MATHEMATICS

(Two hours and a half)

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Section A and any four questions from Section B.
All working, including rough work, must be clearly shown and must be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer. Omission of essential working will result in the loss of marks.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

Mathematical tables are provided.

SECTION A (40 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Section.

Question 1

(a) The simple interest on a sum of money for 2 years at 4% per annum is Rs.340. Find (i) the sum of money and (ii) the compound interest on this sum for one year payable half yearly at the same rate. [3]

(b) If \( \frac{8a - 5b}{8c - 5d} = \frac{8a + 5b}{8c + 5d} \), prove that \( \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \). [3]

(c) If \((x-2)\) is a factor of \(2x^3 - x^2 - px - 2\)

(i) find the value of \(p\). [4]

(ii) with the value of \(p\), factorize the above expression completely.

Question 2

(a) Solve the given inequation and graph the solution on the number line.

\[2y - 3 < y + 1 \leq 4y + 7; \ y \in R.\] [3]
(b) In the given figure, find the area of the unshaded portion within the rectangle. (Take \( \pi = 3.14 \))

![Diagram]

(c) A shopkeeper buys a camera at a discount of 20% from the wholesaler, the printed price of the camera being Rs.1600 and the rate of sales tax is 6%. The shopkeeper sells it to the buyer at the printed price and charges tax at the same rate. Find:

(i) The price at which the camera can be bought.

(ii) The VAT (Value Added Tax) paid by the shopkeeper.

Question 3

(a) David opened a Recurring Deposit Account in a bank and deposited Rs.300 per month for two years. If he received Rs.7725 at the time of maturity, find the rate of interest per annum.

(b) If \[
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 4 \\
-2 & 3 
\end{bmatrix}
+ 2 M =
\begin{bmatrix}
3 & 2 \\
0 & -3 
\end{bmatrix},
\] find the Matrix M.

(c) Use a graph paper for this question (Take 1 cm = 1 unit on both the axes). Plot the points A (-2, 0), B (4, 0), C (1, 4) and D (-2, 4).

(i) Draw the line of symmetry of \( \triangle ABC \). Name it \( L_1 \).

(ii) Point D is reflected about the Line \( L_1 \) to get the image E. Write the coordinates of E.

(iii) Name the figure ABED.

(iv) Draw all the lines of symmetry of the figure ABED.

Question 4

(a) Without using tables, evaluate:

\[
\frac{\sin 25^\circ}{\sec 65^\circ} + \frac{\cos 25^\circ}{\cosec 65^\circ}
\]

[3]
(b) \[ \angle BCE = 80^\circ \text{ and } \angle BAC = 25^\circ \]

Find:

(i) \( \angle CAD \)

(ii) \( \angle CBD \)

(iii) \( \angle ADC \) \[3\]

(c) Mr. Dhoni has an account in the Union Bank of India. The following entries are from his pass book:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Withdrawals (in Rs.)</th>
<th>Deposits (in Rs.)</th>
<th>Balance (in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 3, 07</td>
<td>B/F</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2642.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 16</td>
<td>To self</td>
<td>640.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2002.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 5</td>
<td>By Cash.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>850.00</td>
<td>2852.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 10</td>
<td>To self</td>
<td>1130.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1722.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 25</td>
<td>By cheque</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>650.00</td>
<td>2372.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15</td>
<td>By cash</td>
<td>577.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1795.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculate the interest from January 2007 to June 2007 at the rate of 4% per annum. \[4\]
SECTION B (40 Marks)

Attempt any four questions from this Section

Question 5

(a) A function in x is defined as

\[ f(x) = \frac{x + 2}{2x - 1}; \quad x \in R \text{ and } x \neq \frac{1}{2}, \text{ find:} \]

(i) \( f(-3) \)

(ii) \( f(x - 1) \)

(iii) \( x \) if \( f(x) = 1 \).

[3]

(b) Prove the identity: \( \frac{\sin A}{1 + \cos A} = \cosec A - \cot A \).

[3]

(c) If \( A = (-4, \ 3) \) and \( B = (8, \ -6) \)

(i) find the length of \( AB \)

(ii) In what ratio is the line joining \( AB \), divided by the x-axis?

[4]

Question 6

(a) Solve the following quadratic equation for \( x \) and give your answer correct to two decimal places:

\[ 5x(x + 2) = 3 \]

[3]

(b) In the figure given below \( PQ = QR, \ \angle RQP = 68^\circ \), \( PC \) and \( CQ \) are tangents to the circle with centre \( O \). Calculate the values of:

(i) \( \angle QOP \)

(ii) \( \angle QCP \)

[3]

(c) A company with 4000 shares of nominal value of Rs.110 each declares an annual dividend of 15%. Calculate:

(i) The total amount of dividend paid by the company.

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(ii) The annual income of Shah Rukh who holds 88 shares in the company.

(iii) If he received only 10% on his investment, find the price Shah Rukh paid for each share.

**Question 7**

(a) The income of Mr. Bachhan was as follows:

- Basic Salary : Rs.20,000 per month
- Dearness Allowance : Rs.12,000 per month
- Interest from Bank : Rs.16,000 for the whole year.

**Savings**

- Contribution towards Provident Fund : 15% of Basic salary
- National Savings Certificate : Rs.40,000
- Contribution towards LIC premium : Rs.30,000 per year

**Donations**

- To National Defence Fund : Rs.12,000 (eligible for 100% tax exemption)

If a sum of Rs.3,000 was deducted every month towards Income tax from his salary for the first 11 months of the year, calculate the tax Mr. Bachhan has to pay in the last month of the financial year:

**Tax slabs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upto Rs. 1,00,000</th>
<th>No tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From Rs.1,00,001 to Rs.1,50,000</td>
<td>10% of the income exceeding Rs.1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Rs.1,50,001 to Rs.2,50,000</td>
<td>Rs. 5000 + 20% of the income exceeding Rs.1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs.2,50,000</td>
<td>Rs.25,000 + 30% of the income exceeding Rs.2,50,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Deductions against savings**

- Upto a maximum amount of Rs.1,00,000
- 2% of the tax payable.
(b) A vertical pole and a vertical tower are on the same level ground. From the top of the pole the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is 60° and the angle of depression of the foot of the tower is 30°. Find the height of the tower if the height of the pole is 20 m. [4]

Question 8

(a) Find the H.C.F. of the given polynomials:
\[ x^2 \frac{1}{a^2} \quad \text{and} \quad x^2 + \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2}. \] [3]

(b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, construct:
(i) a triangle ABC, given AB = 4 cm, BC = 6 cm and \( \angle ABC = 90° \).
(ii) a circle which passes through the points A, B and C and mark its centre as O. [3]

(c) Points A and B have coordinates (7, -3) and (1, 9) respectively. Find
(i) the slope of AB.
(ii) the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment AB.
(iii) the value of ‘p’ if (-2, p) lies on it. [4]

Question 9

(a) Given \( A = \begin{bmatrix} p & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -q \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \) and \( BA = C^2 \).

Find the values of p and q. [3]

(b) In \( \triangle ABC \), \( AP : PB = 2 : 3 \). PO is parallel to BC and is extended to Q so that CQ is parallel to BA. Find:
(i) area \( \triangle APO : \text{area} \ \triangle ABC \)
(ii) area \( \triangle APO : \text{area} \ \triangle CQO \) [3]
(c) The volume of a conical tent is 1232 m$^3$ and the area of the bare floor is 154 m$^2$. Calculate the:

(i) radius of the floor.
(ii) height of the tent.
(iii) length of the canvas required to cover this conical tent if its width is 2 m.

[4]

Question 10

(a) In the given figure, AE and BC intersect each other at point D. If $\angle CDE = 90^\circ$, AB = 5 cm, BD = 4 cm and CD = 9 cm, find DE.

(b) A straight line AB is 8 cm long. Locate by construction the locus of a point which is:

(i) Equidistant from A and B.
(ii) Always 4 cm from the line AB.
(iii) Mark two points X and Y, which are 4 cm from AB and equidistant from A and B, Name the figure AXBY.

[3]

(c) Some students planned a picnic. The budget for the food was Rs.480. As eight of them failed to join the party, the cost of the food for each member increased by Rs.10. Find how many students went for the picnic.

[4]
Question 11

(a) The weights of 50 apples were recorded as given below. Calculate the mean weight, to the nearest gram, by the Step Deviation Method.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight in grams</th>
<th>No. of apples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80-85</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-90</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-100</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-105</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105-110</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-115</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Using a graph paper, draw an ogive for the following distribution which shows the marks obtained in the General Knowledge paper by 100 students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>0-10</th>
<th>10-20</th>
<th>20-30</th>
<th>30-40</th>
<th>40-50</th>
<th>50-60</th>
<th>60-70</th>
<th>70-80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of students</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use the ogive to estimate:

(i) the median

(ii) the number of students who score marks above 65.