# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA GACHIBOWLI, HYDERABAD SAMPLE PAPER 05 : PERIODIC TEST – 1 (2019 – 20) CLASS – X MATHEMATICS

#### **T.T. 1:30**

**M.M. 40** 

## **General Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Question paper is divided into four sections: Section A contains 10 Objective type questions each carry 1 mark, Section B contains 3 questions each carry 2 marks, Section C contains 4 questions each carry 3 marks and Section D contains 3 questions each carry 4 marks.

### **SECTION – A(1 marks each)**

1.	Find the [HCF × LC (a) 100	M] for the numbers 1 (b) 190	00 and 190. (c) 19000	(d) none of these
2.	Let $x = \frac{7}{20 \times 25}$ be a rational number. Then x has decimal expansion, which terminates: (a) after four places of decimal (b) after three places of decimal (c) after two places of decimal (d) after five places of decimal			
3.	The first term of an <i>a</i> (a) 56	AP is 6 and the comn (b) 41	non difference is 5. W (c) 46	What will be its 11th term? (d) none of these
4.	If the third term of a (a) 33	n AP is 12 and the se (b) 34	venth term is 24, the (c) 35	n the 10th term is (d) 36
5.	The value of k for w (a) only 3	hich equation $9x^2 + 8$ (b) only $-3$	-	roots is: (d) 9
6.	If 2 is the root of the equation $x^2 + bx + 12 = 0$ and the equation $x^2 + bx + q = 0$ has equal roots then $q =$ (a) 8 (b) 16 (c) -8 (d) -16			
7.	When lines $l_1$ and $l_2$ have (a) infinite number of (c) no solution		e graphical solution system of linear equation (b) unique solution (d) one solution	
8.	The solution of the equations $x + y = 14$ and $x - y = 4$ is (a) $x = 9$ and $y = 5$ (b) $x = 5$ and $y = 9$ (c) $x = 7$ and $y = 7$ (d) $x = 10$ and $y = 4$			
9.	The quadratic polyno (a) $x^2 - x - 12$	(b) $x^2 + x - 12$	the function of the end of the e	re 1 and $-12$ respectively is (d) $x^2 - 12x - 1$ .

10. If the product of two of the zeroes of the polynomial  $2x^3 - 9x^2 + 13x - 6$  is 2, the third zero of the polynomial is:

(a) -1 (b) -2 (c)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (d)  $-\frac{3}{2}$ 

### **SECTION – B(2 marks each)**

- **11.** Use Euclid's division algorithm to find the HCF of 504 and 980.
- 12. On dividing  $x^3 + x^2 + x 2$  by a polynomial g(x), the quotient and remainder were  $x^2 + 2x + 1$  and 2x 1 respectively. Find g(x).
- **13.** Find the sum of all the natural numbers less than 100 which are divisible by 6.

#### **SECTION – C(3 marks each)**

14. If *m* times the *m*th term of an AP is equal to n times its nth term, find the (m + n)th term of the AP

**15.** Solve the following system of equations:  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = a + b; \quad \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{y}{b^2} = 2$ 

- **16.** What will be the least possible number of the planks, if three pieces of timber 42 m, 49 m and 63 m long have to be divided into planks of the same length?
- 17. Find the positive value of k, for which the equation  $x^2 + kx + 64 = 0$  and  $x^2 8x + k = 0$  will both have real roots.

#### **SECTION – D(4 marks each)**

- 18. Find k so that  $x^2 + 2x + k$  is a factor of  $2x^4 + x^3 14x^2 + 5x + 6$ . Also find all the zeroes of the two polynomials.
- **19.** Two water taps together can fill a tank is 6 hours. The tap of larger diameter takes 9 hours less than the smaller one to fill the tank separately. Find the time in which each tap can separately fill the tank.

20. Solve for x and y: 
$$(3x - y \neq 0, 3x + y \neq 0)$$
  
 $\frac{3}{3x - y} + \frac{2}{3x + y} = 2; \frac{10}{3x - y} + \frac{2}{3x + y} = \frac{11}{2}$ 

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