

CLASS - X

1. $\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2015 \times 2016} = A$ then 2016 A =

- 1) 2014 2) 2015 3) 2001 4) 1

2. $a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta = c$ then $a \cos \theta - b \sin \theta =$

- 1) $c \pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ 2) $-c \pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
 3) $c \pm \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$ 4) $\pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}$

3. Which of the following statements is true

- 1) $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}$ are the terms of same A.P
 2) $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{18}, \sqrt{50}$ are terms of same A.P
 3) $\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{7}$ can be terms of same A.P
 4) $\sqrt{x+1}, \sqrt{x+2}, \sqrt{x+3}$ are terms of same G.P

4. Area of maximum rectangle inscribed in a circle of radius 4cm must be _____ sq.cm

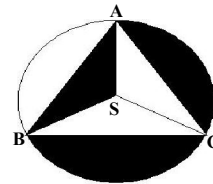
- 1) 32 2) 64 3) 128 4) 16

5. ABC is an equilateral triangle with height $\sqrt{3}$.

Then the area of shaded region is _____

where S is circumcenter of $\triangle ABC$.

- 1) $\frac{8\pi}{9} - \sqrt{3}$ 2) $\frac{8\pi}{9} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 3) $\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 4) $\pi - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$



6. $a + b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt{3} = 0$; $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ then $2a + 3b - 5c =$ _____

- 1) 1 2) -2 3) 11 4) 0

7. ABC is a right angled triangle with hypotenuse 5 and one side satisfies $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$ then the length of perpendicular drawn from vertex to hypotenuse is equal to _____
 1) 2.4 2) 1.8 3) 3.6 4) 1.7
8. Number of circles that can be drawn passing through all the points $(1+t, 2+t)$ when $t = 1, 3, 5, 7, 9$ is _____
 1) 0 2) 5 3) 10 4) 6
9. Number of all possible circles drawn to touch all the sides of triangle formed by $a=4, b=5$ and $c=6$ is
 1) 1 2) 0 3) 4 4) 3
10. $p + q + pq = 8, q + r + qr = 9, r + p + rp = 3$ where $p, q, r > 0$ (p, q, r are real) then $\sqrt{(1+p)(1+q)(1+r)} =$
 1) $6\sqrt{2}$ 2) $6\sqrt{10}$ 3) $3\sqrt{5}$ 4) $2\sqrt{5}$
11. PQ and PR are tangents to a circle of radius r . $QR = \sqrt{8}$ and $\angle QPR = 90^\circ$ then $r =$ _____
 1) 1 2) 3 3) $\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}$ 4) 2
12. A line l touches two circles S_1 and S_2 of radii 3 & 4 units respectively at A and B. S_1 and S_2 touch each other externally; then length AB =
 1) $2\sqrt{3}$ 2) $4\sqrt{3}$ 3) $\sqrt{7}$ 4) $2\sqrt{7}$
13. Number of positive integer pairs (x,y) satisfying $3x+4y=24$ is
 1) 1 2) 3 3) 4 4) Infinite
14. Three circles of 2 units radius each are kept intact such that each touches other two externally. The area of gap region so formed is
 1) $\sqrt{3} - \pi$ 2) $2(2\sqrt{3} - \pi)$ 3) $\frac{\pi\sqrt{3} + 2}{2}$ 4) $\frac{\pi + \sqrt{3}}{2}$
15. Number of factors of $x^{32} - y^{32}$ is
 1) 6 2) 32 3) 4 4) 2

16. P is a point inside equilateral $\triangle ABC$ of side 8. PA_1, PA_2, PA_3 , are perpendicular lengths from P to sides of the triangle. Then $PA_1 + PA_2 + PA_3 =$
- 1) $\sqrt{40}$ 2) $\sqrt{48}$ 3) $\sqrt{32}$ 4) $\sqrt{8}$
17. In a rectangle ABCD, P is an interior point such that $PA = 4, PB = 3, PC = 5$ then $PD =$
- 1) $4\sqrt{2}$ 2) 6 3) 4 4) $3\sqrt{2}$
18. In a class average mark of boys, girls and total students are respectively 50, 60 and 56 then the ratio of no. of boys and girls is
- 1) 2 : 5 2) 1 : 2 3) 2 : 3 4) 5 : 6
19. The last term in 180^{th} group of numbers $\{1\}, \{2,3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, 9, 10\} \dots$ is
- 1) 15697 2) 16290 3) 12968 4) 14630
20. A third degree polynomial in x when divided by $x - 1, x - 3$ leaves remainders 2 and 4 respectively. The remainder obtained when it is divided by $x^2 - 4x + 3$ is
- 1) $2x + 3$ 2) $x - 4$ 3) $x + 1$ 4) $x + 3$
21. $\left(1\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1\frac{1}{5}\right)\dots\dots\dots 400$ terms =
- 1) 207 2) 300 3) 301 4) 201
22. Which of the following integers cannot be written as the sum of four consecutive odd integers?
- 1) 2016 2) 4032 3) 2020 4) 4040
23. If 8 and 2 are roots of $x^2 + ax + \beta = 0$ and 3, 3 are the roots of $x^2 + \alpha x + b = 0$ then the roots of $x^2 + ax + b = 0$ are
- 1) 1, -1 2) -9, 2 3) -8, -2 4) 9, 1
24. Mean of x and $\frac{1}{x}$ is m then mean of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ is
- 1) m^2 2) $\frac{m^2}{2}$ 3) $2m^2 - 1$ 4) $2m^2 + 1$

25. Distance between the two points $A(\sin 0^\circ, \cos 90^\circ)$ $B(\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha)$ is
 1) 2 2) 1 3) 0 4) Cannot say
26. A(1,2) B(-3, 4) C(7,-1) are collinear. Then the ratio in which A divides BC
 1) 2 : 3 2) 3 : 2 3) 1 : 3 4) 3 : 4
27. Slope of the line $\frac{x}{a \cos \alpha} + \frac{y}{b \sin \alpha} = 1$
 1) $\frac{-b}{a} \tan \alpha$ 2) $\frac{b}{a} \tan \alpha$ 3) $\frac{a}{b} \tan \alpha$ 4) $\frac{-a}{b} \tan \alpha$
28. P, Q, R the points (1,m) (1,2) (3,4) respectively $PQ \perp QR$ then
 1) $1 - m = 3$ 2) $1 + m = 3$ 3) $1 + m = 1$ 4) $lm = 3$
29. In a circle with radius 14cm, AB is a chord making an angle 120° at the center O. The area of $\triangle AOB$ is sq.cm
 1) $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 2) $\frac{49\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 3) $\frac{49\sqrt{3}}{4}$ 4) $49\sqrt{3}$
30. The ortho center of the triangle formed by the lines $x + 2y - 3 = 0$, $2x - y - 1 = 0$; $x + y = 5$ is
 1) (1, 2) 2) (1, 1) 3) (1, 3) 4) (1, 4)
31. Area of the triangle formed by the line passing through (6, -4) and (-3, 8) along with coordinate axes is
 1) 3sq.units 2) 4sq.units 3) 5 sq units 4) 6 sq units
32. The mean of x items is \bar{x} . If the first term is increased by 1, second by 2 and so on then the new mean is :
 1) $\bar{x} + \frac{n+1}{2}$ 2) $\bar{x} + n$ 3) $\bar{x} + \frac{n}{2}$ 4) $\bar{x} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
33. In a stream running at 2 kmph., a motor boat goes 6km upstream and back again to the starting point in 33min. Find the speed of the motor boat in still water
 1) 24kmph 2) 22 kmph 3) 20 kmph 4) 30 kmph

34. O is the center of the circle. BC is a chord. $OD \perp BC$, AB is the diameter then AC =
 1) OD 2) 2OD 3) 3OD 4) 4OD
35. The mathematician who developed the theory of sets?
 1) Newton 2) George Cantor 3) Euclid 4) Pythagoras
36. Who was the first mathematician to give formula for $\sum n^2$ and $\sum n^3$ for natural numbers
 1) Gauss 2) Euler 3) Bhaskara 4) Aryabhata
37. Indian mathematician in their chronological order
 A) Brahma Gupta B) Aryabhata C) Bhaskara D) Mahavira
 1) A-C-B-D 2) B-A-D-C 3) C-A-B-D 4) D-A-B-C
38. The mathematician who gave an immediate solution to $\sum_{n=1}^{100} n$. When he was a boy of just
 10 year old ?
 1) Newton 2) Rene Descartes 3) C.F. Gauss 4) Ramanujan
39. The term 'sine' is derived from a series of transformations of the word
 1) Ardhajya 2) Sindie 3) Kotijya 4) Sinus
40. If $n = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot 2015 \cdot 2016$ then

$$\frac{1}{\log_2 n} + \frac{1}{\log_3 n} + \frac{1}{\log_4 n} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_{2016} n} =$$

 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 2016
41. If $\log_{12} 18 = a$ and $\log_{24} 54 = b$ then $ab + 5(a - b) =$
 1) 1 2) 2 3) 4 4) 5
42. If $\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}} = \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta$ then θ lies in the quadrants
 1) I or III 2) I or II 3) I or IV 4) II or III

43. $\left[\frac{\sqrt{3} + 2 \cos A}{1 - 2 \sin A} \right]^{-3} + \left[\frac{1 + 2 \sin A}{\sqrt{3} - 2 \cos A} \right]^{-3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ for valid angular values of A
 1) 1 2) $\sqrt{3}$ 3) 0 4) -1
44. The sum of the integers from 1 to 100 which are not divisible by 3 or 5 is
 1) 2317 2) 2632 3) 4735 4) 2489
45. $\sqrt{(1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4) + 1} = 5, \sqrt{(2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5) + 1} = 11, \sqrt{(3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6) + 1} = 19$ then $\sqrt{(43 \times 44 \times 45 \times 46) + 1} =$
 1) 1978 2) 1979 3) 1980 4) 1981
46. If $n(A) = n(B)$ then A, B are sets
 1) Disjoint 2) Equal 3) Equivalent 4) Comparable
47. In a class of 40 students, who takes tea or coffee, 20 takes tea but not coffee and 24 takes tea then the no. students who takes coffee only is
 1) 4 2) 16 3) 20 4) 32
48. If $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ then the no. subsets of A which contains $\{a, c, e\}$ is
 1) 8 2) 16 3) 32 4) 64
49. If $n \in N$ then $x^{2n+1} + y^{2n+1}$ is divisible by
 1) $x - 1$ 2) $x - y$ 3) $x + y$ 4) $x + 1$
50. If $x^2 + Px + q = 0$ and $x^2 + qx + p = 0$ have a common root then $1 + p^3 + q^3 =$
 1) 1 2) pq 3) $2pq$ 4) $3pq$
51. The roots of $\frac{31}{x-47} + \frac{47}{x-31} = 2$ are
 1) 38, 77 2) 39, 78 3) 39, 79 4) 39, 77
52. A train running between two stations A and B arrives at its destination 10 min late when its speed is 50km/hr and 50 minutes late when its speed is 30km/hr. How far is station A from B
 1) 30 2) 40 3) 50 4) 60

53. If the ratio of boys to girls in a class is B and the ratio of girls to Boys is G, then $3(B+G) =$

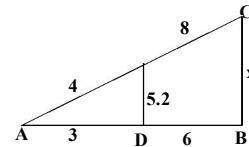
- 1) 3 2) < 3 3) > 3 4) $< \frac{1}{3}$

54. A person invests money in 3 different schemes for 6, 10, 12 years at 10%, 12% 15% simple interest respectively. At the completion of each scheme, he gets same interest. What is the ratio of investments

- 1) 2 : 3 : 6 2) 6 : 3 : 2 3) 3 : 5 : 6 4) 6 : 5 : 3

55. In $\triangle ABC$, $DE \parallel BC$ then $x =$

- 1) 10.4 2) 2.6
3) 15.6 4) 20.8



56. In $\triangle ABC$, D, E, F are the mid points of AB, BC, CA respectively. The coordinates of DEF are D(2,7) E(3,6) F(4, 8) then vertex A is

- 1) (1, 5) 2) (3, 9) 3) (5, 7) 4) (6, 12)

57. If a, b, c are in G.P. then $\log a, \log b, \log c$ are in

- 1) A.P 2) G.P 3) H.P 4) NONE

58. If $f(x) = 2^x$ then $\frac{f(x+3)}{f(x-1)} =$

- 1) $f(x)$ 2) $f(2)$ 3) $f(4)$ 4) $f(3)$

59. If α and β are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 =$

- 1) $\frac{b^2}{a^2}$ 2) $\frac{c^2}{a^2}$ 3) $\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}$ 4) $\frac{b^2 - 2ac}{a^2}$

60. nth term of $1 + (1 + 3) + (1 + 3 + 5) + (1 + 3 + 5 + 7) + \dots$

- 1) $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + n$ 2) n^2 3) $2n-1$ 4) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$