## ITL PUBLIC SCHOOL <br> PeriodicTest-3 (2020-21)

Class: X
Mathematics (Code-041)
M.M: 40

Time: 2 Hour
General Instructions:
> Read the question paper carefully and answer legibly.
$>$ All questions are compulsory.
$>$ The question paper consists of 19 questions divided into two parts $A$ and $B$.
> Part A consists of two sections I and II. Section 1 has 9 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choices are provided in 2 questions. Section II has 2 questions on case study. Each question has 5 case - based sub - parts. An examinee has to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.
> Part B consists of 3 questions of 2 marks, 4 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks each.
> Internal choice is provided in 1 question of 2 marks, 1 question of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.

|  | Part-A |  |
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|  | SECTION - I Section I has 9 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 2 questions. |  |
| 1 | In the given figure, $M N \\| R Q$. If $P M=x \mathrm{~cm}, M R=10 \mathrm{~cm}, P N=(x-2) \mathrm{cm}$, $\mathrm{NQ}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$, then calculate the value of x . | 1 |
| 2 | Compute the $10^{\text {th }}$ term of the Arithmetic Progression $\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{12}, \sqrt{27} \ldots$ OR <br> The $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of an AP is $7-4 \mathrm{n}$. Find its common difference. | 1 |
| 3 | A kite is flying at a height of 30 m from the ground. The length of the string from kite to the ground is 60 m . assuming that there is no slack in the string, find the angle of elevation of the kite at the ground. | 1 |


| 4 | Prove that $(\sec A+\tan A)(1-\sin A)=\cos A$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Given that $\Delta \mathrm{ABC} \sim \Delta \mathrm{PQR}$. Also, ar $(\Delta \mathrm{ABC})=4$ ar $(\Delta \mathrm{PQR})$. If $\mathrm{BC}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$, find $Q R$. | 1 |
| 6 | If $\cos \mathrm{A}=\frac{2}{5}$, find the value of $4+4 \tan ^{2} \mathrm{~A}$. <br> OR Given $\sin \mathrm{A}=\frac{12}{37}$, find $\cos \mathrm{A}$ and $\tan \mathrm{A}$. | 1 |
| 7 | Find the height of the tower, if the angle of elevation of its top from a point on the ground, which is at a distance of 100 m from the foot of the tower, is $60^{\circ}$. | 1 |
| 8 | If the $17^{\text {th }}$ term of an AP exceeds its $10^{\text {th }}$ term by 7 . Find the common difference. | 1 |
| 9 | "Given that $\sin A=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $\cos B=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, then value of $\tan (A+B)$ will be not defined". Justify above statement with valid reasons. | 1 |
|  | SECTION - II (Case Study) <br> Case study- based questions are compulsory. Attempt any 4 sub- parts from each question. Each sub-part carries 1 mark. |  |
| 10 | Case Study based-1 <br> MATHEMATICAL CARD GAME <br> Sameer and Aisha were feeling bored during the lockdown. So, they started balancing cards in the form of stacks as shown in the figure below: <br> Sameer took 56 cards and stacked in such a manner so that 14 cards are in the bottom row, 12 in the row above it, 10 in the row next to it. | 4 |


|  | (i) If Sameer continues in that manner then the total number of rows in which he will be able to stack 56 cards is <br> a) 7 <br> b) 6 <br> c) 8 <br> d) 9 <br> (ii) The number of cards in the top most row in Sameer's stack is <br> a) 4 <br> b) 6 <br> c) 1 <br> d) 2 <br> (iii) Aisha took few cards and arranged 20 cards in the first row, 18 cards in the row above it and continued in the same manner such that there are 4 cards in the top most row. Then, the total number of rows in Aisha's stack is <br> a) 8 <br> b) 9 <br> c) 10 <br> d) 11 <br> (iv) The total number of cards in Aisha's stack is <br> a) 76 <br> b) 96 <br> c) 108 <br> d) 100 <br> (v) The mathematical concept applied in solving the above problem is <br> a) Linear Equations <br> b) Probability <br> c) Arithmetic Progressions <br> d) Coordinate Geometry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Case Study based-2 <br> CONSTRUCTING A HIGHWAY <br> For going to a city B from city A , there is a route via city C such that $\mathrm{AC} \perp$ $C B, A C=2 x \mathrm{~km}$ and $\mathrm{CB}=2(\mathrm{x}+7) \mathrm{km}$. Ayush works as a civil engineer in NHAI (National Highways Authority of India). He has proposed to construct a 26 km highway which directly connects two cities A and B. | 4 |



|  | (d) <br> (ii) The equation which represents the above situation algebraically is <br> (a) $x^{2}+7 x-60=0$ <br> (b) $x^{2}+5 x-60=0$ <br> (c) $8 x^{2}+7 x-60=0$ <br> (d) $x^{2}+2 x-60=0$ <br> (iii) The distance between city A and city C is <br> (a) 15 km <br> (b) 12 km <br> (c) 8 km <br> (d) 10 km <br> (iv) The distance between city A and city B via city C is <br> (a) 25 km <br> (b) 34 km <br> (c) 24 km <br> (d) 21 km <br> (v) Find how much distance will be saved in reaching city B from city A after the construction of the highway. <br> (a) 10 km <br> (b) 2 km <br> (c) 8 km <br> (d) 16 km |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part -B <br> All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt any one |  |
| 12 | If D is a point on the side $\mathrm{BC}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ of a $\Delta \mathrm{ABC}$ such that $\mathrm{BD}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\angle A D C=\angle B A C$, then find the length of AC. <br> OR <br> In the figure given below, if $\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{BE}$ and $\angle A=\angle B$. Prove that $\mathrm{DE} \\| \mathrm{AB}$. | 2 |


| 13 | Find the value of the middle term of the following AP: $-6,-2,2, \ldots \ldots .58$. | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Using the formula $\sin (A-B)=\sin A \cos B-\cos A \sin B$, find the value of $\sin 15^{\circ}$. | 2 |
| 15 | Using AP, find the sum of all 3 - digit natural numbers which are the multiples of 7 . | 3 |
| 16 | Prove that: $\frac{\sin A-2 \sin ^{3} A}{2 \cos ^{3} A-\cos A}=\tan A$ | 3 |
| 17 | In an equilateral triangle $A B C, D$ is a point on side $B C$ such that $B D=\frac{1}{3} B C$. Prove that $9 \mathrm{AD}^{2}=7 \mathrm{AB}^{2}$. <br> OR <br> If $A D$ and $P M$ are medians of triangles $A B C$ and $P Q R$ respectively where $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \sim \triangle \mathrm{PQR}$, prove that $\frac{A B}{P Q}=\frac{A D}{P M}$. | 3 |
| 18 | Find the value of $\frac{2 \cos ^{2} 90^{\circ}+4 \cos ^{2} 45^{\circ}+\tan ^{2} 60^{\circ}+3 \operatorname{cosec}^{2} 60^{\circ}+1}{3 \sec 30^{\circ}-\frac{7}{2} \sec ^{2} 45^{\circ}+2 \operatorname{cosec} 30^{\circ}-1}$ | 3 |
| 19 | A 1.2 m tall girl spots a balloon moving with the wind in a horizontal line at a height of 88.2 m from the ground. The angle of elevation of the balloon from the eyes of the girl at any instant is $60^{\circ}$. After some time, the angle of elevation reduces to $30^{\circ}$. Find the distance travelled by the balloon during the interval. <br> OR <br> A straight highway leads to the foot of a tower. A man standing at the top of the tower observes a car at an angle of depression of $30^{\circ}$, which is approaching the foot of the tower with a uniform speed. Six seconds later, the angle of depression of the car is found to be $60^{\circ}$. Find the time taken by the car to reach the foot of the tower from this point. | 5 |

