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X UNIVERSAL MAT HR. SEC. SCHOOL
UT 03/A\&C
UNIT TEST - 3 EXAM NO -3 MATHEMATICS - A \& C

|  | MATHEMATICS <br> TIME $: 1.30$ <br> MATRICES | MARKS $: 50$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| I $\quad$ Fill in the blanks: |  | $10 \times 1=10$ |

1. If $\mathrm{A}=2 \times 2$ matrix and $\mathrm{B}=3 \times 4$ matrix how many columns does AB have $\qquad$
2. If number of columns and rows are not equal in a matrix then it is said to be a $\qquad$
$\qquad$ -
3. Define diagonal matrix.
4. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}5 & 2 & 2 \\ -\sqrt{17} & 0.7 & 5 / 2 \\ 8 & 3 & 1\end{array}\right]$ then verify $\left(A^{T}\right)^{T}=A$
5. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ find $A B, B A$ and check if $A B=B A$ ?
6. Construct a $3 \times 3$ matrix whose elements are given by $a_{i j}=|i-2 j|$
7. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 9 & 11 & 13 & 15\end{array}\right]$ then the order of the matrix $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}=$ $\square$

## III Answer the following:

$4 \times 5=20$
4. Transpose of a column matrix is $\qquad$
5. Find the matrix $X$ if $2 X+\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 7 \\ 9 & 5\end{array}\right]$ is $\qquad$ -
6. A square matrix in which elements in the leading diagonal are all " 1 " and rest are all zero is called an $\qquad$ matrix.
7.

16. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ show that $A^{2}-5 A+7 \mathrm{I}_{2}=0$
17. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1\end{array}\right] B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}2 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2\end{array}\right]$ show that $(A B)^{T}=B^{T} A^{T}$
18. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 2 \\ -4 & 2\end{array}\right], C=\left[\begin{array}{cc}-7 & 6 \\ 3 & 2\end{array}\right]$ verify that $A(B+C)=A B+A C$
19. Find the value of $x$ and $y$. If $x\left[\begin{array}{c}4 \\ -3\end{array}\right]+y\left[\begin{array}{c}-2 \\ 3\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 6\end{array}\right]$

IV Answer the following ( Graph )
8. If the order of matrix $A$ is $m x n$ and $B$ is $n x p$ then the order of $A B$ is $\qquad$ 20. Discuss the nature of the solution of the quadratic equation $x^{2}-8 x+16=0$
9. If $A$ is order of matrix $4 \times 3$ and $B$ is order of $3 \times 2$ then the order of the product $\mathrm{AB}=$ $\qquad$
10. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}5 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -7 & 9 \\ 3 & 8 & 2\end{array}\right]$ then find the transpose of $\mathrm{A}=$ $\qquad$

II Answer the following :

$$
5 \times 2=10
$$

11. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}5 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 / 2 & 3 / 4 & \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & 9 & 4\end{array}\right], \mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-7 & 4 & -3 \\ 1 / 4 & 7 / 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -6 & 9\end{array}\right]$ find $4 \mathrm{~A}-3 \mathrm{~B}$

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TIME : 1.30 RELATION \& FUNCTION - I MARKS : 50

A relation $R$ is given by the set $\{(x, y) / y=x+3, x \in\{0,1,2,3,4,5\}\}$.
Determine its domain and range.
A function $f: R \rightarrow R$ is defined by
$f(x)= \begin{cases}2 x+7, & x<-2 \\ x^{2}-2, & -2 \leq x<3 \\ 3 x-2, & x \geq 3\end{cases}$
To find :
i) $f(4)+2 f(1)$
ii) $\frac{f(1)-3 f(4)}{f(-3)}$
20) A function of is defind by $f(x)=2 x-3$
i) find $\frac{f(0)+f(1)}{2}$
ii) find $x$ such that $f(x)=0$

A function $f$ is defind by $f(x)=3-2 x$. Find $x$ such that $f\left(x^{2}\right)=(f(x))^{2}$

II Answer the following :
11) If $A=\{2,-2,3\}$ and $B=\{1,-4\}$ then find $A \times B$ and $B \times A$.
12) If $\mathrm{AxB}=\{(3,2),(3,4),(5,2)(5,4)\}$ then find A and B .
13) Let $A=\{1,2,3,4 \ldots \ldots . . ., 45\}$ and $R$ be the relation as "is square of "on $A$. Write $R$ as a subset of $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{A}$ also, find the domain and range of R .
14) A plane is flying at a speed of 500 km per hour. Express the distance d travelled by the plane as function of time $t$ in hours.
15) Let $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x}+5$. If $\mathrm{x} \neq 0$ then find $\frac{f(x+2)-f(2)}{x}$

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X UNIVERSAL MAT HR. SEC. SCHOOL
UT 02/A\&C

TIME : 1.30
UNIT TEST - 2 EXAM NO -2 MATHEMATICS - A \& C
RELATION \& FUNCTION - II MARKS : 50

I Fill in the blanks:
$10 \times 1=10$

1. If $g=\{(1,1),(2,3),(3,5),(4,7)\}$ is a function given by $g(x)=\alpha x+\beta$ then the values of $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are.. $\qquad$ ....
2. If $n(A x B)=6$ and $A=\{1,3\}$ then $n(B)$. $\qquad$
3. The composition of fog denoted as the function gof $(x)=$. $\qquad$
4. A function $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ is called $\qquad$ function if distinct elements of A have distrinct images in $B$.
5. Let $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$ and $B=\{4,8,9,10\}$ a function $f: A \rightarrow B$ given by $\mathrm{f}=\{(1,4),(2,8),(3,9)(4,10)\}$ is a . $\qquad$
6. $a=\{a, b, p\} B=\{2,3\} C=\{p, q, r, s\}$ then $n[(A \cup C) \times B]$ is $\qquad$
Find: i) $f(-3)+f(2)$ ii) $2 f(4)+f(8)$

Let $A=\{-1,1\}$ and $B=\{0,2\}$ if the function $A \rightarrow B$ defined by $f(x)=a x+b$ an onto function? Find $a$ and $b$.
19. Find the value of $k$, such that fog $=$ gof

Given that $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=3 \mathrm{x}+2, \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{x})=6 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{k}$
20. The distance $S$ an object travels under the influence of gravity in time $T$ seconds is given by $S(t)=\frac{1}{2} g t^{2}+a t+b$ where ( $g$ iss the acceleration due to gravity), $a, b$ are constants . check if the function $S(t)$ is one - one .
21. Let $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3,4\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{2,5,8,11,14\}$ be two sets. Let f: $A \rightarrow B$ be a function given by $f(x)=3 x-1$. Represent this function.
a) an arrow diagram
b) a table
c) a set of ordered pairs
d) a graph
$\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{x})=\sqrt{2 x^{2}-5 x+3}$ as a composition of two functions.

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X UNIVERSAL MAT HR. SEC. SCHOOL

UT 05/A\&C
TIME : 1.30

UNIT TEST - 5 EXAM NO-5
MATHEMATICS - A \& C MARKS : 50

I Fill in the blanks:
$10 \times 1=10$

1. The solution of the system $x+y-3 x=-6,-7 y+7 z=7,3 z=9$ is $\ldots \ldots$.
a) $x=1, y=2, z=3$
b) $x=-1, y=2, z=3$
c) $x=-1, y=-2, z=3$
d) $x=1, y=2, z=3$
2. If $(x-6)$ is the HCF of $x^{2}-2 x-24$ and $x^{2}-k x-6$ then the value of $k$ is $\qquad$
a) 3
b) 5
c) 6
d) 8
3. $\frac{3 y-3}{y} \div \frac{7 y-7}{3 y^{2}}$ is $\ldots \ldots$
a) $\frac{9 y}{7}$
b) $\frac{9 y^{3}}{(21 y-21)}$
c) $\frac{21 y^{2}-42 y+21}{3 y^{3}}$
d) $\frac{7\left(y^{2}-2 y+1\right)}{y^{2}}$
4. The square root of $\frac{256 x^{8} y^{4} z^{10}}{25 x^{6} y^{6} z^{6}}$ is equal to ....
a) $\frac{16}{5}\left|\frac{x^{2} z^{4}}{y^{2}}\right|$
b) $16\left|\frac{y^{2}}{x^{2} z^{4}}\right|$
c) $\frac{16}{5}\left|\frac{y}{x z^{2}}\right|$
d) $\frac{16}{5}\left|\frac{x z^{2}}{y}\right|$
5. Which of the following should be added to make $x^{4}+64$ a perfect square
a) $4 x^{2}$
b) $16 x^{2}$
c) $8 x^{2}$
d) $-8 x^{2}$
6. The solution of $(2 x-1)^{2}=9$ is equal to .........
a) -1
b) 2
c) $-1,2$
d) none of these
7. Graph of a liner polynomial is a ......
a) straight line
b) circle
c) parabola
d) hyperbola

8. The number of points of intersection of the quadratic polynomial $x^{2}+4 x+4$
with the X axis is .
a) 0
b) 1
c) 0 or 1
d) 2

II Answer the following : (any 5 )
$5 \times 2=10$
11. Find the square root of $9 x^{2}-24 x y+30 x z-40 y z+25 z^{2}+16 y^{2}$
12. Simplify : $\frac{4 x}{x^{2}-1}-\frac{x+1}{x-1}$
13. Simplify : $\frac{1}{x^{2}+2}$ from $\frac{2 x^{3}+x^{2}+3}{\left(x^{2}+2\right)^{2}}$
14. Find the quadratic equation whose sum and product of roots are $\frac{5}{3}, 4$
15. Solve : $x^{2}+2 x-2=0$ by formula method.
16. Determine the nature of roots for the quadratic equation $15 x^{2}+11 x+2=0$

III Answer the following: (any 4) $4 \times 5=20$
17. If the roots of the equation $\left(c^{2}-a b\right) x^{2}-2\left(a^{2}-b c\right) x+b^{2}-a c=0$ are real and equal prove that either $a=0$ (or) $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}=3 a b c$.
18. Find the values of $a$ and $b$ if give polynomial is a perfect square.
$4 x^{4}-12 x^{3}+37 x^{2}+b x+a$
19. If $\mathrm{A}=\frac{x}{x+1}, \mathrm{~B}=\frac{1}{x+1}$ prove that $\frac{(A+B)^{2}+(A-B)^{2}}{A \div B}=\frac{2\left(x^{2}+1\right)}{x(x+1)^{2}}$
20. Simplify : $\frac{1}{x^{2}-5 x+6}+\frac{1}{x^{2}-3 x+2}-\frac{1}{x^{2}-8 x+15}$
21. A ball rools down a slope and travels a distance $d=t^{2}-0.75 t$ feet in $t$ seconds. Find the time when the distance travelled by the ball is 11.25 feet.
9. The values of $a$ and $b$ if $4 x^{4}-24 x^{3}+76 x^{2}+a x+b$ is a perfect square are $\ldots .$.
a) 100,120
b) 10,12
c) $-120,100$
d) 12,10
10. $y^{2}+\frac{1}{y^{2}}$ is not equal to $\ldots$ a) $\frac{y^{4}+1}{y^{2}} \quad$ b) $\left(y+\frac{1}{y}\right)^{2} \quad$ c) $\left(y-\frac{1}{y}\right)^{2}+2$ d) $\left(y+\frac{1}{y}\right)^{2}-2$

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X UNIVERSAL MAT HR. SEC. SCHOOL
UT 04/A&C UNIT TEST - 4 EXAM NO -4 ALGEBRA - I
    TIME :1.30 MATHEMATICS - A & C MARKS : 50
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I Fill in the blanks:
$10 \times 1=10$

1. The solution of the system $x+y-3 z=-6,-7 y+7 z=7,3 z=9$ is $\qquad$
a) $\mathrm{x}=1, \mathrm{y}=2, \mathrm{z}=3$
b) $x=-1, y=2, z=3$
c) $x=-1, y=-2, z=3$
d) $\mathrm{x}=1, \mathrm{y}=2, \mathrm{z}=3$
2. If $(x-6)$ is the $H C F$ of $x^{2}-2 x-24$ and $x^{2}-k x-6$ then the value of $k$ is $\qquad$
a) 3
b) 5
c) 6
d) 8
3. $\div$ is $\qquad$
a)
b)
c)
d)
4. The square root of is equal to $\qquad$ $-$
a)
b) 16
c)
d)
5. Which of the following should be added to make $x^{4}+64$ a perfect square
$\qquad$
a) $4 x^{2}$
b) $16 x^{2}$
c) $8 x^{2}$
d) $-8 x^{2}$
6. The solution of $(2 x-1)^{2}=9$ is equal to $\qquad$ $-$
a) -1
b) 2
c) $-1,2$
d) none of these
7. Graph of a linear polynomial is a $\qquad$
a) straight line
b) circle
c) parabola
d) hyperbola
8. The number of points of intersection of the quadratic polynomial $x^{2}+4 x+4$ with the X axis is $\qquad$ -
a) 0
b) 1
c) 0 or 1
d) 2
9. The general form of linear equation in two variables $x$ and $y$ is $\qquad$
10. What is the value of $x$ in $3=9$ ?

II Answer the following :
$5 \times 2=10$
11. Solve : $2 x-3 y=6 ; \quad x+y=1$
12. Find the LCM of $-9 a^{3} b^{2}, 12 a^{2} b^{2} c$
13. Reduce the rational expression to its lowest form
14. Find the excluded value :
15. Simplify : $x$

III Answer the following: (any 4) $4 \times 5=20$
16. Find the square root of $64 x^{4}-16 x^{3}+17 x^{2}-2 x+1$
17. Find the GCD of the polynomials $x^{3}+x^{2}-x+2$ and $2 x^{3}-5 x^{2}+5 x-3$
18. Solve : $x+2 y-z=5 ; x-y+z=-2 ;-5 x-4 y+z=-11$
19. If $x=$ and $y=$ find the values of $x^{2} y^{-2}$
20. Simplify : $\div$

IV Answer the following ( Graph )
21. Discuss the nature of the solution of the quadratic equation :
$x^{2}-9 x+20=0$


## Matrices and Rows



பாடம்
பாடத்தலைப்பு : 3.இயற்கணிதம் வகுப்பு : 10-D
தேதி : 10/10/2019, வியாழக் கிழமை.
மதிப்பெண்கள்
காலம்

கணிதம்
: 25
1:00 மணி

1) அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளிக்கவும்:
1. $\left(\begin{array}{cc}a-b & 2 a+c \\ 2 a-b & 3 c+d\end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2\end{array}\right)$ என்ற அணி சமன்பாட்டிலிருந்து $a, b, c, \quad d$ மதிப்புகளைக் காண்க.
2. $A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}\sqrt{7} & -3 \\ -\sqrt{5} & 2 \\ \sqrt{3} & -5\end{array}\right)$ எனில், $-A$-யின் நிறை நிரல் மாற்று அணியைக் காண்க
3. $A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}5 & 2 & 2 \\ -\sqrt{17} & 0.7 & \frac{5}{2} \\ 8 & 3 & 1\end{array}\right)$ எனில், $\left(A^{T}\right)^{T}=A$ என்பதனைச் சரிபார்க்க.
4. $A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 9 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 8 & -3\end{array}\right), B=\left(\begin{array}{ll}5 & 7 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right)$ எனில், பின்வருவனவற்றைச் சரிபார்க்க. $A+B=B+A$
5. $A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 9 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 8 & -3\end{array}\right), B=\left(\begin{array}{cc}5 & 7 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right)$ எனில், பின்வருவனவற்றைச் சரிபார்க்க. $A+(-A)=(-A)+A=O$.
II) அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளிக்கவும்: $3 \times 5=15$
6. $A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right), I=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right)$ எனில், $A^{2}-(a+d) A=(b c-a d) I_{2}$ என நிறுவுக.
7. $A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}5 & 2 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 8\end{array}\right), B=\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 5 & -1\end{array}\right)$ எனில், $(A B)^{T}=B^{T} A^{T}$ என்பதைச் சரிபார்க்கவும்.
8. $A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2\end{array}\right)$ எனில், $A^{2}-5 A+7 I_{2}=0$ என நிறுவுக.

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UT 06/A\&C
TIME : 1.30

## I Fill in the blanks:

$10 \times 1=10$

1. In $\Delta \mathrm{LMN}, \angle \mathrm{L}=60^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{M}=50^{\circ}$. If $\Delta \mathrm{LMN} \sim \Delta \mathrm{PQR}$ then the value of $\angle \mathrm{R}$ is $\qquad$ a) $40^{\circ}$
b) $70^{\circ}$
c) $30^{\circ}$
d) $110^{\circ}$
2. If $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is an isosceles triangle with $\angle \mathrm{C}=90^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{AC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ then
AB is $\qquad$ a) 2.5 cm
b) 5 cm
c) 10 cm
d) $5 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}$
3. How many tangents can be drawn to the circle from an exterior point?
a) one
b) two
c) infinite
d) 0
4. If in $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \mathrm{DE} \| \mathrm{BC} . \mathrm{AB}=3.6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=2.4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=2.1 \mathrm{~cm}$ then the length of AE is $\qquad$ a) 1.4 cm
b) 1.8 cm
c) 1.2 cm
d) 1.05 cm
5. A tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the $\qquad$
a) centre
b) point of constant
c) infinity
d) chord
6. If in triangles ABC and $\mathrm{EDF} \frac{A B}{D E}=\frac{B C}{F D}$ then they will be similar, when
$\qquad$ a) $\angle \mathrm{B}=\angle \mathrm{E}$
b) $\angle \mathrm{A}=\angle \mathrm{D}$
c) $\angle \mathrm{B}=\angle \mathrm{D}$
d) $\angle \mathrm{A}=\angle \mathrm{F}$
7. The two tangents from an external point P to a circle with centre at O are PA and PB . If $\angle \mathrm{APB}=70^{\circ}$ then the value of $\angle \mathrm{AOB}$ is $\qquad$

a) $100^{\circ}$
b) $110^{\circ}$
c) $120^{\circ}$
d) $130^{\circ}$
8. If QA and PB are perpendicular to AB . If $\mathrm{AO}=10 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BO}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{PB}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$. Find AQ .

9. If $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is similar to $\triangle \mathrm{DEF}$ such that $\mathrm{BC}=3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{EF}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}=54 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Find the area of $\triangle \mathrm{DEF}$.
10. If AD is the bisector of $\angle \mathrm{A}$. If $\mathrm{BD}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{DC}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$, and $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ find $A C$.
11. If radii of two concentric circles are 4 cm and 5 cm then find the length of the chord of one circle which is a tangent to the other circle ?
12. Find the length of the tangent drawn from a point whose distance from the centre of a circle is 5 cm and radius of the circle is 3 cm .
13. In a $\triangle A B C, A D$ is the bisector of $\angle A B C$. If $A B=8 \mathrm{~cm}, B D=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{DC}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ then the length of side AC is $\qquad$
 (4006) G10 16
14. State and prove Alternate segment theorem.
15. State and prove Pythagoras theorem.
a) 6 cm
b) 4 cm
c) 3 cm
d) 8 cm
16. If $\mathrm{PR}=26 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{QR}=24 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{PAQ}=90^{\circ}$,
$\mathrm{PA}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{QA}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$. Find $\angle \mathrm{PQR}=$

17. A straight line that touches a circle at a common point is called a $\qquad$
18. State and prove Angle Bisector Theorem.
19. State and Prove Thales theorem.

IV Answer the following ( Practical Geometry )
20. Construct a $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$ such that $\mathrm{QR}=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{P}=60^{\circ}$ and the altitude from $P$ to $Q R$ is of length 4.5 cm . [ OR ]
Construct a $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$ which the base $\mathrm{PQ}=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{R}=35^{\circ}$ and the median from $R$ to $R G$ is 6 cm .
a) radius
b) diameter
c) tangent
d) chord

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UT 06/B\&D UNIT TEST - 6 EXAM NO-6
TIME : 1.30 MATHEMATICS - B \& D MARKS : 50

## I Choose the best answer: $10 \times 1=10$

1. The perimeters of two similar triangles $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ and $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$ are 36 cm and 24 cm respectively. If $\mathrm{PQ}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$, then the length of AB is $\qquad$
a) $6 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~cm}$
b) $\frac{10 \sqrt{6}}{3} \mathrm{~cm}$
c) $66 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~cm}$
d) 15 cm
2. Two ploles of heights 6 m and 11 m stand vertically on a plane ground. If the distance between their feet is 12 m , what is the distance between
their tops?
a) 13 m
b) 14 m
c) 15 m
d) 12.8 m
3. In the given figure $\mathrm{PR}=26 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{QR}=24 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{PAQ}=90^{\circ}$, $\mathrm{PA}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{QA}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$. Find $\angle \mathrm{PQR}=$ $\qquad$

4. If in $\Delta \mathrm{ABC} \mathrm{DE} \| \mathrm{BC} . \mathrm{AB}=3.6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=2.4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=2.1 \mathrm{~cm}$ then the length of AE is $\qquad$ a) 1.4 cm
b) 1.8 cm
c) 1.2 cm
d) 1.05 cm
5. How many tangents can be drawn to the circle from an exterior point?
a) one
b) two
c) infinite
d) 0

III Answer the following :
$4 \times 5=20$
11. State and Prove Thales theorem.
12. State and prove Angle Bisector Theorem.
13. State and prove Pythagoras theorem.
14. State and prove Alternate segment theorem.

IV Answer the following ( Practical Geometry )
15. Construct a $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$ in which $\mathrm{PQ}=8 \mathrm{~cm} \angle \mathrm{R}=60^{\circ}$ and the median RG from R to PQ is 5.8 cm . Find the length of the altitude from R to PQ .

## [ OR ]

Construct a triangle $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$ such that $\mathrm{QR}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{P}=30^{\circ}$ and the altitude from P to QR is of length 4.2 cm .
16. Discuss the nature of solution of the quadratic equation $x^{2}-9 x+20=0$

## [ OR ]

Discuss the nature of solution of the quadratic $(2 x-3)(x+2)=0$
6. In $\triangle \mathrm{LMN}, \angle \mathrm{L}=60^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{M}=50^{\circ}$. If $\triangle \mathrm{LMN} \sim \Delta \mathrm{PQR}$ then the value of
$\angle \mathrm{R}$ is $\qquad$ a) $40^{\circ}$
b) $70^{\circ}$
c) $30^{\circ}$
d) $110^{\circ}$
7. If $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is an isosceles triangle with $\angle \mathrm{C}=90^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{AC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ then
AB is $\qquad$ a) 2.5 cm
b) 5 cm
c) 10 cm
d) $5 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}$
8. In a $\triangle A B C, A D$ is the bisector of $\angle A B C$.If $A B=8 \mathrm{~cm}, B D=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $D C=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ then the length of side AC is $\qquad$ a) 6 cm
b) 4 cm c$) 3 \mathrm{~cm} \quad$ d) 8 cm
9. A tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the $\qquad$
a) centre
b) point of constant
c) infinity
d) chord
10. The two tangents from an external point P to a circle with centre at O are PA and PB . If $\angle \mathrm{APB}=70^{\circ}$ then the value of $\angle \mathrm{AOB}$ is $\qquad$
a) $100^{\circ}$
b) $110^{\circ}$
c) $120^{\circ}$
d) $130^{\circ}$

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X
UT 03/B\&D
TIME : 1.30

## UNIVERSAL MAT HR. SEC. SCHOOL

UNIT TEST - 3 EXAM NO-3 MATHEMATICS - B \& D MATRICES
MARKS : 50

## I Fill in the blanks:

$$
10 \times 1=10
$$

1. If $A=2 \times 2$ matrix and $B=3 \times 4$ matrix how many columns does $A B$ have $\qquad$
2. If number of columns and rows are not equal in a matrix then it is said to be a $\qquad$
3. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 9 & 11 & 13 & 15\end{array}\right]$ then the order of the matrix $A^{T}=$ $\qquad$
4. Transpose of a column matrix is $\qquad$ -
5. Find the matrix $X$ if $2 X+\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 7 \\ 9 & 5\end{array}\right]$ is $\qquad$ -
6. A matrix is said to be a $\qquad$ if it has only one column and any number of rows.
7. A diagonal matrix in which all the leading diagonal elements are equal is called a $\qquad$ -
8. If order of $A=4 \times 3$ and order of $B=3 \times 2$ then the order of the product matrix $\mathrm{AB}=$ $\qquad$ -
9. If A is order of $4 \times 2$ and B is order of $2 \times 2$ then the order of $\mathrm{AB}=$ $\qquad$
$4 \times 5=20$
III Answer the following :
10. Solve for $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}\left[\begin{array}{l}x^{2} \\ y^{2}\end{array}\right]+2\left[\begin{array}{c}-2 x \\ -y\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}5 \\ 8\end{array}\right]$
11. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3\end{array}\right], \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 2 \\ -4 & 2\end{array}\right], C=\left[\begin{array}{cc}-7 & 6 \\ 3 & 2\end{array}\right]$ verify that $A(B+C)=A B+A C$
12. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ show that $A^{2}-5 A+7 I_{2}=0$
13. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}5 & 2 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 8\end{array}\right] B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 5 & -1\end{array}\right]$ verify that $(A B)^{T}=B^{T} A^{T}$
$1 \times 10=10$
x
14. Verify that $A^{2}=I$ when $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}5 & -4 \\ 6 & 5\end{array}\right]$
15. If a matrix has 18 elements, what are the possible orders it can have? What if it has 6 elements.?
16. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 5 \\ 4 & 3\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{rr}1 & -3 \\ 2 & 5\end{array}\right]$ find $A B, B A$ and check if $A B=B A$ ?
17. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 9 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 8 & -3\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 7 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$ then verify that $A+B=B+A$
18. Discuss the nature of the solution of the quadratic equation $x^{2}+2 x+5=0$

II Answer the following :

$$
5 \times 2=10
$$

11. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}5 & 2 & 2 \\ -\sqrt{17} & 0.7 & 5 / 2 \\ 8 & 3 & 1\end{array}\right]$ then $\operatorname{verify}\left(\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}\right)^{\mathrm{T}}=\mathrm{A}$.

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X UNIVERSAL MAT HR. SEC. SCHOOL
UT 08/A\&C
UNIT TEST - 8 EXAM NO-8
TIME : 1.30 MATHEMATICS - A \& C MARKS : 50
I Answer the following : $7 \times 2=14$

1. The volumes of two cones of the same radius are $3600 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ and $5040 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. Find the ratio of heights.
2. If the ratio of radii of two spheres is $4: 7$. Find the ratio of their volumes.
3. A solid sphere and a solid hemisphere have equal total surface area. Prove that the ratio of their volumes is.
4. A right circular cylinder just enclose a sphere of radius $r$ units. Calculate the CSA of cylinder.
5. A metallic sphere of radius 16 cm is melted and recast into small spheres each of radius 2 cm . How many small spheres can be obtained?
6. A cone of height 24 cm is made up of modeling clay. A child reshapes it in the form of a cylinder of same radius as cone. Find the height of cylinder
7. A conical flask is full of water. The flask has base radius $r$ units and height h units, the water poured into a cylindrical flask of base radius xr units. Find the height of water in the cylindrical flask.

II Answer the following : ( any 4) $4 \times 5=20$

$$
4 \times 5=20
$$

8. A toy is in the shape of a cylinder surmounted by a hemisphere. The height of the joy is 25 cm . Find the TSA of the joy if its common diameter is 12 cm .
9. A vessel is in the form of a hemispheral bowl mounted by a hollow cylinder. The diameter is 14 cm and the height of the vessel is 13 cm . Find the capacity of the vessel.
10. A capsule is in the shape of a cylinder with two hemisphere stuck to each of its ends.If the length of the entire caosule is 12 mm and the diameter of the capsule is 3 mm , how much medicine it can hdd?
11. Water is flowing at the rate of 15 km per hour through a pipe of diameter 14 cm into a rectangular tank which is 50 m long and 44 m wide. Find the time in which the level of water in the tanks will rise by 21 cm .
12. A solid right circular cone of diameter 14 cm and height 8 cm is melted to form a hollow sphere. If the ecxternal diameter of the sphere is 19 cm . Find the internal diameter.

III Answer the following ( Practical Geometry and Graph )2 $\times 8=16$
13. Draw a triangle ABC of base $\mathrm{BC}=8 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{~A}=60^{\circ}$ and the bisector of $\angle \mathrm{A}$ meets BC at D such that $\mathrm{BD}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
14. Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}+4 x+3$ and hence find the roots of $x^{2}+x+1=0$

UT 08/B\&D
UNIT TEST - 8 EXAM NO-8
TIME : 1.30 MATHEMATICS - B \& D MARKS : 50

I Choose the best answer: $10 \times 1=10$

1. The height of a right circular cone whose radius is 5 cm and slant height is 13 cm will be $\qquad$
c) 13 cm
d) 5 cm
2. If the radius of the base of a cone is tripled and the height is doubled then the volume is $\qquad$ 8 times
c) made 12 times
d) unchanged
3. The total surface area of a hemi-sphere is how much times the square of its radius $\qquad$
a) $\pi$
b) $4 \pi$
c) $3 \pi$
d) $2 \pi$
4. The curved surface area of a right circular cone of height 15 cm and base diameter 16 cm is ___ a) $60 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \quad$ b) $68 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \quad$ c) $120 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ d) $136 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
5. A solid sphere of radius $\times \mathrm{cm}$ is melted and cast into a shape of a solid cone of same radius. The height of the cone is $\qquad$
a) $3 x \mathrm{~cm}$
b) x cm
c) $4 x \mathrm{~cm}$
d) $2 \times \mathrm{cm}$
6. A shuttle cock used for playing badminton has the shape of the combination of $\qquad$
a) a cylinder and a sphere b) a hemisphere and a cone
c) a sphere and a cone
d) frustum of a cone and a hemisphere
7. The volume ( in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) of the greatest sphere that can be cut off from a cylindrical $\log$ of wood of base radius 1 cm and height 5 cm is $\qquad$
a) $4 / 3 \pi$
b) $10 / 3 \pi$
c) $5 \pi$
d) $20 / 3 \pi$
8. The height and radius of the cone of which thet frustum is a part are $h_{1}$ units and $r_{1}$ units respectively. Height of the frustum is $h_{2}$ units and radius of the smaller base is $r_{2}$ units. If $h_{2}: h_{1}=1: 2$ then $r_{2}: r_{1}$ is $\qquad$
$x=$
a) $1: 3$
b) $1: 2$
c) $2: 1$
d) $3: 1$
9. The ratio of the volumes of a cylinder, a cone and a sphere, if each has the same diameter and same height is $\qquad$
a) $1: 2: 3$
b) $2: 1: 3$
c) $1: 3: 2$
d) $3: 1: 2$
10. If the radius of the base of a right circular cylinder is halved keeping the same height, then the ratio of the volume of the cylinder thus obtained to the volume of original cylinder is
$\qquad$ d) $1: 8$
a) $1: 2$
b) $1: 4$
c) $1: 6$

II Answer the following : ( any 5 )

$$
5 \times 2=10
$$

11. The CSA of a right circular cylinder f height 14 cm is $88 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Find the diameter of the cylinder.
12. Find the diameter of a sphere whose surface area is $154 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
13. If the ratio of radii of two spheres is 4:7 find the ratio of their volumes.

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X UNIVERSAL MAT HR. SEC. SCHOOL
UT 09/A\&C
UNIT TEST - 9 EXAM NO-9
TIME : 1.30
MATHEMATICS - A \& C
MARKS : 50
I Fill in the blanks
$8 \times 1=8$

1. If $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ is a bijective function and if $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B})=7$, then $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{A})=$ $\qquad$
2. If $n(A \times B)=6$ and $A=\{1,3\}$ then $n(B)=$ $\qquad$
3. If numbers of columns and rows are not equal in a matrix then it is said to be $\qquad$ _
4. The solution of $(2 x-1)^{2}=9$ is equal to $\qquad$ -
5. $\frac{3 y-3}{y} \div \frac{7 y-7}{3 y^{2}}=$ $\qquad$
6. If $f(x)=2 x^{2}$ and $g(x)=\frac{1}{3 x}$ then fog $=$ $\qquad$ $-$
7. If $(x-6)$ is the HCF of $x^{2}-2 x-24$ and $x^{2}-k x-6$ then the value of $k$ is $\qquad$ -
8. A tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the $\qquad$ _

III Answer the following :
16. A function $f:[-5,9) \rightarrow R$ is defined as
$f(x)= \begin{cases}6 x+1, & -5 \leq x<2 \\ 5 x^{2}+1, & 2 \leq x<6 \\ 3 x-4, & 6 \leq x \leq 9\end{cases}$
Find:
i) $f(-3)+f(2)$
ii) $2 f(4)+f(8)$
17. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3\end{array}\right] \mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 2 \\ -4 & 2\end{array}\right], \quad \mathrm{C}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}-7 & 6 \\ 3 & 2\end{array}\right]$ verify that $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C})=\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{AC}$
18. Find the GCD of the polynomials $x^{3}+x^{2}-x+2$ and $2 x^{3}-5 x^{2}+5 x-3$
19. Find the values of $a$ and $b$ if give polynomial is a perfect square.
$4 x^{4}-12 x^{3}+37 x^{2}+b x+a$

IV Answer the following ( Graph )
$1 \times 8=8$
20. Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}+x-2$ and hence solve $x^{2}+x-2=0$
[OR]
Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-4 x+3$ and use it to solve $x^{2}-6 x+9=0$
9. Let $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x}+5$. If $\mathrm{x} \neq 0$ then find $\frac{f(x+2)-f(2)}{x}$

$$
7 \times 2=14
$$

10. Show that function $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{N} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}$ defined by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x}-1$ is one - one but not onto.
11. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ find $A b$ and $B A$. Check if $A B=B A$ ?
12. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}5 & 2 & 2 \\ -\sqrt{17} & 0.7 & 5 / 2 \\ 8 & 3 & 1\end{array}\right]$ then verify $\left(A^{T}\right)^{T}=A$
13. Subtract $\frac{1}{x^{2}+2}$ from $\frac{2 x^{3}+x^{2}+3}{\left(x^{2}+2\right)^{2}}$
14. Simplify : $\frac{4 x}{x^{2}-1}-\frac{x+1}{x-1}$
15. Define : Function

UT 09/B\&D
TIME : 1.30

UNIVERSAL MAT HR. SEC. SCHOOL
UNIT TEST - 9 EXAM NO-9

I Choose the best answer :

1. If $n(A \times B)=6$ and $A=\{1,3\}$ then $n(B)=$ $\qquad$ $10 \times 1=10$
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 6
2. If $\{(a, 8),(6, b)\}$ represents an identify function then the value of a
and $b$ respectively.
a) $(8,6)$
b) $(8,8)$
c) $(6,8)$
d) $(6,6)$
3. The square root of $\frac{256 x^{8} y^{4} z^{10}}{25 x^{6} y^{6} z^{6}}$ $\qquad$
a) $\frac{16}{5}\left|\frac{x^{2} z^{4}}{y^{2}}\right|$
b) $16\left|\frac{y^{2}}{x^{2} z^{4}}\right|$
c) $\frac{16}{5}\left|\frac{y}{x z^{2}}\right|$
d) $\frac{16}{5}\left|\frac{x z^{2}}{y}\right|$
4. In a $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}, \mathrm{AD} \perp \angle \mathrm{ABC}$. If $\mathrm{AB}=8 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BD}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$, and $\mathrm{DC}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ the length of side AC $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a) } 6 \mathrm{~cm} & \text { b) } 4 \mathrm{~cm}\end{array}$
c) 3 cm
d) 8 cm
5. Find the matrix $x$ if $2 \mathrm{X}+\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 7 \\ 9 & 5\end{array}\right]$ is $\qquad$ -
6. A tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the $\qquad$
a) centre
b) point of constant
c) infinity
d) chord
7. If $(x-6)$ is the HCF of $x^{2}-2 x-24$ and $x^{2}-K x-6$ then the value of $K=$ $\qquad$
a) 3
b) 5
c) 6
d) 8
8. $f(x)=(x+1)^{3}-(x-1)^{3}$ represents a function which is $\qquad$ -
a) linear
b) cubic
c) reciprocal
d) quadratic
9. If $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ is a bijective function and if $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B})=7$ then $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{A})=$ $\qquad$
a) 7
b) 49
c) 1
d) 14
10. Graph of a linear polynomial is a $\qquad$
a) straight line
b) circle
c) parabola
d) hyperbola

II Answer the following :

$$
6 \times 2=12
$$

11. If $A=\{1,3,5\}$ and $B=\{2,3\}$ then find $A \times B$ and $B \times A$.
12. Find the value of $K$, if $f(x)=2 x-K, g(x)=4 x+5$ then find fog $=$ gof.
13. Simplify : $\frac{5 t^{3}}{4 t-8} \quad \mathrm{x} \frac{6 t-12}{10 t}$
14. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}5 & 2 & 2 \\ -\sqrt{17} & 0.7 & 5 / 2 \\ 8 & 3 & 1\end{array}\right]$ then verify $\left(A^{T}\right)^{T}=A$
15. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 5 \\ 4 & 3\end{array}\right]$, $\mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & -3 \\ 2 & 5\end{array}\right]$ find AB and BA . Check if $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BA}$ ?
16. Find the square root: $256(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{a})^{8}(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{b})^{4}(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{c})^{16}(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{d})^{20}$

III Answer the following :
17. If $9 x^{4}+12 x^{3}+28 x^{2}+a x+b$ is a perfect square. Find the value of $a$ and $b$.
18. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ show that $A^{2}-5 A+7 I_{2}=0$
19. A function $f: R \rightarrow R$ is defined by
$f(x)= \begin{cases}2 x+7, & x \leq-2 \\ x^{2}-2, & -2 \leq x<3 \\ 3 x-2, & x \geq 3\end{cases}$
Find, i) f(4)+2f(1)
ii) $\frac{f(1)-3 f(4)}{f(-3)}$
20. Let $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ be a function defined by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{x}{2}-1$ where $\mathrm{A}=\{2,4,6,10,12\}$ $B=\{0,1,2,4,5,9\}$ represent $f$ by i) A set of ordered pairs
ii) a table
iii) an arrow diagram
iv) a graph

IV Answer the following ( Graph ) $1 \times 8=8$
21. Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-4 x+3$ and use it to solve $x^{2}-6 x+9=0$

## [ OR ]

Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}+3 x-4$ and hence solve $x^{2}+3 x-4=0$

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X UNIVERSAL MAT HR. SEC. SCHOOL

UT 10/A\&C
TIME : 1.30

UNIT TEST - 10 EXAM NO - 10
MATHEMATICS - A \& C MARKS : 50

I Choose the correct answer :

1. The range of the data $8,8,8,8,8$ $\qquad$ 8 is $\qquad$
a) 0
b) 1
c) 8
d) 3
2. Variance of first 20 natural numbers is $\qquad$
a) 32.25
b) 44.25
c) 33.25
d) 30
3. If the mean and co-efficient of variation of a data are 4 and $87.5 \%$ then
the S.D is $\qquad$ a) 3.5
b) 3
c) 4.5
d) 2.5
4. The mean of 100 observations is 40 and their S.D is 3 . The sum of squares of all deviations is $\qquad$
a) 40000
b) 160900
c) 160000
d) 30000
5. Probability of sure event is $\qquad$
a) 0
b) 1
c) 0.1
d) 2
6. A page is selected at random from a book. The probability that the digit at units place of the page number choosen is less than 7 is $\qquad$
a) $3 / 10$
b) $7 / 10$
c) $3 / 9$
d) $7 / 9$
7. If a letter is choosen at random from the English alphabets $\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \ldots . . . . . ., \mathrm{z}\}$ then the probability that the letter chosen precedes x .
a) $12 / 13$
b) $1 / 13$
c) $23 / 16$
d) $3 / 26$
8. If the S.D of $x, y, z$ is $p$ then the S.D of $3 x+5,3 y+5,3 x+z$ is $\qquad$
a) $3 p+5$
b) $3 p$
c) $p+5$
d) $9 p+15$

II Answer the following: $7 \times 2=14$
9. Find the range and co-efficient of range: $63,89,98,125,79,108,117,68$
10. The range of a set of data is 13.67 and the largest value is 70.08 . Find the smallest value.
11. Find the standard deviation of first 21 natural numbers.
12. The mean of a data is 25.6 and its co-efficient of variation 18.75. Find the standard deviation.
13. If $\mathrm{n}=5, \bar{x}=6, \Sigma \mathrm{x}^{2}=765$ then calculate the co-efficient of variation.
14. If $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=0.37, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=0.42, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B})=0.09$ then find $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \cup \mathrm{B})$.
15. Two coins are tossed together. Waht is the probability of getting different faces on the coins?

III Answer the following : ( any 4 )

$$
4 \times 5=20
$$

16. Find the mean and variance of the first ' $n$ ' natural numbers.
17. The marks scored by the students in a sliptest are given below:

| x | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f | 7 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 5 |

Find the standard deviation.
18. Find the co-efficient of $24,26,33,37,29,31$.
19. Two dice are rolled. Find the probability that the sum of outcomes is
a) equal to 4
b) greater than 10
c) less than 13
20. A card is drawn from of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting a king or a heart or a red card.

IV Answer the following ( Graph )

$$
1 \times 8=8
$$

21. Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}+3 x+2$ and use it solve $x^{2}+2 x+1=0$.

## [ OR ]

Draw the graph of $y=2 x^{2}-3 x-5$ and hence solve $2 x^{2}-4 x-6=0$

