



# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC ASSESSMENT

## MATHEMATICS

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 041

Time Allotted: 50 mins

12.05.2019

Max. Marks: 20

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- a) All questions are compulsory.
- b) Questions 1 to 4 carry TWO marks each.
- c) Questions 5 to 7 carry FOUR marks each.

### Section A

1. S and T are point on sides PR and QR of  $\Delta PQR$  such that  $\angle P = \angle RTS$ . Show that  $\Delta RPQ \sim \Delta RTS$  2
2. M and N are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of a  $\Delta PQR$ . If  $PN = 4.8\text{cm}$ ,  $NR = 1.6\text{cm}$  and  $MQ = 1.5\text{cm}$ , then find whether MN parallel to QR or not. 2
3. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $6x^2 - 3 - 7x$  and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients. 2
4. Find the quadratic polynomial, whose zeroes are  $\sqrt{2} + 3$  and  $\sqrt{2} - 3$ . 2

### Section B

5. Prove that, if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. 4
6. Check whether the first polynomial is a factor of the second polynomial by dividing the second polynomial by the first polynomial:  $x^2 + 3x + 1, 3x^4 + 5x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x + 2$  4
7. On dividing  $x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 2$  by a polynomial  $g(x)$ , the quotient and remainder were  $x - 2$  and  $-2x + 4$ , respectively. Find  $g(x)$ . 4

**End of the Question Paper**



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### Section B

5. Check whether the first polynomial is a factor of the second polynomial by dividing the second polynomial by the first polynomial:  $x^3 - 3x + 1, x^5 - 4x^3 + x^2 + 3x + 1$  4
6. On dividing  $x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 2$  by a polynomial  $g(x)$ , the quotient and remainder were  $x - 2$  and  $-2x + 4$ , respectively. Find  $g(x)$ . 4
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6. Prove that, if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. 4
7. Check whether the first polynomial is a factor of the second polynomial by dividing the second polynomial by the first polynomial :  $1 + 2x + x^2$ ,  $3x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 5$  4

End of the Question Paper