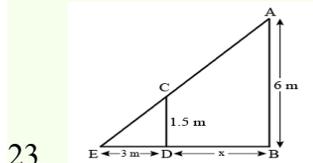


ANSWER KEY

- 1) (C) 500
- 2) (D) 36
- 3) (B) -10
- 4) (B) Parallel
- 5) (C) 0 and 2
- 6) (A) 4 : 6
- 7) (C) $x = \frac{ay}{a+b}$
- 8) (A) AAA similarity criterion
- 9) (B) no real roots
- 10) (C) 38
- 11) (B) $k = 10$
- 12) (C) (5,0)
13. (A) 1:2
14. (B) 22
15. (C) $\frac{11}{36}$
16. (D) 1/7
17. (A) $x^2 + 5x + 6$
18. (A) 2
19. B
20. A

SECTION B

21. $4/4=1$
22. $\frac{1}{2}^2 + k \times \frac{1}{2} - 5/4 = 0 \Rightarrow k/2 = 1$ Therefore, the value of k is 2



- Here, woman and pole both are standing vertically,
 So, $CD \parallel AB$ In $\triangle CDE$ and $\triangle ABE$, $\angle E = \angle E$ [common angle]
 $\angle ABE = \angle CDE$ [each equal to 90°] $\therefore \triangle CDE \sim \triangle ABE$ [by AAA similarity criterion]
 Then, $ED/EB = CD/AB$
 $\Rightarrow 3/(3+x) = 1.5/6 = 1/4 \therefore x = 9$ m
 Hence, she is at the distance of 9m from the base of the pole
24. $(\sqrt{3}x - 2)(x - 2\sqrt{3}) = 0$ the zeroes of the given polynomial are $2/\sqrt{3}$ and $2\sqrt{3}$
 - 25.

Therefore we can write $\sqrt{5} = \frac{p}{q} - \sqrt{3}$

$$(\sqrt{5})^2 = \left(\frac{p}{q} - \sqrt{3}\right)^2$$

$$5 = \frac{p^2}{q^2} - \frac{2p\sqrt{3}}{q} + 3$$

$$5 - 3 = \frac{p^2}{q^2} - \frac{2p\sqrt{3}}{q}$$

$$\frac{p^2}{q^2} - 2 = \frac{2p\sqrt{3}}{q}$$

$$\frac{p^2 - 2q^2}{q^2} = \frac{2p\sqrt{3}}{q}$$

$\frac{p^2 - 2q^2}{qp}$ is a rational number as p and q are integers.

This contradicts the fact that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational, so our assumption is incorrect.

Therefore $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}$ is Irrational.

SEC-C

26. The LCM of 24 and 36 can be found LCM = 72. This means that the two bells will toll together every 72 minutes. The bells toll together at 9 am, and the next time they will toll together is after 72 minutes, i.e., at 10:12 am.
27. $(x+1)(x - q^2/p^2)$ $x = -1$ or $x = q^2/p^2$

$$p(x) = 3x^2 - x - 4 = 3x^2 - 1x - 4$$

Comparing with $ax^2 + bx + c$

$$a = 3, \quad b = -1, \quad c = -4$$

We have to verify

$$\text{Sum of zeroes} = -\frac{\text{Coefficient of } x}{\text{Coefficient of } x^2}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a}$$

L.H.S	R.H.S
$\alpha + \beta$	$-\frac{b}{a}$
$= \frac{4}{3} + (-1)$	$= -\frac{(-1)}{3}$
$= \frac{1}{3}$	$= \frac{1}{3}$

$$\text{Product of zeroes} = \frac{\text{Constant term}}{\text{Coefficient of } x^2}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \alpha \times \beta = \frac{c}{a}$$

L.H.S	R.H.S
$\alpha \beta$	$\frac{c}{a}$
$= \frac{4}{3} \times (-1)$	$= \frac{-4}{3}$
$= -\frac{4}{3}$	

29. Let the no be x , y $X+y=75$, $x-y=15$ 45,30

30. Let the total number of red balls initially be x

$P(\text{getting a red ball}) = x/12$

Now, 6 red balls are put in the box, = 18 balls

Then total number of red balls = $(x + 6)$

$P(\text{getting a red ball}) = (x + 6)/18$

$$\Rightarrow 36x - 12x = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow 24x = 72$$

$$x = 3$$

$$2(x/12) = (x + 6)/18 \quad 2x/12 = (x + 6)/18$$

31. In triangle OPQ, $AB \parallel PQ$ by BPT $OA/AP = OB/BQ$

In triangle ORQ, $AC \parallel PR$ by BPT $OA/AP = OC/CR$

$OB/BQ = OC/CR$ by converse of BPT, $BC \parallel QR$

SECTION D

32. (A) Given:- Speed of boat = 18 km/hr Distance = 24 km Let x be the speed of stream. Let t_1 and t_2 be the time for upstream and downstream. $\Rightarrow \text{time} = \text{distance}/\text{speed}$

$$t_1 = t_2 + 1$$

$$\frac{24}{18-x} = \frac{24}{18+x} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{18-x} - \frac{1}{18+x} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(18+x) - (18-x)}{(18-x)(18+x)} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow 48x = (18-x)(18+x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 48x = 324 + 18x - 18x - x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 48x - 324 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 54x - 6x - 324 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+54) - 6(x+54) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+54)(x-6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -54 \text{ or } x = 6$$

Thus the speed of stream is **6 km/hr**

33.

steps(2m)

(0,5), (-1, 7/2) and (1, 13/2) [each answer 1m]

34. PROOF(4M)

AD=60cm(1m)

35. Graph(4m)

Soln(1m)

CASE STUDY

36. (i) CENTROID = (17/3, 10/3)

(ii) SCALENE

(iii) (11/2, 5/2)

37. i) parabolic

ii) cuts x-axis at (-6, 0) and (6, 0). So, the zeroes of polynomial are -6 and 6.

$$x^2 - 36$$

(iii) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$.

38. i) b) 5/36

ii) d) 6/36 = 1/6

iii) a) 23/36

