

CHAPTER-WISE PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS

SCIENCE
— & —
MATHEMATICS

Class X (CBSE)



Aakash

Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

(Divisions of Aakash Educational Services Limited)

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SCIENCE

Note: After attempting the questions, a student must refer to the stepwise solutions available on our website www.aakash.ac.in and compare his/her solutions with the solutions given on our website. To get the text solution, students are required to **sign in** their account with their log in credentials.

CHEMISTRY

Chapter - 1 : Chemical Reactions and Equations

1. Balance the following chemical equation:
$$\text{Fe(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O(g)} \longrightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}$$

[2008]...[1M]
2. Why is respiration considered an exothermic process?

[2008]...[1M]
3. Balance the following chemical equation:
$$\text{Pb(NO}_3)_2\text{(s)} \xrightarrow{\text{heat}} \text{PbO(s)} + \text{NO}_2\text{(g)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)}$$

[2009]...[1M]
4. Name a reducing agent that may be used to obtain manganese from manganese dioxide.

[2009]...[1M]
5. What change in the colour of iron nails and copper sulphate solution you observe after keeping the iron nails dipped in copper sulphate solution for about 30 minutes?

[2010]...[1M]
6. Give an example of a decomposition reaction. Describe an activity to illustrate such a reaction by heating.

[2008]...[2M]
7. (i) What is the colour of ferrous sulphate crystals? How does this colour change after heating?

(ii) Name the products formed on strongly heating ferrous sulphate crystals. What type of chemical reaction occurs in this change?

[2009]...[2M]
8. What happen when an aqueous solution of sodium sulphate reacts with an aqueous solution of barium chloride? State the physical conditions of reactants in which the reaction between them will not take place. Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction and name the type of reaction.

[2010]...[2M]
9. No chemical reaction takes place when granules of a solid, A, are mixed with the powder of another solid, B. However, when the mixture is heated, a reaction takes place between its components. One of the products, C, is a metal and settles down in the molten state while the other product, D floats over it. It was observed that the reaction is highly exothermic.

(i) Based on the given information make an assumption about A and B and write a chemical equation for the chemical reaction indicating the conditions of reaction, physical state of reactants and products and thermal status of reaction.

(ii) Mention any two types of reaction under which above chemical reaction can be classified.

[2010]...[3M]
10. Decomposition reactions require energy either in the form of heat or light or electricity for breaking down the reactants. Write one equation each for decomposition reactions where energy is supplied in the form of heat, light and electricity.

[2018]...[3M]
11. 2 g of silver chloride is taken in a china dish and the china dish is placed in sunlight for sometime. What will be your observation in this case? Write the chemical reaction involved in the form of a balanced chemical equation. Identify the type of chemical reaction.

[2019]...[3M]
12. Identify the type of reactions taking place in each of the following cases and write the balanced chemical equation for the reactions.

(i) Zinc reacts with silver nitrate to produce zinc nitrate and silver.

(ii) Potassium iodide reacts with lead nitrate to produce potassium nitrate and lead iodide.

[2019]...[3M]

Chapter - 2 : Acids, Bases and Salts

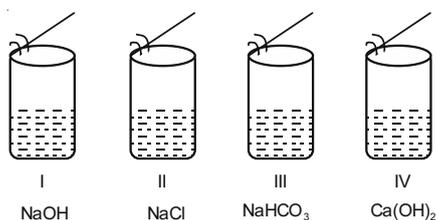
1. How does the flow of acid rain water into a river make the survival of aquatic life in the river difficult? [2008] ...[1M]
2. Fresh milk has a pH of 6. When it changes into curd (yogurt), will its pH value increase or decrease? Why? [2009] ...[1M]
3. Which of the following observations is true about dilute solution of acetic acid?
 - (a) It smells like vinegar and turns red litmus blue
 - (b) It smells like onion and turns blue litmus blue
 - (c) It smells like orange and turns red litmus blue
 - (d) It smells like vinegar and turns blue litmus red[2012] ...[1M]
4. A student adds 4 ml of acetic to a test tube containing 4 ml of distilled water. He then shakes the test tube and leaves it to settle. After about 10 minutes he observes:
 - (a) A layer of water over the layer of acetic acid
 - (b) A layer of acetic acid over the layer of water
 - (c) A precipitate settling at the bottom of the test tube
 - (d) A clear colourless solution[2012] ...[1M]
5. A student prepared 20% sodium hydroxide solution in a beaker containing water. The observations noted by him are given below.
 - (I) Sodium hydroxide is in the form of pellets.
 - (II) It dissolves in water readily.
 - (III) The beaker appears cold when touched from outside.
 - (IV) Red litmus paper turns blue when dipped into the solution.
 The correct observations are:
 - (a) (I), (II), and (III)
 - (b) (II), (III) and (IV)
 - (c) (III), (IV) and (I)
 - (d) (I), (II) and (IV)[2013] ...[1M]
6. In an experiment to study the properties of acetic acid, a student takes about 2 ml of acetic acid in a dry test tube. He adds about 2 ml of water to it and shakes the test tube well. He is likely to observe that:
 - (a) The acetic acid dissolves readily in water.
 - (b) The solution becomes light orange.
 - (c) Water floats over the surface of acetic acid.
 - (d) Acetic acid floats over the surface of water.[2013] ...[1M]
7. Write the chemical formula for washing soda. How may it be obtained from baking soda? Name an industrial use of washing soda other than washing clothes. [2008] ...[2M]
8. A compound which is prepared from gypsum has the property of hardening when mixed with a proper quantity of water. Identify the compound. Write the chemical equation for its preparation. For what purpose is it used in hospitals? [2009] ...[2M]
9. Blue litmus solution is added to two test tubes A and B containing dilute HCl and NaOH solution respectively. In which test tube a colour change will be observed? State the colour change and give its reason. [2019] ...[2M]
10. What is observed when 2 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid is added to 1 g of sodium carbonate taken in a clean and dry test tube? Write chemical equation for the reaction involved. [2019] ...[2M]
11. 2 mL of sodium hydroxide solution is added to a few pieces of granulated zinc metal taken in a test tube. When the contents are warmed, a gas evolves which is bubbled through a soap solution before testing. Write the equation of the chemical reaction involved and the test to detect the gas. Name the gas which will be evolved when the same metal reacts with dilute solution of a strong acid. [2018] ...[3M]
12. The pH of a salt used to make tasty and crispy pakoras is 14. Identify the salt and write a chemical equation for its formation. List its two uses. [2018] ...[3M]
13. Identify the acid and the base from which sodium chloride is obtained. Which type of salt is it? When is it called rock salt? How is rock salt formed? [2019] ...[3M]

Chapter - 3 : Metals and Non-metals

1. A clean aluminium foil was placed in an aqueous solution of zinc sulphate. When the aluminium foil was taken out of the zinc sulphate solution after 15 minutes, its surface was found to be coated with a silvery grey deposit. From the above observation it can be concluded that:
- Aluminium is more reactive than zinc
 - Zinc is more reactive than aluminium
 - Zinc and aluminium both are equally reactive
 - Zinc and aluminium both are non-reactive
- [2011] ...[1M]
2. Iron nails were dipped in an aqueous solution of copper sulphate. After about 30 minutes, it was observed that the colour of the solution changed from
- Colorless to light green
 - Blue to light green
 - Blue to colourless
 - Green to blue
- [2011] ...[1M]
3. The colours of aqueous solutions of CuSO_4 and FeSO_4 as observed in the laboratory are :
- Pale green and light blue respectively
 - Light blue and dark green respectively
 - Dark blue and dark green respectively
 - Dark blue and pale green respectively
- [2012] ...[1M]
4. A student prepared an aqueous solution of CuSO_4 in beaker X and an aqueous solution of FeSO_4 in beaker Y. He then dropped some iron pieces in beaker X and some zinc pieces in beaker Y. After about 10 hours, he observed that the solution in X and Y respectively appears:
- Blue and green
 - Colourless and pale green
 - Colourless and light blue
 - Greenish and colourless
- [2012] ...[1M]
5. (a) What are amphoteric oxides? Choose the amphoteric oxides from amongst the following oxides :
- Na_2O , ZnO , Al_2O_3 , CO_2 , H_2O
- (b) Why is it that non-metals do not displace hydrogen from dilute acids? [2008] ...[3M]
6. What is meant by 'rusting'? With labelled diagrams, describe an activity to find out the conditions under which iron rusts? [2009] ...[3M]
7. Write the electronic configuration of two elements X and Y whose atomic numbers are 20 and 17 respectively. Write the molecular formula of the compound formed when element X reacts with element Y. Draw electron-dot structure of the product and also state the nature of the bond formed between both the elements.
- [2017] ...[3M]
8. Write the name and symbols of two most reactive metals belonging to group-I of the periodic table. Explain by drawing electronic structure how either one of the two metals reacts with a halogen. With which name is the bond formed between these elements known and what is the class of the compound so formed known? State any four physical properties of such compounds.
- [2010] ...[5M]
9. What is meant by refining of metals? Name the most widely used method of refining impure metals produced by various reduction processes. Describe with the help of a labelled diagram how this method may be used for refining of copper.
- [2010] ...[5M]
10. (i) Write the steps involved in the extraction of pure metals in the middle of the activity series from their carbonate ores.
- (ii) How is copper extracted from its sulphide ore? Explain the various steps supported by chemical equations. Draw labelled diagram for the electrolytic refining of copper.
- [2018] ...[5M]
11. (i) List in tabular form three chemical properties on the basis of which we can differentiate between a metal and a non-metal.
- (ii) Give reasons for the following :
- Most metals conduct electricity well.
 - The reaction of iron (III) oxide [Fe_2O_3] with heated aluminium is used to join cracked machine parts. [2019] ...[5M]

Chapter - 4 : Carbons and its Compounds

- State two characteristic features of carbon which when put together give rise to large number of carbon compounds. **[2010] ...[1M]**
- Draw the structure of Butanone molecule, $\text{CH}_3\text{COC}_2\text{H}_5$ **[2011] ...[1M]**
- A student added acetic acid to test tubes I, II, III and IV containing the labelled substances and then brought a burning splinter near the mouth of each test tube.



The splinter would be extinguished when brought near the mouth of test tube.

- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV
- [2011] ...[1M]**
- Acetic acid reacts with solid sodium hydrogen carbonate,
 - Slowly forming no gas
 - Vigorously with effervescence
 - Slowly without effervescence
 - Vigorously without gas formation**[2011] ...[1M]**
 - Vapours of acetic acid smell:
 - Pungent like vinegar
 - Sweet like rose
 - Suffocating like sulphur dioxide
 - Odorless like water**[2011] ...[1M]**
 - A student takes Na_2CO_3 powder in a test tube and pours some drops of acetic acid in it. He observes:
 - No reaction in the test tube
 - Colourless gas with pungent smell
 - Bubbles of a colourless and odourless gas
 - White fumes with smell of vinegar**[2012] ...[1M]**

- Hard water required for an experiment is not available in a school laboratory. However, following salts are available in the laboratory. Select the salts which may be dissolved in water to make it hard for the experiment.

- Calcium Sulphate
- Sodium Sulphate
- Calcium Chloride
- Potassium Sulphate
- Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate
- Magnesium Chloride

- 1, 2 and 4
- 1, 3 and 6
- 3, 5 and 6
- 2, 4 and 5

[2013] ...[1M]

- A student takes 2 ml acetic acid in a dry test tube and adds a pinch of sodium hydrogen carbonate to it. He makes the following observations:

- A colourless and odourless gas evolves with a brisk effervescence.
- The gas turns lime water milky when passed through it.
- The gas burns with an explosion when a burning splinter is brought near it.
- The gas extinguishes the burning splinter which is brought near it.

The correct observations are :

- (I), (II) and (III)
- (II), (III) and (IV)
- (III), (IV) and (I)
- (IV), (I) and (II)

[2013] ...[1M]

- In an experiment to study the properties of ethanoic acid, a student takes about 3 mL of ethanoic acid in a dry test tube. He adds an equal amount of distilled water to it and shakes the test tube well. After some time he is likely to observe that

- a colloid is formed in the test tube
- the ethanoic acid dissolves readily in water
- the solution becomes light orange
- water floats over the surface of ethanoic acid

[2014] ...[1M]

10. We need 20% aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide for the study of saponification reaction. When we open the lid of the bottle containing solid sodium hydroxide we observe it in which form?

- (A) Colourless transparent beads
- (B) Small white beads
- (C) White pellets/flakes
- (D) Fine white powder

[2014] ...[1M]

11. While studying saponification reaction, a student measures the temperature of the reaction mixture and also finds its nature using blue/red litmus paper. On the basis of his observations the correct conclusion would be

- (A) the reaction is exothermic and the reaction mixture is acidic
- (B) the reaction is endothermic and the reaction mixture is acidic
- (C) the reaction is endothermic and the reaction mixture is basic
- (D) the reaction is exothermic and the reaction mixture is basic

[2014] ...[1M]

12. In a locality, hard water, required for an experiment, is not available. However, the following salts are available in the school laboratory :

1. Sodium sulphate
2. Calcium sulphate
3. Magnesium chloride
4. Sodium chloride
5. Calcium chloride
6. Potassium sulphate

Which of the above salts may be dissolved in water to obtain hard water for the experiment?

- (A) 2, 3 and 5
- (B) 1, 2 and 5
- (C) 1, 2, 4 and 6
- (D) 3 and 5 only

[2014] ...[1M]

13. Write the number of covalent bonds in the molecule of butane, C_4H_{10} .

[2015] ...[1M]

14. While preparing soap a small quantity of common salt is generally added to the reaction mixture of vegetable oil and sodium hydroxide. Which one of the following may be the purpose of adding common salt?

- (A) To reduce the basic nature of the soap
- (B) To make the soap neutral
- (C) To enhance the cleansing power of the soap
- (D) To favour the precipitation of the soap

[2015] ...[1M]

15. A student takes about 4 ml of distilled water in four test tubes marked P, Q, R and S. He then dissolves in each test tube an equal amount of one salt in one test tube, namely sodium sulphate in P, potassium sulphate in Q, calcium sulphate in R and magnesium sulphate in S. After that he adds an equal amount of soap solution in each test tube. On shaking each of these test tubes well, he observes a good amount of lather (foam) in the test tube marked.

- (A) P and Q
- (B) Q and R
- (C) P, Q and S
- (D) P, R and S

[2015] ...[1M]

16. When you add sodium hydrogen carbonate to acetic acid in a test tube, a gas liberates immediately with brisk effervescence. Name this gas. Describe the method of testing this gas.

[2015] ...[1M]

17. Write the name and structure of an aldehyde with four carbon atoms in its molecule. [2016] ...[1M]

18. Write the molecular formula of the 2nd and 3rd member of the homologous series where the first member is ethyne. [2017] ...[1M]

19. A student requires hard water for an experiment in his laboratory which is not available in the neighbouring area. In the laboratory there are some salts, which when dissolved in distilled water can convert it into hard water. Select from the following groups of salts, a group, each salt of which when dissolved in distilled water will make it hard.

- (A) Sodium chloride, Potassium chloride
- (B) Sodium sulphate, Potassium sulphate
- (C) Sodium sulphate, Calcium sulphate
- (D) Calcium sulphate, Calcium chloride

[2017] ...[1M]

20. Write the name and general formula of a chain of hydrocarbons in which an addition reaction with hydrogen is possible. State the essential condition for an addition reaction. Stating this condition, write a chemical equation giving the name of the reactant and the product of the reaction. **[2015] ...[2M]**
21. A student adds a spoon full of powdered sodium hydrogen carbonate to a flask containing ethanoic acid. List two main observations, he must note in his note book, about the reaction that takes place. Also write chemical equation for the reaction. **[2016] ...[2M]**
22. Mention the essential material (chemicals) to prepare soap in the laboratory. Describe in brief the test of determining the nature (acidic/alkaline) of the reaction mixture of saponification reaction. **[2017] ...[2M]**
23. A compound 'X' on heating with excess conc. sulphuric acid at 443 K gives an unsaturated compound 'Y'. 'X' also reacts with sodium metal to evolve a colourless gas 'Z'. Identify 'X', 'Y' and 'Z'. Write the equation of the chemical reaction of formation of 'Y' and also write the role of sulphuric acid in the reaction. **[2018] ...[2M]**
24. In three test tubes A, B and C, three different liquids namely, distilled water, underground water and distilled water in which a pinch of calcium sulphate is dissolved, respectively are taken. Equal amount of soap solution is added to each test tube and the contents are shaken. In which test tube will the length of the foam (lather) be longest? Justify your answer. **[2019] ...[2M]**
25. (i) Why are covalent compounds generally poor conductors of electricity?
(ii) Name the following compound:
- $$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{H} \qquad \qquad \text{H} \\
 | \qquad \qquad | \\
 \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\
 | \qquad \quad || \qquad | \\
 \text{H} \qquad \quad \text{O} \qquad \text{H}
 \end{array}$$
- (iii) Name the gas evolved when ethanoic acid is added to sodium carbonate. How would you prove the presence of this gas? **[2008] ...[3M]**
26. Give reasons for the following observations :
- The element carbon forms a very large number of compounds.
 - Air holes of a gas burner have to be adjusted when the heated vessels get blackened by the flame.
 - Use of synthetic detergents causes pollution of water. **[2009] ...[3M]**
27. Name the functional group of organic compounds that can be hydrogenated. With the help of suitable example, explain the process of hydrogenation mentioning the conditions of the reaction any one change in physical property with the formation of the product. Name any one natural source of organic compounds that are hydrogenated. **[2010] ...[3M]**
28. Write chemical equations to show what happens when:
- Ethanol is heated with concentrated sulphuric acid at 443 K.
 - Ethanol reacts with ethanoic acid in the presence of an acid acting as a catalyst.
 - An ester reacts with a base **[2011] ...[3M]**
29. Complete the following equations:
- $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow$
 - $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \xrightarrow{\text{Hot conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4}$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{NaOH} \longrightarrow$ **[2012] ...[3M]**
30. Name the oxidising agent used for the conversion of ethanol to ethanoic acid. Distinguish between ethanol and ethanoic acid on the basis of
- Litmus test
 - Reaction with sodium carbonate **[2013] ...[3M]**
31. (i) Differentiate between alkanes and alkenes. Name and draw the structure of one member of each.
(ii) Alkanes generally burn with clean flame. Why? **[2013] ...[3M]**
32. A carboxylic acid (molecular formula $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$) reacts with an alcohol in the presence of an acid catalyst to form a compound 'X'. The alcohol on oxidation with alkaline KMnO_4 followed by acidification gives the same carboxylic acid $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$.
Write the name and structure of
- carboxylic acid,
 - alcohol and
 - the compound 'X'. **[2014] ...[3M]**

33. Define the term 'structural' isomerism'. Explain why propane cannot exhibit this property. Draw the structures of possible isomers of butane, C_4H_{10} [2014] ...[3M]
34. List two tests for experimentally distinguishing between an alcohol and a carboxylic acid and describe how these tests are performed. [2015] ...[3M]
35. Write three different chemical reactions showing the conversion of ethanoic acid to sodium ethanoate. Write balanced chemical equation in each case. Write the name of the reactants and the products other than ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate in each case. [2016] ...[3M]
36. Distinguish between esterification and saponification reactions with the help of the chemical equations for each. State one use of each (i) Esters, and (ii) Saponification process. [2017] ...[3M]
37. Write the structural formula of ethanol. What happens when it is heated with excess of conc. H_2SO_4 at 443 K? Write the chemical equation for the reaction stating the role of conc. H_2SO_4 in this reaction. [2017] ...[3M]
38. (i) Why are most carbon compounds poor conductors of electricity?
(ii) Write the name and structure of a saturated compound in which the carbon atoms are arranged in a ring. Give the number of single bonds present in this compound. [2018] ...[3M]
39. (i) State two properties of carbon which lead to a very large number of carbon compounds.
(ii) Why does micelle formation take place when soap is added to water? Why are micelles not formed when soap is added to ethanol? [2011] ...[5M]
40. Explain isomerism. State any four characteristics of isomers. Draw the structures of possible isomers of butane, C_4H_{10} . [2011] ...[5M]
41. List in tabular form three physical and two chemical properties on the basis of which ethanol and ethanoic acid can be differentiated. [2012] ...[5M]
42. (i) Define the term 'isomers'
(ii) Draw two possible isomers of the compound with molecular formula C_3H_6O and write their names.
(iii) Give the electron dot structures of the above two compounds [2013] ...[5M]
43. Both soap and detergent are some type of salts. What is the difference between them? Describe in brief the cleansing action of soap. Why do soaps not form lather in hard water? List two problems that arise due to the use of detergents instead of soaps. [2015] ...[5M]
44. A carbon compound 'P' on heating with excess conc. H_2SO_4 forms another carbon compound 'Q' which on addition of hydrogen in the presence of nickel catalyst forms a saturated carbon compound 'R'. One molecule of 'R' on combustion forms two molecules of carbon dioxide and three molecules of water. Identify P, Q and R and write chemical equations for the reactions involved. [2016] ...[5M]
45. Why certain compounds are called hydrocarbons? Write the general formula for homologous series of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes and also draw the structure of the first member of each series. Write the name of the reaction that converts alkenes into alkanes and also write a chemical equation to show the necessary conditions for the reaction to occur. [2017] ...[5M]
46. Write the chemical formula and name of the compound which is the active ingredient of all alcoholic drinks. List its two uses. Write chemical equation and name of the product formed when this compound reacts with
(i) Sodium metal
(ii) Hot concentrated sulphuric acid [2019] ...[5M]
47. What is methane? Draw its electron dot structure. Name the type of bonds formed in this compound. Why are such compounds :
(i) Poor conductors of electricity? and
(ii) Have low melting and boiling points? What happens when this compound burns in oxygen? [2019] ...[5M]

Chapter - 5 : Periodic Classification of Elements

1. How many horizontal rows are there in the Modern Periodic Table and what are they called?
[2013] ...[1M]
 2. The atomic numbers of three elements A, B and C are 12, 18 and 20 respectively. State, giving reason, which two elements will show similar properties.
[2014] ...[1M]
 3. The electronic configuration of an element is 2, 8, 4. State its:
 - (i) group and period in the Modern Periodic Table.
 - (ii) name and write its one physical property.
[2019]..[1M]
 4. How does the metallic character of elements change along a period of the periodic table from the left to the right and why?
[2011] ...[2M]
 5. In the Modern Periodic Table, the element calcium (atomic number = 20) is surrounded by elements with atomic numbers 12, 19, 21 and 38. Which of these elements has physical and chemical properties resembling those of calcium and why?
[2011] ...[2M]
 6. An element 'M' has atomic number 12.
 - (i) Write its electronic configuration.
 - (ii) State the group to which 'M' belongs.
 - (iii) Is 'M' a metal or a non-metal?
 - (iv) Write the formula of its oxide.
[2012] ...[2M]
 7. How can the valency of an element be determined if its electronic configuration is known? What will be the valency of an element of atomic number 9?
[2012] ...[2M]
 8. How it can be proved that the basic structure of the Modern Periodic Table is based on the electronic configuration of atoms of different elements?
[2019] ...[2M]
 9. Atoms of eight elements A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H have the same number of electronic shells but different number of electrons in their outermost shell. It was found that elements A and G combine to form an ionic compound. This compound is added in a small amount to almost all vegetable dishes during cooking. Oxides of elements A and B are basic in nature while those of E and F are acidic. The oxide of D is almost neutral.
- Based on the above information answer the following questions:
- (i) To which group or period of the periodic table, do the listed elements belong?
 - (ii) What would be the nature of compound formed by a combination of elements B and F?
 - (iii) Which two of these elements could definitely be metals?
 - (iv) Which one of the eight elements is most likely to be found in gaseous state at room temperature?
 - (v) If the number of electrons in the outermost shell of element C and G be 3 and 7 respectively, write the formula of the compound formed by the combination of C and G.
[2010] ...[3M]
10. The atomic number of an element is 16. Predict
 - (i) the number of valence electrons in its atom
 - (ii) its valency
 - (iii) its group number
 - (iv) whether it is a metal or a non-metal
 - (v) the nature of oxide formed by it
 - (vi) the formula of its chloride
[2011] ...[3M]
 11. F, Cl and Br are elements each having seven valence electrons. Which of these:
 - (i) has the largest atomic radius
 - (ii) is most reactive?

Justify your answer stating reason for each.
[2012] ...[3M]
 12. Given below are some elements of the modern periodic table:
 ${}_4\text{Be}$, ${}_9\text{F}$, ${}_{14}\text{Si}$, ${}_{19}\text{K}$, ${}_{20}\text{Ca}$
 - (i) Select the element that has one electron in the outermost shell and write its electronic configuration.
 - (ii) Select two elements that belong to the same group. Give reasons for your answer.
 - (iii) Select two elements that belong to the same period. Which one of the two has bigger atomic size?
[2013] ...[3M]

13. An element X (atomic number 17) reacts with an element Y (atomic number 20) to form a compound.

- Write the position of these elements in the modern periodic table.
- Write the formula of the compound formed.

Justify your answer in each case.

[2013] ...[3M]

14. Study the following table in which positions of six elements A, B, C, D, E, and F are shown as they are in the Modern Periodic Table :

Group \ Period	1	2	3-12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2	A					B			C
3				D	E				F

On the basis of the above table, answer the following questions:

- Name the element which forms only covalent compounds.
- Name the element which is a metal with valency three.
- Name the element which is a non-metal with valency three.
- Out of D and E, which is bigger in size and why?
- Write the common name for the family to which the elements C and F belong.

[2014] ...[3M]

15. The elements Be, Mg and Ca each having two electrons in their outermost shells are in periods 2, 3, and 4 respectively of the modern periodic table. Answer the following questions, giving justification in each case:

- Write the group to which these elements belong.
- Name the least reactive element.
- Which of these elements has the largest atomic radius.

[2014] ...[3M]

16. Given below are some elements of the Modern Periodic Table. Atomic number of the element is given in parentheses.

A (4), B (9), C (14), D (19), E (20)

- Select the element that has one electron in the outermost shell. Also, write the electronic configuration of this element.

(ii) Which two elements amongst these belong to the same group? Give reasons for your answer.

(iii) Which two elements amongst these belong to the same period? Which one of the two has bigger atomic radius? [2015] ...[3M]

17. Taking the example of an element of atomic number 16, explain how the electronic configuration of the atom of an element relates to its position in the Modern Periodic Table and how valency of an element is calculated on the basis of its atomic number. [2015] ...[3M]

18. The position of eight elements in the Modern Periodic Table is given below where atomic numbers of elements are given in the parenthesis.

Period No.		
2	Li(3)	Be(4)
3	Na(11)	Mg(12)
4	K(19)	Ca(20)
5	Rb(37)	Sr(38)

- Write the electronic configuration of Ca.
- Predict the number of valence electrons in Rb.
- What is the number of shells in Sr?
- Predict whether K is a metal or a non-metal.
- Which one of these elements has the largest atom in size?
- Arrange Be, Ca, Mg and Rb in the increasing order of the size of their respective atoms. [2016] ...[3M]

19. An element 'X' belong to 3rd period and group 13 of the Modern Periodic Table.

- Determine the valence electrons and the valency of 'X'.
- Molecular formula of the compound formed when 'X' reacts with an element 'Y' (atomic number = 8).
- Write the name and formula of the compound formed when 'X' combines with chlorine.

[2016] ...[3M]

20. An element 'X' has mass number 35 and number of neutrons 18. Write atomic number and electronic configuration of 'X'. Also write group number, period number and valency of 'X'.

[2016] ...[3M]

21. What is periodicity in properties of elements with reference to the Modern Periodic Table? Why do all the elements of the same group have similar properties? How does the tendency of elements to gain electrons change as we move from left to right in a period? State the reason of this change? **[2017] ...[3M]**
22. Based on the group valency of elements write the molecular formula of the following compounds giving justification for each :
- Oxide of first group elements.
 - Halide of the elements of group thirteen, and
 - Compound formed when an element, A of group 2 combines with an element, B of group seventeen. **[2019] ...[3M]**
23. On the basis of Mendeleev's Periodic Table given below, answer the questions that follow the table :

Group →	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			
Oxide	R ₂ O	RO	R ₂ O ₃	RO ₂	R ₂ O ₅	RO ₃	R ₂ O ₇	RO _x			
Hydride	RH	RH ₂	RH ₃	RH ₄	RH ₅	RH ₂	RH				
Group ↓	A	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	B	Transition series		
1	H 1.008										
2	Li 6.939	Be 9.012	B 10.81	C 12.011	N 14.007	O 15.999	F 18.998				
3	Na 22.99	Mg 24.31	Al 29.98	Si 28.09	P 30.974	S 32.06	Cl 35.453				
4 First series:	K 39.102	Ca 40.08	Sc 44.96	Ti 47.90	V 50.94	Cr 52.20	Mn 54.94	Fe 55.85	Co 58.93	Ni 58.71	
Second series:	Cu 63.54	Zn 65.37	Ga 65.37	Ge 72.59	As 74.92	Se 78.96	Br 79.909				
5 First series:	Rb 85.47	Sr 87.62	Y 44.96	Zr 91.22	Nb 50.94	Mo 52.20	Tc 54.94	Ru 101.07	Rh 102.91	Pd 106.4	
Second series:	Ag 107.87	Cd 112.40	In 114.82	Sn 118.69	Sb 74.92	Te 78.96	I 79.909				
6 First series:	Cs 132.90	Ba 137.34	La 138.91	Hf 178.49	Ta 180.95	W 183.85		Os 190.2	Ir 192.2	Pt 195.09	
Second series:	Au 196.97	Hg 200.59	Tl 201.37	Pb 207.19	Bi 208.98						

- Name the element which is in
 - 1st group and 3rd period.
 - 7th group and 2nd period.
- Suggest the formula for the following
 - Oxide of nitrogen
 - Hydride of oxygen
- In group VIII of the Periodic Table, why does cobalt with atomic mass 58.93 appear before nickel having atomic mass 58.71?
- Besides gallium, which two other elements have since been discovered for which Mendeleev had left gaps in his Periodic Table?

- Using atomic masses of Li, Na and K, find the average atomic mass of Li and K and compare it with the atomic mass of Na. State the conclusion drawn from this activity. **[2008] ...[5M]**

24. (i) Why do we classify elements?
- What were the two criteria used by Mendeleev in creating his Periodic Table?
 - Why did Mendeleev leave some gaps in his Periodic Table?
 - In Mendeleev's Periodic Table, why was there no mention of Noble gases like Helium, Neon and Argon?
 - Would you place the two isotopes of chlorine, Cl-35 and Cl-37 in different slots because of their different atomic masses or in the same slot because their chemical properties are the same? Justify your answer. **[2008] ...[5M]**
25. (i) Which two criteria did Mendeleev use to classify the elements in his periodic table?
- State Mendeleev's periodic law.
 - Why could no fixed position be given to hydrogen in Mendeleev's periodic table?
 - How and why does the atomic size vary as you go:
 - From left to right along a period?
 - Down a group? **[2009] ...[5M]**
26. (i) Why did Mendeleev leave gaps in his periodic table?
- State any three limitations of Mendeleev's classification.
 - How do electronic configuration of atoms change in a period with increase in atomic number? **[2009] ...[5M]**
27. (i) The Modern Periodic Table has been evolved through the early attempts of Dobereiner, Newland and Mendeleev. List one advantage and one limitation of all the three attempts.
- Name the scientist who first of all showed that atomic number of an element is a more fundamental property than its atomic mass.
 - State Modern Periodic law. **[2018] ...[5M]**

BIOLOGY

Chapter - 6 : Life Processes

1. How do autotrophs obtain CO_2 and N_2 to make their food? **[2008] ...[1M]**
2. What will happen to a plant if its xylem is removed? **[2009] ...[1M]**
3. Name the green dot like structures in some cells observed by a student when a leaf peel was viewed under a microscope. What is this green colour due to? **[2010] ...[1M]**
4. Write one function each of the following components of the transport system in human beings:
 - (a) Blood vessels
 - (b) Blood platelets
 - (c) Lymph
 - (d) Heart **[2008] ...[2M]**
5. Write two different ways in which glucose is oxidized to provide energy in human body. Write the products formed in each case. **[2019]...[2M]**
6. In the experimental set up to show that " CO_2 is given out during respiration", name the substance taken in the small test tube kept in the conical flask. State its function and the consequence of its use. **[2019] ...[2M]**
7. How are oxygen and carbon dioxide transported in human beings? How are lungs designed to maximize the area for exchange of gases? **[2008] ...[3M]**
8. Write three types of blood vessels. Give one important feature of each. **[2019] ...[3M]**
9. (a) Draw a diagram of human alimentary canal and label on it :
Oesophagus, Gall bladder, Liver and Pancreas
(b) Explain the statement, 'Bile does not contain any enzyme but it is essential for digestion'. **[2009] ...[5M]**
10. (a) Draw a diagram of excretory system in human beings and label on it:
Aorta, vena cava, urinary bladder, urethra
(b) List two vital functions of the kidney. **[2009] ...[5M]**
11. Explain the process of digestion of food in mouth, stomach and small intestine in human body. **[2010] ...[5M]**
12. (a) List the three events that occur during the process of photosynthesis. Explain the role of stomata in this process.
(b) Describe an experiment to show that "sunlight is essential for photosynthesis." **[2010] ...[5M]**
13. (a) Mention any two components of blood.
(b) Trace the movement of oxygenated blood in the body.
(c) Write the function of valves present in between atria and ventricles.
(d) Write one structural difference between the composition of artery and veins. **[2018]...[5M]**
14. (a) Define excretion.
(b) Name the basic filtration unit present in the kidney.
(c) Draw excretory system in human beings and label the following organs of excretory system which perform following functions:
 - (i) Form urine
 - (ii) Is a long tube which collects urine from kidney
 - (iii) Store urine until it is passed out.**[2018] ...[5M]**

Chapter - 7 : Control and Coordination

- Name two tissues that provide control and coordination in multicellular animals. [2009]...[1M]
- How is the spinal cord protected in the human body? [2010] ...[1M]
- What are 'nastic' and 'curvature' movements? Give one example of each. [2009] ...[2M]
- What are hormones? Name the hormone secreted by thyroid gland and state its function? [2010] ...[2M]
- Name one gustatory receptor and one olfactory receptor present in human beings.
 - Write a and b in the given flow chart of neuron through which information travels as an electrical impulse.

Dendrite

 → a → b →

End point of Neuron
- Name the hormones secreted by the following endocrine glands and specify one function of each:
 - Thyroid
 - Pituitary
 - Pancreas
- What are plant hormones? Name the plant hormones responsible for the following ?
 - Growth of stem
 - Promotion of cell division
 - Inhibition of growth
 - Elongation of cells
- Draw the structure of a neuron and label the following on it :
Nucleus, Dendrite, Cell body and Axon
 - Name the part of neuron:
 - Where information is acquired.
 - Through which information travels as an electrical impulse.
- What is
 - Phototropism and
 - Geotropism?

With labelled diagrams describe an activity to show that light and gravity change the direction that plant parts grow in.

 - Mention the role of each of the following plant hormones:
 - Auxin
 - Abscisic acid

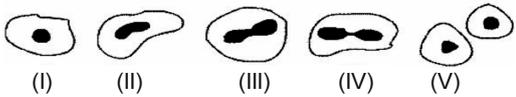
Chapter - 8 : How do Organisms Reproduce?

- What is the effect of DNA copying which is not perfectly accurate on the reproduction process? [2008] ...[1M]
- After observing the prepared slides of binary fission in *Amoeba* and budding in yeast, the following observations were reported :
 - Single cells of *Amoeba* and Yeast were undergoing binary fission and budding respectively.
 - Cytokinesis was observed in the Yeast cell.
 - Elongated nucleus was dividing to form two daughter nuclei in *Amoeba*.
 - A chain of buds were observed due to reproduction in *Amoeba*.
- The correct observation(s) is/are:

 - d, a and c
 - c and d
 - b only
 - a and c

[2012] ...[1M]

A student after observing a slide showing different stages of binary fission in *Amoeba* draws the following diagrams. However these diagrams are not in proper sequence.

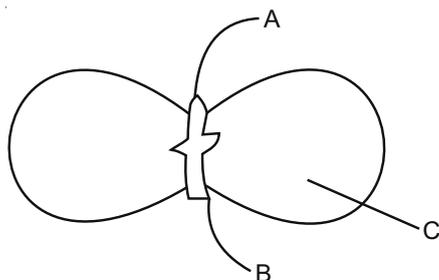


The correct sequence is:

 - I, V, IV, III, II
 - I, V, III, IV, II
 - I, III, IV, V, II
 - None of these

[2011, 2013] ...[1M]

4. In the figure, the parts marked A, B and C are sequentially



- (a) Plumule, Cotyledon and Radicle
 (b) Radicle, Cotyledon and Plumule
 (c) Radicle, Plumule and Cotyledon
 (d) Plumule, Radicle and Cotyledon

[2013, 2014] ...[1]

5. Select the correct statements for the process of budding in yeast:

- I. A bud arises from a particular region on a parent body.
 II. A parent cell divides into two daughter cells; here the parental identity is lost.
 III. Before detaching from the parent body a bud may form another bud.
 IV. A bud when detached from the parent body grows into a new individual.

- (a) II, III and IV
 (b) I, II and III
 (c) III, IV and I

- (d) None of the above

[2013] ...[1]

OR

When you study a slide showing different stages of budding in yeast, you observe the following stages:

- I. The bud may get separated from the parent body and develop into a new individual.
 II. The body of the bud develops and gives rise to another baby bud.
 III. A bud comes out in any direction from the body of the parent cell.
 IV. Thus they may form a colony.

The proper sequence of the above stages is

- (A) II, I, III, IV
 (B) II, III, I, IV
 (C) III, II, I, IV
 (D) III, I, II, IV

[2014] ...[1]

6. Name two simple organisms having the ability of regeneration. [2015] ...[1M]

7. Students were asked to observe the permanent slides showing different stages of budding in yeast under high power of a microscope.

[2015] ...[1M]

- (a) Which adjustment screw (coarse/fine) were you asked to move to focus the slides?
 (b) Draw three diagrams in correct sequence showing budding in yeast.

8. A student was asked to observe and identify the various parts of an embryo of a red kidney bean seed. He identified the parts and listed them as under :

- I. Tegmen
 II. Testa
 III. Cotyledon
 IV. Radicle
 V. Plumule

[2015] ...[1M]

The correctly identified parts among these are :

- (A) I, II and III (B) II, III and IV
 (C) III, IV and V (D) I, III, IV and V

9. List two functions of ovary of human female reproductive system. [2016] ...[1M]

10. A student while observing an embryo of a pea seed in the laboratory listed various parts of the embryo as given below:

Testa, Tegmen, Radicle, Plumule, Micropyle, Cotyledon.

On examining the list the teacher remarked that only three parts are correct.

Select three correct parts from the above list:

- (a) Testa, Radicle, Cotyledon
 (b) Tegmen, Radicle, Micropyle
 (c) Cotyledon, Plumule, Testa
 (d) Radicle, Cotyledon, Plumule [2016] ...[1M]

11. With the help of diagrams show the different stages of binary fission in *Amoeba*.

[2010, 2017, 2018] ...[2M]

12. List any four reasons for vegetative propagation being practised in the growth of some type of plants. [2011] ...[2M]

13. State the role of

- i. Seminal vesicle
 ii. Prostate gland in the human body.

[2011] ...[2M]

14. Define the term puberty. List two changes observed in girls at the time of puberty.

[2012] ...[2M]

15. What is meant by asexual reproduction? List any two of its different forms.

[2012] ...[2]

16. A student is observing a permanent slide showing sequentially the different stages of asexual reproduction taking place in yeast. Name this process and draw diagrams, of what he observes, in a proper sequence.

[2012, 2016] ...[2M]

17. Mention two functions of the human testis.

[2013] ...[2M]

18. Draw labelled diagrams to illustrate budding in *Hydra*.

[2014] ...[2M]

OR

Draw a labelled diagram in proper sequence to show budding in *Hydra*.

[2019] ...[2M]

19. (a) Explain the terms :

- (i) Implantation
- (ii) Placenta

- (b) What is the average duration of human pregnancy?

[2009] ...[3M]

20. Write the full form of DNA. Name the part of the cell where it is located. Explain its role in the process of reproduction of the cell.

[2010]...[3M]

21. What does HIV stand for? Is AIDS an infectious disease? List any four modes of spreading AIDS.

[2011] ...[3M]

22. Explain the meaning of sexually transmitted diseases (STD's). Give two examples of STD's each, caused due to

- i. bacterial infection
- ii. viral infection.

State in brief how the spread of such diseases may be prevented.

[2008, 2012, 2013] ...[3M]

23. (a) Explain the process of regeneration in *Planaria*.

- (b) How is regeneration different from reproduction?

[2013] ...[3M]

24. Write one difference between asexual and sexual mode of reproduction. Which species is likely to have better chances of survival - the one reproducing asexually or the one reproducing sexually? Justify your answer.

[2014] ...[3M]

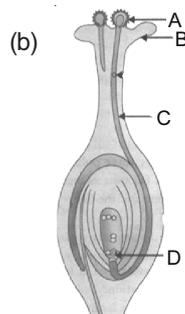
25. What is the effect of DNA copying, which is not perfectly accurate, on the reproduction process? How does the amount of DNA remain constant though each new generation is a combination of DNA copies of two individuals?

[2014, 2018] ...[3M]

26. List any four methods of contraception used by humans. State in brief two advantages of adopting such preventive methods.

[2015]...[3M]

27. (a) List two reasons for the appearance of variations among the progeny formed by sexual reproduction.



- (i) Name the part marked 'A' in the diagram.

- (ii) How does 'A' reaches part 'B'?

- (iii) State the importance of the part 'C'

- (iv) What happens to the part marked 'D' after fertilization is over? [2016] ...[3M]

28. Define reproduction. How does it help in providing stability to the population of species?

[2016] ...[3M]

29. Explain the term "Regeneration" as used in relation to reproduction of organisms. Describe briefly how regeneration is carried out in multicellular organisms like *Hydra*.

[2016]...[3M]

30. List the two types of reproduction. Which one of the two is responsible for bringing in more variations in its progeny and how?

[2017]...[3M]

31. List three techniques that have been developed to prevent pregnancy. Which one of these techniques is not meant for males? How does the use of these techniques have a direct impact on the health and prosperity of a family?

[2017] ...[3M]

32. What is vegetative propagation? State two advantages and two disadvantages of this method.

[2017] ...[3M]

33. With the help of suitable diagrams, explain the various steps of budding in *Hydra*.

OR

What is binary fission in organisms? With the help of suitable diagrams, describe the mode of reproduction in *Amoeba*.

[2011] ...[5M]

34. Define the terms pollination and fertilisation. Draw a diagram of a pistil showing pollen tube growth into the ovule and label the following: pollen grain, male gamete, female gamete and ovary.

OR

Describe in brief the role of :

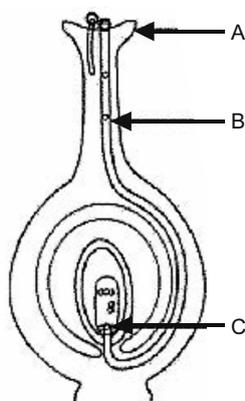
(i) Testis, (ii) Seminal vesicle, (iii) Vas deferens, (iv) Ureter, (v) Prostate gland in human male reproductive system. [2012] ...[5M]

35. (a) Write the function of placenta in females.
 (b) List four ways of preventing pregnancy. State two advantages of using such preventive methods. [2013] ...[5M]

36. (a) Identify A, B and C in the given diagram and write their functions.

(b) Mention the role of gamete and zygote in sexually reproducing organisms.

[2013, 2015] ...[5M]

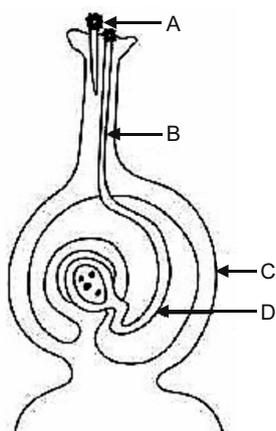


37. (a) Draw a sectional view of human female reproductive system and label the part where
 (i) eggs develop.
 (ii) fertilisation takes place.
 (iii) fertilised egg gets implanted.

(b) Describe, in brief, the changes the uterus undergoes
 (i) to receive the zygote.
 (ii) if zygote is not formed.

[2014] ...[5M]

38. (a) Name the parts labelled as A, B, C and D in the diagram given below:



- (b) What is pollination? State its significance.
 (c) How does fertilisation occur in flowers? Name the parts of the flower that develop into (i) seed, and (ii) fruit after fertilisation.

[2014] ...[5M]

39. (a) Name the human male reproductive organ that produces sperm and also secretes a hormone. Write the functions of the secreted hormone.

(b) Name the parts of the human female reproductive system where

(i) Fertilizations takes place

(ii) Implantation of the fertilized egg occurs. Explain how the embryo gets nourishment inside the mother's body.

[2015] ...[5M]

40. What is placenta? Describe its structure. State its functions in case of a pregnant human female. [2016] ...[5M]

41. (a) Write the functions of each of the following parts in a human female reproductive system:

(i) Ovary

(ii) Uterus

(iii) Fallopian tube

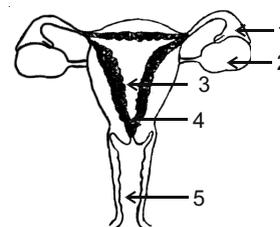
(b) Write the structure and functions of placenta in a human female. [2017, 2018] ...[5M]

42. Define pollination. Explain the different types of pollination. List two agents of pollination? How does suitable pollination lead to fertilization?

[2019] ...[5M]

OR

- (a) Identify the given diagram. Name the parts 1 to 5.



- (b) What is contraception? List three advantages of adopting contraceptive measures. [2019] ...[5M]

Chapter - 9 : Heredity and Evolution

1. Study the different conclusions drawn by students of a class on the basis of observations of preserved/available specimens of plants and animals.
 - I. Potato and sweet potato are analogous organs in plants and animals.
 - II. Wings of insects and wings of birds are homologous organs in animals.
 - III. Wings of insects and wings of bats are analogous organs in animals.
 - IV. Thorns of *Citrus* and tendrils of *Cucurbita* are analogous organs in plants

The correct conclusions are:

 - (A) I and II
 - (B) II and IV
 - (C) III and IV
 - (D) I and III **[2013] ...[1M]**

2. Study the following statements:
 - I. Wings of birds and wings of bats are homologous organs.
 - II. Wings of birds and wings of insects are modified forelimbs.
 - III. Wings of birds and wings of insects are analogous organs.
 - IV. Wings of birds and forelimbs of horse are homologous organs.

The correct statements are

 - (A) I and II
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) III and IV
 - (D) I and IV **[2014] ...[1M]**

3. Which of the following pairs of two vegetables represent the correct homologous structures?
 - (A) Sweet potato and potato
 - (B) Sweet potato and tomato
 - (C) Carrot and potato
 - (D) Radish and carrot **[2014] ...[1M]**

4. Given below is the list of vegetables available in the market. Select from these the two vegetables having homologous structures: Potato, sweet potato, ginger, radish, tomato, carrot, okra (Lady's finger).
 - (A) Potato and sweet potato
 - (B) Radish and carrot
 - (C) Okra and sweet potato
 - (D) Potato and tomato **[2015] ...[1M]**

5. If you are asked to select a group of two vegetables, out of the following, having homologous structures which one would you select?
 - (a) Carrot and radish
 - (b) Potato and sweet potato
 - (c) Potato and tomato
 - (d) Lady finger and potato **[2016] ...[1M]**

6. Why is variation important for a species? **[2017] ...[1M]**

7. What are fossils? What do they tell about the process of evolution? **[2008] ...[2M]**

8. Give one example each of characters that are inherited and the ones that are acquired in humans. Mention the difference between the inherited and the acquired characters. **[2010] ...[2M]**

9. A Mendelian experiment consisted of breeding pea plants bearing violet flowers with pea plants bearing white flowers. What will be the result in F_1 progeny? **[2018] ...[2M]**

10. Explain analogous organs and homologous organs. Identify the analogous and homologous organs amongst the following :

Wings of an insect, wings of a bat, forelimbs of frog, forelimbs of a human **[2009] ...[3M]**

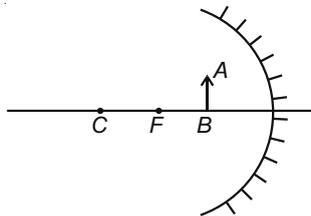
11. Describe any three ways in which individuals with a particular trait may increase in population. **[2011] ...[3M]**

12. State the evidence we have for the origin of life from inanimate matter. **[2011] ...[3M]**
13. Give an example of body characteristics used to determine how close two species are in terms of evolution and explain it. **[2011] ...[3M]**
14. Distinguish between homologous organs and analogous organs. In which category would you place wings of a bird and wings of bat? Justify your answer giving a suitable reason. **[2012] ...[3M]**
15. Define the term 'evolution'. 'Evolution cannot be equated with progress'. Justify this statement. **[2012] ...[3M]**
16. A blue colour flower plant denoted by BB is crossbred with a white colour flower plant denoted by bb.
- (a) State the colour of flower you expect in their F_1 generation plants.
- (b) What must be the percentage of white flower plants in F_2 generation if flowers of F_1 plants are self-pollinated?
- (c) State the expected ratio of the genotypes BB and Bb in the F_2 progeny. **[2012]...[3M]**
17. List three main factors responsible for the speciation and briefly describe each one of them. **[2014] ...[3M]**
18. "A trait may be inherited, but may not be expressed." Justify this statement with the help of a suitable example. **[2014] ...[3M]**
19. What are chromosomes? Explain how in sexually reproducing organisms the number of chromosomes in the progeny is maintained. **[2015] ...[3M]**
20. Explain the following:
- (a) Speciation
- (b) Natural Selection **[2015] ...[3M]**
21. Explain with an example for each, how the following provides evidences in favour of evolution in organisms:
- (a) Homologous organs
- (b) Analogous organs
- (c) Fossils **[2015] ...[3M]**
22. "Two areas of study namely 'Evolution' and 'Classification' are inter-linked". Justify this statement. **[2016] ...[3M]**
23. How do Mendel's experiment show that traits are inherited independently? **[2016] ...[3M]**
24. How did Mendel's explain that it is possible that a trait is inherited but not expressed in an organism? **[2017] ...[3M]**
25. What is an organic evolution? It cannot be equated with progress. Explain with the help of a suitable example. **[2017] ...[3M]**
26. Name the plant Mendel used for his experiment. What type of progeny was obtained by Mendel in F_1 and F_2 generations when he crossed the tall and short plants? Write the ratio he obtained in F_2 generation plants. **[2019] ...[3M]**
27. List two differences between acquired traits and inherited traits by giving an example of each. **[2019] ...[3M]**
28. 'The sex of a newborn child is a matter of chance and none of the parents may be considered responsible for it.' Justify this statement with the help of flow chart showing determination of sex of a newborn. **[2012]...[5M]**
29. How do Mendel's experiments show that the
- (a) Traits may be dominant or recessive
- (b) Traits are inherited independently **[2015] ...[5M]**
30. Define evolution. How does it occur? Describe how fossils provide us evidences in support of evolution. **[2016] ...[5M]**
31. With the help of one example for each, distinguish between the acquired traits and the inherited traits. Why are the traits/experiences acquired during the entire lifetime of an individual not inherited in the next generation? Explain the reason of this fact with an example. **[2017] ...[5M]**

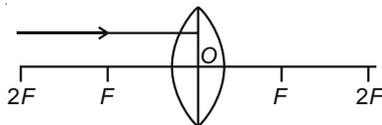
PHYSICS

Chapter - 10 : Light : Reflection and Refraction

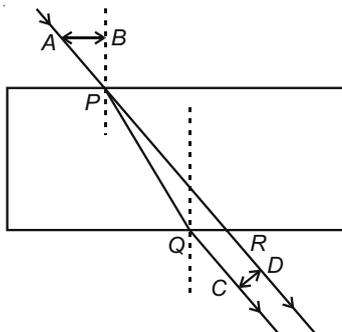
1. Draw the following diagram in your answer-book and show the formation of image of the object, AB with the help of suitable rays. [2008] ...[1M]



2. Draw the given diagram in your answer book and complete it for the path of ray of light beyond the lens. [2009] ...[1M]



3. Why does a ray of light bend when it travels from one medium into another? [2009] ...[1M]
4. Explain why a ray of light passing through the centre of curvature of a concave mirror gets reflected along the same path. [2010] ...[1M]
5. What is the nature of the image formed by a concave mirror if the magnification produced by the mirror is $+3$? [2010] ...[1M]
6. For a ray of light passing through a glass slab, the lateral displacement was correctly measured as : [2011] ...[1M]



- (a) AB
 (b) PQ
 (c) CD
 (d) PR

7. To find the focal length of a concave mirror, Sita should choose which one of the following :

[2011] ...[1M]

- (a) A mirror holder and screen holder
 (b) A screen holder and a scale
 (c) A mirror holder, a screen holder and a scale
 (d) A screen, a mirror, holders for them and a scale
8. By using a convex lens, a student obtained a sharp image of his classroom window grill on a screen. In which direction should he move the lens to focus a distant tree instead of the grill?

[2011, 2016, 2017] ...[1M]

- (a) Towards the screen
 (b) Away from the screen
 (c) Very far away from the screen
 (d) Behind the screen
9. To determine the focal length of a convex lens by obtaining a sharp image of a distant object, the following steps were suggested which are not in proper sequence. [2011, 2012] ...[1M]
- I. Hold the lens between the object and the screen.
 - II. Adjust the position of the lens to form a sharp image.
 - III. Select a suitable distant object.
 - IV. Measure the distance between the lens and the screen.

The correct sequence of steps to determine the focal length of the lens is

- (a) III, I, II, IV (b) III, I, IV, II
 (c) III, IV, II, I (d) I, II, III, IV
10. While tracing the path of a ray of light passing through a rectangular glass slab a student tabulated his observations as given below:

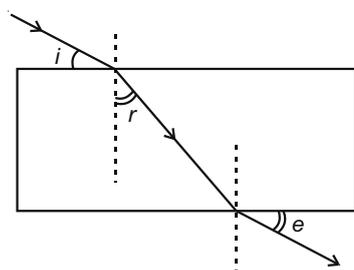
Sr. No.	$\angle i$	$\angle r$	$\angle e$
I	60°	40°	61°
II	50°	36°	51°
III	40°	28°	39°
IV	30°	20°	31°

The **correct** observation is [2012, 2013] ...[1M]

- (a) I (b) II
(c) III (d) IV

11. A student traces the path of a ray of white light through a rectangular glass slab and marks the angles of incidence ($\angle i$), refraction ($\angle r$) and emergence ($\angle e$) as shown.

[2012, 2014] ...[1M]



Which angle or angles have not been marked correctly?

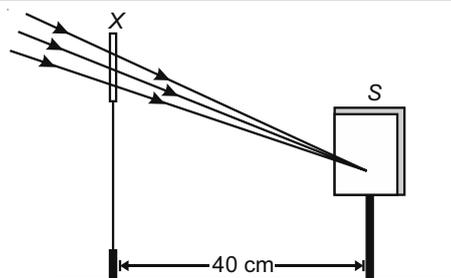
- (a) $\angle i$ only (b) $\angle i$ and $\angle r$
(c) $\angle r$ and $\angle e$ (d) $\angle i$ and $\angle e$

12. A student obtained a sharp image of the grills of a window on a screen using a concave mirror. His teacher remarked that for getting better results a well lit distant object (preferably the Sun) should be focused on the screen. What should be done for this purpose?

[2012, 2013] ...[1M]

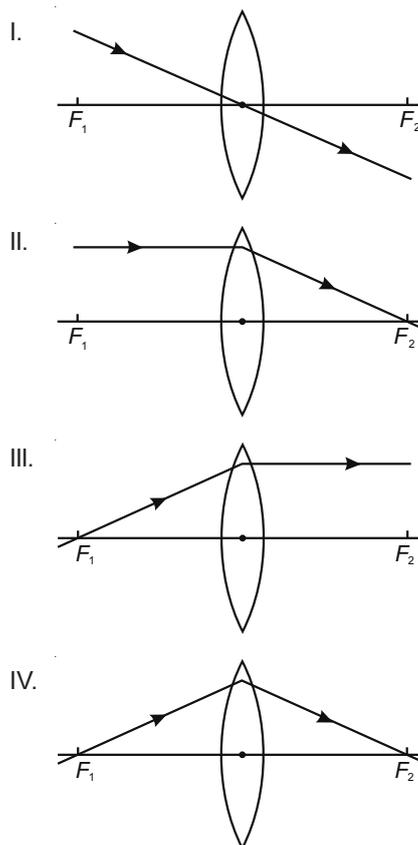
- (a) Move the screen and the mirror towards the object
(b) Move the screen and the mirror away from the object
(c) Move the screen slightly away from the mirror
(d) Move the mirror slightly towards the screen
13. To determine focal length of a concave mirror a student obtains the image of a well lit distant object on a screen. To determine the focal length of the given concave mirror he needs to measure the distance between the [2012]...[1M]
- (a) Cannot be determined
(b) Screen and the object
(c) Mirror and the object
(d) Mirror and the screen
14. A student focussed the image of a distant object using a device 'X' on a white screen 'S' as shown in the figure. If the distance of the screen from the device is 40 cm, select the correct statement about the device.

[2013, 2014, 2015, 2017] ...[1M]



- (a) The device X is a convex lens of focal length 20 cm
(b) The device X is a concave mirror of focal length 40 cm
(c) The device X is a convex mirror of radius of curvature 40 cm
(d) The device X is a convex lens of focal length 40 cm.

15. Study the following ray diagrams : [2013] ...[1M]

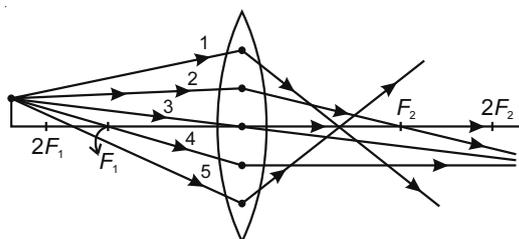


The diagrams showing the correct path of the ray after passing through the lens are :

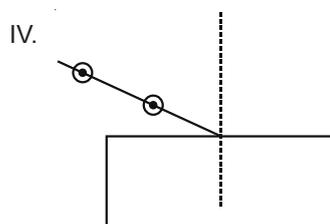
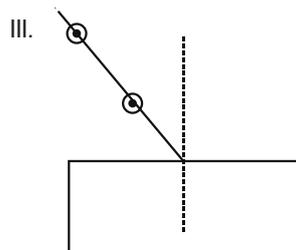
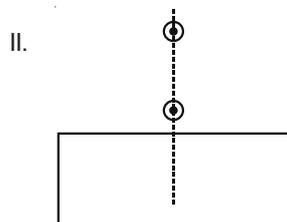
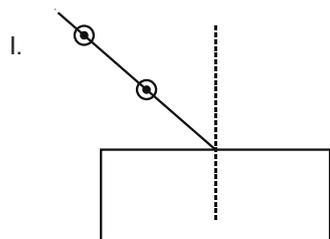
- (a) II and III only (b) I and II only
(c) I, II and III (d) I, II and IV

16. Out of the five incident rays shown in the figure find the three rays which are obeying the laws of refraction and may be used for locating the position of the image formed by a convex lens:

[2013, 2014] ...[1M]



- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 3, 4 and 5 (d) 1, 2 and 4
17. Select from the following the best set-up for tracing the path of a ray of light through a rectangular glass slab: [2013] ...[1M]



- (a) I (b) II
(c) III (d) IV

18. In an experiment to trace the path of a ray of light through a glass prism for different values of angle of incidence a student would find that the emergent ray : [2013] ...[1M]

- (a) Is parallel to the incident ray
(b) Perpendicular to the incident ray
(c) Is parallel to the refracted ray
(d) Bends at an angle to the direction of the incident ray

19. A student has obtained an image of a well-illuminated distant object on a screen to determine the focal length, F_1 of the given spherical mirror. The teacher then gave him another mirror of focal length, F_2 and asked him to obtain a focussed image of the same object on the same screen. The student found that in order to focus the same object using the second mirror, he has to move the mirror away from the screen. From this observation, it may be concluded that both the spherical mirrors given to the student were (select the correct option)

[2014] ...[1M]

- (A) Concave and $F_1 < F_2$
(B) Concave and $F_1 > F_2$
(C) Convex and $F_1 < F_2$
(D) Convex and $F_1 > F_2$

20. A student is using a convex lens of focal length 10 cm to study the image formation by a convex lens for the various positions of the object. In one of his observations, he may observe that when the object is placed at a distance of 20 cm from the lens, its image is formed at (select the correct option) [2014] ...[1M]

- (A) 20 cm on the other side of the lens and is of the same size, real and erect.
(B) 40 cm on the other side of the lens and is magnified, real and inverted.
(C) 20 cm on the other side of the lens and is of the same size, real and inverted.
(D) 20 cm on the other side of the lens and is of the same size, virtual and erect.

21. Draw a ray diagram to show the path of the reflected ray corresponding to an incident ray of light parallel to the principal axis of a convex mirror and show the angle of incidence and angle of reflection on it. [2015] ...[1M]

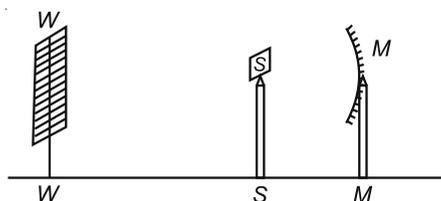
22. A student traces the path of a ray of light through a rectangular glass slab for the different values of angle of incidence. He observes all possible precautions at each step of the experiment. At the end of the experiment, on analyzing the measurements, which of the following conclusions is he likely to draw?

[2015] ...[1M]

- (A) $\angle i = \angle e < \angle r$ (B) $\angle i - \angle e < \angle r$
 (C) $\angle i > \angle e > \angle r$ (D) $\angle i = \angle e > \angle r$

23. A student obtains a sharp image of the distant window (W) of the school laboratory on the screen (S) using the given concave mirror (M) to determine its focal length. Which of the following distances should he measure to get the focal length of the mirror?

[2015] ...[1M]



- (A) MW (B) MS
 (C) SW (D) $MW - MS$

24. A 4 cm tall object is placed on the principal axis of a convex lens. The distance of the object from the optical centre of the lens is 12 cm and its sharp image is formed at a distance of 24 cm from it on a screen on the other side of the lens. If the object is now moved a little away from the lens, in which way (towards the lens or away from the lens) will he have to move the screen to get a sharp image of the object on it again?

How will the magnification of the image be affected? [2015] ...[1M]

25. To determine the approximate value of the focal length of a given concave mirror, you focus the image of a distant object formed by the mirror on a screen. The image obtained on the screen, as compared to the object is always. [2016] ...[1M]

- (A) Laterally inverted and diminished
 (B) Inverted and diminished
 (C) Erect and diminished
 (D) Erect and highly diminished

26. In your laboratory you trace the path of light rays through a glass slab for different values of angle of incidence ($\angle i$) and in each case measure the values of the corresponding angle of refraction ($\angle r$) and angle of emergence ($\angle e$). On the basis of your observations your correct conclusion is [2016] ...[1M]

- (a) $\angle i$ is more than $\angle r$, but nearly equal to $\angle e$
 (b) $\angle i$ is less than $\angle r$, but nearly equal to $\angle e$
 (c) $\angle i$ is more than $\angle e$, but nearly equal to $\angle r$
 (d) $\angle i$ is less than $\angle e$, but nearly equal to $\angle r$

27. An object is placed at a distance of 15 cm from a concave lens of focal length 30 cm. List four characteristic (nature, position, etc.) of the image formed by the lens. [2017] ...[1M]

28. Draw ray diagrams to represent the nature, position and relative size of the image formed by a convex lens for the object placed :

- (a) at $2F_1$.
 (b) Between F_1 and the optical centre O of lens.

[2008] ...[2M]

29. What is the minimum number of rays required for locating the image formed by a concave mirror for an object? Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of a virtual image by a concave mirror. [2009] ...[2M]

30. State any four characteristics of the image of the objects formed by a plane mirror. [2011] ...[2M]

31. List four properties of the image formed by a concave mirror when an object is placed between the focus and pole of the mirror.

[2012] ...[2M]

32. "A concave mirror of focal length 15 cm can form a magnified, erect as well as inverted image of an object placed in front of it." Justify this statement stating the position of the object with respect to the pole of the mirror in both the cases for obtaining the images. [2014] ...[2M]

33. An object of height 2.5 cm is placed at a distance of 15 cm from the optical centre ' O ' of a convex lens of focal length 10 cm. Draw a ray diagram to find the position and size of the image formed. Mark optical ' O ', principal focus F and height of the image on the diagram.

[2016, 2018] ...[2M]

34. The refractive indices of glass and water with respect to air are $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$ respectively. If

speed of light in glass 2×10^8 m/s, find the speed of light in water. [2016] ...[2M]

35. If the image formed by a spherical mirror for all positions of the object placed in front of it is always erect and diminished, what type of mirror is it? Draw a labelled ray diagram to support your answer. [2018] ...[2M]

36. List four precautions which a student should observe while determining the focal length of a given convex lens by obtaining image of a distant object on a screen. **[2019] ...[2M]**
37. At what distance should an object be placed from a convex lens of focal length 18 cm to obtain an image at 24 cm from it on the other side. What will be magnifications produced in this case? **[2010] ...[3M]**
38. An object is placed between infinity and the pole of a convex mirror. Draw a ray diagram and also state the position, the relative size and the nature of the image formed. **[2011] ...[3M]**
39. What is the principle of reversibility of light? Show that the incident ray of light is parallel to the emergent ray of light when light falls obliquely on a side of a rectangular glass slab. **[2011, 2013] ...[3M]**
40. State the type of mirror preferred as **[2012, 2013] ...[3M]**
- Rear view mirrors in vehicles
 - Shaving mirrors. Justify your answer giving two reasons in each case
41. The image of a candle flame placed at a distance of 36 cm from a spherical lens is formed on a screen placed at a distance of 72 cm from the lens. Identify the type of lens and calculate its focal length. If the height of the flame is 2.5 cm, find the height of the image. **[2012] ...[3M]**
42. A student wants to project the image of a candle flame on a screen 90 cm in front of a mirror by keeping the flame at a distance of 15 cm from its pole. **[2014] ...[3M]**
- Suggest the type of mirror he should use
 - Determine the linear magnification in this case
 - Find the distance between the object and its image
 - Draw ray diagram to show the image formation in this case
43. Draw a ray diagram to show the path of the refracted ray in each of the following cases :
A ray of light incident on a concave lens is **[2014] ...[3M]**
- Passing through its optical centre.
 - Parallel to its principal axis.
 - Directed towards its principal focus.
44. An object of height 5 cm is placed perpendicular to the principal axis of a concave lens of focal length 10 cm. If the distance of the object from the optical centre of the lens is 20 cm, determine the position, nature and size of the image formed using the lens formula. **[2015] ...[3M]**
45. The image formed by a spherical mirror is real, inverted and is of magnification -2 . If the image is at a distance of 30 cm from the mirror, where is the object placed? Find the focal length of the mirror. List two characteristics of the image formed if the object is moved 10 cm towards the mirror. **[2016] ...[3M]**
46. "A lens can form a magnified erect image as well as magnified inverted image of an object placed in front of it". State the nature of this lens and draw ray diagrams to justify the above statement. Mark the positions of O , F and $2F$ in the diagram. **[2017] ...[3M]**
47. State the laws of refraction of light. Explain the term 'absolute refractive of a medium' and write an expression to relate it with the speed of light in vacuum. **[2018] ...[3M]**
48. (a) Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image of an object placed between infinity and the optical centre of a concave lens.
(b) A concave lens of focal length 15 cm forms an image 10 cm from the lens. Calculate
- The distance of the object from the lens.
 - The magnification for the image formed.
 - The nature of the image formed.
- [2011] ...[5M]**
49. List the sign conventions for reflection of light by spherical mirrors. Draw a diagram and apply these conventions in the determination of focal length of a spherical mirror which forms a three times magnified real image of an object placed 16 cm in front of it. **[2012] ...[5M]**
50. (a) Explain the following terms related to spherical lenses : **[2014] ...[5M]**
- Optical centre
 - Centres of curvature
 - Principal axis
 - Aperture
 - Principal focus
 - Focal length

(b) A converging lens has focal length of 12 cm. Calculate at what distance the object should be placed from the lens so that it forms an image at 48 cm on the other side of the lens?

51. What is meant by power of a lens? Define its SI unit. You have two lenses A and B of focal lengths +10 cm and -10 cm, respectively. State the nature and power of each lens. Which of the two lenses will form a virtual and magnified image of an object placed 8 cm from the lens? Draw a ray diagram to justify your answer.

[2015, 2018] ...[5M]

52. One half of a convex lens of focal length 10 cm is covered with a black paper. Can such a lens produce an image of a complete object placed at a distance of 30 cm from the lens? Draw a ray diagram to justify your answer. A 4 cm tall object is placed perpendicular to its principal axis of a convex lens of focal length 20 cm. The distance of the object from the lens is 15 cm. Find the nature, position and the size of the image.

[2015] ...[5M]

53. It is desired to obtain an erect image of an object, using concave mirror of focal length of 12 cm.
- What should be the range of distance an object placed in front of the mirror?
 - Will the image be smaller or larger than the object? Draw ray diagram to show the formation of image in this case.
 - Where will the image of this object be, if it is placed 24 cm in front of the mirror? Draw ray diagram for this situation also justify your answer.

Show the positions of pole, principal focus and the centre of curvature in the above ray diagrams.

[2016] ...[5M]

54. (a) Define focal length of a divergent lens.
- (b) A divergent lens of focal length 30 cm forms the image of an object of size 6 cm on the same side as the object at a distance of 15 cm from its optical center. Use lens formula to determine the distance of the object from the lens and the size of the image formed.
- (c) Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image in the above situation. **[2016] ...[5M]**

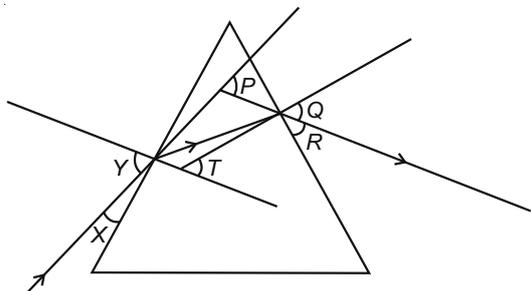
55. Analyse the following observation table showing variation of image distance (v) with object distance (u) in case of convex lens and answer the questions that follow without doing any calculations:

S.No	Object Distance u (cm)	Image Distance v (cm)
1	- 100	+ 25
2	- 60	+ 30
3	- 40	+ 40
4	- 30	+ 60
5	- 25	+ 100
6	- 15	+ 120

- (a) What is the focal length of the convex lens? Give reason to justify your answer.
- (b) Write the serial number of the observation which is not correct. On what basis have you arrived at this conclusion?
- (c) Select an appropriate scale and draw a ray diagram for the observation at S. No. 2. Also find the approximate value of magnification. **[2017] ...[5M]**
56. (a) If the image formed by a mirror for all position of the object placed in front of it is always diminished erect and virtual. State the type of the mirror and also draw a ray diagram to justify your answer. Write one use of such mirrors are put to and why.
- (b) Define the radius of curvature of spherical mirrors. Find the nature and focal length of a spherical mirror whose radius of curvature is +24 cm. **[2017] ...[5M]**
57. An object is placed at a distance of 60 cm from a concave lens of focal length 30 cm. **[2019] ...[5M]**
- Use lens formula to find the distance of the image from the lens.
 - List four characteristics of the image (nature, position, size, erect/inverted) formed by the lens in this case.
 - Draw ray diagram to justify your answer of part (b).

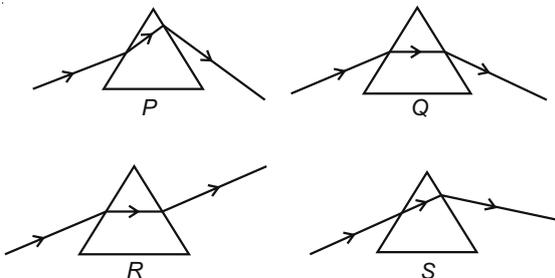
Chapter - 11 : Human Eye and Colourful World

- Why does sky look blue on a clear day?
[2009] ...[1M]
- In the following diagram, the path of a ray of light passing through a glass prism is shown:
[2014] ...[1M]



In this diagram the angle of incidence, the angle of emergence and the angle of deviation respectively are (select the correct option) :

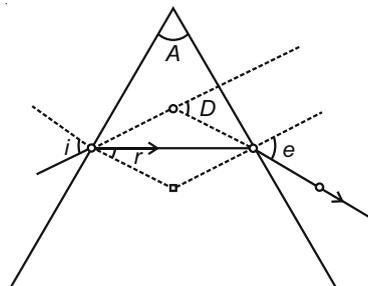
- X, R and T
 - Y, Q and T
 - X, Q and P
 - Y, Q and P
- Study the following diagrams in which the path of a ray of light passing through a glass prism as traced by four students P, Q, R and S is shown:
[2014] ...[1M]



The student who has traced the path correctly is

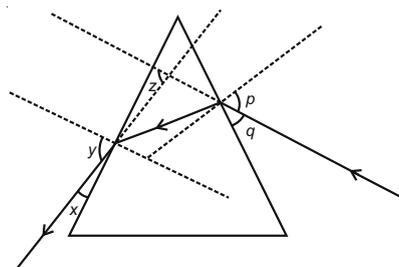
- P
- Q
- R
- S

- In the following ray diagram the correctly marked angles are:
[2016] ...[1M]



- $\angle i$ and $\angle e$
- $\angle A$ and $\angle D$
- $\angle i$, $\angle e$ and $\angle D$
- $\angle r$, $\angle A$ and $\angle D$

- Study the following ray diagram:



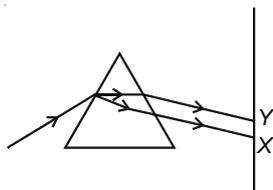
In this diagram, the angle of incidence, the angle of emergence and the angle of deviation respectively have been represented by

- y, p, z
- x, q, z
- p, y, z
- p, z, y

- A student very cautiously traces the path of a ray through a glass slab for different values of the angle of incidence ($\angle i$). He then measures the corresponding values of the angle of refraction ($\angle r$) and the angle of emergence ($\angle e$) for every value of the angle of incidence. On analysing these measurement of angles, his conclusion would be.
[2017] ...[1M]

- $\angle i > \angle r > \angle e$
- $\angle i = \angle e > \angle r$
- $\angle i < \angle r < \angle e$
- $\angle i = \angle e < \angle r$

7. A triangular glass prism. After passing through the prism it produces a spectrum XY on a screen. [2010] ...[2M]



- (a) State the colour seen at X and Y.
 (b) Why do different colours of white light bend through different angles with respect to the incident beam of light?
8. Explain with the help of a diagram, how we are able to observe the sunrise about two minutes before the Sun gets above the horizon. [2011] ...[2M]
9. Draw a diagram to show dispersion of white light by a glass prism. What is the cause of this dispersion? [2011] ...[2M]
10. When we place a glass prism in the path of a narrow beam of white light, a spectrum is obtained. What happens when a second identical prism is placed in an inverted position with respect to the first prism? Draw a labelled ray diagram to illustrate it. [2012] ...[2M]
11. A star at times appears bright and at times fainter. What is this effect called? State the reason for this effect. [2012] ...[2M]
12. Define the term power of accommodation. Write the modification in the curvature of the eye lens which enables us to see the nearby objects clearly? [2019] ...[2M]
13. What is hypermetropia? State the two causes of hypermetropia. With the help of ray diagrams, show :
 (i) The eye-defect hypermetropia
 (ii) Correction of hypermetropia by using a lens [2009] ...[3M]
14. At what distance should an object be placed from a convex lens of focal length 18 cm to obtain an image at 24 cm from it on the other side. What will be magnification produced in this case? [2010] ...[3M]
15. (a) What is meant by the power of accommodation of an eye?
 (b) A person with a myopic eye cannot see objects beyond 1.2 m directly. What should be the type of the corrective lens used? What would be its power? [2011] ...[3M]

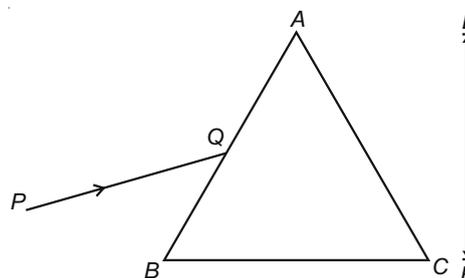
16. State the difference in colours of the Sun observed during sunrise/sunset and noon. Give explanation for each. [2013] ...[3M]

OR

With the help of scattering of light, explain the reason for the difference in colours of the Sun as it appears during sunset/sunrise and noon.

[2015] ...[3M]

17. A narrow beam PQ of white light is passing through a glass prism ABC as shown in the diagram. [2014] ...[3M]



Trace it on your answer sheet and show the path of the emergent beam as observed on the screen DE .

- (i) Write the name and cause of the phenomenon observed.
 (ii) Where else in nature is this phenomenon observed?
 (iii) Based on this observation, state the conclusion which can be drawn about the constituents of white light.
18. Write the importance of ciliary muscles in the human eye. Name the defect of vision that arises due to gradual weakening of the ciliary muscles. What types of lenses are required by the person suffering from this defect to see the objects clearly?

Akshay, sitting in the last row in his class, could not see clearly the words written on the blackboard. When the teacher noticed it, he announced if any student sitting in the front row could volunteer to exchange his seat with Akshay. Salman immediately agreed to exchange his seat with Akshay. He could now see the words written on the blackboard clearly. The teacher thought it fit to send the message to Akshay's parents advising them to get his eyesight checked. In the context of the above event, answer the following questions:

- (a) Which defect of vision is Akshay suffering from? Which type of lens is used to correct this defect?
- (b) State the values displayed by the teacher and Salman.
- (c) In your opinion, in what way can Akshay express his gratitude towards the teacher and Salman? **[2015] ...[3M]**
19. Describe an activity to show that colours of white light splitted by a glass prism can be recombined to get white light by another identical glass prism. Also draw ray diagram to show the recombination of the spectrum of white light. **[2016] ...[3M]**
20. What is "dispersion of white light"? Draw a labelled diagram to illustrate the recombination of the spectrum of white light. Why it is essential that the two prisms used for the purpose should be identical and placed in an inverted position with respect to each other? **[2017] ...[3M]**
21. Trace the sequence of events which occur when a bright light is focussed on your eyes. **[2019] ...[3M]**
22. What is a rainbow? Draw a labelled diagram to show the formation of a rainbow. **[2019] ...[3M]**
23. (a) Give reasons for the following :
- Colour of the clear sky is blue.
 - The sun can be seen about two minutes before actual sunrise.
 - We cannot see an object clearly if it is placed very close to the eyes.
- (b) What is Presbyopia? Write two causes of this defect. **[2008] ...[5M]**
24. (a) What is meant by dispersion of white light? Describe the formation of rainbow in the sky with the help of a diagram.
- (b) What is hypermetropia? Draw ray diagrams to show the image formation of an object by :
- Hypermetropic eye
 - Correction made with a suitable lens for hypermetropic eye. **[2008] ...[5M]**
25. What is atmospheric refraction? Use this phenomenon to explain the following natural events:
- Twinkling of stars
 - Advanced sunrise and delayed sunset.
- Draw diagrams to illustrate your answers. **[2016] ...[5M]**
26. (a) A student suffering from myopia is not able to see distinctly the object placed beyond 5 m. List two possible reasons due to which this defect of vision may have arisen. With the help of ray diagrams explain.
- Why the student is unable to see distinctly the objects placed beyond 5 cm from his eyes.
 - The type of the corrective lens used to restore proper vision and how this defect is corrected by the use of this lens.
- (b) If in this case, the numerical value of the focal length of the corrective lens is 5 m. Find the power of the lens as per the new Cartesian sign convention. **[2017] ...[5M]**
27. (a) A student is unable to see clearly the words written on the black board placed at a distance of approximately 3 m from him. Name the defect of vision of the boy is suffering from. State the possible causes of this defect and explain the method of correcting it.
- (b) Why do stars twinkle? Explain. **[2018]...[5M]**
28. (a) Write the function of each of the following parts of human eye:
- Cornea
 - Iris
 - Crystalline lens
 - Ciliary muscles
- (b) Why does the Sun appear reddish early in the morning? Will this phenomenon be observed by an astronaut on the Moon? Give reason to justify your answer. **[2018] ...[5M]**

Chapter - 12 : Electricity

1. Out of 60 W and 40 W lamps, which one has a higher electrical resistance when in use?

[2008] ...[1M]

2. What is the function of a galvanometer in a circuit?

[2019] ...[1M]

3. Why are the coils of electric toasters made of an alloy rather than a pure metal?

[2008] ...[2M]

4. A piece of wire of resistance $20\ \Omega$ is drawn out so that its length is increased to twice its original length. Calculate the resistance of the wire in the new situation.

[2009] ...[2M]

5. The values of current (I) flowing through a given resistor of resistance (R), for the corresponding values of potential difference (V) across the resistor are as given below :

V(volts)	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0
I (amperes)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0

Plot a graph between current (I) and potential difference (V) and determine the resistance (R) of the resistor.

[2018] ...[2M]

6. While studying the dependence of potential difference (V) across a resistor on the current (I) passing through it, in order to determine the resistance of the resistor, a student took 5 readings for different values of current and plotted a graph between V and I . He got a straight line graph passing through the origin. What does the straight line signify? Write the method of determining resistance of the resistor using this graph.

[2019] ...[2M]

7. What would you suggest to a student if while performing an experiment he finds that the pointer/ needle of the ammeter and voltmeter do not coincide with the zero marks on the scales when circuit is open? No extra ammeter/ voltmeter is available in the laboratory

[2019] ...[2M]

8. Two lamps, one rated 60 W at 220 V and the other 40 W at 220 V, are connected in parallel to the electric supply at 220 V.

[2008] ...[3M]

- (a) Draw a circuit diagram to show the connections
- (b) Calculate the current drawn from the electric supply.
- (c) Calculate the total energy consumed by the two lamps together when they operate for one hour.

9. Two resistor, with resistances $5\ \Omega$ and $10\ \Omega$ respectively are to be connected to a battery of emf 6 V so as to obtain:

- (a) How will you connect the resistances in each case?

- (i) Minimum current flowing
- (ii) Maximum current flowing

- (b) Calculate the strength of the total current in the circuit in the two cases.

[2009] ...[3M]

10. (a) Write Joule's law of heating.

- (b) Two lamps, one rated 100 W ; 220 V, and the other 60 W; 220 V, are connected in parallel to electric mains supply. Find the current drawn by two bulbs from the line, if the supply voltage is 220 V.

[2018] ...[3M]

11. (a) List the factors on which the resistance of a conductor in the shape of a wire depends.

- (b) Why are metals good conductors of electricity whereas glass is a bad conductor of electricity? Give reason.

- (c) Why are alloys commonly used in electrical heating devices? Give reason.

[2018]...[3M]

12. Show how would you join three resistors, each of resistance $9\ \Omega$ so that the equivalent resistance of the combination is

[2018]...[3M]

- (i) $13\ \Omega$

- (ii) $6\ \Omega$

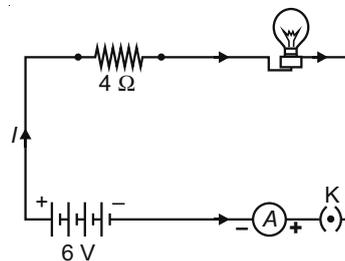
13. Derive the expression for the heat produced due to a current ' I ' flowing for a time interval ' t ' through a resistor ' R ' having a potential difference ' V ' across it ends. With which name is the relation known? How much heat will an instrument of 12 W produce in one minute if it is connected to a battery of 12 V? [2010]...[5M]
14. Explain with the help of a labelled circuit diagram how you will find the resistance of a combination of three resistor, of resistance R_1 , R_2 and R_3 joined in parallel. Also mention how you will connect the ammeter and the voltmeter in the circuit when measuring the current in the circuit and the potential difference across one of the three resistors of the combination. [2010] ...[5M]
15. (a) With the help of a suitable circuit diagram prove that the reciprocal of the equivalent resistance of a group of resistances joined in parallel is equal to the sum of the reciprocals of the individual resistances.

- (b) In an electric circuit two resistors of $12\ \Omega$ each are joined in parallel to a 6 V battery. Find the current drawn from the battery.

[2019] ...[5M]

16. An electric lamp of resistance $20\ \Omega$ and a conductor of resistance $4\ \Omega$ are connected to a 6 V battery as shown in the circuit. Calculate :

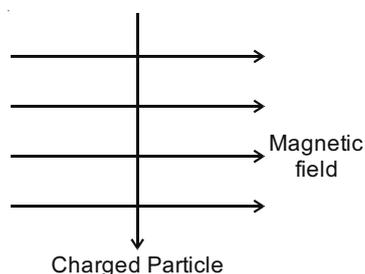
[2019] ...[5M]



- (a) the total resistance of the circuit,
 (b) the current through the circuit,
 (c) the potential difference across the (i) electric lamp and (ii) conductor, and
 (d) power of the lamp.

Chapter - 13 : Magnetic Effects of Electric Current

1. Why is a series arrangement not used for connecting domestic electrical appliances in a circuit? [2008] ...[1M]
2. A charged particle enters at right angles into a uniform magnetic field is shown. What should be the nature of charge on the particle if it begins to move in a direction pointing vertically out of the page due to its interaction with the magnetic field? [2010] ...[1M]



3. What is the function of a galvanometer in a circuit? [2019] ...[1M]
4. What is meant by the term, 'magnetic field'? Why does a compass needle show deflection when brought near a bar magnet? [2008] ...[2M]
5. A coil of insulated wire is connected to a galvanometer. What would be seen if a bar magnet with its north pole towards one face of the coil is
- Moved quickly towards it,
 - Moved quickly away from the coil and
 - Placed near its one face?
- Name the phenomena involved. [2010] ...[2M]
6. (a) Distinguish between the terms 'overloading' and 'short-circuiting' as used in domestic circuits.

- (b) Why are the coils of electric toasters made of any alloy rather than a pure metal?
[2008] ...[3M]
7. (a) What is a magnetic field? How can the direction of magnetic field lines at a place be determined?
[2009] ...[5M]
- (b) State the rule for the direction of the magnetic field produced around a current carrying conductor. Draw sketch of the pattern of field lines due to a current flowing through a straight conductor. **[2009] ...[5M]**
8. (a) What is a solenoid? Draw a sketch of the pattern of field lines of the magnetic field through and around a current carrying solenoid.
[2009, 2010] ...[5M]
- (b) Consider a circular loop of wire lying in the plane of the table. Let the current pass through the loop clockwise. Apply the right hand rule to find out the direction of the magnetic field inside and outside the loop.
[2009, 2010] ...[5M]
9. (a) State Fleming's left hand rule.
[2018] ...[5M]
- (b) Write the principle of working of an electric motor.
- (c) Explain the function of the following parts of an electric motor.
- (i) Armature
- (ii) Brushes
- (iii) Split ring
10. What is a solenoid? Draw the pattern of magnetic field lines of
- (i) A current carrying solenoid and
- (ii) A bar magnet.
- List two distinguishing features between the two fields. **[2019] ...[5M]**

Chapter - 14 : Sources of Energy

1. Which one of the following is a renewable resource?
Natural gas, Petroleum, Ground water, Coal
[2008] ...[1M]
2. Write the energy conversion that takes place in a hydropower plant. **[2018] ...[1M]**
3. Why is biogas considered an excellent fuel?
[2019] ...[1M]
4. List any four characteristics of biogas on account of which it is considered an ideal fuel.
[2008] ...[2M]
5. Discuss one limitation each for the extracting of energy from : **[2008] ...[2M]**
- (a) Winds (b) Tides
6. What is biogas? Why is biogas considered an ideal fuel for domestic use? **[2009, 2010] ...[2M]**
7. Mention any four limitations in harnessing wind energy on a large scale. **[2010] ...[2M]**
8. List any four disadvantages of using fossil fuels for the production of energy. **[2011] ...[2M]**
9. Give two examples for each of the following :
- (a) Renewable sources of energy
- (b) Non-renewable sources of energy
[2011]...[2M]
10. "Burning fossil fuels is a cause of global warming". Justify this statement. **[2012] ...[2M]**

BIOLOGY

Chapter - 15 : Our Environment

- How is the increasing demand for energy adversely affecting our environment?
[2010] ...[1M]
- Select two non-biodegradable substances from the following waste generated in a kitchen: Spoilt food, paper bags, milk bags, vegetable peels, tin cans, used tea leaves solution [2012] ...[1M]
- Mention one negative effect of our affluent life style on the environment. [2013, 2014] ...[1M]
- In a food chain of frog, grass, insect and snake, assign trophic level to frog. [2016] ...[1M]
- In the following food chain, 20,000 J of energy was available to the plants. How much energy would be available to man in this chain?
Plants → Sheep → Man [2017] ...[1M]
- "Burning fossil fuels is a cause of global warming." Justify this statement. [2012] ...[2M]
- We often observe domestic waste decomposing in the bylanes of residential colonies. Suggest ways to make people realise that the improper disposal of waste is harmful to the environment.
[2013] ...[2M]
- State with reason any two possible consequences of elimination of decomposers from the Earth. [2014] ...[2M]
- You being an environmentalist are interested in contributing towards the conservation of nature resources. List four activities that you can do on your own. [2017] ...[2M]
- How is ozone formed in the upper atmosphere? Why is damage to ozone layer a cause of concern to us? What causes this damage?
[2008] ...[3M]
- (a) What is an ecosystem? List its two main components.
(b) We do not clean ponds or lakes, but an aquarium needs to be cleaned regularly. Explain. [2009, 2013] ...[3M]
- Explain the phenomenon of "biological magnification." How does it affect organisms belonging to different trophic levels particularly the tertiary consumers? [2010] ...[3M]
- "Energy flow in a food chain is unidirectional". Justify this statement. Explain how the pesticides enter a food chain and subsequently get into our body. [2014] ...[3M]
- Differentiate between biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances with the help of one example each. List two changes in habit that people must adopt to dispose non-biodegradable waste, for saving the environment. [2015] ...[3M]
- The activities of man had adverse effects on all forms of living organisms in the biosphere. Unlimited exploration of nature by man disturbed the delicate ecological balance between the living and nonliving components of the biosphere. The unfavorable conditions created by man himself threatened the survival not only of himself but also of the entire living organisms on the mother earth. One of your classmates is an active member of 'Eco club' of your school which is creating environmental awareness amongst the school students, spreading the same in the society and also working hard for preventing environmental degradation of the surroundings.

- (a) Why is it necessary to conserve our environment?
- (b) State the importance of green and blue dust-bins in the safe disposal of the household waste.
- (c) List two values exhibited by your classmate who is an active member of Eco-club of your school. **[2016] ...[3M]**
16. Students in a school listened to the news read in the morning assembly that the mountain of garbage in Delhi suddenly exploded and various vehicles got buried under it. Several people were also injured and there was traffic jam all ground. In the brain storming session the teacher also discussed this issue and asked the students to find out a solution to the problem of garbage. Finally they arrived at two main points - one is self management of the garbage we produce and the second is to generate least garbage at individual level.
- (a) Suggest two measures to manage the garbage we produce.
- (b) As an individual, what can we do to generate the least garbage? Give two points.
- (c) List two values the teacher instilled in his students in this episode. **[2018] ...[3M]**
17. How can we help in reducing the problem of waste disposal? Suggest any three methods.
- OR**
- Define an ecosystem. Draw a block diagram to show the flow of energy in an ecosystem.
- [2017, 2019] ...[3M]**

Chapter - 16 : Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

1. What are the advantages of water stored in the ground? **[2012] ...[2M]**
2. Every one of us can do something to reduce our consumption of various natural resources. List four such activities based on the 3-R approach. **[2013] ...[2M]**
3. Why is sustainable management of natural resources necessary? Out of the two - reuse and recycle - which, in your opinion, is better to practice? Give reason. **[2015] ...[2M]**
4. What is meant by bio-diversity? List two advantages of conserving forests and wildlife. **[2015] ...[2M]**
5. List four stakeholders which may be helpful in the conservation of forests. **[2016] ...[2M]**
6. You being an environmentalist are interested in contributing towards the conservation of natural resources. List four activities that you can do on your own. **[2017] ...[2M]**
7. Why are coal and petroleum categorized as natural resources? Give a reason as to why they should be used judiciously. **[2017] ...[2M]**
8. (a) Water is an elixir of life, a very important natural resource. Your science teacher wants you to prepare a plan for a formative assessment activity, "How to save water, the vital natural resource". Write any two ways that you will suggest to bring awareness in your neighbourhood, on how to 'save water'.
- (b) Name and explain any one way by which the underground water table does not go down further. **[2017] ...[3M]**

9. What is a dam? Why do we seek to build large dams? While building large dams, which three main problems should particularly be addressed to maintain peace among local people? Mention them. **[2018] ...[3M]**

10. What is water harvesting? List two main advantages associated with water harvesting at the community level. Write two causes for the failure of sustained availability of groundwater. **[2019] ...[3M]**



CHAPTER-WISE PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS

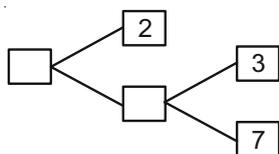
MATHEMATICS

Note: After attempting the questions, a student must refer to the stepwise solutions available on our website www.aakash.ac.in and compare his/her solutions with the solutions given on our website. To get the text solution, students are required to **sign in** their account with their log in credentials.

MATHEMATICS

Chapter - 1 : Real Numbers

1. Complete the missing entries in the following factor tree: [2008] ...[1M]



2. Find the (HCF \times LCM) for the numbers 100 and 190. [2009] ...[1M]
3. Has the rational number $\frac{441}{2^5 5^7 7^2}$ a terminating or a non-terminating decimal representation? [2010] ...[1M]
4. What is the HCF of smallest prime number and the smallest composite number? [2018] ...[1M]
5. Find a rational number between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$. [2019] ...[1M]
6. Given that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational, prove that $(5 + 3\sqrt{2})$ is an irrational number. [2018] ...[2M]

7. Find the HCF of 1260 and 7344 using Euclid's algorithm. [2019] ...[2M]
8. Show that every positive odd integer is of the form $(4q + 1)$ or $(4q + 3)$, where q is some integer. [2019] ...[2M]
9. Use Euclid's Division Lemma to show that the square of any positive integer is either of the form $3m$ or $(3m + 1)$ for some integer m . [2008] ...[3M]
10. Prove that $3 + \sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number. [2009] ...[3M]
11. Prove that $2 - 3\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number. [2010] ...[3M]
12. Find HCF and LCM of 404 and 96 and verify that HCF \times LCM = Product of the two given numbers. [2018] ...[3M]
13. Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number. [2019] ...[3M]

Chapter - 2 : Polynomials

1. If $(x + a)$ is a factor of $2x^2 + 2ax + 5x + 10$, find a . [2008] ...[1M]
2. If 1 is a zero of the polynomial $p(x) = ax^2 - 3(a - 1)x - 1$, then find the value of a . [2009] ...[1M]
3. If α, β are the zeroes of a polynomial, such that $\alpha + \beta = 6$ and $\alpha\beta = 4$, then write the polynomial. [2010] ...[1M]
4. Find all the zeros of the polynomial $x^4 + x^3 - 34x^2 - 4x + 120$, if two of its zeros are 2 and -2 . [2008] ...[2M]

5. Find all the zeroes of the polynomial $x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 6$, if two of its zeroes are $-\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{2}$. [2009] ...[2M]
6. If two zeroes of the polynomial $x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 12$ are $\sqrt{3}$ and $-\sqrt{3}$, then find its third zero. [2010] ...[2M]
7. Find all zeroes of the polynomial $(2x^4 - 9x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x - 1)$ if two of its zeroes are $(2 + \sqrt{3})$ and $(2 - \sqrt{3})$. [2018] ...[3M]
8. Find the value of k such that the polynomial $x^2 - (k + 6)x + 2(2k - 1)$ has sum of its zeros equal to half of their product. [2019] ...[3M]

Chapter - 3 : Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables

1. Find the number of solutions of the following pair of linear equations :

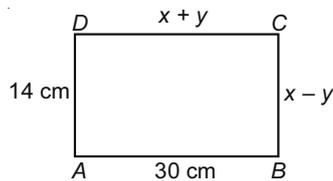
$$x + 2y - 8 = 0$$

$$2x + 4y = 16 \quad \text{[2009] ...[1M]}$$

2. Find the value of k for which the following pair of linear equations have infinitely many solutions
 $2x + 3y = 7$; $(k - 1)x + (k + 2)y = 3k$.

[2010] ...[2M]

3. In figure, $ABCD$ is a rectangle. Find the values of x and y .
 [2018] ...[2M]



4. Find c if the system of equations
 $cx + 3y + (3 - c) = 0$; $12x + cy - c = 0$ has infinitely many solutions?
 [2019] ...[2M]

5. Represent the following pair of equations graphically and write the coordinate of points where the lines intersect y -axis.

$$x + 3y = 6$$

$$2x - 3y = 12 \quad \text{[2008] ...[3M]}$$

6. Solve for x and y

$$\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{by}{a} = a + b$$

$$ax - by = 2ab \quad \text{[2009] ...[3M]}$$

7. The sum of numerator and denominator of a fraction is 3 less than twice the denominator. If each of the numerator and denominator is decreased by 1, the fraction becomes $\frac{1}{2}$. Find the fraction.
 [2010] ...[3M]

8. Solve the following pair of equations
 $\frac{4}{x} + 3y = 8$, $\frac{6}{x} - 4y = -5$.
 [2010] ...[3M]

9. A father's age is three times the sum of the ages of his two children. After 5 years his age will be two times the sum of their ages. Find the present age of the father.
 [2019] ...[3M]

10. A fraction becomes $\frac{1}{3}$ when 2 is subtracted from the numerator and it becomes $\frac{1}{2}$ when 1 is subtracted from the denominator. Find the fraction.
 [2019] ...[3M]

11. A peacock is sitting on the top of a pillar, which is 9 m high. From a point 27 m away from the bottom of the pillar, a snake is coming to its hole at the base of the pillar. Seeing the snake the peacock pounces on it. If their speeds are equal, at what distance from the hole is the snake caught?
 [2008] ...[6M]

Chapter - 4 : Quadratic Equations

1. Show that $x = -3$ is a solution of $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$.
 [2008] ...[1M]

2. Find the discriminant of the quadratic equation
 $3\sqrt{3}x^2 + 10x + \sqrt{3} = 0$.
 [2009] ...[1M]

3. The roots of the equation $x^2 - 3x - m(m + 3) = 0$, where m is a constant, are [2011] ...[1M]

(A) $m, m + 3$

(B) $-m, m + 3$

(C) $m, -(m + 3)$

(D) $-m, -(m + 3)$

4. If 1 is a root of the equations $ay^2 + ay + 3 = 0$ and $y^2 + y + b = 0$, then ab equals [2012]...[1M]

(A) 3 (B) $-\frac{7}{2}$

(C) 6 (D) -3

5. If the quadratic equation $px^2 - 2\sqrt{5}px + 15 = 0$ has two equal roots, then find the value of p .
 [2015] ...[1M]

6. If $x = 3$ is one root of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 2kx - 6 = 0$, then find the value of k .

[2018] ...[1M]

7. For what values of k , the roots of the equation $x^2 + 4x + k = 0$ are real? **[2019] ...[1M]**
8. Find the value of k for which the roots of the equation $3x^2 - 10x + k = 0$ are reciprocal of each other. **[2019] ...[1M]**
9. Find the value of m so that the quadratic equation $mx(x - 7) + 49 = 0$ has two equal roots. **[2011] ...[2M]**
10. Find the value(s) of k so that the quadratic equation $3x^2 - 2kx + 12 = 0$ has equal roots. **[2012] ...[2M]**
11. Solve the following quadratic equation for x : $4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$. **[2013] ...[2M]**
12. Solve the quadratic equation $2x^2 + ax - a^2 = 0$ for x . **[2014] ...[2M]**
13. Solve the following quadratic equation for x :
 $4x^2 + 4bx - (a^2 - b^2) = 0$ **[2015] ...[2M]**
14. If -5 is a root of the quadratic equation $2x^2 + px - 15 = 0$ and the quadratic equation $p(x^2 + x) + k = 0$ has equal roots, find the value of k . **[2016] ...[2M]**
15. Find the value of p , for which one root of the quadratic equation $px^2 - 14x + 8 = 0$ is 6 times the other. **[2017] ...[2M]**
16. The sum of two numbers is 8. Determine the numbers if the sum of their reciprocals is $\frac{8}{15}$. **[2009] ...[3M]**
17. Find the roots of the following quadratic equation: $x^2 - 3\sqrt{5}x + 10 = 0$. **[2011] ...[3M]**
18. Solve for x : $4x^2 - 4ax + (a^2 - b^2) = 0$. **[2012] ...[3M]**
19. Solve for x : $3x^2 - 2\sqrt{6}x + 2 = 0$. **[2012] ...[3M]**
20. For what value(s) of k , the roots of the quadratic equation $(k + 4)x^2 + (k + 1)x + 1 = 0$ are equal? **[2013] ...[3M]**
21. Solve the equation $\frac{4}{x} - 3 = \frac{5}{2x+3}$; $x \neq 0, -\frac{3}{2}$, for x . **[2014] ...[3M]**
22. Solve of x :
 $\sqrt{3}x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}x - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$ **[2015] ...[3M]**
23. Solve for x
 $\frac{1}{(x-1)(x-2)} + \frac{1}{(x-2)(x-3)} = \frac{2}{3}$, $x \neq 1, 2, 3$ **[2016] ...[3M]**
24. If $ad \neq bc$, then prove that the equation $(a^2 + b^2)x^2 + 2(ac + bd)x + (c^2 + d^2) = 0$ has no real roots. **[2017] ...[3M]**
25. A plane left 30 minutes late than its scheduled time and in order to reach the destination 1500 km away in time, it had to increase its speed by 100 km/h from the usual speed. Find its usual speed. **[2018] ...[3M]**
26. Sum of the areas of two squares is 400 cm². If the difference of their perimeters is 16 cm, find the sides of the two squares. **[2013] ...[4M]**
27. Solve the following for x :
 $\frac{1}{2a+b+2x} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{2x}$ **[2013] ...[4M]**
28. The difference of two natural numbers is 5 and the difference of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{10}$. Find the numbers. **[2014] ...[4M]**
29. Find the values of k for which the quadratic equation $(k + 4)x^2 + (k + 1)x + 1 = 0$ has equal roots. Also, find the roots. **[2014] ...[4M]**
30. The diagonal of a rectangular field is 16 metres more than the shorter side. If the longer side is 14 metres more than the shorter side, then find the lengths of the sides of the field. **[2015]...[4M]**
31. A train travels at a certain average speed for a distance of 54 km and then travels a distance of 63 km at an average speed of 6 km/h more than the first speed. If it takes 3 hours to complete the total journey, what is its first speed? **[2015] ...[4M]**
32. Solve for x :
 $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{4}{x+4}$; $x \neq -1, -2, -4$ **[2016] ...[4M]**
33. A motor-boat whose speed is 24 km/h in still water takes 1 hour more to go 32 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream. **[2016] ...[4M]**

34. Solve for x :

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{3}{5x+1} = \frac{5}{x+4}, \quad x \neq -1, \frac{-1}{5}, -4$$

[2017] ...[4M]

35. Two taps running together can fill a tank in $3\frac{1}{13}$ hours. If one tap takes 3 hours more than the other to fill the tank, then how much time will each tap take to fill the tank? [2017] ...[4M]

36. A motor-boat whose speed is 18 km/hr in still water take 1 hr more to go 24 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream. [2018] ...[4M]

37. A train travels at a certain average speed for a distance of 63 km and then travels a distance of 72 km at an average speed of 6 km/hr more than its original speed. It takes 3 hours to complete total journey, what is the original average speed? [2018] ...[4M]

38. Two water taps together can fill a tank in $1\frac{7}{8}$ hours. The tap with longer diameter takes 2 hours less than the tap with smaller one to fill the tank separately. Find the time in which each tap can fill the tank separately. [2019] ...[4M]

39. The difference of two numbers is 4. If the difference of their reciprocals is $\frac{4}{21}$, find the two numbers. [2008] ...[6M]

40. Solve the following equation for x :

$$9x^2 - 9(a+b)x + (2a^2 + 5ab + 2b^2) = 0$$

[2009] ...[6M]

41. If (-5) is a root of the quadratic equation $2x^2 + px - 15 = 0$ and the quadratic equation $p(x^2 + x) + k = 0$ has equal roots, then find the values of p and k . [2009] ...[6M]

42. Three consecutive positive integers are such that the sum of the square of the first and the product of the other two is 46, find the integers. [2010] ...[6M]

43. The difference of squares of two numbers is 88. If the larger number is 5 less than twice the smaller number, then find the two numbers. [2010] ...[6M]

44. A train travels 180 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 9 km/hour more, it would have taken 1 hour less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train. [2011] ...[6M]

45. Find the roots of the equation

$$\frac{1}{2x-3} + \frac{1}{x-5} = 1, \quad x \neq \frac{3}{2}, 5. \quad [2011] \dots[6M]$$

46. A shopkeeper buys books of the ₹80. If he had bought 4 more books for the same amount, each book would have cost ₹1 less. Find the number of books he bought. [2012] ...[6M]

47. The sum of two numbers is 9 and the sum of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{2}$. Find the numbers. [2012] ...[6M]

Chapter - 5 : Arithmetic Progressions

1. The first term of an AP is p and its common difference is q . Find its 10th term. [2008] ...[1M]

2. If $\frac{4}{5}$, a , 2 are three consecutive terms of an AP, then find the value of a . [2009] ...[1M]

3. If the sum of first p terms of an AP, is $ap^2 + bp$, find its common difference. [2010] ...[1M]

4. If the common difference of an AP is 3, then $a_{20} - a_{15}$ is [2011] ...[1M]

(A) 5

(B) 3

(C) 15

(D) 20

5. The sum of first 20 odd natural number is

[2012] ...[1M]

(A) 100

(B) 210

(C) 400

(D) 420

6. The common difference of AP

$$\frac{1}{3q}, \frac{1-6q}{3q}, \frac{1-12q}{3q}, \dots \text{ is } [2013] \dots[1M]$$

(A) q

(B) $-q$

(C) -2

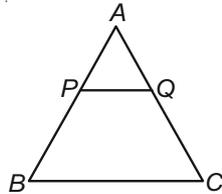
(D) 2

7. The first three terms of an AP respectively are $3y - 1$, $3y + 5$ and $5y + 1$. The y equals
[2014] ...[1M]
(A) -3 (B) 4
(C) 5 (D) 2
8. For what value of k will $k + 9$, $2k - 1$ and $2k + 7$ are the consecutive terms of an AP?
[2016] ...[1M]
9. What is the common difference of an AP in which $a_{21} - a_7 = 84$? [2017] ...[1M]
10. In an AP, if the common difference (d) = -4 , and the seventh term (a_7) is 4 , then find the first term. [2018] ...[1M]
11. How many two digit numbers are divisible by 3? [2019] ...[1M]
12. Which term of the AP $3, 15, 27, 39, \dots$ will be 120 more than its 21st term? [2009, 2019]...[2M]
13. In an AP, the first term is 2 , the last term is 29 and sum of the terms is 155 . Find the common difference of the AP [2010] ...[2M]
14. Find how many two-digit numbers are divisible by 6. [2011] ...[2M]
15. Find the sum of all three digit natural numbers, which are multiples of 7. [2012] ...[2M]
- OR**
- How many three-digit natural numbers are divisible by 7? [2013] ...[2M]
16. The first and the last term of an AP are 5 and 45 respectively. If the sum of all its terms is 400 , find its common difference. [2014, 2017] ...[2M]
17. In an AP, if $S_5 + S_7 = 167$ and $S_{10} = 235$, then find the AP, where S_n denotes the sum of its first n terms. [2015] ...[2M]
18. The 4th term of an AP is zero. Prove that the 25th term of the AP is three times its 11th term.
[2016] ...[2M]
19. Which term of the progression $20, 19\frac{1}{4}, 18\frac{1}{2}, 17\frac{3}{4}, \dots$ is the first negative term?
[2017] ...[2M]
20. Find the sum of first 8 multiples of 3. [2018]...[2M]
21. If S_n , the sum of first n terms of an AP is given by $S_n = 3n^2 - 4n$, find the n^{th} term. [2019]...[2M]
22. For what value of n are the n^{th} terms of two AP's $63, 65, 67, \dots$ and $3, 10, 17, \dots$ equal?
[2008] ...[3M]
23. If m times the m^{th} term of an AP is equal to n times its n^{th} term, find the $(m + n)^{\text{th}}$ term of the AP. [2008] ...[3M]
24. In an AP, the first term is 8 , n^{th} term is 33 and sum to first n terms is 123 . Find n and d , the common difference. [2008] ...[3M]
25. The sum of first six terms of an arithmetic progression is 42 . The ratio of its 10th term to its 30th term is $1 : 3$. Calculate the first and the thirteenth term of the AP? [2009] ...[3M]
26. In an AP, the sum of first ten terms is -150 and the sum of its next ten terms is -550 . Find the AP [2010] ...[3M]
27. Find an AP whose fourth term is 9 and the sum of its sixth term and thirteenth term is 40 .
[2011] ...[3M]
28. The 16th term of an AP is 1 more than twice its 8th term. If the 12th term of the AP is 47 , then find its n^{th} term. [2012] ...[3M]
29. The sum of first n terms of an AP is $3n^2 + 4n$. Find the 25th term of this AP. [2013] ...[3M]
30. If the seventh term of an AP is $\frac{1}{9}$ and its ninth term is $\frac{1}{7}$, find its 63rd term. [2014] ...[3M]
31. The 14th term of an AP is twice its 8th term. If its 6th term is -8 , then find the sum of its first 20 terms. [2015] ...[3M]
32. If the ratio of the sum of first n terms of two AP's is $(7n + 1) : (4n + 27)$, find the ratio of their m^{th} terms. [2016] ...[3M]
- OR**
- If the ratio of the sum of the first n terms of two AP's is $(7n + 1) : (4n + 27)$, then find the ratio of their 9th terms. [2017] ...[4M]
33. The first and the last terms of an A.P. are 8 and 350 respectively. If its common difference is 9 , how many terms are there and what is their sum? [2011] ...[4M]
34. How many multiples of 4 lie between 10 and 250 ? Also find their sum. [2011] ...[4M]

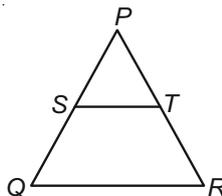
35. Sum of the first 20 terms of an AP is -240 and its first term is 7 . Find its 24^{th} term. [2012] ...[4M]
36. Find the number of terms of the AP $-12, -9, -6, \dots, 12$. If 1 is added to each term of this AP, then find the sum of terms of the AP thus obtained. [2013] ...[4M]
37. In an AP of 50 terms, the sum of first 10 terms is 210 and the sum of its last 15 terms is 2565 . Find the AP. [2014] ...[4M]
38. Find the 60^{th} term of the AP $8, 10, 12, \dots$, if it has a total of 60 terms and hence find the sum of its last 10 terms. [2015] ...[4M]
39. The houses in a row numbered consecutively from 1 to 49. Show that there exists a value of X such that sum of numbers of houses preceding the house numbered X is equal to sum of the numbers of houses following X . [2016] ...[4M]
40. The sum of four consecutive numbers in an AP is 32 and the ratio of the product of the first and the last term to the product of two middle terms is $7 : 15$. Find the numbers. [2018] ...[4M]
41. If the sum of first four terms of an AP is 40 and that of first 14 terms is 280 . Find the sum of its first n terms. [2019] ...[4M]

Chapter - 6 : Triangles

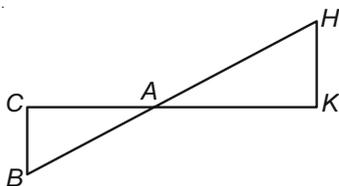
1. The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 30 cm and 40 cm. Find the side of the rhombus. [2008] ...[1M]
2. In figure, $PQ \parallel BC$ and $AP : PB = 1 : 2$. Find $\frac{\text{ar}(\Delta APQ)}{\text{ar}(\Delta ABC)}$. [2008] ...[1M]



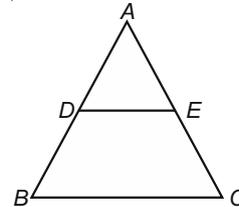
3. In ΔLMN , $\angle L = 50^\circ$ and $\angle N = 60^\circ$. If $\Delta LMN \sim \Delta PQR$, then find $\angle Q$. [2009] ...[1M]
4. In below figure, S and T are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of ΔPQR , such that $PT = 2$ cm, $TR = 4$ cm and ST is parallel to QR . Find the ratio of the areas of ΔPST and ΔPQR . [2010] ...[1M]



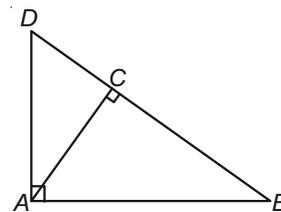
5. In below figure, ΔAHK is similar to ΔABC . If $AK = 10$ cm, $BC = 3.5$ cm and $HK = 7$ cm, find AC . [2010] ...[1M]



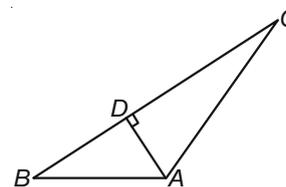
6. Given $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$, if $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{1}{3}$, then find $\frac{\text{ar}(\Delta ABC)}{\text{ar}(\Delta PQR)}$. [2018] ...[1M]
7. In figure, $DE \parallel BC$, $AD = 1$ cm and $BD = 2$ cm. What is the ratio of the $\text{ar}(\Delta ABC)$ to the $\text{ar}(\Delta ADE)$? [2019] ...[1M]



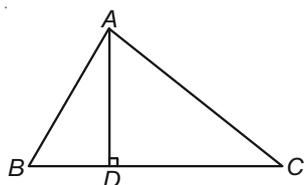
8. E is a point on the side AD produced of parallelogram $ABCD$ and BE intersects CD at F . Show that $\Delta ABE \sim \Delta CFB$. [2008] ...[2M]
9. In figure, ΔABD is a right triangle, right-angled at A and $AC \perp BD$. Prove that $AB^2 = BC \cdot BD$. [2009] ...[2M]



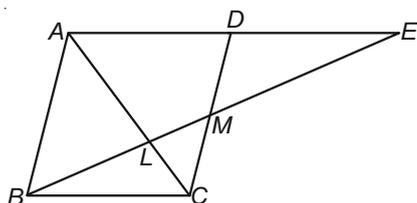
10. In figure, $AD \perp BC$. Prove that $AB^2 + CD^2 = BD^2 + AC^2$. [2008] ...[3M]



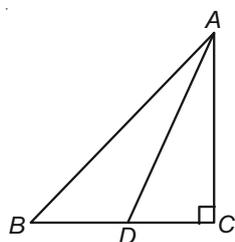
11. In figure, $AD \perp BC$ and $BD = \frac{1}{3} CD$. Prove that $2CA^2 = 2AB^2 + BC^2$ [2009] ...[3M]



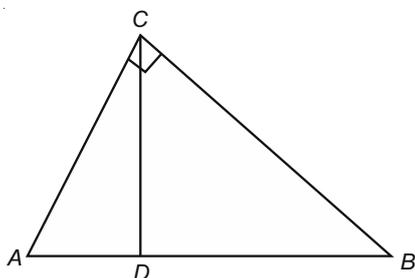
12. In figure, M is mid-point of side CD of a parallelogram $ABCD$. The line BM is drawn intersecting AC at L and AD produced at E . Prove that $EL = 2BL$. [2009] ...[3M]



13. In below figure, ABC is a right triangle, right angled at C , and D is the midpoint of BC . Prove that $AB^2 = 4AD^2 - 3AC^2$. [2010] ...[3M]

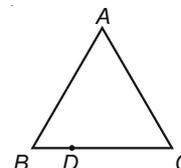


14. Prove that the area of an equilateral triangle described on one side of the square is equal to half the area of the equilateral triangle described on one of its diagonal. [2018] ...[3M]
15. If the area of two similar triangles are equal, prove that they are congruent. [2018] ...[3M]
16. In figure, $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$ and $CD \perp AB$, prove that $CD^2 = BD \times AD$. [2019] ...[3M]



17. If P and Q are the points on side CA and CB respectively of $\triangle ABC$, right angled at C , prove that $(AQ^2 + BP^2) = (AB^2 + PQ^2)$ [2019] ...[3M]

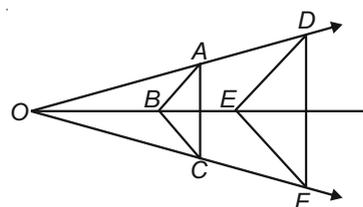
18. In an equilateral $\triangle ABC$, D is a point on side BC such that $BD = \frac{1}{3} BC$. Prove that $9(AD)^2 = 7(AB)^2$. [2018] ...[4M]



19. Prove that, in a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. [2018, 2019] ...[4M]
20. If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

Using the above, prove the following :

In figure, $AB \parallel DE$ and $BC \parallel EF$. Prove that $AC \parallel DF$. [2008] ...[6M]



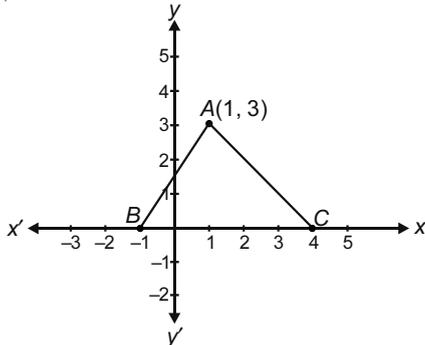
21. Prove that the ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the square of the ratio of their corresponding sides.

Using the above, prove the following :

If the areas of two similar triangles are equal, then prove that the triangles are congruent.

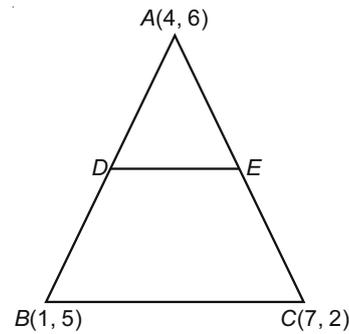
[2010] ...[6M]

Chapter - 7 : Coordinate Geometry

- If $P(2, p)$ is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points $A(6, -5)$ and $B(-2, 11)$, find the value of p . **[2010] ...[1M]**
- If $A(1, 2)$, $B(4, 3)$ and $C(6, 6)$ are the three vertices of a parallelogram $ABCD$, find the coordinates of the fourth vertex D . **[2010] ...[1M]**
- If $P\left(\frac{a}{2}, 4\right)$ is the midpoint of the line-segment joining the points $A(-6, 5)$ and $B(-2, 3)$, then the value of a is **[2011] ...[1M]**
(A) -8 (B) 3
(C) -4 (D) 4
- If A and B are the points $(-6, 7)$ and $(-1, -5)$ respectively, then the distance $2AB$ is equal to **[2011] ...[1M]**
(A) 13 (B) 26
(C) 169 (D) 238
- The coordinates of the point P dividing the line segment joining the points $A(1, 3)$ and $B(4, 6)$ in the ratio $2 : 1$ are **[2012] ...[1M]**
(A) $(2, 4)$ (B) $(3, 5)$
(C) $(4, 2)$ (D) $(5, 3)$
- If the coordinates of the one end of a diameter of a circle are $(2, 3)$ and the coordinates of its centre are $(-2, 5)$, then the coordinates of the other end of the diameter are **[2012] ...[1M]**
(A) $(-6, 7)$ (B) $(6, -7)$
(C) $(6, 7)$ (D) $(-6, -7)$
- In below figure, the area of the triangle ABC (in sq. units) is **[2013] ...[1M]**

(A) 15 (B) 10
(C) 7.5 (D) 2.5
- If the points $A(x, 2)$, $B(-3, -4)$ and $C(7, -5)$ are collinear, then the value of x is **[2014] ...[1M]**
(A) -63 (B) 63
(C) 60 (D) -60
- Find the distance of a point $P(x, y)$ from the origin. **[2018] ...[1M]**
- Find the coordinates of a point A , where AB is diameter of a circle whose centre is $(2, -3)$ and B is the point $(1, 4)$. **[2019] ...[1M]**
- Find the value of k if the points $(k, 3)$, $(6, -2)$ and $(-3, 4)$ are collinear. **[2008] ...[2M]**
- If the points $A(4, 3)$ and $B(x, 5)$ are on the circle with the centre $O(2, 3)$, find the value of x . **[2009] ...[2M]**
- Find the value of y for which the distance between the points $A(3, -1)$ and $B(11, y)$ is 10 units. **[2011] ...[2M]**
- If a point $A(0, 2)$ is equidistant from the points $B(3, p)$ and $C(p, 5)$ then find the value of p . **[2012] ...[2M]**
- The points $A(4, 7)$, $B(p, 3)$ and $C(7, 3)$ are the vertices of a right triangle, right-angled at B , find the values of P . **[2015] ...[2M]**
- Find the relation between x and y if the points $A(x, y)$, $B(-5, 7)$ and $C(-4, 5)$ are collinear. **[2015] ...[2M]**
- Let P and Q be the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points $A(2, -2)$, and $B(-7, 4)$ such that P is nearer to A . Find the coordinates of P and Q . **[2016] ...[2M]**
- Prove that the points $(3, 0)$, $(6, 4)$ and $(-1, 3)$ are the vertices of a right angled isosceles triangle. **[2016] ...[2M]**
- A line intersects the y -axis and x -axis at the points P and Q respectively. If $(2, -5)$ is the mid-point of PQ , then find the coordinates of P and Q . **[2017] ...[2M]**
- If the distances of $P(x, y)$ from $A(5, 1)$ and $B(-1, 5)$ are equal, then prove that $3x = 2y$. **[2017] ...[2M]**
- Find the ratio in which $P(4, m)$ divides the line segment joining the points $A(2, 3)$ and $B(6, -3)$. Hence find m . **[2018] ...[2M]**

22. Find the ratio in which the segment joining the points (1, -3) and (4, 5) is divided by x-axis? Also find the coordinates of this point on x-axis.
[2019] ...[2M]
23. If P divides the joining of $A(-2, -2)$ and $B(2, -4)$ such that $\frac{AP}{AB} = \frac{3}{7}$, find the coordinates of P .
[2008] ...[3M]
24. The mid-points of the sides of a triangle are (3, 4), (4, 6) and (5, 7). Find the coordinates of the vertices of the triangle.
[2008] ...[3M]
25. Find the ratio in which the point (2, y) divides the line segment joining the points $A(-2, 2)$ and $B(3, 7)$. Also find the value of y .
[2009] ...[3M]
26. Find the area of the quadrilateral $ABCD$ whose vertices are $A(-4, -2)$, $B(-3, -6)$, $C(3, -2)$ and $D(2, 3)$
[2009] ...[3M]
27. Point P divides the line segment joining the points $A(2, 1)$ and $B(5, -8)$ such that $\frac{AP}{AB} = \frac{1}{3}$. If P lies on the line $2x - y + k = 0$, find the value of k .
[2010] ...[3M]
28. If $R(x, y)$ is a point on the line segment joining the points $P(a, b)$ and $Q(b, a)$, then prove that $x + y = a + b$.
[2010] ...[3M]
29. Point $P(x, 4)$ lies on the line segment joining the points $A(-5, 8)$ and $B(4, -10)$. Find the ratio in which point P divides the line segment AB . Also find the value of x .
[2011] ...[3M]
30. Find the area of quadrilateral $ABCD$, whose vertices are $A(-3, -1)$, $B(-2, -4)$, $C(4, -1)$ and $D(3, 4)$.
[2011] ...[3M]
31. Find the area of the triangle formed by joining the midpoints of the sides of the triangle whose vertices are $A(2, 1)$, $B(4, 3)$ and $C(2, 5)$.
[2011] ...[3M]
32. A point P divides the line segment joining the points $A(3, -5)$ and $B(-4, 8)$ such that $\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{K}{1}$. If P lies on the line $x + y = 0$, then find the value of K .
[2012] ...[3M]
33. If the vertices of triangle are (1, -3), (4, p) and (-9, 7) and its area is 15 sq. units, find the value(s) of p .
[2012] ...[3M]
34. Find the ratio in which the y -axis divides the line segment joining the points (-4, -6) and (10, 12). Also, find the coordinates of the point of division.
[2013] ...[3M]
35. Show that the points (-2, 3), (8, 3) and (6, 7) are the vertices of a right triangle.
[2013] ...[3M]
36. If the point $A(0, 2)$ is equidistant from the points $B(3, p)$ and $C(p, 5)$, find P , also find the length of AB .
[2014] ...[3M]
37. If the points $A(-2, 1)$, $B(a, b)$ and $C(4, -1)$ are collinear and $a - b = 1$, find the values of a and b .
[2014] ...[3M]
38. If the coordinates of points A and B are (-2, -2) and (2, -4) respectively, find the coordinates of P such that $AP = \frac{3}{7}AB$, where P lies on the line segment AB .
[2015] ...[3M]
39. If the point $P(x, y)$ is equidistant from the points $A(a + b, b - a)$ and $B(a - b, a + b)$. Prove that $bx = ay$.
[2016] ...[3M]
40. In what ratio does the point $\left(\frac{24}{11}, y\right)$ divide the line segment joining the points $P(2, -2)$ and $Q(3, 7)$? Also find the value of y .
[2017] ...[3M]
41. If $A(-2, 1)$, $B(a, 0)$, $C(4, b)$ and $D(1, 2)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram $ABCD$, find the values of a and b . Hence find the lengths of its sides.
[2018] ...[3M]
42. If $A(-5, 7)$, $B(-4, -5)$, $C(-1, -6)$ and $D(4, 5)$ are the vertices of quadrilateral, find the area of the quadrilateral $ABCD$.
[2018] ...[3M]
43. Find the point on y -axis which is equidistant from the points (5, -2) and (-3, 2).
[2019]...[3M]
44. The line segment joining the points $A(2, 1)$ and $B(5, -8)$ is trisected at the points P and Q such that P is nearer to A . If P also lies on the line given by $2x - y + k = 0$, find the value of k .
[2019] ...[3M]
45. If the area of triangles ABC formed by $A(x, y)$, $B(1, 2)$ and $C(2, 1)$ is 6 square units, then prove that $x + y = 15$.
[2013] ...[4M]

46. Find the ratio in which the point $P(x, 2)$ divides the line segment joining the points $A(12, 5)$ and $B(4, -3)$. Also find the value of x . [2014] ...[4M]
47. Find the values of k so that the area of the triangle with vertices $(1, -1)$, $(-4, 2k)$ and $(-k, -5)$ is 24 sq. units. [2015] ...[4M]
48. In figure, the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(4, 6)$, $B(1, 5)$ and $C(7, 2)$. A line-segment DE is drawn to intersect the sides AB and AC at D and E respectively such that $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{1}{3}$. Calculate the area of $\triangle ADE$ and compare it with area of $\triangle ABC$. [2016] ...[4M]



49. If the points $A(k + 1, 2k)$, $B(3k, 2k + 3)$ and $C(5k - 1, 5k)$ are collinear, then find the value of k . [2017] ...[4M]

Chapter - 8 : Introduction to Trigonometry

1. If $\tan A = \frac{5}{12}$, find the value of $(\sin A + \cos A) \sec A$. [2008] ...[1M]
2. If $\sec^2\theta(1 + \sin\theta)(1 - \sin\theta) = k$, then find the value of k . [2009] ...[1M]
3. If $3x = \operatorname{cosec}\theta$ and $\frac{3}{x} = \cot\theta$, find the value of $3\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$. [2010] ...[1M]
4. What is the value of $(\cos^2 67^\circ - \sin^2 23^\circ)$? [2018] ...[1M]
5. Find A if $\tan 2A = \cot(A - 24^\circ)$ [2019] ...[1M]
6. Find the value of $(\sin^2 33^\circ + \sin^2 57^\circ)$ [2019] ...[1M]
7. If $\sec 4A = \operatorname{cosec}(A - 20^\circ)$, where $4A$ is an acute angle, find the value of A . [2008] ...[2M]
8. In a $\triangle ABC$, right-angled at C , if $\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, find the value of $\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$. [2008] ...[2M]
9. If $\cot\theta = \frac{15}{8}$, then evaluate $\frac{(2 + 2\sin\theta)(1 - \sin\theta)}{(1 + \cos\theta)(2 - 2\cos\theta)}$. [2009] ...[2M]
10. Find the value of $\tan 60^\circ$, geometrically. [2009] ...[2M]

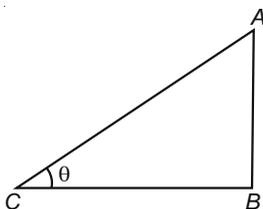
11. Without using trigonometric tables, find the value of the following expression
$$\frac{\sec(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \operatorname{cosec}\theta - \tan\theta(90^\circ - \theta)\cot\theta + \cos^2 25^\circ + \cos^2 65^\circ}{3 \tan 27^\circ \cdot \tan 63^\circ}$$
 [2010] ...[2M]
12. Find the value of $\operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ$ geometrically. [2010] ...[2M]
13. Prove that : $(1 + \cot A + \tan A)(\sin A - \cos A) = \sin A \tan A - \cot A \cos A$. [2008] ...[3M]
14. Without using trigonometric tables, evaluate the following :
$$2\left(\frac{\cos 58^\circ}{\sin 32^\circ}\right) - \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\cos 38^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 52^\circ}{\tan 15^\circ \tan 60^\circ \tan 75^\circ}\right)$$
 [2008] ...[3M]
15. Evaluate :
$$\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{cosec}^2 58^\circ - \frac{2}{3} \cot 58^\circ \tan 32^\circ - \frac{5}{3} \tan 13^\circ \tan 37^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 53^\circ \tan 77^\circ$$
 [2009] ...[3M]
16. Prove the following :
$$\frac{\tan A}{1 - \cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1 - \tan A} = 1 + \tan A + \cot A$$
 [2010] ...[3M]
17. Prove the following :
$$(\operatorname{cosec} A - \sin A)(\sec A - \cos A) = \frac{1}{\tan A + \cot A}$$
 [2010] ...[3M]

18. If $4 \tan \theta = 3$, evaluate $\left(\frac{4 \sin \theta - \cos \theta + 1}{4 \sin \theta + \cos \theta - 1} \right)$
[2018] ...[3M]
19. If $\tan 2A = \cot (A - 18^\circ)$, where $2A$ is an angle, find the value of A . [2018] ...[3M]
20. Prove that : $(\sin \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta + \sec \theta)^2 = 7 + \tan^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta$. [2019] ...[3M]

21. Prove that : $(1 + \cot A - \operatorname{cosec} A)(1 + \tan A + \sec A) = 2$. [2019] ...[3M]
22. Prove that $\frac{\sin A - 2 \sin^3 A}{2 \cos^3 A - \cos A} = \tan A$ [2018] ...[4M]
23. Prove that $\frac{\sin A - \cos A + 1}{\sin A + \cos A - 1} = \frac{1}{\sec A - \tan A}$
[2019] ...[4M]

Chapter - 9 : Some Applications of Trigonometry

1. A tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground which is 25 m away from the foot of the tower, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is found to be 45° . Then the height (in meters) of the tower is [2011] ...[1M]
- (A) $25\sqrt{2}$ (B) $25\sqrt{3}$
(C) 25 (D) 12.5
2. The length of shadow of a tower on the plane ground is $\sqrt{3}$ times the height of the tower. The angle of elevation of Sun is [2012] ...[1M]
- (A) 45° (B) 30°
(C) 60° (D) 90°
3. The angle of depression of a car, standing on the ground, from the top of a 75 m high tower, is 30° . The distance of the car from the base of the tower (in metre) is [2013] ...[1M]
- (A) $25\sqrt{3}$ (B) $50\sqrt{3}$
(C) $75\sqrt{3}$ (D) 150
4. A ladder makes an angle of 60° with the ground when placed against a wall. If the foot of the ladder is 2 m away from the wall, then the length (in meters) is [2014] ...[1M]
- (A) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ (B) $4\sqrt{3}$
(C) $2\sqrt{2}$ (D) 4
5. In the following figure, a tower AB is 20 m high and BC , its shadow on the ground is $20\sqrt{3}$ m long. Find the Sun's altitude. [2015] ...[1M]

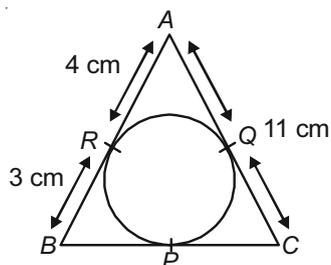


6. A ladder leaning against a wall makes an angle of 60° with the horizontal. If the foot of the ladder is 2.5 m away from the wall, find the length of the ladder. [2016] ...[1M]
7. If a tower 30 m high, casts a shadow $10\sqrt{3}$ m long on the ground, then what is the angle of elevation of the sun? [2017] ...[1M]
8. From the top of a vertical tower, the angles of depression of two cars, in the same straight line with the base of the tower, at an instant are found to be 45° and 60° . If the cars are 100 m in apart and are on the same side of the tower, find the height of the tower. ($\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)
[2011] ...[3M]
9. A kite is flying at a height of 45 m above the ground. The string attached to the kite is temporarily tied to a point on the ground. The inclination of the string with the ground is 60° . Find the length of the string assuming that there is no slack in the string. [2012] ...[3M]
10. The horizontal distance between two poles is 15 m. The angle of depression of the top of first pole as seen from the top of second pole is 30° . If the height of the second pole is 24 m, find the height of the first pole. [Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$]
[2013] ...[3M]
11. Two ships are there in the sea on either side of a light house in such a way that the ships and the light house are in the same straight line. The angles of depression of two ships as observed from the top of the light house are 60° and 45° . If the height of the light house is 200 m, find the distance between the two ships. [Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$]
[2014] ...[3M]

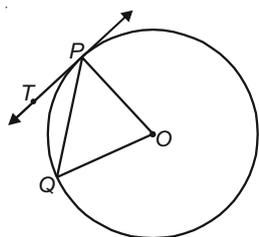
12. The angle of elevation of an aeroplane from point A on the ground is 60° . After flight of 15 seconds, the angle of elevation changes to 30° . If the aeroplane is flying at a constant height of $1500\sqrt{3}$ m, find the speed of the plane in km/hr. **[2015] ...[3M]**
13. A man standing on the deck of a ship, which is 10 m above water level, observes the angle of elevation of the top of a hill as 60° and the angle of depression of the base of the hill as 30° . Find the distance of the hill from the ship and the height of the hill. **[2016] ...[3M]**
14. On a straight line passing through the foot of a tower, two points C and D are at distances of 4 m and 16 m from the foot respectively. If the angles of elevation from C and D of the top of the tower are complementary, then find the height of the tower. **[2017] ...[3M]**
15. Two poles of equal heights are standing opposite to each other on either side of the roads, which is 80 m wide. From a point between them on the road, the angles of elevation of the top of the poles are 60° and 30° respectively. Find the height of the poles and the distances of the point from the poles. **[2013] ...[4M]**
16. The angles of elevation and depression of the top and the bottom of a tower from the top of a building, 60 m high, are 30° and 60° respectively. Find the difference between the heights of the building and the tower and the distance between them. **[2014] ...[4M]**
17. At a point A, 20 metres above the level of water in a lake, the angle of elevation of a cloud is 30° . The angle of depression of the reflection of the cloud in the lake, at A is 60° . Find the distance of the cloud from A. **[2015] ...[4M]**
18. The angle of elevation of the top Q of a vertical tower PQ from a point X on the ground is 60° . From a point Y, 40 m vertically above X, the angle of elevation of the top Q of tower is 45° . Find the height of the tower PQ and the distance PX. (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$) **[2016] ...[4M]**
19. An aeroplane is flying at a height of 300 m above the ground. Flying at this height, the angles of depression from the aeroplane of two points on both banks of a river in opposite directions are 45° and 30° respectively. Find the width of the river. [Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$] **[2017] ...[4M]**
20. As observed from the top of a 100 m high light house from the sea-level, the angles of depression of two ships are 30° and 45° . If one ship is exactly being the other on the same side of the light house, find the distance between the two ships. [Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$] **[2018] ...[4M]**
21. A man in a boat rowing away from a light house 100 m high takes 2 minutes to change the angle of elevation of the top of the light house from 60° to 30° . Find the speed of the boat in metres per minute. [Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$] **[2019] ...[4M]**
22. The angle of elevation of an aeroplane from a point A on the ground is 60° . After a flight of 30 seconds, the angle of elevation changes to 30° . If the plane is flying at a constant height of $3600\sqrt{3}$ m, then find the speed (in km/hour) of the plane. **[2008] ...[6M]**
23. An aeroplane when flying at a height 3125 m from the ground passes vertically below another plane at that instant when the angles of elevation of the two planes from the same point on the ground are 30° and 60° respectively. Find the distance between the two planes at that instant. **[2009] ...[6M]**
24. From the top of a 7 m high building, the angle of elevation of the top of a tower is 60° and the angle of depression of the foot of the tower is 45° . Find the height of the tower. **[2010] ...[6M]**
25. The angle of elevation of the top of a vertical tower from a point on the ground is 60° . From another point 10 m vertically above the first, its angle of elevation is 30° . Find the height of the tower. **[2011] ...[6M]**
26. The angle of elevation of the top of a hill from the foot of a tower is 60° and the angle of depression from the top of the tower to the foot of the hill is 30° . If the tower is 50 m high, find the height of the hill. **[2012] ...[6M]**

Chapter - 10 : Circles

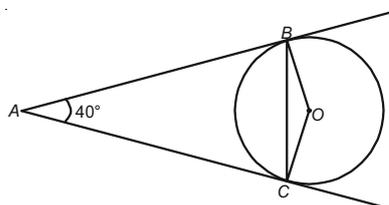
1. In figure, $\triangle ABC$ is circumscribing a circle. Find the length of BC . [2009, 2012] ...[1M]



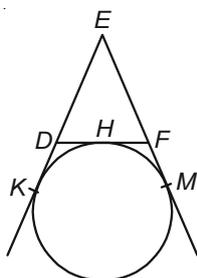
2. In figure, O is the centre of a circle, PQ is a chord and PT is the tangent at P . If $\angle POQ = 70^\circ$, then $\angle TPQ$ is equal to [2011] ...[1M]



- (A) 55° (B) 70°
(C) 45° (D) 35°
3. In figure, AB and AC are tangents to the circle with center O such that $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$. Then $\angle BOC$ is equal to [2011] ...[1M]

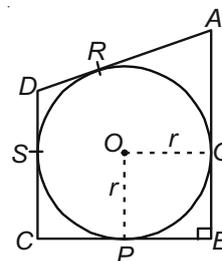


- (A) 40° (B) 50°
(C) 140° (D) 160°
4. In figure, a circle touches the side DF of $\triangle EDF$ at H and touches ED and EF produced at K and M respectively. If $EK = 9$ cm, then the perimeter of $\triangle EDF$ (in cm) is [2012] ...[1M]



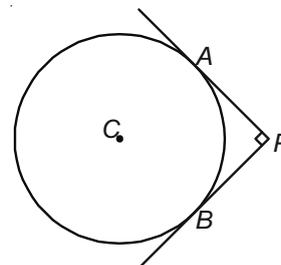
- (A) 18 (B) 13.5
(C) 12 (D) 9

5. In below figure, a circle with centre O is inscribed in a quadrilateral $ABCD$ such that, it touches the sides BC , AB , AD and CD at point P , Q , R and S respectively. If $AB = 29$ cm, $AD = 23$ cm, $\angle B = 90^\circ$ and $DS = 5$ cm, then the radius of the circle (in cm) is [2013] ...[1M]



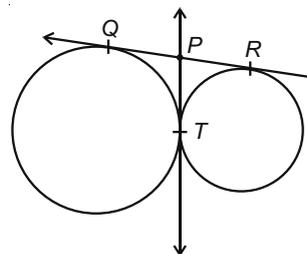
- (A) 11 (B) 18
(C) 6 (D) 15

6. In below figure, PA and PB are two tangents drawn from an external point P to a circle with centre C and radius 4 cm. If $PA \perp PB$, then the length of each tangent is [2013] ...[1M]



- (A) 3 cm (B) 4 cm
(C) 5 cm (D) 6 cm

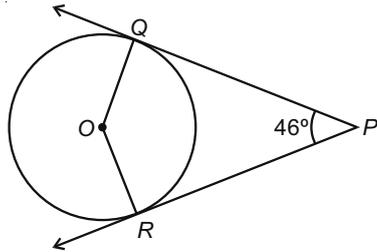
7. In figure, QR is a common tangent to the given circles, touching externally at the point T . The tangent at T meets QR at P . If $PT = 3.8$ cm, then the length of QR (in cm) is [2014] ...[1M]



- (A) 3.8 (B) 7.6
(C) 5.7 (D) 1.9

8. In figure, PQ and PR two tangents to a circle with centre O . If $\angle QPR = 46^\circ$, $\angle QOR$ equals:

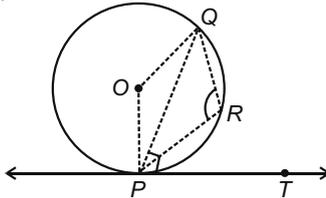
[2014] ...[1M]



- (A) 67° (B) 134°
(C) 44° (D) 46°

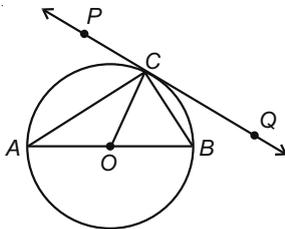
9. In the following figure, PQ is a chord of a circle with centre O and PT is a tangent. If $\angle QPT = 60^\circ$, find $\angle PRQ$

[2015] ...[1M]



10. In the figure, PQ is a tangent at a point C to a circle with centre O . If AB is a diameter and $\angle CAB = 30^\circ$, find $\angle PCA$.

[2016] ...[1M]



11. If the angle between two tangents drawn from an external point P to a circle of radius a and centre of O , is 60° , then find the length of OP .

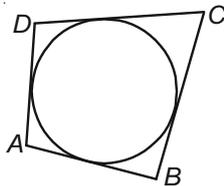
[2017] ...[1M]

12. If all the sides of a parallelogram touch a circle, show that the parallelogram is a rhombus.

[2008, 2010, 2012] ...[3M], [2013, 2014] ...[2M]

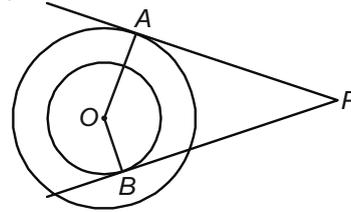
13. In figure, a circle touches all the four sides of a quadrilateral $ABCD$ whose sides are $AB = 6$ cm, $BC = 9$ cm and $CD = 8$ cm, find the length of side AD .

[2011] ...[2M]



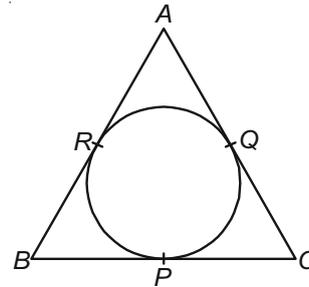
14. Tangents PA and PB are drawn from an external point P to two concentric circle with centre O and radii 8 cm and 5 cm respectively, as shown in figure, if $AP = 15$ cm, then find the length of BP .

[2012] ...[2M]



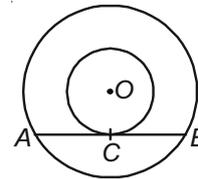
15. In figure, an isosceles triangle ABC , with $AB = AC$, circumscribes a circle. Prove that the point of contact P bisects the base BC .

[2012] ...[2M]



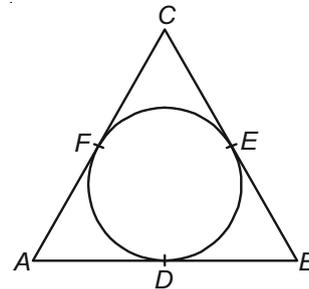
16. In figure, the chord AB of the larger of the two concentric circles, with centre O , touches the smaller circle at C . Prove that $AC = CB$.

[2012] ...[2M]

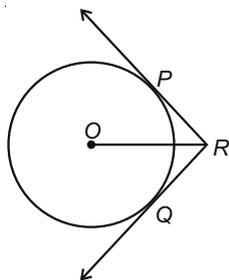


17. In below figure, a circle is inscribed in triangle ABC touches its sides AB , BC and AC at points D , E and F respectively. If $AB = 12$ cm, $BC = 8$ cm and $AC = 10$ cm, then find the length of AD , BE and CF .

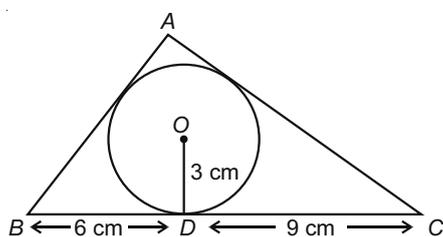
[2013] ...[2M]



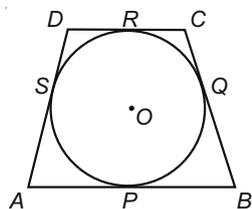
18. Prove that the line segment joining the point of contact of two parallel tangents of a circle passes through its centre. **[2014] ...[2M]**
19. If from an external point P of a circle with centre O , two tangents PQ and PR are drawn such that $\angle QPR = 120^\circ$, prove that $2PQ = PO$. **[2014] ...[2M]**
20. In the following figure, two tangents RQ and RP are drawn from an external point R to the circle with centre O , if $\angle PRQ = 120^\circ$, then prove that $OR = PR + RQ$. **[2015] ...[2M]**



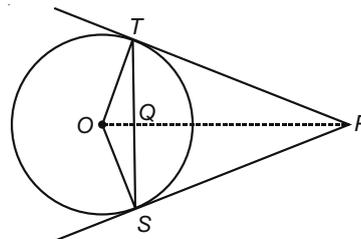
21. In figure, a $\triangle ABC$ is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 3 cm, such that the segments BD and DC are respectively of lengths 6 cm and 9 cm. If the area of $\triangle ABC$ is 54 cm^2 , then find the lengths of sides AB and AC . **[2015] ...[2M]**



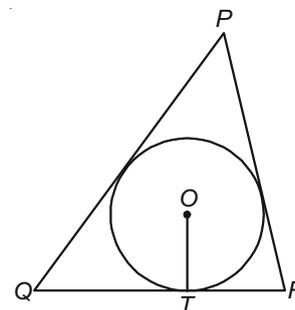
22. In figure, a quadrilateral $ABCD$ is drawn to circumscribe a circle, with centre O , in such a way that the sides AB , BC , CD and DA touch the circle at the points P , Q , R and S respectively. Prove that $AB + CD = BC + DA$. **[2012[4], 2016] ...[2M]**



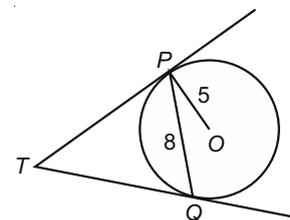
23. In figure, from an external point P , two tangents PT and PS are drawn to a circle with centre O and radius r . If $OP = 2r$, show that $\angle OTS = \angle OST = 30^\circ$. **[2016] ...[2M]**



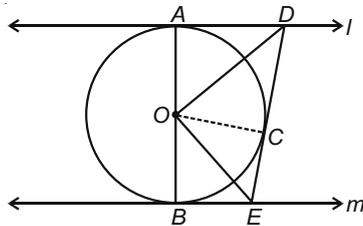
24. Prove that the tangents drawn at the end points of a chord of a circle make equal angles with the chord. **[2017] ...[2M]**
25. A circle touches all the four sides of a quadrilateral $ABCD$. Prove that $AB + CD = BC + DA$. **[2017] ...[2M]**
26. In given figure, a triangle PQR is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 6 cm such that the segments QT and TR into which QR is divided by the point of contact T , are of lengths 12 cm and 9 cm respectively. If the area of $\triangle PQR = 189 \text{ cm}^2$, then find the lengths of sides PQ and PR . **[2011] ...[3M]**



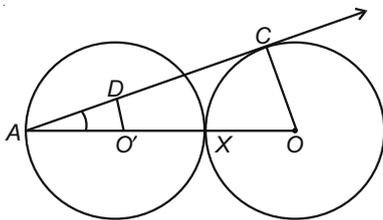
27. Prove that opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle. **[2012] ...[3M]**
28. In Figure, PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm and centre O . The tangents at P and Q intersect at point T . Find the length of TP . **[2019] ...[3M]**



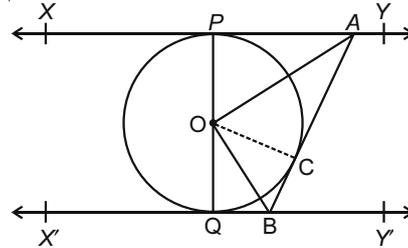
29. Prove that the tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact. **[2011, 2012, 2013] ...[4M]**
30. In figure, l and m are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre O , touching the circle at A and B respectively. Another tangent at C intersects the line l at D and m at E . Prove that $\angle DOE = 90^\circ$ **[2013] ...[4M]**



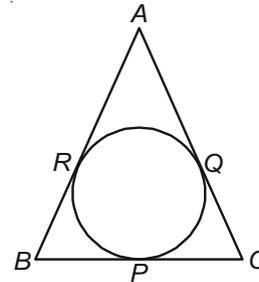
31. Prove that the length of the tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal. **[2014, 2015, 2016, 2017] ...[4M]**
32. Prove that the tangent drawn at the midpoint of an arc of a circle is parallel to the chord joining the end points of the arc. **[2015] ...[4M]**
33. In figure, two equal circles, with centres O and O' , touch each other at X . OO' produced meets the circle with centre O' at A . AC is tangent to the circle with centre O , at the point C . $O'D$ is perpendicular to AC . Find the value of $\frac{DO'}{CO}$. **[2016] ...[4M]**



34. In the given figure, XY and $X'Y'$ are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre O and another tangent AB with point of contact C , is intersecting XY at A and $X'Y'$ at B . Prove that $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$. **[2017] ...[4M]**



35. Prove that the lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal. Using the above, prove the following :
 ABC is an isosceles triangle in which $AB = AC$, circumscribed about a circle, as shown in figure, Prove that the base is bisected by the point of contact. **[2008] ...[6M]**



36. Prove that the lengths of the tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.
 Using the above theorem prove that:
 If quadrilateral $ABCD$ is circumscribing a circle, then $AB + CD = AD + BC$. **[2009] ...[6M]**

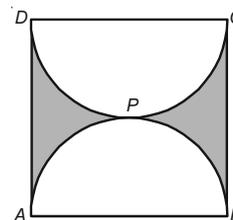
Chapter - 11 : Constructions

1. Draw a line-segment AB of length 7 cm. Using ruler and compasses, find a point P on AB such that $\frac{AP}{AB} = \frac{3}{5}$. **[2011] ...[2M]**
2. Draw a right triangle in which the sides containing the right angle are 5 cm and 4 cm. Construct a similar triangle whose sides are $\frac{5}{3}$ times the sides of the given triangle. **[2008] ...[3M]**
3. Draw a right triangle in which sides (other than hypotenuse) are of length 8 cm and 6 cm. The construct another triangle whose sides are $\frac{3}{4}$ times the corresponding sides of the first triangle. **[2009] ...[3M]**
4. Construct a triangle ABC in which $BC = 8$ cm, $\angle B = 45^\circ$ and $\angle C = 30^\circ$. Construct another triangle similar to $\triangle ABC$ such that its sides are $\frac{3}{4}$ of the corresponding sides of $\triangle ABC$. **[2010] ...[3M]**

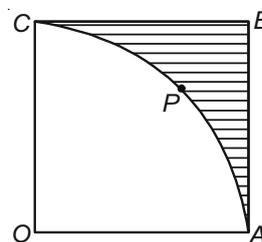
5. Draw a pair of tangents to a circle of radius 3 cm, which are inclined to each other at an angle of 60° . [2011] ...[3M]
6. Draw a right triangle in which the sides (other than hypotenuse) are of lengths 4 cm and 3 cm. Then construct another triangle whose sides are $\frac{3}{5}$ times the corresponding sides of the given triangle. [2011] ...[3M]
7. Draw a triangle ABC with side $BC = 6$ cm, $\angle C = 30^\circ$ and $\angle A = 105^\circ$. Then construct another triangle whose sides are $\frac{2}{3}$ times the corresponding sides of $\triangle ABC$. [2012] ...[3M]
8. Construct a tangent of a circle of radius 4 cm from a point on the concentric circle of radius 6 cm. [2013] ...[3M]
9. Draw a right triangle ABC in which $AB = 6$ cm, $BC = 8$ cm and $\angle B = 90^\circ$. Draw BD perpendicular from B on AC and draw a circle passing through the points B , C and D . Construct tangents from A to this circle. [2014] ...[3M]
10. Construct a $\triangle ABC$ in which $AB = 6$ cm, $\angle A = 30^\circ$ and $\angle B = 60^\circ$, construct another $\triangle AB'C'$ similar to $\triangle ABC$ with base $AB' = 8$ cm. [2015] ...[4M]
11. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. Draw two tangents to the circle inclined at an angle of 60° to each other. [2016] ...[4M]
12. Construct a triangle ABC with side $BC = 7$ cm, $\angle B = 45^\circ$, $\angle A = 105^\circ$. Then construct another triangle whose sides are $\frac{3}{4}$ times the corresponding sides of the $\triangle ABC$. [2017]...[4M]
13. Draw a triangle ABC with $BC = 6$ cm, $AB = 5$ cm and $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$. Then construct a triangle whose sides are $\frac{3}{4}$ of the corresponding sides of the $\triangle ABC$. [2018] ...[4M]
14. Construct a $\triangle ABC$ in which $CA = 6$ cm, $AB = 5$ cm and $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$. Then construct a triangle whose sides are $\frac{3}{5}$ of the corresponding sides of $\triangle ABC$. [2019] ...[4M]

Chapter - 12 : Areas Related to Circles

1. If the diameter of a semicircular protractor is 14 cm, then find its perimeter. [2009] ...[1M]
2. The perimeter (in cm) of a square circumscribing a circle of radius a cm, is [2011] ...[1M]
- (A) $8a$ (B) $4a$
(C) $2a$ (D) $16a$
3. If the area of a circle is equal to sum of the areas of two circles of diameters 10 cm and 24 cm, then the diameter of the larger circle (in cm) is [2012] ...[1M]
- (A) 34 (B) 26
(C) 17 (D) 14
4. If the difference between the circumference and the radius of a circle is 37 cm, then using $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, the circumference of the circle is (in cm) [2013] ...[1M]
- (A) 154 (B) 44
(C) 14 (D) 7
5. Find the perimeter of the shaded region in figure, if $ABCD$ is a square of side 14 cm and APB and CPD are semicircles. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) [2011]...[2M]



6. In figure, $OABC$ is a square of side 7 cm. If $OAPC$ is a quadrant of a circle with centre O , then find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) [2012] ...[2M]

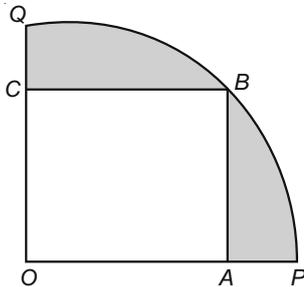


7. Two circular pieces of equal radii and maximum area, touching each other are cut out from a rectangular card board of dimensions 14 cm × 7 cm. Find the area of the remaining card board.

(Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) [2013] ...[2M]

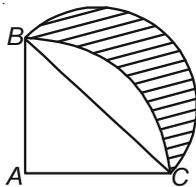
8. In figure, a square $OABC$ is inscribed in a quadrant $OPBQ$ of a circle. If $OA = 20$ cm, find the area of the shaded region (Use $\pi = 3.14$).

[2014] ...[2M]



9. In figure, ABC is a quadrant of a circle of radius 14 cm and a semicircle is drawn with BC as diameter. Find the area of the shaded region.

[2008] ...[3M]

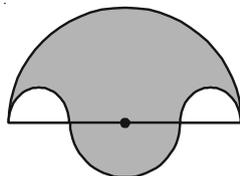


10. The area of an equilateral triangle is $49\sqrt{3}$ cm². Taking each angular point as centre, circles are drawn with radius equal to half the length of the side of the triangle. Find the area of triangle not included in the circle. [Take $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$]

[2009] ...[3M]

11. In below figure, the boundary of shaded region consists of four semicircular arcs, two smallest being equal. If diameter of the largest is 14 cm and that of the smallest is 3.5 cm, calculate the area of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$]

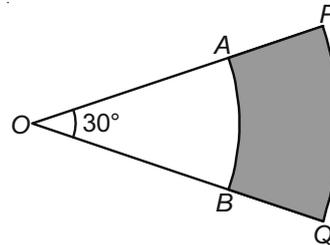
[2010] ...[3M]



12. A chord of a circle of radius 14 cm subtends an angle of 120° at the centre. Find the area of the corresponding minor segment of the circle.

[Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ and $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$] [2011] ...[3M]

13. In figure, PQ and AB are respectively the arcs of two concentric circles of radii 7 cm and 3.5 cm and centre O . If $\angle POQ = 30^\circ$, then find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) [2012]...[3M]

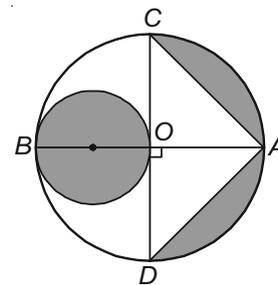


14. In a circle of radius 21 cm, an arc subtends an angle of 60° at the centre. Find (i) the length of the arc (ii) area of the sector formed by the arc.

(Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) [2013] ...[3M]

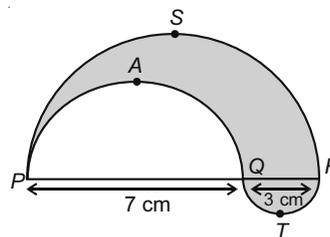
15. In below figure, AB and CD are two diameters of a circle with centre O , which are perpendicular to each other. OB is the diameter of the smaller circle. If $OA = 7$ cm, find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

[2013] ...[3M]



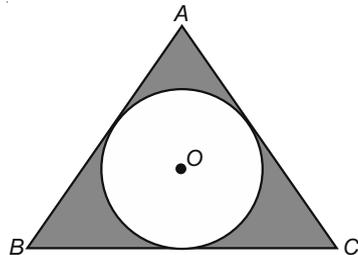
16. In figure, PSR , RTQ and PAQ are three semicircles of diameters 10 cm, 3 cm and 7 cm respectively. Find the perimeter of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 3.14$]

[2014] ...[3M]



17. If a circle is inscribed in an equilateral triangle ABC of side 12 cm. Find the radius of inscribed circle and the area of the shaded region.

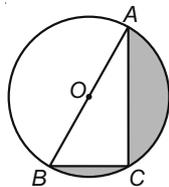
[Use $\pi = 3.14$ and $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$] [2014]...[3M]



18. Find the area of the minor segment of a circle of radius 14 cm, when its central angle is 60° . Also find the area of the corresponding major segment.

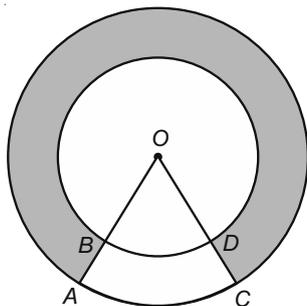
[Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] [2015] ...[3M]

19. In figure, O is the centre of a circle such that diameter $AB = 13$ cm and $AC = 12$ cm. BC is joined. Find the area of the shaded region. (Take $\pi = 3.14$) [2016] ...[3M]

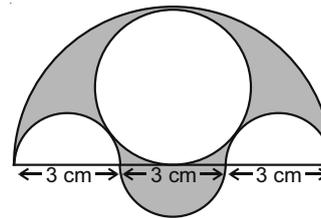


20. In figure, find the area of the shaded region, enclosed between two concentric circles of radii 7 cm and 14 cm where $\angle AOC = 40^\circ$.

[Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] [2016] ...[3M]

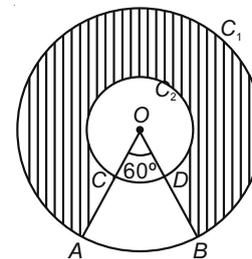


21. Three semicircles each of diameter 3 cm, a circle of diameter 4.5 cm and a semicircle of radius 4.5 cm are drawn in the given figure. Find the area of the shaded region. [2017] ...[3M]



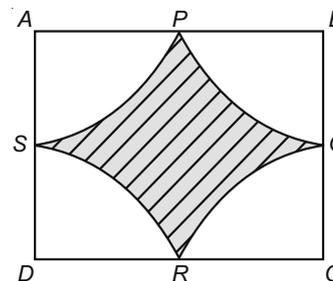
22. In the given figure, two concentric circles with centre O have radii 21 cm and 42 cm. If $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$, find the area of the shaded region.

[Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] [2017] ...[3M]



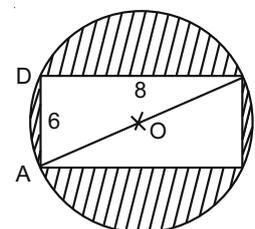
23. Find the area of the shaded region in figure, where arcs drawn with centres A, B, C and D intersect in pairs at midpoints P, Q, R and S of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively of a square of side 12 cm. [Use $\pi = 3.14$]

[2018] ...[3M]

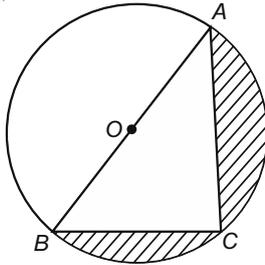


24. Find the area of the shaded region in given figure 4, if $ABCD$ is a rectangle with sides 8 cm and 6 cm and O is the centre of circle. (Take $\pi = 3.14$)

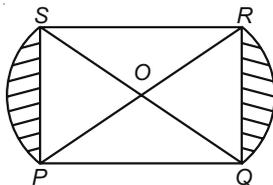
[2019] ...[3M]



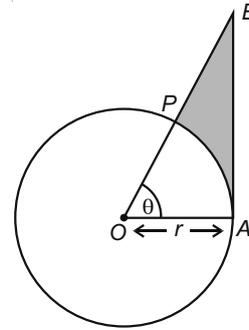
25. Find the area of the shaded region in figure, if $AC = 24$ cm, $BC = 10$ cm and O is the centre of the circle. [Use $\pi = 3.14$] **[2010] ...[4M]**



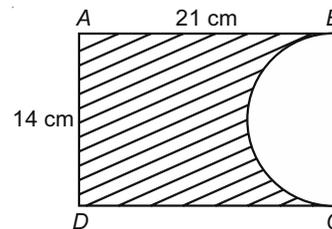
26. In the following figure, $PQRS$ is square lawn with side $PQ = 42$ metres. Two circular flower beds are there on the sides PS and QR with centre at O , the intersections of its diagonals. Find the total area of the two flower beds (shaded parts). **[2015] ...[4M]**



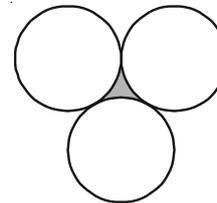
27. In figure, is shown a sector OAP of a circle with centre O , containing $\angle\theta$. AB is perpendicular to the radius OA and meets OP produced at B . Prove that the perimeter of shaded region is $r \left[\tan\theta + \sec\theta + \frac{\pi\theta}{180^\circ} - 1 \right]$. **[2016] ...[4M]**



28. In the given figure, $ABCD$ is a rectangle of dimensions 21 cm \times 14 cm. A semicircle is drawn with BC as diameter. Find the area and the perimeter of the shaded region in the figure. **[2017] ...[4M]**



29. In below figure, three circles each of radius 3.5 cm are drawn in such a way each of them touches the other two. Find the area enclosed between these three circles (shaded region). [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] **[2011] ...[6M]**



Chapter - 13 : Surface Areas and Volumes

1. The surface area of a sphere is 616 cm². Find its radius. **[2008] ...[1M]**
2. The slant height of a frustum of a cone is 4 cm and the perimeters (circumferences) of its circular ends are 18 cm and 6 cm. Find the curved surface area of the frustum. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) **[2010]...[1M], 2017...[3M]**
3. The radius (in cm) of the largest right circular cone that can be cut out from a cube of edge 4.2 cm is **[2011] ...[1M]**

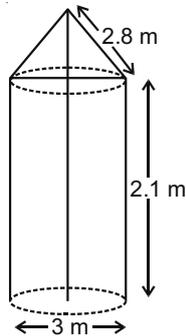
- (A) 4.2 (B) 2.1
- (C) 8.4 (D) 1.05
4. If the radius of the base of a right circular cylinder is halved, keeping the height same, then the ratio of the volume of the cylinder thus obtained to the volume of original cylinder is **[2012] ...[1M]**
- (A) $1 : 2$ (B) $2 : 1$
- (C) $1 : 4$ (D) $4 : 1$

5. The number of solid spheres, each of diameter 6 cm that can be made by melting a solid metal cylinder of height 45 cm and diameter 4 cm is
[2014] ...[1M]
(A) 3 (B) 5
(C) 4 (D) 6
6. Two cubes each of volume 27 cm^3 are joined end to end to form a solid. Find the surface area of the resulting cuboid. [2011] ...[2M]
7. A cone of height 20 cm and radius of base 5 cm is made up of modelling clay. A child reshapes it in the form of a sphere. Find the diameter of the sphere. [2011] ...[2M]
8. The volume of a hemisphere is $2425\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}^3$. Find its curved surface area. [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$]
[2012] ...[2M]
9. An open metal bucket is in the shape of a frustum of a cone of height 21 cm with radii of its lower and upper ends as 10 cm and 20 cm respectively. Find the cost of milk which can completely fill the bucket at ₹30 per litre.
[Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] [2011] ...[3M]
10. From a solid cylinder of height 7 cm and base diameter 12 cm, a conical cavity of same height and same base diameter is hollowed out. Find the total surface area of the remaining solid.
[Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] [2012] ...[3M]
11. A cylindrical bucket, 32 cm high and with radius of base 18 cm, is filled with sand. This bucket is emptied on the ground and a conical heap of sand is formed. If the height of the conical heap is 24 cm, then find the radius and slant height of the heap. [2012] ...[3M]
12. A vessel is in the form of hemispherical bowl surmounted by a hollow cylinder of same diameter. The diameter of the hemispherical bowl is 14 cm and the total height of the vessel is 13 cm. Find the total surface area of the vessel.
[Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] [2013] ...[3M]
13. A wooden toy was made by scooping out a hemisphere of same radius from each end of a solid cylinder. If the height of the cylinder is 10 cm, and its base is of radius 3.5 cm, find the volume of wood in the toy. [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$]
[2013] ...[3M]
14. A farmer connects a pipe of internal diameter 20 cm from a canal into cylindrical tank which is 10 m in diameter and 2 m deep. If the water flows through the pipe at the rate of 4 km per hour, in how much time will the tank be filled completely? [2014] ...[3M]
15. A solid metallic right circular cone 20 cm high and whose vertical angle is 60° , is cut into two parts at the middle of its height by a plane parallel to its base. If the frustum so obtained be drawn into a wire of diameter $\frac{1}{12}$ cm, find the length of the wire. [2014] ...[3M]
16. Due to sudden floods, some welfare associations jointly requested the government to get 100 tents fixed immediately and offered to contribute 50% of the cost. If the lower part of each tent is of the form of a cylinder of diameter 4.2 m and height 4 m with the conical upper part of same diameter but height 2.8 m, and the canvas to be used costs ₹ 100 per sq. m, find the amount, the association will have to pay. What values are shown by these association?
[Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] [2015] ...[3M]
17. A hemispherical bowl of internal diameter 36 cm contains liquid. This liquid is filled into 72 cylindrical bottles of diameter 6 cm. Find the height of each bottle, if 10% liquid is wasted in this transfer. [2015] ...[3M]
18. A cubical block of side 10 cm is surmounted by a hemisphere. What is the largest diameter that the hemisphere can have? Find the cost of painting the total surface area of the solid so formed, at the rate of ₹ 5 per sq. cm. [Use $\pi = 3.14$] [2015] ...[3M]
19. 504 cones, each of diameter 3.5 cm and height 3 cm, are melted and recast into a metallic sphere, find the diameter of the sphere and hence find its surface area. [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$]
[2015] ...[3M]

20. In figure, a tent is in the shape of a cylinder surmounted by a conical top of same diameter. If the height and diameter of cylindrical part are 2.1 m and 3 m respectively and the slant height of conical part is 2.8 m, find the cost of canvas needed to make the tent if the canvas is available at the rate of ₹ 500/sq. metre.

$$\left[\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right]$$

[2016] ...[3M]



21. A conical vessel, with base radius 5 cm and height 24 cm, is full of water. This water is emptied into a cylindrical vessel of base radius 10 cm. Find the height to which the water will rise in the cylindrical vessel. $\left(\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right)$

[2016] ...[3M]

22. A sphere of diameter 12 cm, is dropped in a right circular cylindrical vessel, partly filled with water. If the sphere is completely submerged in water, the water level in the cylindrical vessel rises by $3\frac{5}{9}$ cm. Find the diameter of the cylindrical vessel.

[2016] ...[3M]

23. In a canal, 5.4 m wide and 1.8 m deep, water is flowing with a speed of 25 km/hr. How much area can it irrigate in 40 minutes, if 10 cm of standing water is required for irrigation?

[2017] ...[3M]

24. The dimensions of a solid iron cuboid are 4.4 m \times 2.6 m \times 1.0 m. It is melted and recast into a hollow cylindrical pipe of 30 cm inner radius and thickness 5 cm. Find the length of the pipe.

[2017] ...[3M]

25. A wooden article was made by scooping out a hemisphere from each end of a solid cylinder, as shown in figure. If the height of the cylinder is 10 cm and its base is of radius 3.5 cm. Find the total surface area of the article. [2018] ...[3M]

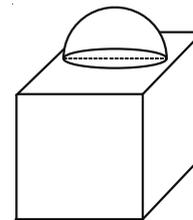


26. A heap of rice is in the form of a cone of base diameter 24 m and height 3.5 m. Find the volume of the rice. How much canvas cloth is required to just cover the heap? [2018] ...[3M]

27. Water in a canal, 6 m wide and 1.5 m deep, is flowing with a speed of 10 km/hour. How much area will it irrigate in 30 minutes; if 8 cm standing water is needed? [2019] ...[3M]

28. Figure shows a decorative block which is made of two solids – a cube and a hemisphere. The base of the block is a cube with edge 5 cm and the hemisphere, fixed on the top, has a diameter of 4.2 cm. Find the total 2 surface area

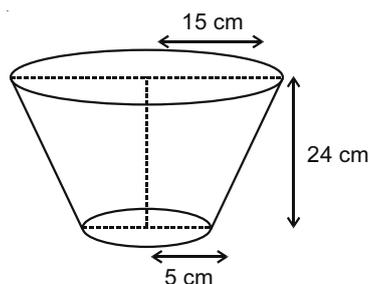
of the block. $\left[\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right]$ [2009] ...[4M]



29. Water is flowing through a cylindrical pipe, of internal diameter 2 cm, into a cylindrical tank of base radius 40 cm, at the rate of 0.4 m/s. Determine the rise in level of water in the tank in half an hour. [2013] ...[4M]

30. A bucket open at the top, and made up of a metal sheet is in the form of a frustum of a cone. The depth of the bucket is 24 cm and the diameters of its upper and lower circular ends are 30 cm and 10 cm respectively. Find the cost

of metal sheet used in it at the rate of ₹ 10 per 100 cm^2 . [Use $\pi = 3.14$] **[2013] ...[4M]**



31. Sushant has a vessel, of the form of an inverted cone, open at the top, of height 11 cm and radius of top as 2.5 cm and is full of water. Metallic spherical balls each of diameter 0.5 cm are put in the vessel due to which $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the water in the vessel flows out. Find how many balls were put in the vessel. Sushant made the arrangement so that the water that flows out irrigates the flower beds. What value has been shown by Sushant? **[2014] ...[4M]**

32. From a solid cylinder of height 2.8 cm and diameter 4.2 cm a conical cavity of the same height and same diameter is hollowed out. Find the total surface area of the remaining solid. [Take $\pi = 22/7$] **[2014] ...[4M]**

33. From each end of a solid metal cylinder, metal was scooped out in hemispherical form of same diameter. The height of the cylinder is 10 cm and its base is of radius 4.2 cm. The rest of the cylinder is melted and converted into a cylindrical wire of 1.4 cm thickness. Find the length of the wire. [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] **[2015] ...[4M]**

34. Due to heavy floods in a state, thousands were rendered homeless. 50 schools collectively offered to the state government to provide place and the canvas for 1500 tents to be fixed by the governments and decided to share the whole expenditure equally. The lower part of each tent is cylindrical of base radius 2.8 cm and height 3.5 m, with conical upper part of same base radius but of height 2.1 m. If the canvas used to make the tents costs ₹ 120 per sq. m, find the amount shared by each school to set up the tents. What value is generated by the above problem? (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) **[2016] ...[4M]**

35. In a rainwater harvesting system, the rainwater from a roof of $22 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ m}$ drains into a cylindrical tank having diameter of base 2 m and height 3.5 m. If the tank is full, find the rainfall in cm. **[2017] ...[4M]**

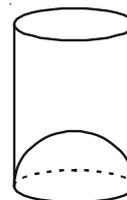
36. The diameters of the lower and upper ends of a bucket in the form of a frustum of a cone are 10 cm and 30 cm respectively. If its height is 24 cm, find : **[2018] ...[4M]**

- The area of the metal sheet used to make the bucket.
- Why we should avoid the bucket made by ordinary plastic? [Use $\pi = 3.14$]

37. A bucket open at the top is in the form of a frustum of a cone with a capacity of 12308.8 cm^3 . The radii of the top and bottom of circular ends of the bucket are 20 cm and 12 cm respectively. Find the height of the bucket and also the area of the metal sheet used in making it. (Use $\pi = 3.14$) **[2019] ...[4M]**

38. If the radii of the circular ends of a conical bucket, which is 16 cm high, are 20 cm and 8 cm, find the capacity and total surface area of the bucket. [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] **[2008] ...[6M]**

39. A juice seller serves his customers using a glass as shown in figure. The inner diameter of the cylindrical glass is 5 cm, but the bottom of the glass has a hemispherical portion raised which reduces the capacity of the glass. If the height of the glass is 10 cm, find the apparent capacity of the glass and its actual capacity. (Use $\pi = 3.14$) **[2009] ...[6M]**



40. A cylindrical vessel with internal diameter 10 cm and height 10.5 cm is full of water. A solid cone of base diameter 7 cm and height 6 cm is completely immersed in water. Find the volume of

- Water displaced out of the cylindrical vessel.
- Water left in the cylindrical vessel.

[2009] ...[6M]

41. A milk container is made of metal sheet in the shape of frustum of a cone whose volume is $10459\frac{3}{7} \text{ cm}^3$. The radii of its lower and upper circular ends are 8 cm and 20 cm respectively. Find the cost of metal sheet used in making the container at the rate of ₹ 1.40 per square centimeter. $\left[\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right]$ [2010] ...[6M]
42. A toy is in the form of a hemisphere surmounted by a right circular cone of the same base radius as that of the hemisphere. If the radius of base of the cone is 21 cm and its volume is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the volume of the hemisphere, calculate the height of the cone and the surface area of the toy. [2010] ...[6M]
43. Water is flowing at the rate of 15 km/hour through a pipe of diameter 14 cm into a cuboidal pond which is 50 m long and 44 m wide. In what time will the level of water in the pond rise by 21 cm? [2011] ...[6M]
44. A bucket is in the form of a frustum of a cone and it can hold 28.49 litres of water. If the radii of its circular ends are 28 cm and 21 cm, find the height of the bucket. $\left[\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right]$ [2012] ...[6M]
45. A solid is in the shape of a cone standing on a hemisphere with both their radii being equal to 7 cm and the height of the cone is equal to its diameter. Find the volume of the solid. $\left[\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right]$ [2012] ...[6M]

Chapter - 14 : Statistics

1. Find the class marks of classes 10 – 25 and 35 – 55. [2008] ...[1M]
2. The table below shown the salaries of 280 persons : [2018] ...[3M]

Salary (In thousand)	No. of Person
5 – 10	49
10 – 15	133
15 – 20	63
20 – 25	15
25 – 30	6
30 – 35	7
35 – 40	4
40 – 45	2
45 – 50	1

Calculate the median salary of the data.

3. Find the mode of the following frequency distribution. [2019] ...[3M]

Class	Frequency
0 - 10	8
10 - 20	10
20 - 30	10
30 - 40	16
40 - 50	12
50 - 60	6
60 - 70	7

4. The mean of the following distribution is 18. Find the frequency f of the class 19 – 21. [2018]...[4M]

Class	Frequency
11 – 13	3
13 – 15	6
15 – 17	9
17 – 19	13
19 – 21	f
21 – 23	5
23 – 25	4

5. The following distribution gives the daily income of 50 workers of a factory : [2018] ...[4M]

Daily income (In)	Number of workers
100 – 120	12
120 – 140	14
140 – 160	8
160 – 180	6
180 – 200	10

Convert the distribution above to a less than type cumulative frequency distribution and draw its ogive.

6. If the median of the following frequency distribution is 32.5. Find the values of f_1 and f_2 .

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	Total
Frequency	f_1	5	9	12	f_2	3	2	40

[2019] ...[4M]

7. The marks obtained by 100 students of a class in an examination are given below.

Marks	No. of students
0 – 5	2
5 – 10	5
10 – 15	6
15 – 20	8
20 – 25	10
25 – 30	25
30 – 35	20
35 – 40	18
40 – 45	4
45 – 50	2

Draw 'a less than' type cumulative frequency curves (ogive). Hence find median. [2019] ...[4M]

8. Find mean, median and mode of the following data: [2008] ...[6M]

Classes	Frequency
0 – 20	6
20 – 40	8
40 – 60	10
60 – 80	12
80 – 100	6
100 – 120	5
120 – 140	3

9. During the medical check-up of 35 students of a class their weights were recorded as follows:

Weight (in kg)	Number of students
38 – 40	3
40 – 42	2
42 – 44	4
44 – 46	5
46 – 48	14
48 – 50	4
50 – 52	3

Draw a less than type and a more than type ogive from the given data. Hence obtain the median weight from the graph. [2009] ...[6M]

10. Find the mean, mode and median of the following frequency distribution: [2010] ...[6M]

Class	Frequency
0 – 10	4
10 – 20	4
20 – 30	7
30 – 40	10
40 – 50	12
50 – 60	8
60 – 70	5

Chapter - 15 : Probability

1. A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number less than 3. [2008] ...[1M]
2. Two coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting exactly one head. [2009] ...[1M]
3. A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of 52 playing cards. Find the probability of getting a red face card. [2010] ...[1M]

4. A card is drawn from a well-shuffled deck of 52 playing cards. The probability that the card will not be an ace is [2011] ...[1M]
- (A) $\frac{1}{13}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (C) $\frac{12}{13}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{4}$

5. Two dice are thrown together. The probability of getting the same number on both dice is **[2012] ...[1M]**
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{6}$ (D) $\frac{1}{12}$
- OR**
- A pair of dice is thrown once. Find the probability of getting the same number on each die. **[2008] ...[2M]**
6. The probability of getting an even number, when a die is thrown once, is **[2013] ...[1M]**
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{6}$ (D) $\frac{5}{6}$
7. A box contains 90 discs, numbered from 1 to 90. If one disc is drawn at random from the box, the probability that it bears a prime-number less than 23, is **[2013] ...[1M]**
- (A) $\frac{7}{90}$ (B) $\frac{10}{90}$
 (C) $\frac{4}{45}$ (D) $\frac{9}{89}$
8. If two different dice are rolled together, the probability of getting an even number on both dice, is : **[2014] ...[1M]**
- (A) $\frac{1}{36}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{6}$ (D) $\frac{1}{4}$
9. A number is selected at random from the numbers 1 to 30. The probability that it is a prime number. **[2014] ...[1M]**
- (A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{6}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{3}$ (D) $\frac{11}{30}$
10. Two different dice are tossed together. Find the probability that the product of the two numbers on the top of the dice is 6. **[2015] ...[1M]**
11. A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of 52 playing cards. Find the probability of getting neither a red card nor a queen. **[2016] ...[1M]**
12. The probability of selecting a rotten apple randomly from a heap of 900 apples is 0.18. What is the number of rotten apples in the heap? **[2017] ...[1M]**
13. A ticket is drawn at random from a bag containing tickets numbered from 1 to 40. Find the probability that the selected ticket has a number which is a multiple of 5. **[2011] ...[2M]**
14. A number is selected at random from first 50 natural numbers. Find the probability that it is a multiple of 3 and 4. **[2012] ...[2M]**
15. A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of 52 playing cards. Find the probability that the drawn card is neither a king nor a queen. **[2013] ...[2M]**
16. Rahim tosses two different coins simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least one tail. **[2014] ...[2M]**
17. Two different dice are tossed together. Find the probability.
- (i) Of getting doublet
 (ii) Of getting a sum 10, of the numbers on the two dice. **[2018] ...[2M]**
18. An integer is chosen at random between 1 and 100. Find the probability that it is
- (i) Divisible by 8
 (ii) Not divisible by 8 **[2018] ...[2M]**
19. A game consists of tossing a coin 3 times and noting the outcome each time. If getting the same result in all the tosses is a success, find the probability of losing the game. **[2019]...[2M]**
20. A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number which (i) is a prime number (ii) lies between 2 and 6. **[2019] ...[2M]**
21. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability that
- (i) 5 will not come up on either of them?
 (ii) 5 will come up on at least one?
 (iii) 5 will come up at both dice? **[2009] ...[3M]**
22. Cards bearing numbers 1, 3, 5, ..., 35 are kept in a bag. A card is drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability of getting a card bearing
- (i) A prime number less than 15
 (ii) A number divisible by 3 and 5. **[2010]...[3M]**

23. Two dice are rolled once. Find the probability of getting such numbers on the two dice, whose product is 12. **[2011] ...[3M]**
24. A box contains 80 discs which are numbered from 1 to 80. If one disc is drawn at random from the box, find the probability that it bears a perfect square number. **[2011] ...[3M]**
25. A card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting (i) a king of red colour (ii) a face card (iii) the queen of diamond. **[2012] ...[3M]**
26. The probability of selecting a red ball at random from a jar that contains only red, blue and orange balls is $\frac{1}{4}$. The probability of selecting a blue ball at random from the same jar is $\frac{1}{3}$. If the jar contains 10 orange balls, find the total number of balls in the jar. **[2015] ...[3M]**
27. Three different coins are tossed together. Find the probability of getting **[2016] ...[3M]**
- Exactly two heads
 - At least two heads
 - At least two tails.
28. A bag contains 15 white and some black balls. If the probability of drawing a black ball from the bag is thrice that of drawing a white ball, find the number of black balls in the bag. **[2017] ...[3M]**
29. A group consists of 12 persons, of which 3 are extremely patient, other 6 are extremely honest and rest are extremely kind. A person from the group is selected at random. Assuming that each person is equally likely to be selected, find the probability of selecting a person who is
- Extremely patient
 - Extremely kind or honest. Which of the above values you prefer more? **[2013]...[4M]**
30. A bag contains cards numbers from 1 to 49. A card is drawn from the bag at random, after mixing the cards thoroughly. Find the probability that the number on the drawn card is **[2014] ...[4M]**
- An odd number
 - A multiple of 5
 - A perfect square
 - An even prime number
31. A card is drawn at random from a well-shuffled deck of playing cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is **[2015] ...[4M]**
- A card of spade or an ace.
 - A black king.
 - Neither a jack nor a king
 - Either a king or a queen.
32. A number x is selected at random from the 1, 2, 3 and 4. Another number y is selected at random from the numbers 1, 4, 9 and 16. Find the probability the product of x and y is less than 16. **[2016] ...[4M]**
33. Two different dice are thrown together. Find the probability that the numbers obtained have **[2017] ...[4M]**
- Even sum, and
 - Even product

