## COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2022-23

## Subject: Mathematics (Standard) (041)

Class: X
Date:

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 80

## General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2marks questions of Section E.
8.Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi=22 / 7$ wherever required if not stated.

| Q.No. |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SECTION - A |  |
|  | (Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each) |  |
| 1. | The sum of the exponents of prime factorization of 2160 is: <br> (a) 4 <br> (b) 5 <br> (c) 6 <br> (d) 7 | 1 |
| 2. | If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeros of a polynomial $x^{2}-5 x+4$,then the value of $\alpha+\beta-2 \alpha \beta$ is: <br> (a) 5 <br> (b) 4 <br> (c) 3 <br> (d) -3 | 1 |
| 3. | The discriminant of the quadratic equation $3 x^{2}-\sqrt{3} x-k=0$ is zero,then the value of k is: <br> (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ <br> (b) $\frac{-1}{4}$ <br> (c) 2 <br> (d) $\frac{4}{5}$ | 1 |
| 4. | The pair of equations $x=0$ and $x=5$ has: <br> (a) no solution <br> (b) unique/one solution <br> (c) two solutions <br> (d) infinitely many solutions | 1 |
| 5. | The distance of the point $\mathrm{P}(-\sin \Theta, \cos \Theta)$ from the origin is: <br> (a) 2units <br> (b) $\sqrt{2}$ units <br> (c) 1unit <br> (d) 5units | 1 |
| 6. | ABCD is a trapezium with $\mathrm{AD} \\| \mathrm{BC}$ and $\mathrm{AD}=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}$. If the diagonals AC and BD intersect each other at O such that $\frac{A O}{C O}=\frac{D O}{B O}=\frac{1}{2}$, then $\mathrm{BC}=$ <br> (a) 6 cm <br> (b) 9 cm <br> (c) 8 cm <br> (d) 7 cm | 1 |
| 7. | If $\sin \theta=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, then the value of $\left(2 \cot ^{2} \theta+2\right)$ is: <br> (a) 4 <br> (b) 6 <br> (c) 5 <br> (d) 3 | 1 |

8. If $\cos \mathrm{A}=\frac{12}{13}$, then the value of $\left(\tan ^{2} \mathrm{~A}+1\right)$ is :
(a) $\frac{13}{12}$
(b) $\frac{169}{144}$
(c) $\frac{144}{169}$
(d) $\frac{5}{13}$
9. In the given figure, $\mathrm{XY} \| \mathrm{QR}, \frac{P Q}{X Q}=\frac{7}{3}$ and $\mathrm{PR}=6.3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{YR}=$

(a) 1.7 cm
(b) 2.7 cm
(c) 3 cm
(d) 4.2 cm
10. $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \sim \Delta \mathrm{PQR}$ such that, $\mathrm{AB}: \mathrm{PQ}=3: 5$, if $\mathrm{QR}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$, then the side BC is equal to:
(a) 8 cm
(b) 9 cm
(c) 15 cm
(d) 6 cm
11. If tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of $78^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{AOB}=3 \mathrm{x}$, then the value of x is:
(a) $30^{\circ}$
(b) $36^{\circ}$
(c) $34^{\circ}$
(d) $45^{\circ}$
12. If the perimeter of a semicircular protractor is 72 cm where $\pi=\frac{22}{7}$, then the diameter of protractor is:
(a) 7 cm
(b) 10 cm
(c) 14 cm
(d) 22 cm
13. 3 cubes each of volume $27 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ are joined end to end. Then the surface area of the resulting cuboid is:
(a) $54 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b) $104 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(c) $126 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(d) $88 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
14. Construction of a cumulative frequency table is useful in determining the
(a) Mean
(b) Median
(c) Mode
(d) all the above
15. In the AP $-20,-17,-14,-11, \ldots \ldots \ldots$, the value of $a_{20}-a_{15}$ is:
(a) 59
(b) 78
(c) -42
(d) 69

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\left(\begin{array}{ll} 
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\end{array}\right.
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16. For the following distribution,

| Class | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 10 | 15 | 12 | 20 | 9 |

the class mark of the modal class is
(a) 11.5
(b) 12.5
(c) 1.50
(d) 15.5
17. A single letter is selected at random from the word PROBABILITY. Then the probability for selecting a vowel is:
(a) $\frac{4}{11}$
(b) $\frac{5}{11}$
(c) $\frac{1}{11}$
(d) ) $\frac{6}{11}$
18. $(\sin \mathrm{A}+\cos \mathrm{A})^{2}-(\sin \mathrm{A}-\cos \mathrm{A})^{2}$
(a) $\sin \mathrm{A} \cdot \cos \mathrm{A}$
(b) $4 \sin \mathrm{~A} \cdot \cos \mathrm{~A}$
(c) $2 \sin \mathrm{~A} \cdot \cos \mathrm{~A}$
(d) $3 \sin \mathrm{~A} \cdot \cos \mathrm{~A}$
19. DIRECTION:

In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).
Choose the correct option.
Statement A (Assertion):
The HCF of two numbers is 5 and their product is 150 , then their LCM is 30
Statement R(Reason):
For any two positive integers $a$ and $b, \operatorname{HCF}(a, b) \times \operatorname{LCM}(a, b)=a \times b$.

|  | (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A). <br> (b) Both assertion (A) and reason $(R)$ are true and reason $(R)$ is not the correct explanation of assertion (A). <br> (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. <br> (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20. | Statement A (Assertion): <br> The point $(-1,6)$ divides the line segment joining the points $(-3,10)$ and $(6,-8)$ in the ratio $2: 7$ internally. <br> Statement R(Reason) : <br> Given three points, i.e. A, B, C form an equilateral triangle, then $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{AC}$. <br> (a)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A). <br> (b)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A). <br> (c)Assertion (A) is true but reason $(R)$ is false. <br> (d)Assertion (A) is false but reason $(\mathrm{R})$ is true | 1 |
|  | (Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each) |  |
| 21. | If the system of equations $\alpha x+3 y=\alpha-3,12 x+\alpha y=\alpha$ has no solution, find the value of $\alpha$. | 2 |
| 22. | In the given figure, two triangles ABC and DBC are on the same base BC in which $\angle \mathrm{A}=\angle \mathrm{D}=90^{\circ}$.If CA and BD meet each other at E , show that $\mathrm{AE} \times \mathrm{CE}=\mathrm{BE} \times \mathrm{DE}$. | 2 |
| 23. | In the figure, the chord AB of the larger of the two concentric circles, with centre O , touches the smaller circle at C . Prove that $\mathrm{AC}=\mathrm{CB}$. | 2 |
| 24. | A pendulum swings through an angle of $30^{\circ}$ and describes an arc 17.6 cm in length. Find the length of pendulum. | 2 |


|  | OR <br> What is the perimeter of the sector with radius 10.5 cm and sector angle $60^{\circ}$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25. | If $\tan ^{2} 45^{\circ}-\cos ^{2} 30^{\circ}=x \tan ^{2} 60^{\circ} \cos ^{2} 45^{\circ}$, find the value of $x$. <br> OR <br> If $\tan \theta=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, what is the value of $\frac{\operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta-\sec ^{2} \theta}{\operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta+\sec ^{2} \theta}$. | 2 |
|  | (Section C consists of 6 questions of $\mathbf{3}$ marks each) |  |
| 26. | Given that $9-5 \sqrt{3}$ is irrational. | 3 |
| 27. | Form the quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $3+\sqrt{7}$ and $3-\sqrt{7}$. | 3 |
| 28. | Solve the quadratic equation by quadratic formula: $3 x^{2}-4 \sqrt{3} x+4=0$. <br> OR <br> For what value of $k$ does the quadratic equation $(k-5) x^{2}+2(k-5) x+2=0$ have equal roots. | 3 |
| 29. | Prove that: $(\sin \Theta+\operatorname{cosec} \theta)^{2}+(\cos \Theta+\sec \Theta)^{2}=7+\tan ^{2} \Theta+\cot ^{2} \Theta$ | 3 |
| 30. | A circle touches the side $B C$ of a $\triangle A B C$ at point $P$ and also touches the sides $A B$ and $A C$ produced at $Q$ and $R$ respectively. Prove that $A Q=\frac{1}{2}$ (Perimeter of $\triangle A B C$ ) <br> OR <br> Prove that opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle. | 3 |
| 31. | A box contains cards on which the numbers from 2 to 101 are marked. A card is drawn from the bag at random,find the probability that number on the card drawn is: (i)a multiple of 7 (ii)a perfect square number (iii)a two digit number. | 3 |
|  | SETCION-D (Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each) |  |
| 32. | A plane left 30 minutes late than its scheduled time and in order to reach the destination 1500 km away in time, it had to increase its speed by $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ from the usual speed. Find its usual speed. <br> OR <br> In a class test, the sum of Aran's marks in Hindi and English is 30. Had he got 2 marks more in Hindi and 3 marks less in English, the product of the marks would have been 210 . Find his marks in the two subjects. | 5 |
| 33. | (i) ABCD is a trapezium with $\mathrm{AB} \\| \mathrm{DC} . \mathrm{E}$ and F are points on non-parallel sides AD and BC respectively such that EF is parallel to AB . Show that $\frac{A E}{E D}=\frac{B F}{F C}$. | 5 |




|  | Based on the above information give the answers for her questions. <br> 1.Form an AP for the given situation. <br> 2. What is the minimum number of days he needs to practice till his goal is achieved? <br> In which day he completes 200 m in 35 seconds? <br> 3.If $2 \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{x}+10,3 \mathrm{x}+2$ are three consecutive terms of an AP, find the value <br> of x. | A group of students of class X visited India Gate on an education trip. The teacher <br> and students had interest in history as well. The teacher narrated that India Gate, <br> official name Delhi Memorial, originally called All-India War Memorial, <br> monumental sandstone arch in New Delhi, dedicated to the troops of British India <br> who died in wars fought between 1914 and 1919. The teacher also said that India <br> Gate, which is located at the eastern end of the Rajpath (formerly called the <br> Kingsway), is about 42 metres in height. |
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