

# ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST – 1

Class: X

Subject: Mathematics Date :14-07-2022

## M.M: 40 Time: 2 hours

# **General Instructions:**

- 1. The question paper consists of 17 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C and D.
- 2. All questions are compulsory.
- 3. Section A comprises of 5 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice has been provided in one question.
- 4. Section B comprises of 4 questions of 2 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in one question.
- 5. Section C comprises of 5 questions of 3 marks each. An internal choice has been provided in one question.
- 6. Section D comprises of 3 questions of 4 marks each. An internal choice has been provided in one question.

## SECTION - A

1.	Which of the these is	s a factor of the pol	ynomial $p(x) = x^3 + \frac{1}{2}$	(1	)	
	(a) $(x + 1)$	(b) $(x - 1)$	(c) $(x + 3)$	(d) $(x-3)$		

- 2. If y is a natural number, then write the zero(s) of the polynomial  $y^2 16 = 0.$  (1)
- 3. If the lines given by 3x + 2ky = 8 and 2x + 5y 4 = 0 are parallel, then find the value of k. (1)
- 4. If  $6370 = 2^m \times 5^n \times 7^k \times 13^p$  then find the value of m + n + k + p. (1)

OR

Calculate the HCF of 96 and 404.

5. Write the point of intersection of the lines x + 3 = 0 and y - 4 = 0.

## SECTION - B

6. Match the Column:

	Column I		Column II	
<b>P</b> .	13/125	1.	Irrational	
Q.	$\sqrt{3}$	2.	Terminating decimal expansion	
R.	200/25	3.	Non-terminating repeating decimal expansion	
S.	61/455	4.	Rational number	

Write the correct option from the following:

<u> </u>						
	Р	Q	R	S		
(A)	2	1	3	4		
(B)	1	2	3	4		
(C)	2	1	4	3		
(D)	1	2	4	3		

7. Consider the equations shown: ax + by = ab & 2ax + 3by = 3b. Express the value of y in terms of (2) 'a'.

OR

Two numbers are in the ratio 1 : 3. If 5 is added to both the numbers, the ratio becomes 1 : 2. Find the numbers.

(2)

(1)

- 8. If sum and product of zeros of quadratic polynomial are, repectively 8 and 12, then find the (2) polinomial. Also find the zeros of it.
- 9. The decimal representation of 15/400 will terminate after how many decimal numbers? (2)

#### SECTION - C

10. If one zero of the polynomial  $3x^2 - 8x + 2k + 1$  is seven times the other, then find the value of k. (3)

OR

Write the polynomial whose zeroes are  $(\sqrt{2} + 1)$  and  $(\sqrt{2} - 1)$ .

- 11. Shipra gave a note of ₹ 2,000 for a pair of jeans worth ₹ 500. She was returned 11 notes in (3) denominations of ₹ 200 and ₹ 100. Write the pair of equations can be used to find the number of ₹200 notes as x, and the number of ₹ 100 notes as y. How many notes of ₹ 200 did she get?
- 12. There are 24 peaches, 36 apricots and 60 bananas and they have to arranged in several rows in such (3) a way that every row contains the same member of fruits of only one type. What is the minimum number of rows required for this to happen?
- 13. In the equations shown below, a and b are unknown constants. 3ax + 4y = -2; 2x + by = 14(3)

If (-3, 4) is the solution of the given equations, what are the values of a and b?

14. If zeros  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of a polynomial  $x^2 - 7x + k$  are such that  $\alpha - \beta = 1$ , then find the value of k. (3)

## SECTION - D

- 15. Three bulbs red, green and yellow flash at intervals of 80 seconds, 90 seconds and 110 seconds. All (4) three flash together at 8:00 am. At what time will the three bulbs flash altogether again?
- 16. Half the perimeter of a rectangular garden, whose length is 4 m more than its width, is 36 m. The (4) dimensions of the garden are (use graphical method)

#### OR

From Rajiv Chowk Metro Station, if Jigisha buys 4 tickets to Karol Bagh and 6 tickets to Hauz Khas, then total cost is  $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$  92, but if she buys 6 tickets to Karol Bagh and 10 tickets to Hauz Khas, then total cost is  $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$  148. If she considers the fares from Rajiv Chowk to Karol Bagh and that to Hauz Khas as  $\overline{\mathbf{x}}x$  and  $\overline{\mathbf{x}}y$  respectively, then find the value of x and y.

17. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial  $f(x) = x^2 + x - 2$ , then find the polynomial (4) whose zeros are  $2\alpha + 1$  and  $2\beta + 1$ .