

CLASS X – MATHEMATICS

ANSWER KEY

(SET-4)

* SECTION – A (1 × 20 = 20 Marks)

Q1. HCF of 252 and 105

$$= 21 \checkmark \text{ (c)}$$

Q2. $9x - 27 = 0$

$$x = 3 \checkmark \text{ (b)}$$

Q3.

$$3x + 2y = 11$$

$$6x + 4y = 22$$

Second equation is multiple of first

⇒ **Infinitely many solutions** \checkmark (c)

Q4. $a = 4, d = 5$

$$a_{18} = a + 17d$$

$$= 4 + 85$$

$$= 89 \checkmark \text{ (b)}$$

Q5. Even numbers on die = 2, 4, 6

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark \text{ (c)}$$

Q6. $\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3} \checkmark \text{ (b)}$

Q7. Distance = $\sqrt{[(4+2)^2 + (3+3)^2]}$

$$= \sqrt{(36 + 36)}$$

$$= \sqrt{72} \checkmark \text{ (a)}$$

Q8. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

$$D = 25 - 24 = 1 > 0$$

⇒ **Real & distinct** \checkmark (a)

Q9. Area = πr^2
= $\frac{22}{7} \times 784$
= **2464 cm² ✓ (a)**

Q10. Mean = $(5+10+15+20+25)/5$
= $75/5$
= **15 ✓ (b)**

Q11. Area ratio = $(5/8)^2 = \mathbf{25:64} \checkmark$ (b)

Q12. Angle between tangent & radius = **90° ✓ (d)**

Q13. Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$
= $\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2744$
= **11494.7 cm³ ✓ (a)**

Q14. $\cos \theta = 1/2$
 $\theta = \mathbf{60^\circ} \checkmark$ (c)

Q15. Median = $(6+8)/2$
= **7 ✓ (b)**

Q16. Mode = **7 ✓ (a)**

Q17. $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \mathbf{\sec^2 \theta} \checkmark$ (b)

Q18. Surface Area = $6a^2$
= 6×64
= **384 cm² ✓ (b)**

Q19. Both true but R not explanation ✓ (b)

Q20. Both true & R correct explanation ✓ (a)

*** SECTION – B (2 × 5 = 10 Marks)**

Q21. HCF by Euclid's Division Algorithm (2 Marks)

$867 = 255 \times 3 + 102$

$255 = 102 \times 2 + 51$

$102 = 51 \times 2 + 0$

\therefore HCF = **51**

Q22. 25th Term of AP (2 Marks)

$$a = 6, d = 5$$

$$a_{25} = a + 24d$$

$$= 6 + 120$$

$$= \mathbf{126}$$

Q23. Solve $x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$ (2 Marks)

$$(x - 5)(x - 6) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 5, 6$$

Q24. Mean (2 Marks)

$$\text{Mean} = (12+18+24+30+36)/5$$

$$= 120/5$$

$$= \mathbf{24}$$

Q25. Area of Sector (2 Marks)

$$= (120/360) \times \pi \times 21^2$$

$$= 1/3 \times 1386$$

$$= \mathbf{462 \text{ cm}^2}$$

*** SECTION – C (3 × 6 = 18 Marks)**

Q26. Solve Linear Equations (3 Marks)

$$4x + 3y = 20$$

$$2x - y = 4$$

Multiply second by 3:

$$6x - 3y = 12$$

Add:

$$10x = 32$$

$$x = 16/5$$

Substitute:

$$2(16/5) - y = 4$$

$$y = 12/5$$

$$\text{Solution} = (16/5, 12/5)$$

Q27. In Triangle, Greater Side Opposite Greater Angle (3 Marks)

In $\triangle ABC$, if $AB > AC$

Then $\angle C > \angle B$

Using triangle inequality and exterior angle theorem,

Hence proved.

Q28. Median (3 Marks)

$$\text{Total } N = 30$$

$$N/2 = 15$$

$$\text{Median class} = 20-30$$

$$l = 20$$

$$f = 12$$

$$cf = 10$$

$$h = 10$$

$$\text{Median} = 20 + [(15-10)/12] \times 10$$

$$= 20 + 4.17$$

$$= \mathbf{24.17}$$

Q29. Horizontal Distance (3 Marks)

$$\tan 45^\circ = 45/x$$

$$1 = 45/x$$

$$x = \mathbf{45 \text{ m}}$$

Q30. Sum of 40 Terms (3 Marks)

$$a = 1, d = 3$$

$$S_{40} = 40/2 [2 + 39 \times 3]$$

$$= 20 (2 + 117)$$

$$= 20 \times 119$$
$$= \mathbf{2380}$$

Q31. Curved Surface Area of Cylinder (3 Marks)

$$\text{CSA} = 2\pi rh$$
$$= 2 \times 22/7 \times 10 \times 21$$
$$= \mathbf{1320 \text{ cm}^2}$$

*** SECTION – D (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)**

Q32. Completing Square Method (5 Marks)

$$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x = -8$$

Add 9:

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

$$x - 3 = \pm 1$$

$$x = 4, 2$$

Q33. Pythagoras Theorem (5 Marks)

In right triangle ABC,

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$$

Using similar triangles construction,

Hence proved.

Q34. Probability (5 Marks)

Total cards = 52

(i) Queens = 4

$$P(\text{Queen}) = 4/52 = \mathbf{1/13}$$

(ii) Black cards = 26

$$P(\text{Black}) = 26/52 = \mathbf{1/2}$$

Q35. Hemisphere into Cones (5 Marks)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume hemisphere} &= \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= 5746.67 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume cone} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\ &= 29.32 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Number} &= 5746.67 / 29.32 \\ &\approx \mathbf{196 \text{ cones}}\end{aligned}$$

*** SECTION – E (Case Study)****Q36. Circular Park**

$$\text{Radius} = 35 \text{ m}$$

$$(i) \text{ Circumference} = 220 \text{ m}$$

$$(ii) \text{ Area} = 3850 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}(iii) \text{ Cost} &= 220 \times 90 \\ &= ₹19,800\end{aligned}$$

Q38. Ladder Problem

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Height} &= 25 \sin 60^\circ \\ &= 21.65 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Distance} &= 25 \cos 60^\circ \\ &= 12.5 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

Verification:

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \checkmark \text{ Verified}$$