

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

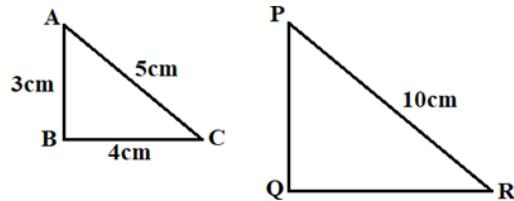
1. This question paper contains 38questions. All Questions are compulsory.
2. This Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. In Section A, Question numbers1-18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and question no.19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 1mark each.
4. In Section B, Question numbers 21-25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 02 marks each.
5. In Section C, Question numbers 26 -31are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 03 marks each.
6. In Section D, Question numbers32-35 are long answer (LA) type questions, carrying 05marks each.
7. In Section E, Question numbers 36-38 are case study-based questions carrying 4marks each with sub parts of the values of 1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of Section B, 2 questions of section C and 2 questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks question of Section E.
9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required. Take  $\pi = 22/7$  wherever, if not stated. Use of calculators is not allowed.

## **SECTION-A (Choose the correct option)**

9. If in  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$ ,  $AB/EF = AC/DE$ , then they will be similar when

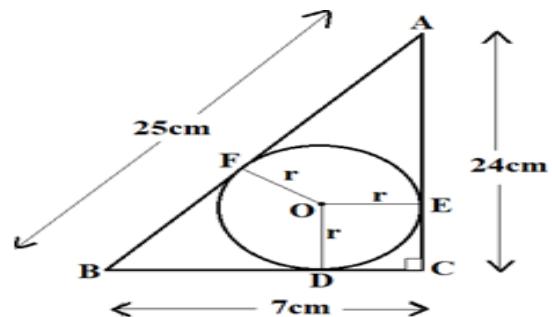
(i)  $\angle A = \angle D$       (ii)  $\angle A = \angle E$       (iii)  $\angle C = \angle F$       (iv)  $\angle B = \angle E$

10. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ , then perimeter of the triangle PQR (in cm) is



(i) 12      (ii) 24      (iii) 18      (iv) 20

11. In the figure given below, radius  $r$  of the circle which touches the sides of the triangle is



(i) 3      (ii) 6      (iii) 7      (iv) 4

12. Which one of the following is **not** equal to Unity?

(i)  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$       (ii)  $\cot^2 x - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$       (iii)  $\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x$       (iv)  $\tan x \cdot \cot x$

13. Consider the following frequency distribution

Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25
Frequency	11	12	13	9	11

The upper limit of the median class is

(i) 10      (ii) 13      (iii) 15      (iv) 20

14. Let empirical relationship between the three measures of central tendency be

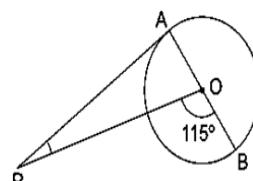
$$a(\text{Median}) = \text{Mode} + b(\text{Mean}), \text{ then } (2b + 3a)$$

(i) 11      (ii) 12      (iii) 13      (iv) 14

15. From an external point Q, the length of tangent to a circle is 12 cm and the distance of Q from the center of circle is 13 cm. The radius of circle (in cm)

(i) 10      (ii) 5      (iii) 12      (iv) 7

16. In the given figure, PA is a tangent from an external point P to a circle with center O and diameter AB. If  $\angle POB = 115^\circ$ , then measure of  $\angle APO$  is



(i)  $25^\circ$       (ii)  $30^\circ$       (iii)  $20^\circ$       (iv)  $65^\circ$

17. The circumferences of two circles are in the ratio 3: 4. The ratio of their areas is

(i) 3:4      (ii) 4:3      (iii) 9:16      (iv) 16:9

18. An event is most unlikely to happen. Its probability is

(i) 0.0001      (ii) 0.001      (iii) 0.01      (iv) 0.1

19. **ASSERTION (A):** Line joining the midpoints of two sides of triangle is parallel to the third side.

**REASON(R):** If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio then it is parallel to the third side.

- a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

**20. ASSERTION (A):** Two coins are tossed simultaneously. Possible outcomes are two heads, one head and one tail, two tails. Hence, the probability of getting two heads is  $1/3$ .

**REASON(R):** Probabilities of 'equally likely' outcomes of an experiment are always equal

- a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

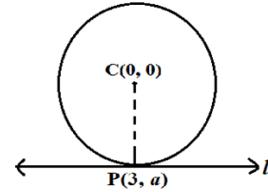
### SECTION-B

21. (a) Show that the numbers  $2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11 + 11 \times 13$  is a composite number.

OR

(b) Find the smallest number which is divisible by both 306 and 657

22. Find the radius of the circle with centre at origin, if line  $l$  given by  $x+y=5$  is tangent to the circle at point P.



23. If the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2+(a+1)x+b$  are 2 and -3, then find the values of a and b.

24. Find the nature of roots of the quadratic equation  $x^2+4x-3\sqrt{2}=0$ .

25. (a) Evaluate :  $2 \sin 30^\circ \tan 60^\circ - 3 \cos^2 60^\circ \sec^2 30^\circ$

OR

(b) If  $\sin x = 7/25$ , where x is an acute angle, then find the value of  $\sin x \cdot \cos x (\tan x + \cot x)$

### SECTION-C

26. Show that  $\sqrt{2}$  is an irrational number.

27. (a) The frequency distribution table of an agriculture holding in a village is given below.

Area of land (in hectare)	1-3	3-5	5-7	7-9	9-11	11-13
No of Family	20	45	80	55	40	12

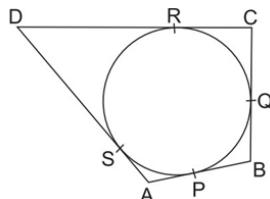
Find the modal agriculture holdings of the village.

OR

b) If the mean of the following distribution is 54, find the value of p

CI	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Frequency	7	p	10	9	13

26. A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle, as shown in the given figure. Show that  $\frac{AB+CD}{AD+BC} = 1$



29.

(A) On a particular day, 50000 people attended a Cricket Test Match between India and Australia in Sydney Cricket Ground. Let  $x$  be the number of adults attended the cricket match and  $y$  be the number of children attended the cricket match. Cost of an adult ticket was Rs 1000 while cost of a child ticket was Rs 200. On that day revenue earned by selling all 50,000 tickets, was Rs 4,20,00,000. Find how many adults and how many children attended the cricket match?

**OR**

(B) Solve for  $x$  and  $y$ , graphically:  $2x + y = 6$ ;  $x + y = 5$

28. Prove that:  $(\sin x - \cos x + 1)(\sec x - \tan x) = (\sin x + \cos x - 1)$

29. The sum of first  $n$  terms of an AP is  $5n^2 - n$ . Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the AP.

30. Prove that a line drawn parallel to one side of a triangle intersecting other two sides in distinct points, divides the other two sides in the same ratio.

31. (a) The numerator if a fraction is 3 less than its denominator. If 2 is added to both of its numerator and denominator then the sum of the new fraction and original fraction is  $\frac{29}{20}$ . Find the original fraction.

**OR**

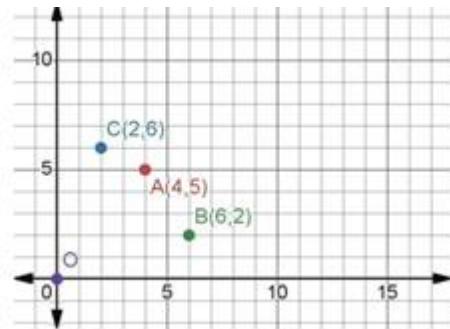
(b) A train covers a distance of 300 km at a uniform speed. If the speed of the train is increased by 5 km/hr, it takes 2 hours less in the journey. Find the original speed of the train.

34. (a) The angle of elevation of the top of a chimney from the foot of a tower is  $60^\circ$  and the angle of depression of the foot of the chimney from the top of the tower is  $30^\circ$ . If the height of the tower is 40 meters, find the height of the chimney. Also, find the length of the wire tied from the top of the chimney to the top of tower.

(b) The angles of depression of the top and bottom of a 50m high building from the top of a tower are  $45^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  respectively. Find the height of the tower and the horizontal distance between the tower and the building. (Use  $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$ )

35. A solid toy is in the form of a hemisphere surmounted by a right circular cone of height 2cm and diameter of base 4cm. If a right circular cylinder circumscribes the toy; find the difference of the volumes of the cylinder and the toy. [Use  $\pi = 3.14$ ]

36. Carpooling is the sharing of car journeys so that more than one person travels in a car, and prevents the need for others to have to drive to a location themselves. By having more people using one vehicle, carpooling reduces each person's travel costs such as: fuel costs, tolls, and the stress of driving. Carpooling is also a more environmentally friendly and sustainable way to travel as sharing journeys reduces air pollution, carbon emissions, traffic congestion on the roads, and the need for parking spaces.



Three friends Amar, Bhavin and Chetanya live in societies represented by the points A(4,5), B(6,2) and C(2,6) respectively. They all work in offices located in a same building represented by the point O(0,0). Since they all go to same building every day, they decided to do carpooling to save money on petrol. Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

- What is the distance between B and C?
- If Bhavin and Chetanya planned to meet at a club situated at the mid-point of the line joining the points B and C, find the coordinates of this point.
- (a) Which society is farthest from the office? Also find its distance from the office.

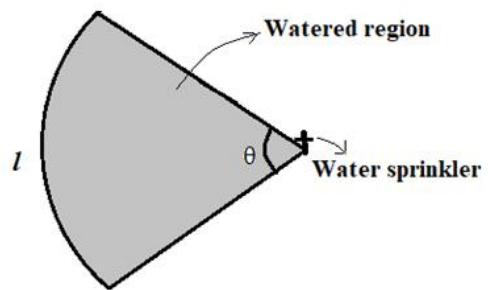
**OR**

(b) Out of B and C which society is nearer to A? Also find their distances.

37. A water sprinkler is a device used to irrigate agricultural crops, lawns, landscapes, golf courses, and other areas. Water sprinklers can be used for residential, industrial, and agricultural usage.



A water sprinkler is set to shoot a stream of water a distance of 21 m and rotate through an angle which is equal to complementary angle of  $10^\circ$ .



- What is the area of sector in terms of arc length?
- What is the area of the watered region (in terms of  $\pi$ )?
- A) If the radius ( $r$ ) changes to 28m, find the angle  $\theta$  so that the area of the watered region remains the same.

**OR**

B) If the radius( $r$ ) is increased from 21m to 28m and the angle remains the same, what is the increase in the area of the watered region?

38. (a) One of four main blood types can be found in a human body. They are known as A, B, AB and O. Each blood type can be further classified as either a Rhesus positive (+) or Rhesus negative (-). For example, a possible combination is blood type O and Rhesus negative which is written as  $O^-$ . The data below shows the distribution of the blood types and Rhesus types of given blood type for a **Blood Donation Center** recorded (in percentages) for the year 2023.

BLOO D GROU P	RHESU S FACTO R	NUMBER OF PERSON (in%)
O	$O^-$	$x$
	$O^+$	30
A	$A^-$	8
	$A^+$	24
B	$B^-$	6
	$B^+$	18
AB	$AB^-$	1
	$AB^+$	3



- Find the value of  $x$ .
- Find the probability that a randomly selected person has a Rhesus negative blood type.
- (a) What is the probability that the person selected from the record is Rhesus positive but neither blood type A nor B?

**OR**

(b) People with blood type AB positive ( $AB^+$ ) are known as the universal recipient and with blood type O negative ( $O^-$ ) are known as universal donor. Find the probability of a selected person to be neither universal recipient nor universal donor