RE-109'AP'

Symbol No. SEE 2075 (2019)

अनिवार्य गणित

नयाँ पाठयक्रम

दिइएका निर्देशनका आधारमा आफ्नै शैलीमा सिर्जनात्मक उत्तर दिन्होस् ।

समय: ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क - १००

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनहोस । Answer all the questions.

समूह 'क' (Group 'A')

[3x(1+1)=6]

- (क) यदि कुनै ठाउँका शुरुको जनसंख्या $P_{_{
 m O}}$, T वर्षपछिको जनसंख्या $P_{_{
 m T}}$ र वार्षिक जनसंख्या ٩. वृद्धिदर Q% भए $P_{_{T}}$ लाई $P_{_{O}}$ T र Q को रूपमा व्यक्त गर्नुहोस् । If initial population of any place is P₀, population after T years is P_T and annual rate of population growth is Q% then express P_x in terms of Po, T and Q.
 - (ख) बराबर भ्जाहरुको नाप x से.मी. र तेस्रो भ्जाको नाप y से.मी. भएको समद्विवाह त्रिभजको क्षेत्रफल लेख्नुहोस्। Write the area of an isosceles triangle having length of equal sides
- ₹. (क) $(7x)^{O}$ को मान कित हुन्छ ? What is the value of $(7x)^{0}$?

x cm and third side y cm.

(ख) अविच्छिन्न श्रेणीको तथ्याङ्कलाई तल्लो 25% मा विभाजन गर्ने चत्र्यांशको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write the name of the quartile which divides the continuous data below 25%

- (क) एउटै आधार XY र उही समानान्तर रेखाहरु XY र MN बीच रहेका वर्ग र त्रिभुजको ₹. क्षेत्रफल बीचको सम्वन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 - Write down the relation between the area of a square and a triangle standing on the same base XY and between the same parallel lines XY and MN.
 - (ख) चक्रीय चत्र्भ्जका सम्म्ख कोणहरु बीचको सम्वन्ध लेख्नहोस । Write the relation between the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral.

सम्ह 'ख' (Group 'B')[4x(2+2)+3x(2+2+2)=34]

- (क) रु. 2000 पर्ने एउटा सामानको मुल्यमा 13% मुल्य अभिवृद्धिकर लगाउँदा सो सामानको ٧. मुल्य कति पर्छ ? पत्ता लगाउन्होस् । What is the price of an article costing Rs.2000 after levying 13%. Value Added Tax? Find it.
 - (ख) एउटा टेलिभिजनको हालको मुल्य रु. 40,000 छ। यदि यसको मुल्य प्रतिवर्ष 10% ले घटदै जान्छ भने कित वर्ष पछि यसको मूल्य रु.29,160 हुन्छ ? पत्ता लगाउन्होस् । The present price of a Television is Rs.40,000. If its price reduces every year by 10% after how many years it's price will be Rs. 29,160? Find it.
- (क) दिइएको चित्रमा ∆XYZ को क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउन्होस्। ሂ. In the given figure, find the area of ΔXYZ .



(ख) यदि एउटा अर्धगोलाको आयतन 9216π घन से.मी. भए यसको अर्धब्यास पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।

If the volume of a hemisphere is 9216π cubic cm then find its radius.

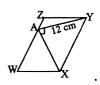
(ग) दिइएको चित्रमा AB = 10 से.मी., AA'=20 से.मी., AC = 8 से.मी. र प्रिज्मको आयताकार सतहहरूको क्षेत्रफल 480 वर्ग से.मी. भए, BC को नाप पत्ता लगाउन्होस् । In the given figure, AB = 10 cm, AA' = 20 cm. AC = 8 cm and the area of rectangular surfaces of prism is 480 square cm, find the length of BC.



- (क) प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् । (Prove that): $\frac{7^{x+2} + 7^x}{50 \times 7^x} = 1$. €.
 - (ख) हरको आन्पातिकरण गर्नुहोस् (Rationalize the denominator of):
- (क) ल.स. पत्ता लगाउन्होस् (Find the L.C.M. of) : $x^2 y^2$, $(x + y)^2$ 9
 - (ख) हल गर्नुहोस् (Solve): $\sqrt{x-2} = \sqrt[3]{125}$.
 - (ग) यदि दुईओटा क्रमागत जोर संख्याहरुको योगफल 42 भए ती संख्याहरु पत्तां लगाउन्होस्।

If the sum of two consecutive even numbers is 42, find the numbers.

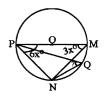
प्रिंत क) दिइएको चित्रमा WXYZ एउटा समानान्तर चतुर्भुज हो । यदि
 ∠XAY = 90°, AY = 12 से.मी. र □WXYZ को क्षेत्रफल
 120 वर्ग से.मी. छन् भने AX को लम्बाइ पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
 In the given figure, WXYZ is a parallelogram. If
 ∠XAY = 90°, AY = 12 cm and the area of □WXYZ
 is 120 sq. cm, find the length of AX.



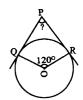
(ख) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रबिन्दु हो । यदि \angle MPN= $6x^{O}$ र \angle PMN = $3x^{O}$ छन् भने \angle PQN को नाप पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. If \angle MPN= $6x^{O}$ and \angle PMN= $3x^{O}$, find the size of

∠PQN.



(ग) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रिवन्दु हो। PQ र PR दुई स्पर्शरेखाहरु हुन्। यदि \angle QOR= 120° भए \angle QPR को मान निकाल्नुहोस्। In the given figure O is the centre of the circle, PQ and PR are two tangents. If \angle QOR= 120° , find the value of \angle QPR.



- ९. (क) ΔPQR मा PQ=9 से.मी. र PR=12 से.मी. छन् । यदि ΔPQR को क्षेत्रफल $27\sqrt{3}$ वर्ग से.मी. भए $\angle RPQ$ को मान निकालनुहोस् । In ΔPQR , PQ=9 cm and PR=12cm. If the area of ΔPQR is $27\sqrt{3}$ sq. cm, find the value of $\angle RPQ$.
 - (ख) एउटा निरन्तर श्रेणीमा केही विद्यार्थीहरूको औसत तौल 45 कि.ग्रा. र तिनीहरूको तौलको योगफल (∑fm) 540 कि.ग्रा. छन् भने विद्यार्थीहरूको संख्या निकाल्नुहोस्।
 In a continuous series the average weight of some students is 45 kg and the sum of their weights (∑fm) is 540 kg. Find the number of students.
- १०. (क) यदि एउटा डाइसलाई उछालियो र उही समयमा एउटा सिक्कालाई उफाऱ्यो भने डाइसमा रुढ संख्या र सिक्कामा अग्रभाग पर्ने सम्भाव्यता पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

 If a dice is rolled and a coin is tossed at the same time, find the probability of occuring prime number on the dice and head on the coin.
 - (ख) राम्ररी फिटिएको 52 ओटा तासको गड्डीबाट दुईओटा तासहरु नहेरीकन एकपछि अर्को गरी पुन: नराखीकन भिक्दा रानी तास पर्ने र नपर्ने सम्भावित परिणामहरुका संम्भाव्यताहरुलाई एउटा वृक्षचित्रमा देखाउनुहोस्।

Two cards are drawn randomly from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards in succession without replacement. Show the probabilities of possible outcomes of getting and not getting a queen card in a tree diagram.

समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

[10x4=40]

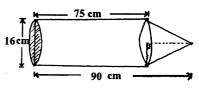
99. मानिसहरुको एउटा समूहमा गरिएको सर्वेक्षणमा 70% मानिसले लोकगीत मन पराएको पाइयो, 60% मानिसले आधुनिक गीत मन पराएको र 4000 ले दुवै मन पराएको पाइयो। यदि 10% ले कुनै पनि गीतमा रुचि नभएको पाइयो भने,

In a survey of a group of people, it was found that 70% of the people liked folk songs, 60% liked modern songs and 4000 people liked both of them. If 10% liked none of them then,

- i) माथिको तथ्यलाई भेन चित्रमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्। draw a venn-diagram to illustrate the above information.
- ii) सर्वेक्षणमा भाग लिएका जम्मा मानिसहरुको संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। find the total number of people in the survey.
- iii) लोकगीत मात्र मन पराउने मानिसको संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। find the number of people who like folk song only.
- 9२. एक जना व्यापरीले £1 = रु. 140 को दरमा रु.8,40,000 को पाउण्ड स्टर्लिङ साट्यो। एकदिन पछि, नेपाली मुद्रा 5% ले अधिमूल्यन भयो र उक्त दिनमा उसँग भएको पाउण्ड पुन: नेपाली मुद्रामा साट्दा उसलाई कित नाफा वा नोक्सान भयो होला ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

A businessman exchanged Rs. 8,40,000 into pound sterling at the rate of $\pounds 1 = \text{Rs.} 140$. After one day Nepali currency is revaluated by 5% and he exchanged the pounds which he had into Nepali currency again. What is his gain or loss? Find it.

१३. दिइएको चित्र बेलना र सोली मिलेर बनेको संयुक्त ठोस वस्तु हो । सो वस्तुको आधारको व्यास 16 16 से.मी., बेलनाकार भागको लम्बाइ 75 से.मी. र ठोस वस्तुको जम्मा लम्वाई 90 से.मी. छन् । उक्त ठोस वस्तुको प्रा सतहको क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउन्होस् ।



The given figure is combined solid made up of a cylinder and a cone. The diameter of the base of the object is 16 cm, length of the cylindrical part is 75 cm and the total length of the solid object is 90 cm. Find the total

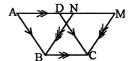
75 cm and the total length of the solid object is 90 cm. Find the total surface area of the combined solid.

१४. म.स. निकाल्नुहोस् (Find the H.C.F of) : $b^2(b^2+4bc+4c^2),\ b^5+8b^2c^3\ and\ 3b^4+b^3c-10b^2c^2$

१५. सरल गर्नुहोस् (Simplify):

$$\frac{1}{1-p+p^2} - \frac{1}{1+p+p^2} - \frac{2p}{1-p^2+p^4}$$

१६. दिइएको चित्रमा AM \parallel BC, AB \parallel DC र NB \parallel MC छुन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् :



- i) $\triangle ABN \cong \triangle DCM$
- ii) □ABCD को क्षेत्रफल = □NBCM को क्षेत्रफल In the given figure, AM||BC, AB||DC and NB||MC. Prove that:
- i) $\triangle ABN \cong \triangle DCM$
- ii) Area of □ABCD = Area of □NBCM
- १७. NO = OP= 5.5 से.मी., PM = MN = 4.5 से.मी. र ∠MNO=75° भएको चतुर्भुज MNOP को क्षेत्रफलसँग बराबर हुने एउटा त्रिभुज MNQ को रचना गर्नुहोस्। Construct a ∆MNQ equal in area to the quadrilateral MNOP having NO = OP = 5.5 cm, PM = MN = 4.5 cm and ∠MNO=75°.
- १८. वृत्तको एउटै चाप MN मा आधारित केन्द्रीय कोण MAN र परिधि कोण MIN बीचको सम्वन्ध प्रयोगद्वारा सिद्ध गर्नुहोस् । (कम्तीमा 3 से.मी. अर्धव्यास भएका दुईओटा वृत्तहरु आवश्यक छन् ।)

Verify experimentally that the relationship between centre angle MAN and circumference angle MIN standing on the same arc MN of the circle. (Two circles having radii at least 3 cm are necessary)

- १९. 30 फिट अग्लो एउटा घरको छतबाट एउटा रुखको टुप्पो हेर्दा अवनित कोण 30° पाइयो। यदि घर र रुख बीचको दूरी $10\sqrt{3}$ फिट छ भने रुखको उचाई पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। The angle of depression of the top of a tree as observed from the roof of a house 30 ft. high is found to be 30° . If the distance between the house and tree is $10\sqrt{3}$ ft., find the height of the tree.
- २०. तल दिइएको तथ्यांकबाट मध्यिकाको गणना गर्नुहोस्। Calculate the median from the data given below.

प्राप्ताङ्क (Marks Obtained)	0 - 20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
विद्यार्थी संख्या (No. of Students)	2	3	5	4	6

[4x5=20]

२१. एकजना व्यक्तिले बैंङ्क 'M' मा दुई वर्षका लागि रु. 50,000 वार्षिक 10% चक्रीय ब्याज पाउने गरी जम्मा गरेछ । तर ठीक एक वर्ष पछि बैंङ्कले नीति परिवर्तन गरी सोही ब्याजदरमा अधवार्षिक चक्रीय ब्याज दिने निर्णय गरेछ । पहिलो वर्षको र दोस्रो वर्षको ब्याज रकममा कित प्रतिशतले फरक परेछ ? हिसाब गरी कारण लेखनुहोस् ।

A person deposited Rs. 50,000 in bank 'M' for two years at 10% compound interest annually. But after one year bank has changed the policy and decided to pay semi-annual compound interest at the same rate. What is the percentage difference between compound interests of first and second year? Give reason with calculation.

२२. एउटा रंगशालाको गेटका चारओटै सतह देखिने 8 फिट अग्ला दुईओटा पिलरहरुमाथि उही आधारका एक-एक ओटा 4 फिट उचाइ भएका पिरामिडहरु राखिएका छन्। प्रत्येक पिलरको आधार 6 फिट x 6 फिट छ। यदि उक्त पिरामिडसिहतको पिलरहरुमा प्रति वर्ग फिट रु. 60 का दरले रङ्ग लगाउँदा जम्मा कित खर्च लाग्छ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

Two pillars of height 8 feet each where its four faces are shown in the gate of a stadium have one-one pyramid of height 4 feet each having the same base on their tops. The base of each pillars is 6 ft x 6 ft. If the pillar with pyramid are painted at the rate of Rs. 60 per square feet, what will be the total cost? Find it.

२३. एउटा आयताकार खेतको क्षेत्रफल 1440 वर्ग मिटर र परिमिति 152 मिटर छ। उक्त खेतलाई वर्गाकार बनाउन लम्बाई अथवा चौडाइलाई के कित प्रतिशतले घटाउनु पर्छ र किन ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The area of a rectangular field is 1440 sq. metre and perimeter is 152 metre. Out of length or breadth, which one is to be decreased by what percentage to make it a square? Find it.

- २४. विन्दुहरु S, O, M र I चक्रीय छन् । जहाँ चाप SO = चाप IM छन् । यदि जीवाहरु SM र IO विन्द् K मा प्रतिच्छेदन भएका छन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् ।
 - i) Δ SOK को क्षेत्रफल = Δ IMK को क्षेत्रफल
 - ii) SM = IO.

Points S, O, M and I are concyclic such that arc SO = arc IM. If the chords SM and IO are intersected at the point K, prove that:

- i) Area of Δ SOK = Area of Δ IMK.
- ii) SM = IO

Symbol No.

RE-109'BP'

SEE 2075 (2019) अनिवार्य गणित नयाँ पाठ्यक्रम

दिइएका निर्देशनका आधारमा आफ्नै शैलीमा सिर्जनात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

समय: ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क - १००

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । Answer all the questions.

समूह 'क' (Group 'A')

[3x(1+1)=6]

- (क) यदि कुनै ठाउँको शुरुको जनसंख्या M₀र वार्षिक जनसंख्या वृद्धिदर R% भए सो ठाउँको N वर्ष पछिको जनसंख्या कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस् ।
 If initial population of any place is M, and annual rate of population
 - If initial population of any place is M_0 and annual rate of population growth is R% then what is the population of that place after N years? Write it.
 - (ख) बराबर भुजाहरुको नाप x से.मी. र तेस्रो भुजाको नाप y से.मी. भएको एउटा समिद्धवाहु त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफल लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write the area of an isosceles triangle having length of equal sides x cm and third side y cm.

- २. (क) $(4a)^{\circ}$ को मान कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस् । What is the value of $(4a)^{\circ}$? Write it.
 - (ख) अविच्छिन्न श्रेणीको तथ्याङ्कलाई तल्लो 25% मा विभाजन गर्ने चतुर्थांशको नाम लेखन्होस् ।

Write the name of the quartile which divides the continuous data below 25%.

- ३. (क) एउटै आधार XY र उही समानान्तर रेखाहरू XY र AB बीच रहेका वर्ग र त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफलहरूबीचको सम्वन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 - Write down the relation between the areas of a square and a triangle standing on the same base XY and between the same parallel lines XY and AB.
 - चक्रीय चतुर्भुजका सम्मुख कोणहरु बीचको सम्बन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 Write the relation between the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral.

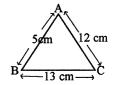
समृह 'ख' (Group 'B') [4x(2+2)+3x(2+2+2)=34]

- ४. (क) रु. 1000 पर्ने एउटा भोलामा 13% मूल्य अभिवृद्धिकर लगाउँदा उक्त भोलाको मूल्य कित पर्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

 What is the price of a bag costing Rs.1000 after levying 13% Value Added .

 Tax? Find it.
 - (ख) एउटा कारको हालको मूल्य रु. 10,00,000 छ। यदि यसको मूल्य प्रतिवर्ष 10% ले घट्दै जान्छ भने कित वर्ष पिछ यसको मूल्य रु. 7,29,000 हुन्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

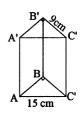
 The recent price of a car is Rs. 10,00,000. If its price reduces by 10% yearly, after how many years it's price will be Rs. 7,29,000? Find it.
- ५. (क) दिइएको चित्रमा ΔABC को क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । In the given figure, find the area of ΔABC .



(ख) यदि एउटा अर्धगोलाको आयतन 19404 घन से.मी. भए यसको अर्धब्यास पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

If the volume of a hemisphere is 19404 cubic cm, then find its radius.

(ग) चित्रमा दिइएको प्रिज्मको आयतकार सतहहरूको क्षेत्रफल 1188 वर्ग से.मी., ∠ABC = 90°, AC = 15 से.मी. र B'C' = 9 से.मी. भए AA' को लम्बाई निकाल्नुहोस्।
 In the figure, the area of rectangular surface of given prism is 1188 sq.cm, ∠ABC= 90°, AC = 15 cm and B'C' = 9 cm, find the length of AA'.



- ६. (क) प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् । (Prove that) : $\frac{3^{x+l} + 3^x}{4 \times 3^x} = 1$
 - (ख) हरको आनुपातिकरण गर्नुहोस् (Rationalize the denominator of): $\frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$
- ७. (क) ल.स. पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Find the LCM of) : $a^2 b^2$, $(a-b)^2$
 - (ख) हल गर्नुहोस् (Solve): $\sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt[3]{8}$.
 - (ग) यदि दुईओटा क्रमागत जोर संख्याहरुको योगफल 26 भए, ती संख्याहरु पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

 If the sum of two consecutive even numbers is 26, then find the

numbers.

द्र. (क) दिइएको चित्रमा PQRS एउटा समानान्तर चतुर्भुज हो । यदि $\angle QAR = 90^\circ$, AQ = 8 से.मी. र $\Box PQRS$ को क्षेत्रफल 72 वर्ग से.मी. छन् भने AR को लम्बाई पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

In the given figure, PQRS is a parallelogram. If $\angle QAR = 90^\circ$, AQ = 8 cm and the area of $\Box PQRS$ is 72 sq. cm, find the length of AR.



(ख) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रिबन्दु हो । यदि $\angle BAC=4x^{\circ}$ र $\angle ACB=5x^{\circ}$ छन् भने $\angle BDC$ को नाप पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. If $\angle BAC=4x^{\circ}$ and $\angle ACB=5x^{\circ}$, find the size of $\angle BDC$

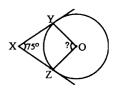


(ग) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रविन्दु हो । XY र XZ दुई स्पश्रिखाहरू हुन् । यदि \angle YXZ=75° भए \angle YOZ को मान निकाल्नुहोस् ।

In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle.

the value of \(\angle YOZ. \)

XY and XZ are two tangents. If \angle YXZ=75°, find



९. (क) ΔPQR मा PR = 9 से.मी. τ QR = 12 से.मी. छन् । यदि ΔPQR को क्षेत्रफल $27\sqrt{2}$ वर्ग से.मी. भए $\angle PRQ$ को मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

In $\triangle PQR$, PR = 9 cm and QR = 12cm. If the area of $\triangle PQR$ is $27\sqrt{2}$ sq. cm, find the value of $\angle PRQ$.

- (ख) एउटा निरन्तर श्रेणीमा केही विद्यार्थीहरूको औसत तौल 50 कि.ग्रा. र तिनीहरूको तौलको योगफल (∑fm) 1850 कि.ग्रा. छन् भने विद्यार्थीहरूको संख्या निकाल्नुहोस्।
 In a continuous series the average weight of some students is 50 kg and the sum of their weights (∑fm) is 1850 kg. Find the number of students.
- १०. (क) यदि एउटा डाइसलाई उछालियो र त्यही समयमा एउटा सिक्कालाई उफाऱ्यो भने डाइसमा रुढ संख्या र सिक्कामा पछिल्लो भाग पर्ने सम्भाव्यता निकाल्नुहोस्। If a dice is rolled and a coin is tossed at the same time, find the probability of occuring prime number on dice and tail on the coin.
 - (ख) राम्ररी फिटिएको 52 ओटा तासको गड्डीबाट दुईओटा तासहरु नहेरीकन एकपछि अर्को गरी पुन: नराखीकन भिक्दा राजा पर्ने र नपर्ने सम्भावित परिणामहरुका संम्भाव्यताहरुलाई एउटा वृक्षचित्रमा देखाउनुहोस्।

Two cards are drawn randomly from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards in succession without replacement. Show the probabilities of possible outcomes of getting and not getting a king in a tree diagram.

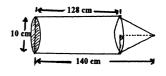
सम्ह 'ग' (Group 'C')

[10x4=40]

- 99. एउटा समुदायमा गरिएको सर्वेक्षणमा 65% ले लोकगीत मन पराउँछन्; 50% ले आधुनिक गीत मन पराउँछन्; 30% ले दुवै गीत मन पराउँछन् र 450 जनाले दुवै गीतहरु मन पराएनन् भने In a survey of a community, it was found that 65% liked folk songs, 50% liked modern songs, 30% like both songs and 450 didn't like both the songs then.
 - i) माथिको तथ्यलाई भेन चित्रमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्। draw a venn-diagram to illustrate the above information.
 - ii) सर्वेक्षणमा सहभागि मानिसहरुको संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। find the number of people participated in the survey.
 - iii) लोकगीत मात्र मन पराउने मानिसको संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। find the number of poeple who like folk songs only.
- १२. एक जना व्यापारीले \$1 = ने. ह 110 को दरमा ह. 5,50,000 को अमेरिकी डलर साट्यो । चार दिन पछि नेपाली मुद्रा 10% ले अधिमूल्यन भयो र उक्त दिनमा पुन: उसँग भएको डलर नेपाली मुद्रामा साट्दा उसलाई कित नाफा वा नोक्सान भयो होला ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

A businessman exchanged Rs. 5,50,000 into US dollar at the rate of \$1 = NRs. 110. After four days Nepali currency was revaluated by 10% and in that day he exchanged the dollars he had into to Nepali currency again. What is his gain or loss? Find it.

१३. दिइएको चित्र वेलना र सोली मिलेर बनेको एउटा संयुक्त ठोस वस्तु हो । सो वस्तुको आधारको व्यास 10 से.मी., बेलनाकार भागको लम्बाइ 128 से.मी. र ठोस वस्तुको जम्मा लम्बाइ 140 से.मी. छन् । उक्त ठोस वस्तुको पूरा सतहको क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउन्होस् ।

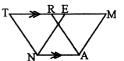


The given figure is combined solid made up of a cylinder and a cone. The diameter of the base of the object is 10 cm, length of the cylindrical part is 128 cm and the total length of the solid object is 140 cm. Find the total surface area of the solid object.

- १४. म.स. निकाल्नुहोस् (Find the H.C.F of) : $p^3 + 4p^2q + 4pq^2 \; , \; p^4 + 8pq^3 \; and \; 3p^4 + p^3q \; \text{--} \; 10p^2q^2$
- १५. सरल गर्नुहोस्। (Simplify):

$$\frac{1}{1-m+m^2} - \frac{1}{1+m+m^2} - \frac{2m}{1-m^2+m^4}$$

9६. चित्रमा एउटै आधार NA र NA \parallel TM बीच बनेका समानान्तर T_{ζ} चतुर्भजहरु NAME र NART छन् । प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् :



- i) $\Delta NET \cong \Delta AMR$
- ii) □NAME को क्षेत्रफल = □NART को क्षेत्रफल
 In the figure, parallelograms NAME and NART are standing on same base NA and between NA||TM. Prove that:
- i) ΔNET) $\cong \Delta AMR$
- ii) Area of □NAME = Area of □NART
- 9७. PQ = 5 से.मी., QR = 5.5 से.मी., RS = 5.5 से.मी., SP = 6.5 र $\angle PQR = 75^{\circ}$ भएको चतुर्भुज PQRS को रचना गर्नुहोस् । उक्त चतुर्भुजको क्षेत्रफलसँग बराबर हुने त्रिभुज QRM को पिन रचना गर्नुहोस् ।

Construct a quadrilateral PQRS with PQ = 5 cm, QR = 5.5 cm, RS = 5.5 cm, SP = 6.5 cm and \angle PQR=75°. Also construct a triangle QRM whose area is equal to quadrilateral PQRS.

१८. वृत्तको एउटै चाप BN मा आधारित परिधी कोण BAN र केन्द्रीय कोण BIN बीचको सम्बन्ध प्रयोगद्वारा सिद्ध गर्नुहोस् । (कम्तीमा 3 से.मी. अर्धव्यास भएका दुईओटा वृत्तहरु आवश्यक छन् ।)

Verify experimentally the relationship between circumferences angle BAN and central angle BIN standing on the same arc BN of a circle. (Two circles having radii at least 3 cm are necessary)

99. एउटा घर र मन्दिरको उचाई क्रमशः 10 मिटर र 22 मीटर छन्। यदि मन्दिरको छानाबाट एक व्यक्तिले घरको छतमा हेर्दा अवनित कोण 30° पाउँछ भने घर र मन्दिरबीचको दूरी पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।

The heights of a house and a temple are 10 metre and 22 metre respectively. If a man observes the roof of house from the roof of temple and gets the angle of depression to be 30° , find the distance between the house and temple.

२०. तल दिइएको तथ्यांकको मध्यिका गणना गर्नुहोस्। Compute the median from following data:

उमेर वर्षमा (Age in years)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
मानिसको संख्या (No. of People)	2	5	4	3	2

२१. एकजना व्यक्तिले बैङ्क 'X' मा दुई वर्षका लागि रु. 1,00,000 वार्षिक 10% चक्रीय ब्याज पाउने गरी जम्मा गरेछन्। तर ठीक एक वर्ष पिछ बैङ्कले नीति परिवर्तन गरी सोही ब्याजदरमा अधवार्षिक चक्रीय ब्याज दिने निर्णय गरेछ। पहिलो वर्षको र दोस्रो वर्षको ब्याज रकममा कित प्रतिशतले फरक परेछ? हिसाब गरी कारण लेब्नुहोस्।

A person deposited Rs. 1,00,000 in a bank 'X' for two years at 10% annual compounded interest. But after one year bank has changed the policy and decided to pay semi-annual compound interest at the same rate. What is the percentage difference between compound interests of the first year and second year? Give reason with calculation.

२२. एउटा रंगशालाको गेटका चारैओटा सतहहरू देखिने 8 फिट अग्ला दुईओटा पिलरहरूमाथि उही आधारका एक-एक ओटा 4 फिट उचाई भएका पिरामिडहरू राखिएका छन्। प्रत्येक पिलरको आधार 6 फिट x 6 फिट छ। यदि उक्त पिरामिडसहितको पिलरहरूमा प्रति वर्ग फिट रु. 100 का दरले रङ्ग लगाउँदा जम्मा कित खर्च लाग्छ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

Two pillars of height 8 feet each with four faces shown, of the gate of a stadium have one-one pyramid of height 4 feet each having same base on their tops. The base of each pillar is 6 ft x 6 ft. If the pillars with pyramid are painted at the rate of Rs. 100 per square feet, what will be the total cost? Find it.

२३. एउटा आयताकार जग्गाको क्षेत्रफल 720 वर्ग मिटर र परिमिति 108 मिटर छन्। उक्त जग्गालाई वर्गाकार बनाउन लम्बाई अथवा चौडाइलाई के कित प्रतिशतले घटाउनु पर्छ र किन ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The area of a rectangular land is 720 sq. metre and perimeter is 108 metre. Out of length or breadth, which one is to be decreased by what percentage to make it a square? Find it.

- २४. विन्दुहरु B, E, S, T चक्रीय छन्। जहाँ चाप BT = चाप SE छ। यदि जीवा BS र जीवा ET एकआपसमा विन्दु L मा प्रतिच्छेदित भएका छन् भने प्रभाणित गर्नुहोस्।
 - i) क्षेत्रफल (ΔBLT) = क्षेत्रफल (ΔSEL).
 - ii) जीवा BS = जीवा ET.

Points B, E, S, T are concyclic such that arc BT = arc SE. If the chord BS and chord ET are intersected at the point L, prove that:

- i) Area of $\triangle BLT = Area$ of $\triangle SEL$.
- ii) chord BS = chord ET.

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दिइएका निर्देशनका आधारमा आफ्नै शैलीमा सिर्जनात्मक उत्तर दिनहोस ।

समय: ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क - १००

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । Answer all the questions.

समृह 'क' (Group 'A')

[3x(1+1)=6]

- १. (क) यदि कुनै ठाउँका शुरुको जनसंख्या X_0 र वार्षिक जनसंख्या वृद्धिदर R% भए सो ठाउँको Y वर्षपछिको जनसंख्या कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस् । If initial population of any place is X_0 and annual rate of population growth is R%, then what is the population of that place after Y years? Write it.
 - (ख) बराबर भुजाहरुको नाप 'm' से.मी. र तेस्रो भुजाको नाप 'n' से.मी. भएको एउटा समद्विवाह त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफल लेख्नुहोस्।

 Write the area of an isosceles triangle having length of equal sides 'm' cm and third side is 'n' cm.
- २. (क) $(9m)^{O}$ को मान कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस्। What is the value of $(9m)^{O}$? Write it.
 - (ख) अविच्छिन्न श्रेणीको तथ्याङ्कलाई तल्लो 25% मा विभाजन गर्ने चतुर्थांशको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।
 - Write the name of the quartile which divides the continuous data below 25%.
- ३. (क) एउटै आधार MN र उही समानान्तर रेखाहरु MN र AB बीच रहेका आयात र त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफलबीचको सम्बन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 Write down the relation between the area of a rectangle and a triangle

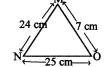
Write down the relation between the area of a rectangle and a triangle standing on the same base MN and between the same parallel lines MN and AB.

(ख) चक्रिय चतुर्भुजका सम्मुख कोणहरुबीचको सम्बन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 Write the relation between the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral.

समृह 'ख' (Group 'B') [4x(2+2)+3x(2+2+2)=34]

- ४. (क) रु. 1800 पर्ने एउटा भोलामा 13% मूल्य अभिवृद्धि कर लगाउँदा उक्त भोलाको मूल्य कित पर्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

 What is the price of a bag costing Rs.1800 after levying 13% Value Added, Tax? Find it.
 - (ख) एउटा कारको हालको मूल्य रु. 20,00,000 छ। यदि यसको मूल्य प्रतिवर्ष 10% ले घट्दै जान्छ भने कित वर्ष पछि यसको मूल्य रु. 14,58,000 हुन्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। The present price of a car is Rs.20,00,000. If its price reduces by 10% annually, after how many years it's price will be Rs.14,58,000? Find it?
- ५. (क) दिइएको चित्रमा Δ MNO को क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । Find the area of Δ MNO in the given figure..

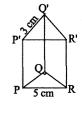


(ख) यदि एउटा अर्धगोलाको आयतन 486π घन से.मी. भए यसको अर्धब्यास पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

If the volume of a hemisphere is 486π cubic cm., then find its radius.

(ग) दिइएको चित्रमा प्रिज्मको आयताकार सतहहरूको क्षेत्रफल 180 वर्ग से.मी., $\angle PQR = 90^{\circ}$, PR = 5 से.मी. τ P'Q' = 3 से.मी. भए PP' को लम्बाइ पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

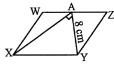
In the given figure, the area of rectangular surfaces of the prism is 180 sq. cm, $\angle PQR = 90^{\circ}$, PR = 5 cm and P'Q' = 3 cm. Find the length of PP'.



- ६. (क) प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् (Prove that) : $\frac{4^{a+2} + 4^a}{17 \times 4^a} = 1$.
 - (ख) हरको आनुपातिकरण गर्नुहोस् (Rationalize the denominator of): $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{2}}$
- ७. (क) ल.स. पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Find the L.C.M. of) : $p^2 q^2$, $(p+q)^2$
 - (ख) हल गर्नुहोस् (Solve): $\sqrt{w+4} = \sqrt[3]{64}$.
 - (ग) यदि दुईओटा क्रमागत जोर संख्याहरुको योगफल 34 भए ती संख्याहरु पत्तां लगाउनुहोस्।

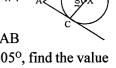
If the sum of the two consecutive even numbers is 34, find the numbers.

(क) दिइएको चित्रमा WXYZ एउटा समानान्तर चतुर्भुज हो। यदि $\angle XAY=90^{\circ}$, AY=8 से.मी. र स.च. WXYZ को क्षेत्रफल 64 वर्ग से.मी. भए AX को लम्बाइ पत्ता लगाउन्होस्। In the given figure, WXYZ is a parallelogram. If



 $\angle XAY = 90^{\circ}$, AY= 8 cm and the area of parallelogram WXYZ is 64 sq.cm, find the length of AX.

- (ख) दिइएको चित्रमा M वृत्तको केन्द्रबिन्द हो । यदि $\angle GEF=2x^{0}$ र \angle EGF = $3x^{0}$ छन् भने \angle FHG को मान पत्ता लगाउन्होस्। In the given figure, M is the centre of the circle. If $\angle GEF = 2x^{0}$ and $\angle EGF = 3x^{0}$, find the value of /FHG
- (ग) दिइएको चित्रमा X वृत्तको केन्द्रविन्द् हो । AB र AC स्पर्श रेखाहरु हुन् । यदि ∠BXC= 105° भए ∠BAC को मान निकाल्नुहोस्।



- In the given figure, X is the centre of the circle. AB and AC are two tangents to the circle. If ∠BXC=105°, find the value of $\angle BAC$. (क) ΔDEF मा $DE = 12\sqrt{3}$ से.मी., $\angle DEF = 60^{\circ}$ र ΔDEF को क्षेत्रफल 36 वर्ग
- ٩. से.मी. भए EF को नाप निकाल्नुहोस्। In $\triangle DEF$, $DE = 12\sqrt{3}$ cm, $\angle DEF = 60^{\circ}$ and the area of $\triangle DEF$ is 36 sq. cm, find the measurement of EF.
 - (ख) एउटा अविछिन्न श्रेणीमा केही विद्यार्थीहरुको औसत प्राप्ताङ्क 40 र तिनीहरुको प्राप्ताङ्को योगफल (\sum fm) 1200 भए विद्यार्थीहरुको संख्या निकाल्नहोस ।
 - In a continuous series the average marks of some students is 40 and the sum of their marks (Σ fm) is 1200. Then find the number of students.
- १०. (क) यदि एउटा डाइसलाई उछालियो र त्यही समयमा एउटा सिक्कालाई उफाऱ्यो भने डाइसमा विजोर संख्या र सिक्कामा अग्रभाग आउने सम्भाव्यता पत्ता लगाउनहोस। If a dice is rolled and a coin is tossed at the same time, find the probability of occuring odd number on dice and head on the coin.
 - (ख) राम्ररी फिटिएको 52 ओटा तासको गड्डीबाट द्ईओटा तासहरु नहेरीकन एकपछि अर्को गरी प्नः नराखीकन भिक्दा एक्का पर्ने र नपर्ने सम्भावित परिमाणहरुका सम्भाव्यताहरुलाई एउटा वक्षचित्रमा देखाउनहोस।
 - Two cards are drawn randomly form a well shuffled deck of 52 cards in succession without replacement. Show the probabilities of possible outcomes of getting Ace and not getting Ace in a tree diagram.

99. एउटा समूदायका मानिसहरुमा गरिएको सर्वेक्षणमा 70% ले दही मन पराउँछन्, 60% ले दुध मन पराउँछन, 20% ले दही र दुध दुवै मन पराउँदैनन् र 550 जनाले दही र दुध दुवै मन पराउँछन भने

In a survey of people of a community, it was found that 70% liked curd, 60% liked milk, 20% don't like both curd and milk and 550 liked both curd and milk then.

i) माथिको तथ्यलाई भेन चित्रमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्।

draw a venn-diagram to illustrate the above information.

ii) सर्वेक्षणमा सहभागि जम्मा मानिसहरुको संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

find the total number of people participated in the survey.

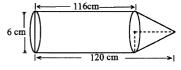
iii) दही मात्र मन पराउने मानिसहरुको संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

find the number of people who like curd only.

9२. एकजना व्यापारीले \$1 = ने.रु. 110 को दरमा नेपाली मुद्रा रु.6,60,000 को अमेरिकन डलर साट्यो। चारिदन पिछ नेपाली मुद्रा 10% ले अधिमूल्यन भयो र उक्त डलर पुनः नेपाली मुद्रामा साट्दा उसलाई कित नाफा वा नोक्सान भयो होला ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

A businessman exchanged Nepali currency Rs.6,60,000 into US dollar at the rate of \$1=NRs.110. After four days Nepali currency is revaluated by 10% and he exchanged the dollars into Nepali currency again. What is his gain or loss? Find it.

५३. दिइएको चित्र वेलना र सोली मिलेर बनेको एउटा संयुक्त ठोस वस्तु हो। सो ठोस वस्तुको आधारको व्यास 6 से.मी., वेलनाकार भागको लम्बाइ 116 से.मी. र ठोस वस्तुको जम्मा लम्बाई 120 से.मी. छन्। उक्त ठोस वस्तुको पूरा सतहको क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।



The given figure is a combined solid made up of a cylinder and a cone. The diameter of the base of the solid object is 6 cm, length of the cylindrical part is 116 cm. and the total length of the solid object is 120 cm. Find the total surface area of the solid object.

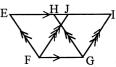
१४. म.स. निकाल्नुहोस् (Find the H.C.F of):

$$p^2+4pq+4q^2$$
, p^4+8pq^3 and $3p^4-10p^2q^2+p^3q$

१५. सरल गर्नुहोस्। (Simplify):

$$\frac{1}{1-p+p^2} - \frac{1}{1+p+p^2} - \frac{2p}{1-p^2+p^4}$$

१६. दिइएको चित्रमा, $EF||GH, EI||FG \ \tau \ FJ||GI छन् भने, प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् :$



- i) $\Delta EFJ \cong \Delta HGI$
- ii) समानान्तर चतुर्भुज EFGH को क्षेत्रफल = समानान्तर चतुर्भुज FGIJ को क्षेत्रफल In the given figure, EF \parallel GH, EI \parallel FG and FJ \parallel GI, then prove that:
- i) $\Delta EFJ \cong \Delta HGI$
- ii) Area of parallelogram EFGH = Area of parallelogram FGIJ
- 9७. चतुर्भुज MNOP को रचना गर्नुहोस् जसमा NO = MN = 4.2 से.मी., OP = PM = 5.2 से.मी. र \angle NOP=75° छ । उक्त चतुर्भुज MNOP को क्षेत्रफलसँग बराबर हुने Δ PQO को पनि रचना गर्नुहोस् ।

Construct a quadrilateral MNOP in which NO = MN = 4.2 cm, OP = PM = 5.2 cm and \angle NOP=75°. Also construct the \triangle PQO which is equal in area to the quadrilateral MNOP.

१८. वृत्तको एउटै चाप BD मा आधारित परिधिकोण BED केन्द्रीय कोण BCD को आधा हुन्छ भनी प्रयोगात्मक रूपमा परीक्षण गर्नुहोस् । (कम्तीमा 3 से.मी. अर्धव्यास भएका दुईओटा वृत्तहरू आवश्यक छन् ।)

Verify experimentally that the circumference angle BED is half of the central angle BCD standing on the same arc BD of a circle. (Two circles having radii at least 3 cm are necessary)

9९. एउटा घर र मन्दिरको उचाइहरु क्रमश: 13 मिटर र 25 मिटर छन्। यदि एकजना मानिसले मन्दिरको छानाबाट घरको छतमा अवलोकन गर्दा अवनित कोण 45° पाउछ भने घर र मन्दिर बीचको दरी पत्ता लगाउनहोस्।

The heights of a house and a temple are 13 m and 25 m respectively. If a man observes the roof of a house from the roof of a temple he finds the angle of depression 45°, find the distance between the house and temple.

२०. तल दिइएको तथ्यांकबाट मध्यिका पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। Find the median from the data given below.

श्रेणी अन्तर (Class interval)	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
बारम्बारता (Frequency)	7	8	6	5	4

समृह 'घ' (Group 'D')

[4x5=20]

२१. एकजना व्यक्तिले बैङ्क 'p' मा 2 वर्षका लागि रु. 55,000 वार्षिक 10% चक्रीय ब्याज पाउने गरी जम्मा गरेछ । तर ठीक एक वर्ष पछि बैङ्कले नीति परिवर्तन गरी सोही ब्याजदरमा अर्धवार्षिक. चक्रीय ब्याज दिने निर्णय गरेछ । पहिलो वर्ष र दोस्रो वर्षको ब्याज रकममा कित प्रतिशतले फरक परेछ ? हिसाब गरी कारण लेखनुहोस् ।

A person deposited Rs. 55,000 in bank 'p' for 2 years at 10% compound interest compounded annually. But after one year bank has changed the policy and decided to pay semi-annual, compound interest at the same rate. What is the percentage difference between the compound interests of the first year and second year? Give reason with calculation.

२२. एउटा रंगशालाको गेटका चारैओटै सतह देखिने 8 फिट अग्ला दुईओटा पिलरहरुमाथि उही आधारका एक-एकओटा 4 फिट उचाई भएका पिरामिडहरु राखिएका छन् । प्रत्येक पिलरको आधार 6 फिट x 6 फिट छ । यदि उक्त पिरामिडसहितको पिलरहरुमा प्रति वर्ग फिट रु. 75 का दरले रङ लगाउँदा जम्मा कित खर्च लाग्छ ? पत्ता लगाउन्होस् ।

Two pillars of height 8 feet each with four faces shown, of the gate of a stadium have one-one pyramid of height 4 feet each having same base on their tops. The base of each pillar is 6 ft x 6 ft. If the pillars with pyramid are painted at the rate of Rs. 75 per square feet, what will be the total cost? Find it.

२३. एउटा आयताकार जग्गाको क्षेत्रफल 3000 वर्ग मिटर र परिमिति 220 मिटर छन्। उक्त जग्गालाई वर्गाकार बनाउन लम्बाई अथवा चौडाइलाई के कित प्रतिशतले घटाउनु पर्छ ? पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।

The area of a rectangular land is 3000 sq. metres and perimeter is 220 metres. Out of length or breadth which one is to be decreased by what percentage to make it square? Find it.

- २४. विन्दुहरु K, L, M र N चक्रीय छन् । जहाँ चाप KL = चाप NM छन् । यदि जीवाहरु KM र LN विन्दु P मा प्रतिच्छेदन भएका छन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् ।
 - i) Δ KPL को क्षेत्रफल = Δ NPM को क्षेत्रफल
 - ii) जीवा KM = जीवा LN

Points K, L, M and N are concyclic such that arc KL = arc NM. If the chords KM and LN are intersected at a point P, then prove that:

- i) Area of Δ KPL = Area of Δ NPM.
- ii) chord KM = chord LN.

Symbol No.

RE-109'DP'

SEE 2075 (2019) अनिवार्य गणित नयाँ पाठ्यक्रम

दिइएका निर्देशनका आधारमा आफ्नै शैलीमा सिर्जनात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

समय: ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क - १००

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । Answer all the questions.

समृह 'क' (Group 'A')

[3x(1+1)=6]

- १. (क) यदि कुनै ठाउँको शुरुको जनसङ्ख्या M_o र वार्षिक जनसङ्ख्या वृद्धिदर Y% भए सो ठाउँको T वर्षपछिको जनसङ्ख्या कित हुन्छ ? लेखनुहोस् ।
 If initial population of any place is M_o and the rate of population growth is Y%, what is the population of that place after T years? Write it.
 - (ख) बराबर भुजाहरुको नाप 'c' से.मी. र तेस्रो भुजाको नाप 'd' से.मी. भएको एउटा समद्विवाहु त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफल लेख्नुहोस्।

Write the area of an isosceles triangle having length of equal sides 'c' cm and third side 'd' cm.

- २. (क) $(12y)^{O}$ को मान कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस् । What is the value of $(12y)^{O}$? Write it.
 - (ख) अविच्छिन्न श्रेणीको तथ्याङ्कलाई तल्लो 25% मा विभाजन गर्ने चतुर्थांशको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write the name of the quartile which divides the continuous data below 25%.

- ३. (क) एउटै आधार CD र उही समानान्तर रेखाहरु CD र EF बीच रहेका वर्ग र त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफलबीचको सम्वन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 - Write down the relation between the area of a square and a triangle standing on the same base CD and between the same parallel lines CD and EF.
 - (ख) चक्रीय चतुर्भुजका सम्मुख कोणहरुबीचको सम्वन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 Write the relation between the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral.

समूह 'ख' (Group 'B') [4x(2+2)+3x(2+2+2)=34]

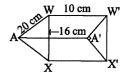
- ४. (क) रु. 1400 पर्ने एउटा सामानमा 13% मूल्य अभिवृद्धि कर लगाउँदा उक्त सामानको मूल्य कित हुन्छ ?पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।
 What is the price of an article costing Rs.1400 after levying 13% Value Added Tax? Find it.
 - (ख) एउटा टेलिभिजनको हालको मूल्य रु. 35,000 पर्दछ। यदि यसको मूल्य प्रतिवर्ष 10% ले घट्दै जान्छ भने कित वर्ष पछि यसको मूल्य रु. 25,515 हुन्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। The present price of a television is Rs.35,000. After how many years the price will be Rs. 25,515 if its price reduces by 10% per annum? Find it?
- ५. (क) दिइएको चित्रमा ΔMNO को क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । Find the area of ΔMNO in the given figure.



(ख) यदि एउटा अर्धगोलाको आयतन 18π घन से.मी. भए यसको अर्धब्यास पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

If the volume of a hemisphere is 18π cubic cm., then find its radius.

(ग) दिइएको चित्रमा AW = 20 से.मी., WW' = 10 से.मी., WX = 16 से.मी. र प्रिज्मको आयताकार सतहहरूको क्षेत्रफल 480 वर्ग से.मी. भए AX को नाप पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। In the given figure, AW = 20 cm, WW' = 10 cm,



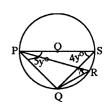
WX = 16 cm and the area of rectangular surfaces of a prism is 480 square cm. Find the length of AX.

- ६. (क) प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् (Prove that): $\frac{11^{x+2} + 11^x}{122 \times 11^x} = 1$.
 - (ख) हरको आनुपातिकरण गर्नुहोस् (Rationalize the denominator of) : $\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{4}}$
- ७. (क) ल.स. पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Find the L.C.M. of) : $w^2 y^2$, $(w + y)^2$
 - (ख) हल गर्नुहोस् (Solve) : $\sqrt{y-5} = \sqrt[3]{216}$.
 - (ग) यदि दुईओटा क्रमागत जोर संख्याहरुको योगफल 26 भए ती सङ्ख्याहरु पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

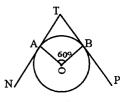
If the sum of the two consecutive even numbers is 26, find the numbers.



(ख) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रबिन्दु हो। यदि \angle SPQ=5 y^{o} र \angle PSQ = $4y^{o}$ छन् भने \angle PRQ को मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. If \angle SPQ=5 y^{o} and \angle PSQ = $4y^{o}$, find the value of \angle PRQ.



(ग) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रविन्दु हो। TN र TP स्पर्श रेखाहरु हुन्। यदि ∠AOB=60° भए ∠ATB को मान निकाल्नुहोस्।
 In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle.
 TN and TP are two tangents. If ∠AOB=60°, find the value of ∠ATB.



- ९. (क) ΔSPQ मा SP=18 से.मी. र SQ=12 से.मी. छन्। यदि ΔSPQ को क्षेत्रफल $54\sqrt{3}$ वर्ग से.मी. भए $\angle PSQ$ को मान निकाल्नुहोस्।

 In ΔSPQ , SP=18 cm and SQ=12 cm. If the area of ΔSPQ is $54\sqrt{3}$ sq. cm, find the value of $\angle PSQ$.
 - (ख) एउटा निरन्तर श्रेणीमा केही विद्यार्थीहरूको औसत तौल 42 कि.ग्रा. र तिनीहरूको तौलको योगफल (∑fm) 504 कि.ग्रा. छ भने विद्यार्थीहरूको सङ्ख्या निकाल्नुहोस्।
 In a continuous series the average weight of some students is 42 kg and the sum of their weights(∑fm) is 504 kg. Find the number of students.
- १०. (क) यदि एउटा डाइसलाई उछालियो र उही समयमा एउटा सिक्कालाई उफाऱ्यो भने डाइसमा रुढ सङ्ख्या र सिक्कामा अग्रभाग आउने सम्भाव्यता पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। If a dice is rolled and a coin is tossed at the same time, find the probability of getting prime number on dice and head on the coin.
 - (ख) राम्ररी फिटिएको 52 ओटा तासको गड्डीबाट दुईओटा तासहरु नहेरीकन एकपछि अर्को गरी पुन: नराखीकन भिक्दा राजा तास पर्ने र नपर्ने सम्भावित परिमाणहरुका सम्भाव्यताहरुलाई एउटा वृक्षचित्रमा देखाउनुहोस्।

Two cards are drawn randomly in succession without replacement from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. Show the probabilities of all the possible outcomes of getting and not getting a king card in a tree diagram.

समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

[10x4=40]

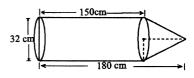
99. मानिसहरूको एउटा समूहमा गरिएको सर्वेक्षणमा 60% मानिसले स्याउ मन पराएको पाइयो, 70% मानिसले सुन्तला मन पराएको र 400 ले दुवै मन पराएको पाइयो। यदि 10% मानिसहरूलाई कुनै पनि फलफूलमा रुचि नभएको पाइयो भने,

In a survey of a group of people, it was found that 60% of the people liked apple, 70% liked orange and 400 people liked both of them. If 10% people liked non of them, then

- i) माथिको तथ्यलाई भेन चित्रमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्। draw a venn-diagram to illustrate the above information.
- ii) सर्वेक्षणमा भाग लिएका मानिसहरुको सङ्ख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। find the total number of people in the survey.
- iii) स्याउ मात्र मन पराउने मानिसको सङ्ख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। find the number of people who like apple only.
- १२. एकजना व्यापारीले \$1 = ने.रु. 110 को दरमा नेपाली मुद्रा रु.11,00,000 को अमेरिकन डलर साट्यो । एकदिन पछि नेपाली मुद्रा 5% ले अधिमूल्यन भयो र उक्त डलर पुन: नेपाली मुद्रामा साट्दा उसलाई कित नाफा वा नोक्सान भयो होला ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

A businessman exchanged Nepali currency Rs.11,00,000 into American dollar at the rate of 1 = NRs.110. After one day Nepali currency is revaluated by 5% and he exchanged the dollar in to Nepali currency again. What is his gain or loss? Find it.

१३. दिइएको चित्र वेलना र सोली मिलेर बनेको एउटा संयुक्त ठोस वस्तु हो। सो ठोस वस्तुको आधारको व्यास 32 से.मी., वेलनाकार भागको लम्बाइ 150 से.मी. र ठोस वस्तुको जम्मा लम्बाइ 180 से.मी. छन्। उक्त



ठोस वस्तुको पूरा सतहको क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।

The given figure is combined solid object made up of a cylinder and a cone. The diameter of the base of the solid object is 32 cm, length of the cylindrical part is 150 cm. and the total length of the solid object is 180 cm. Find the total surface area of the solid object.

- १४. म.स. निकाल्नुहोस् (Find the H.C.F of) : $v^2(v^2+4vw+4w^2), \quad v^5+8v^2w^3 \quad \text{and} \quad 3v^4+v^3w-10v^2w^2$
- १५. सरल गर्नुहोस्। (Simplify):

$$\frac{1}{1-c+c^2} - \frac{1}{1+c+c^2} - \frac{2c}{1-c^2+c^4}$$

१६. दिइएको चित्रमा, NY $\|GA$, GN $\|AU$ र GX $\|AY$ छन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् :



- i) $\triangle NGX \cong \triangle UAY$
- ii) ☐ GAUN को क्षेत्रफल = ☐ GAYX को क्षेत्रफल
 In the given figure, NY||GA, GN||AU and GX||AY, then prove that:
- i) \triangle NGX \cong \triangle UAY
- ii) Area of \square GAUN = Area of \square GAYX
- १७. WX = XY = 5.5 से.मी., YZ = ZW = 4.5 से.मी. र $\angle WXY = 75^{\circ}$ भएको चतुर्भुज WXYZ को क्षेत्रफलसँग बराबर हुने गरी एउटा त्रिभुज WXB को पिन रचना गर्नुहोस्। Construct a triangle WXB equal in area to the quadrilateral WXYZ having WX = XY = 5.5 cm, YZ = ZW = 4.5 cm and $\angle WXY = 75^{\circ}$.
- १८. वृत्तको एउटै चाप UN मा आधारित केन्द्रीय कोण URN र परिधि कोण USN बीचको सम्बन्ध प्रयोगद्वारा सिद्ध गर्नुहोस्। (कम्तीमा 3 से.मी. अर्धव्यास भएका दुईओटा वृत्तहरु आवश्यक छन्।) Verify experimentally that the relationship between the centre angle URN and circumference angle USN standing on the same arc UN of a circle. (Two circles having radii at least 3 cm are necessary)
- १९. 60 फिट अग्लो एउटा घरको छतबाट एउटा रुखको टुप्पो हेर्दा अवनित कोण 30° पाइयो। यदि घर र रुखबीचको दूरी $20\sqrt{3}$ फिट छ भने रुखको उचाइ पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। The angle of depression of the top of a tree as observed from the roof of a house 60 ft. high is found to be 30° . If the distance between the house and tree is $20\sqrt{3}$ ft., find the height of the tree.
- २०. तल दिइएको तथ्यांकबाट मध्यिका पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। Find the median from the data given below.

प्राप्ताङ्क (Marks obtained)	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55
विद्यार्थी संख्या (No. of Students)	3	5	8	3	5

२१. एकजना व्यक्तिले बैङ्क 'p' मा 2 वर्षका लागि रु. 60,000 वार्षिक 10% चक्रीय ब्याज पाउने गरी जम्मा गरेछ । तर ठीक एक वर्ष पछि बैङ्कले नीति परिवर्तन गरी सोही ब्याजदरमा अर्धवार्षिक चक्रीय ब्याज दिने निर्णय गरेछ । पहिलो वर्ष र दोस्रो वर्षको ब्याज रकममा कित प्रतिशतले फरक परेछ ? हिसाब गरी कारण लेखनुहोस् ।

A person deposited Rs. 60,000 in bank 'p' for 2 years at 10% compound interest compounded annually. But after one year bank has changed the policy and decided to pay semi-annual compound interest at the same rate. What is the percentage difference between the compound interest at first year and second year? Give reason with calculation.

२२. एउटा रंगशालाको गेटका चारैओटै सतह देखिने 8 फिट अग्ला दुईओटा पिलरहरुमाथि उही आधारका एक-एकओटा 4 फिट उचाई भएका पिरामिडहरु राखिएका छुन् । प्रत्येक पिलरको आधार 6 फिट x 6 फिट छ । यदि उक्त पिरामिडसहितको पिलरहरुमा प्रति वर्ग फिट र.85 का दरले रङ लगाउँदा जम्मा कित खर्च लाग्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

Two pillars of height 8 feet each with four faces shown, of the gate of a stadium have one-one pyramid of height 4 feet each having same base on their tops. The base of each pillar is 6 ft x 6 ft. If the pillars with pyramid are painted at the rate of Rs. 85 per square feet, what will be the total cost? Find it.

२३. एउटा आयताकार खेतको क्षेत्रफल 1440 वर्ग मिटर र परिमिति 70 मिटर छन्। उक्त खेतलाई वर्गाकार बनाउन लम्बाई अथवा चौडाइलाइ के कित प्रतिशतले घटाउनु पर्छ र किन ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The area of a rectangular field is 1440 sq. metres and perimeter is 70 metres. Out of length or breadth which one is to be decreased by what percentage to make it a square? Why? Find it.

- २४. विन्दुहरु $R, A, T \in U$ चक्रीय छन्। जहाँ चाप RA =चाप UT छन्। यदि जीवाहरु $AU \in RT$ विन्दु X मा प्रतिच्छेदन भएका छन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् :
 - $i) \, \Delta ARX$ को क्षेत्रफल = ΔUXT को क्षेत्रफल ।
 - ii) जीवा RT = जीवा AU

Points R,A, T and U are concyclic such that arc RA = arc UT. If the chords AU and RT are intersected at a point X, then prove that:

- i) Area of $\triangle ARX = Area$ of $\triangle UXT$.
- ii) chord RT = chord AU.

RE-109'EP'

SEE 2075 (2019) अनिवार्य गणित नयाँ पाठयक्रम

दिइएका निर्देशनका आधारमा आफ्नै शैलीमा सिर्जनात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

समय: ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क - १००

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । Answer all the questions.

समूह 'क' (Group 'A')

[3x(1+1)=6]

- १. (क) यदि कुनै ठाउँको शुरुको जनसङ्ख्या D_0 , N वर्ष पछिको जनसङ्ख्या D_N र जनसङ्ख्या वृद्धिदर F% प्रतिवर्ष भए D_N लाई D_0 , N र F का रुपमा व्यक्त गर्नुहोस् । If initial population of any place is D_0 , population after N years is D_N and rate of population growth is F% p.a. then express D_N in terms of D_0 , N and F.
 - (ख) बराबर भुजाहरुको नाप 'a' से.मी. र तेस्रो भुजाको नाप 'b' से.मी. भएको एउटा समद्विवाहु त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफलको सूत्र लेख्नुहोस्।

Write the formula of area of an isosceles triangle having length of equal sides 'a' cm and third side 'b' cm.

- २. (क) $(8y)^O$ को मान कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस् । What is the value of $(8y)^O$? Write it.
 - (ख) अविच्छिन्न श्रेणीको तथ्याङ्कलाई तल्लो 25% मा विभाजन गर्ने चतुर्थांशको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write the name the quartile which divides the continuous data below 25%.

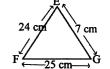
- 3. (क) एउटै आधार CD र उही समानान्तर रेखाहरु CD र EF बीच रहेका वर्ग र त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफलबीचको सम्बन्ध के हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस्।
 - What is the relation between the area of a square and a triangle standing on the same base CD and between same parallel lines CD and EF? Write it.
 - (ख) चक्रिय चतुर्भुजको सम्मुख कोणहरुबीचको सम्बन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 Write the relation between the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral.

समृह 'ख' (Group 'B') [4x(2+2)+3x(2+2+2)=34]

(क) रु. 1500 पर्ने एउटा सामानमा 13% मुल्य अभिवृद्धि कर लगाउँदा उक्त सामानको मल्य 8. कति हुन्छ ?पत्ता लगाउन्होस्। What is the price of an article costing Rs.1500 after levying 13% Value.

Added Tax? Find it.

- (ख) एउटा कारको हालको मुल्य रु. 8,00,000 पर्दछ । यदि यसको मल्य प्रतिवर्ष 10% ले घटदै जान्छ भने कित वर्ष पछि यसको मूल्य रु. 5,83,200 हुन्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । The present price of a car is Rs.8,00,000. If its price decreases by 10% yearly, after how many years its price will be Rs. 5,83,200? Find it,
- (क) दिइएको चित्रमा ΔABC को क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउनहोस । ¥. in the given figure, find the area of $\triangle ABC$.



(ख) यदि एउटा अर्धगोलाको आयतन 3888π घन से.मी. भए यसको अर्धब्यास पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।

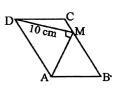
If the volume of a hemisphere is 3888π cubic cm., then find its radius.

(ग) आधारमा समकोण भएको एउटा त्रिभुजाकार प्रिज्मको उचाई 30 से.मी. छ। यदि उक्त त्रिभुजको समकोण बनाउने भुजाहरुको लम्बाइ 4 से.मी. र 3 से.मी. भए सो प्रिज्मको आयताकार सतहरुको क्षेत्रफल निकाल्नुहोस्।

The height of a traingular prism having right angled on its base is 30 cm. If the sides of triangle containing the right angle are 4 cm and 3 cm, find the area of rectangular surfaces of the prism.

- (क) प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् (Prove that): $\frac{4^{x+1} + 4^x}{5 A^x} = 1$. €.
 - (ख) हरको आनुपातिकरण गर्नुहोस् (Rationalize the denominator of): $\frac{\sqrt{7} \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$
- (क) ल.स. पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Find the L.C.M. of) : $m^2 n^2$, $(m + n)^2$ 9
 - (ख) हल गर्नहोस (Solve): $\sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt[3]{27}$.
 - (ग) यदि द्ईओटा क्रमागत जोर सङ्ख्याहरुको योगफल 14 भए ती सङ्ख्याहरु पत्तो लगाउन्होस्।

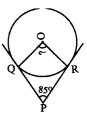
If the sum of the two consecutive even numbers is 14, Find the numbers.



(ख) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रबिन्दु हो । यदि $\angle PMN=6x^{\circ}$ र $\angle MNP=3x^{\circ}$ भए $\angle PQM$ को मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. If $\angle PMN=6x^{\circ}$ and $\angle MNP=3x^{\circ}$, find the value of $\angle POM$.



(ग) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रविन्दु हो। PQ र PR दुई स्पर्श रेखाहरु हुन्। यदि ∠QPR= 85° भए ∠QOR को मान निकाल्नुहोस्।
 In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle and PQ and PR are two tangents to the circle. If ∠QPR=85°, find the value of ∠QOR.



- ९. (क) $\triangle ABC$ मा AC = 8 से.मी. र BC = 5 से.मी. छन्। यदि $\triangle ABC$ को क्षेत्रफल $10\sqrt{2}$ वर्ग से.मी. भए $\angle ACB$ को मान निकाल्नुहोस्।

 In $\triangle ABC$, AC = 8 cm and BC = 5 cm. If the area of $\triangle ABC$ is $10\sqrt{2}$ sq. cm, find the value of $\angle ACB$.
 - (ख) एउटा अविछिन्न श्रेणीमा केही विद्यार्थीहरूको औसत तौल 30 कि.ग्रा. र तिनीहरूको तौलको योगफल (∑fm) 1800 कि.ग्रा. छन् भने विद्यार्थीहरूको सङ्ख्या निकाल्नुहोस्। In a continuous series the average weight of some students is 30 kg and the sum of their weights (∑fm) is 1800 kg. Find the number of students.
- १०. (क) यदि एउटा डाइसलाई उछालियो र त्यही समयमा एउटा सिक्कालाई उफाऱ्यो भने डाइसमा रुढ सङ्ख्या र सिक्कामा अग्रभाग आउने सम्भाव्यता कित हुन्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । If a dice is rolled and a coin is tossed at the same time, what is the probability of getting a prime number on dice and head on the coin? Find it
 - (ख) राम्ररी फिटिएको 52 ओटा तासको गर्ड्डीबाट दुईओटा तासहरु नहेरीकन एकपछि अर्को गरी पुन: नराखीकन भिक्दा अनुहार भएको तास पर्ने र नपर्ने सम्पूर्ण सम्भावित परिणामहरुका सम्भाव्यताहरुलाई एउटा वृक्षचित्रमा देखाउनुहोस्।

Two cards are drawn randomly in succession without replacement from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. Show the probabilities of all the possible outcomes of getting and not getting a faced card in a tree diagram.

समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

[10x4=40]

- 99. एउटा परीक्षामा सम्मिलत विद्यार्थीहरुमध्ये 75% अंग्रेजीमा उत्तीर्ण भए, 55% गणितमा उत्तीर्ण भए, 5% दुवै विषयमा अनुतीर्ण भए र 21 जना विद्यार्थीहरु दुवै विषयमा उत्तीर्ण भएको पाइयो भने, Out of students appeared in an examination, 75% passed in English, 55% passed in Mathematics, 5% failed in both subjects and 21 students were passed in both the subjects then,
 - i) माथिको तथ्यलाई भेन चित्रमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्। draw a venn-diagram to illustrate the above information.
 - ii) परीक्षामा सम्मिलित विद्यार्थीहरूको संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। find the number of students appeared in the examination.
 - iii) गणितमा मात्र उत्तीर्ण विद्यार्थी संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। find the number of students who passed only in Mathematics.
- १२. एकजना व्यक्तिले ने.ह.1,50,000 मा विनिमयदर अष्ट्रेलियन डलर 1 = ने.ह.77.02 अनुसार केही अष्ट्रेलियन डलर िकने । पाँचिदन पिछ अष्ट्रेलियन डलरको तुलनामा नेपाली मुद्रा 5% ले अवमूल्यन भयो । उक्त दिनमा उसँग भएको डलरको पुन: नेपाली रुपियाँ साट्दा उक्त व्यक्तिलाई कित नाफा वा नोक्सान भयो होला ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

A person bought some Australian dollar of NRs.1,50,000 according to the exchange rate. Australian dollar 1=NRs.77.02. After five days, in compare to Australian dollar the Nepali currency is devaluated by 5%. What is the profit or loss of that person when he exchanged the dollors he had into Nepali rupees again in that day? Find it.

१३. दिइएको चित्र बेलना र सोली मिलेर बनेको संयुक्त ठोस वस्तु हो । सो ठोस वस्तुको आधारको अर्धव्यास 7 से.मी., बेलनाकार भागको लम्बाइ 35 से.मी. र ठोस वस्तुको पूरा लम्बाइ 59 से.मी. छन् । उक्त ठोस वस्तुको पूरा सतहको क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

The given figure is a combined solid made up of a cylinder and a cone: The radius of the base of the solid object is 7 cm, length of the cylindrical part is 35 cm. and the total length of the solid object is 59 cm. Find the total surface area of the solid object.

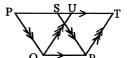
१४. म.स. निकाल्नुहोस् (Find the H.C.F of):

$$a^2+4ab+4b^2$$
, a^4+8ab^3 and $3a^4-10a^2b^2+a^3b$

१५. सरल गर्नुहोस्। (Simplify):

$$\frac{1}{1-a+a^2} - \frac{1}{1+a+a^2} - \frac{2a}{1-a^2+a^4}$$

9६. दिइएको चित्रमा, PQ||SR, PT||QR र QU||RT छन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् :



- i) $\triangle PQU \cong \triangle SRT$
- ii) समानान्तर चतुर्भुज PQRS को क्षेत्रफल = समानान्तर चतुर्भुज QRTU को क्षेत्रफल In the given figure, PQ $\|SR$, PT $\|QR$ and QU $\|RT$, then prove that:
- i) $\Delta PQU \cong \Delta SRT$
- ii) Area of parallelogram PQRS= Area of parallelogram QRTU
- 9७. चतुर्भुज PQRS को रचना गर्नुहोस् जसमा PQ = PS = 4.2 से.मी. QR = RS = 5.2 से.मी. र \angle PQR=75° छन् । उक्त चतुर्भुज PQRS को क्षेत्रफलसँग बराबर हुने गरी एउटा Δ QRT को पिन रचना गर्नुहोस् ।

Construct a quadrilateral PQRS in which PQ = PS = 4.2 cm, QR = RS = 5.2 cm and \angle PQR=75°. Also construct a \triangle QRT equal in area to the quadrilateral PQRS.

- १८. वृत्तको एउटै चाप MN मा आधारित परिधि कोण MPN केन्द्रीय कोण MON को आधा हुन्छ भनी प्रयोगद्वारा परीक्षण गर्नुहोस्। (कम्तीमा 3 से.मी. अर्धव्यास भएका दुईओटा वृत्तहरु आवश्यक छन्।) Verify experimentally that the circumference angle MPN is half of central angle MON standing on the same arc MN of a circle. (Two circles having radii at least 3 cm are necessary)
- 9९. एउटा घर र मन्दिरको उचाई क्रमश: 10 मिटर र 20 मिटर छ। यदि एकजना मानिसले मन्दिरको छानाबाट घरको छतमा अवलोकन गर्दा अवनित कोण 45° पाउँछ भने घर र मन्दिर बीचको दूरी पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।

The heights of a house and a temple are 10 metre and 20 metre respectively. If a man observes the roof of house from the roof of the temple he finds the angle of depression to be 45°, find the distance between the house and temple.

२०. तल दिइएको तथ्याङ्कबाट मध्यिका पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। Find the median from the data given below.

श्रेणी अन्तर (Class-interval	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
बारम्बारता (Frequency)	5	7	6	4	8

२१. एकजना व्यक्तिले बैङ्क 'A' मा 2 वर्षका लागि रु. 40,000 वार्षिक 10% चक्रीय ब्याज पाउने गरी जम्मा गरेछ । तर ठीक एक वर्ष पिछ बैङ्कले नीति परिवर्तन गरी सोही ब्याजदरमा अर्धवार्षिक चक्रीय ब्याज दिने निर्णय गरेछ । पहिलो वर्षको र दोस्रो वर्षको ब्याज रकममा कित प्रतिशतलें फरक परेछ ? हिसाब गरी कारण लेखनुहोस् ।

A person deposited Rs. 40,000 in bank 'A' for 2 years at 10% annual compound interest. But after one year bank has changed the policy and decided to pay semi-annual compound interest at the same rate. What is the percentage difference between compound interests of first year and second year? Give reason with calculation.

२२. एउटा रङ्गशालाको गेटका चारैओटा सतह देखिने 8 फिट अग्ला दुईओटा पिलरहरुमाथि उही आधारका एक एकओटा 4 फिट उचाई भएका पिरामिडहरु राखिएका छन् । प्रत्येक पिलरको आधार 6 फिट x 6 फिट छ । यदि उक्त पिरामिडसहितको पिलरहरुमा प्रति वर्ग फिट रु. 90 का दरले रङ्ग लगाउँदा जम्मा कित खर्च लाग्छ ? पत्ता लगाउन्होस् ।

Two pillars of height 8 feet each with four faces shown, of the gate of a stadium have one-one pyramid of height 4 feet each having same base on their tops. The base of each pillar is 6 ft x 6 ft. If the pillars with pyramid are painted at the rate of Rs. 90 per square feet, what will be the total cost? Find it.

२३. एउटा आयताकार जग्गाको क्षेत्रफल 2000 वर्ग मिटर र परिमिति 180 मिटर छ। उक्त जग्गालाई वर्गाकार बनाउन लम्बाई अथवा चौडाइलाई के कित प्रतिशतले घटाउनु पर्छ र किन ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The area of a rectangular land is 2000 sq. metres and perimeter is 180 metres. Out of length or breadth which one is to be decreased by what percentage to make it a square? Why? Find it.

- २४. विन्दुहरु P, Q, R र S चक्रीय छन् । जहाँ चाप PQ = चाप SR छन् । यदि जीवाहरु PR र QS एक आपसमा विन्दु M मा प्रतिच्छेदन भएका छन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् ।
 - i) ΔPQM को क्षेत्रफल = ΔSMR को क्षेत्रफल
 - ii) जीवा PR = जीवा QS.

Points P, Q, R and S are concyclic such that arc PQ = arc SR. If the chords PR and QS are intersected at a point M, then prove that:

- i) Area of $\triangle PQM = Area$ of $\triangle SMR$.
- ii) chord PR = chord QS.

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दिइएका निर्देशनका आधारमा आफ्नै शैलीमा सिर्जनात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

समय: ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क - १००

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । Answer all the questions.

समूह 'क' (Group 'A')

[3x(1+1)=6]

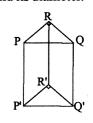
- १. (क) यदि कुनै ठाउँको शुरुको जनसङ्ख्या $A_{_{\rm O}}$, T वर्ष पछिको जनसङ्ख्या $A_{_{\rm T}}$ र वार्षिक जनसङ्ख्या वृद्धिदर C% भए, $A_{_{\rm T}}$ लाई $A_{_{\rm O}}$, T र C को रुपमा व्यक्त गर्नुहोस् । If initial population of any place is $A_{_{\rm O}}$, population after T years is $A_{_{\rm T}}$ and rate of annual population growth is C%, then express $A_{_{\rm T}}$ in terms of $A_{_{\rm O}}$, T and C.
 - (ख) बराबर भुजाहरुको नाप p से.मी. र तेस्रो भुजाको नाप q से.मी. भएको समद्विवाहु त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफल कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस् ।
 What is the area of an isosceles triangle having length of equal sides p cm and the third side is q cm? Write it.
- २. (क) $(5a)^{O}$ को मान कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस् । What is the value of $(5a)^{O}$? Write it.
 - (ख) अविच्छिन्न श्रेणीको तथ्याङ्कलाई तल्लो 25% मा विभाजन गर्ने चतुर्थांसको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।
 - Write the name of the quartile which divides the continuous data below 25%.
- ३. (क) एउटै आधार MN र उही समानान्तर रेखाहरु MN र OP बीच रहेका वर्ग र त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफलबीचको सम्बन्ध के हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस् ।
 What is the relation between the area of a square and a triangle standing on the same base MN and between the same parallel lines MN and OP? Write it.
 - (ख) चक्रीय चतुर्भुजका सम्मुख कोणहरुबीचको सम्बन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 Write the relation between the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral.

समूह 'ख' (Group 'B') [4x(2+2)+3x(2+2+2)=34]

- ४. (क) रु. 1300 पर्ने एउटा सामानमा 13% मूल्य अभिवृद्धि कर लगाउँदा उक्त सामानको मूल्य कित हुन्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । What is the price of an article costing Rs.1300 after levying 13% Value Added Tax? Find it.
 - (ख) एउटा बसको हालको मूल्य रु. 40,00,000 पर्दछ। यदि यसको मूल्य प्रतिवर्ष 10% ले घट्दै जान्छ भने कित वर्ष पछि यसको मूल्य रु.29,16,000 हुन्छ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

 The present price of a bus is Rs.40,00,000. After how many years the price will be Rs. 29,16,000 if its price reduces 10% per annum? Find it.
- ५. (क) दिइएको चित्रमा ΔABC को क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । Find the area of ΔABC in the given figure..
 - (ख) यदि एउटा अर्धगोलाको आयतन 3888π घन से.मी. भए यसको ब्यास पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। If the volume of a hemisphere is 3888π cubic cm., then find its diameter.
 - (ग) सँगैको चित्रमा प्रिज्मको आयताकार सतहहरूको क्षेत्रफल 720 वर्ग से.मी., PP'=20 से.मी. र PQ:PR:RQ = 5:3:4 भए PR को लम्बाई पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

 In the adjoining figure, the area of the rectangular surfaces of the prism is 720 sq. cm., PP' = 20 cm. and PO:PR:RO = 5:3:4. Find the length of PR.



- ६. (क) प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् (Prove that): $\frac{5^{x+1} + 5^x}{6 \times 5^x} = 1$.
 - (ख) हरको आनुपातिकरण गर्नुहोस् (Rationalize the denominator of): $\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$
- ७. (क) ल.स. पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Find the L.C.M. of) : p^2 q^2 , $(p+q)^2$
 - (ख) हल गर्नुहोस् (Solve) : $\sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt[3]{8}$.
 - (ग) यदि दुईओटा क्रमागत विजोर सङ्ख्याहरुको योगफल 12 भए ती संख्याहरु पत्तां लगाउनुहोस्।

If the sum of two consecutive odd numbers is 12, find the numbers.

RE-109'FP' यदि फल

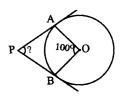
(क) दिइएको चित्रमा ABCD एउटा समानान्तर चतुर्भुज हो । यदि
 ∠AEB = 90°, BE = 6 से.मी. र ∠ABCD को क्षेत्रफल
 48 वर्ग से.मी. भए AE को लम्बाइ पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
 In the given figure, ABCD is a parallelogram. If
 ∠AEB = 90°, BE= 6 cm and the area of ∠ABCD is 48 sq. cm, find the length of AE.

(ख) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रबिन्दु हो । यदि $\angle PQR=5a^\circ$ र $\angle PRQ=4a^\circ$ भए $\angle PSQ$ को नाप पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. If $\angle PQR=5a^\circ$ and $\angle PRQ=4a^\circ$, find the value of $\angle PSQ$.



(ग) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रविन्दु हो । PA र PB दुई स्पर्शरेखाहरु हुन् । यदि ∠AOB= 100° भए ∠APB को मान निकालनुहोस् ।

In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. PA and PB are two tangents. If $\angle AOB=100^{\circ}$, find the value of $\angle APB$.



- ९. (क) $\triangle ABC$ मा AB=8 से.मी. र BC=12 से.मी. छन्। यदि $\triangle ABC$ को क्षेत्रफल $24\sqrt{2}$ वर्ग से.मी. भए $\angle ABC$ को मान निकाल्नुहोस्। In $\triangle ABC$, AB=8 cm and BC=12 cm. If the area of $\triangle ABC$ is $24\sqrt{2}$ sq. cm, find the value of $\angle ABC$.
 - (ख) एउटा अविछिन्न श्रेणीमा केही विद्यार्थीहरूको औसत तौल 50 कि.ग्रा. र तिनीहरूको तौलको योगफल (Σ fm) 750 कि.ग्रा. छन् भने विद्यार्थीहरूको सङ्ख्या निकाल्नुहोस्।

 In a continuous series the average weight of some students is 50 kg and the sum of their weights (Σ fm) is 750 kg. Find the number of students.
- १०. (क) यदि एउटा डाइसलाई उछालियो र उही समयमा एउटा सिक्कालाई उफाऱ्यो भने डाइसमा जोर संख्या र सिक्कामा पछिल्लो भाग आउने सम्भाव्यता पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

 If a dice is rolled and a coin is tossed at the same time, find the probability of getting even number on dice and tail on the coin.
 - (ख) राम्ररी फिटिएको 52 ओटा तासको गड्डीबाट दुईओटा तासहरु नहेरीकन एकपछि अर्को गरी पुन: नराखीकन भिन्दा एक्काको तास पर्ने र नपर्ने सम्पूर्ण सम्भावित परिमाणहरुका सम्भाव्यताहरुलाई एउटा वृक्षचित्रमा देखाउनुहोस्।

Two cards are drawn randomly in succession without replacement from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Show the probabilities of all the possible outcomes of getting and not getting an ace card in a tree diagram.

[10x4=40]

99. एउटा परीक्षामा सिम्मिलित विद्यार्थीहरुमध्ये 80% सामाजिक अध्ययनमा उत्तीर्ण भए, 75% गणितमा उत्तीर्ण भए, 5% दुबै विषयमा अनुत्तीर्ण भए र 300 जना विद्यार्थीहरु दुबै विषयमा उत्तीर्ण भएको पाइयो भने ,

Out of students appeared in an examination, 80% passed in Social Studies, 75% passed in Mathematics, 5% failed in both subjects and 300 students were passed in both the subjects then,

i) माथिको तथ्यलाई भेन चित्रमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्।

draw a venn-diagram to illustrate the above information.

ii) परीक्षामा सम्मिलित विद्यार्थीहरूको सङ्ख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

find the number of students appeared in the examination.

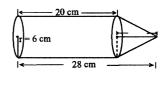
iii) गणितमा मात्र उत्तीर्ण विद्यार्थी सङ्ख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

find the number of students who passed only in Mathematics.

9२. एक जना व्यापारीले रु.3,30,000 मा विनिमयदर अमेरिकन डलर 1 = ने.रु.110 अनुसार केही अमेरिकन डलर किने । चारिदन पिछ अमेरिकन डलरको तुलनामा नेपाली मुद्रा 10% ले अवमूल्यन भयो । उक्त दिनमा उसँग भएको अमेरिकन डलरलाई पुन: नेपाली रुपियाँमा साट्दा व्यापारीलाई कित नाफा वा नोक्सान भयो ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

A businessman bought some American dollar of Rs.3,30,000 according to the exchange rate of US dollar 1=NRs.110. After four days, in compare to American dollar Nepali currency was devaluated by 10%. What was the profit or loss of the businessman when he exchanged American dollars he had into Nepali rupees again on that day. Find it.

93. दिइएको चित्र वेलना र सोली मिलेर बनेको संयुक्त ठोस वस्तु हो। सो ठोस वस्तुको आधारको अर्धव्यास 6 से.मी., वेलनाकार भागको लम्बाइ 20 से.मी. र ठोस वस्तुको पूरा लम्बाइ 28 से.मी. छन्। उक्त ठोस वस्तुको पूरा सतहको क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।



The given figure is a combined solid made up of a cylinder and a cone. The radius of the base of the solid object is 6 cm, length of the cylindrical part is 20 cm. and the total length of the solid object is 28 cm. Find the total surface area of the solid object.

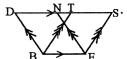
१४. म.स. निकाल्नुहोस् (Find the H.C.F of):

 $x^3+4x^2y+4xy^2$, x^4+8xy^3 and $3x^4+x^3y-10x^2y^2$

१५. सरल गर्नुहोस्। (Simplify):

$$\frac{1}{1-x+x^2} - \frac{1}{1+x+x^2} - \frac{2x}{1-x^2+x^4}$$

9६. सँगै दिइएको चित्रमा DS||BE, BD||EN र BT||ES छन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् :



- i) $\triangle DBT \cong \triangle NES$
- ii) समानान्तर चतुर्भुज BEND को क्षेत्रफल = समानान्तर चतुर्भुज BEST को क्षेत्रफल In the adjoining figure, DS $\|BE$, BD $\|EN$ and BT $\|ES$ then prove that:
- i) $\Delta DBT \cong \Delta NES$
- ii) Area of parallelogram BEND = Area of parallelogram BEST
- 9७. चतुर्भुज NAME को रचना गर्नुहोस् जसमा NA = NE = 4.2 से.मी., AM = ME = 5.2 से.मी. र \angle NAM=75° छन्। उक्त चतुर्भुजको क्षेत्रफलसँग बराबर हुने गरी \triangle AMT को पिन रचना गर्नुहोस्।

Construct a quadrilateral NAME in which NA=NE=4.2 cm, AM = ME = 5.2 cm and \angle NAM= 75° . Also construct a \triangle AMT whose area is equal to the area of the quadrilateral NAME.

१८. वृत्तको एउटै चाप PT मा आधारित केन्द्रीय कोण POT परिधि कोण PUT को दोब्बर हुन्छ भनी प्रयोगद्वारा सिद्ध गर्नुहोस्। (कम्तीमा 3 से.मी. अर्धव्यास भएका दुईओटा वृत्तहरु आवश्यक छन्।)

Verify experimentally that the centre angle POT is double of the circumference angle PUT standing on the same arc PT of a circle. (Two circles having radii at least 3 cm are necessary)

9९. एउटा घर र मन्दिरको उचाइ क्रमश: 10 मिटर र 30 मिटर छन्। यदि एकजना मानिसले मन्दिरको छानाबाट घरको छतमा हेर्दा अवनित कोण 60° पाएछ भने घर र मन्दिर बीचको दूरी पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The height of a house and a temple are 10 metre and 30 metre respectively. If a man observes the roof of the house from the roof of the temple and found the angle of depression to be 60° , find the distance between the house and the temple.

२०. तल दिइएको तथ्याङ्कबाट मध्यिका पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। Find the median from the data given below.

श्रेणी अन्तर (Class-interval	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
बारम्बारता (Frequency)	2	5	7	4	2

२१. एकजना व्यक्तिले बैङ्क 'X' मा 2 वर्षका लागि रु. 60,000 वार्षिक 10% चक्रीय ब्याज पाउने गरी जम्मा गरेछ । तर ठीक एक वर्ष पछि बैङ्कले नीति परिवर्तन गरी सोही ब्याजदरमा अर्धवार्षिक चक्रीय ब्याज दिने निर्णय गरेछ । पहिलो वर्ष र दोस्रो वर्षको ब्याज रकममा कित प्रतिशतले फरक परेछ ? हिसाब गरी कारण लेखनुहोस् ।

A person deposited Rs. 60,000 in a bank 'X' for 2 years at 10% annual compound interest. But after one year bank has changed the policy and decided to pay semi-annual compound interest at the same rate. What is the percentage difference between compound interests of first year and second year? Give reason with calculation.

२२. एउटा रंगशालाको गेटका 8 फिट अग्ला दुईओटा पिलरहरुमाथि उही आधारका एक एकओटा 4 फिट उचाई भएका पिरामिडहरु राखिएका छन्। प्रत्येक पिलरको आधार 6 फिट x 6 फिट छ। यदि उक्त पिरामिडसहितको पिलरहरुमा प्रति वर्ग फिट रु. 110 का दरले रङ्ग लगाउँदा जम्मा कित खर्च लाग्छ? पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।

Two pillars of height 8 ft each with four faces shown, of the gate of a stadium have one one pyramid of height 4 ft each having the same base on their tops. The base of each pillar is 6 ft x 6 ft. If the pillars with pyramid are painted at the rate of Rs. 110 per square feet, what will be the total cost? Find it.

२३. एउटा आयताकार जग्गाको क्षेत्रफल 660 वर्ग मिटर र परिमिति 104 मिटर छ। उक्त जग्गालाई वर्गाकार बनाउन लम्बाइ अथवा चौडाइलाई के कित प्रतिशतले घटाउनु पर्छ र किन ? पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।

The area of a rectangular land is 660 sq. metres and perimeter is 104 metres. Out of length or breadth which one is to be decreased by what percentage to make it a square? Why? Find it.

- २४. विन्दुहरु A, B, C र D चक्रीय छन्। जहाँ चाप AB =चाप CD छन्। यदि जीवाहरु AC र BD विन्दु M मा प्रतिच्छेदन भएका छन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस्।
 - i) $\triangle ABM$ को क्षेत्रफल = $\triangle CMD$ को क्षेत्रफल
 - ii) जीवा AC = जीवा BD.

Points A, B, C and D are concyclic such that arc AB = arc CD. If the chords AC and BD are intersected at a point M, then prove that:

- i) Area of \triangle ABM = Area of \triangle CMD.
- ii) chord AC = chord BD.

RE-109'GP'

SEE 2075 (2019) अनिवार्य गणित नयाँ पाठयक्रम

दिइएका निर्देशनका आधारमा आफ्नै शैलीमा सिर्जनात्मक उत्तर दिन्होस् ।

समय: ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क - १००

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । Answer all the questions.

समूह 'क' (Group 'A')

[3x(1+1)=6]

- 9. (a) यिद कुनै ठाउँको शुरुको जनसंख्या P_o र वार्षिक जनसंख्या वृद्धिदर R% भए सो ठाउँको T वर्षपिछको जनसंख्या कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस् ।
 - If initial population of any place is $P_{\rm o}$ and the annual rate of population growth is R%, then what is the population of that place after T years? Write it.
 - (ख) बराबर भुजाहरुको नाप 'q' से.मी. र तेस्रो भुजाको नाप 'r' से.मी. भएको एउटा समद्विवाहु त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफल लेख्नुहोस् ।
 - Write the area of an isosceles triangle having length of equal sides 'q' cm and third side 'r' cm.
- २. (क) $(6x)^O$ को मान कित हुन्छ ? लेख्नुहोस्। What is the value of $(6x)^O$? Write it.
 - (ख) अविच्छिन्न श्रेणीको तथ्याङ्कलाई तल्लो 25% मा विभाजन गर्ने चतुर्थांशको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।
 - Write the name of the quartile which divides the continuous data below 25%.
- ३. (क) एउटै आधार AB र उही समानान्तर रेखाहरु AB र CD बीच उभिएका वर्ग र त्रिभुजको क्षेत्रफलबीचको सम्बन्ध लेख्नुहोस् ।
 - Write down the relation between the area of a square and a triangle standing on the same base AB and between the same parallel lines AB and CD.
 - (ख) चक्रीय चतुर्भुजको सम्मुख कोणहरुबीचको सम्बन्ध लेख्नुहोस्।
 Identify the relation between the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral.

समूह 'ख' (Group 'B') [4x(2+2)+3x(2+2+2)=34]

४. (क) रु. 3000 पर्ने एउटा सामानमा 13% मूल्य अभिवृद्धि कर लगाउँदा सो सामानको मूल्य कित पर्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
What is the price of an article costing Rs.3000 after levying 13% Value

What is the price of an article costing Rs.3000 after levying 13% Value Added Tax? Find it.

- (ख) एउटा घरको हालको मूल्य रु. 20,00,000 पर्दछ। यदि यसको मूल्य प्रतिवर्ष 10% ले घट्दै जान्छ भने कित वर्ष पछि यसको मूल्य रु. 14,58,000 हुन्छ ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

 The present price of a house is Rs.20,00,000. After how many years the price will be Rs. 14,58,000 if its price reduces by 10% per annum? Find it?
- ४. (क) दिइएको चित्रमा ΔEFG को क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । 15 cm 8 cm Find the area of ΔEFG in the given figure.
 - (ख) यदि एउटा अर्धगोलाको आयतन 144π घन से.मी. भए यसको अर्धब्यास पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

If the volume of a hemisphere is 144π cubic cm., then find its radius.

(ग) सँगैको चित्रमा प्रिज्मको आयताकार सतहहरूको क्षेत्रफल 720 वर्ग से.मी., XX'=20 से.मी. र XY:XZ:YZ = 5:3:4 भए XY को लम्बाइ पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

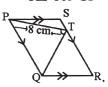
In the adjoining figure, the area of the rectangular surfaces of the prism is 720 sq. cm., XX' = 20 cm. and XY:XZ:YZ = 5:3:4, find the length of XY.

- ६. (क) प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस्। (Prove that): $\frac{2^{a+1} + 2^a}{3 \times 2^a} = 1$.
 - (ख) हरको आनुपातिकरण गर्नुहोस् (Rationalize the denominator of): $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}$
- ७. (क) ल.स. पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Find the L.C.M. of) : y^2 z^2 , $(y z)^2$
 - (ख) हल गर्नुहोस् (Solve) : $\sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt[3]{1}$.
 - (ग) दुईओटा क्रमागत जोर संख्याहरुको योगफल 30 भए ती संख्याहरु पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। Find the two consecutive even numbers whose sum is 30.

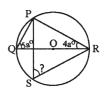
20 cm

RE-109'GP'

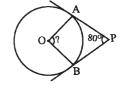
द्र. (क) दिइएको चित्रमा PQRS एउटा समानान्तर चतुर्भुज हो । यदि \angle PTQ = 90°, PT = 8 से.मी. र \Box PQRS को क्षेत्रफल 80 वर्ग से.मी. छन् भने QT को लम्बाइ पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । In the given figure PQRS is a parallelogram. If \angle PTQ = 90°, PT = 8 cm and the area of \Box PQRS is 80 sq. cm, find the length of QT.



(ख) सँगैको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रबिन्दु हो। यदि $\angle PQR=5a^\circ$ र $\angle PRQ=4a^\circ$ भए $\angle PSR$ को मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. If $\angle PQR=5a^\circ$ and $\angle PRQ=4a^\circ$, find the value of $\angle PSR$.



(ग) दिइएको चित्रमा O वृत्तको केन्द्रविन्दु हो । PA र PB वृत्तका दुई स्परिखाहरु हुन् । यदि $\angle APB = 80^{o}$ भए $\angle AOB$ को मान निकाल्नुहोस् ।



In the given figure O is the centre of the circle and PA and PB are two tangents of the circle. If $\angle APB=80^{\circ}$, find the value of $\angle AOB$.

९. (क) $\triangle ABC$ मा AB=6 से.मी. र AC=8 से.मी. छुन्। यदि $\triangle ABC$ को क्षेत्रफल $12\sqrt{3}$ वर्ग से.मी. भए $\angle BAC$ को मान निकाल्नुहोस्।

In \triangle ABC, AB= 6 cm and AC = 8cm. If the area of \triangle ABC is $12\sqrt{3}$ sq. cm, find the value of \angle BAC.

- (ख) एउटा अविछिन्न श्रेणीमा केही विद्यार्थीहरूको औसत तौल 75 कि.ग्रा. र तिनीहरूको तौलको योगफल (∑fm) 6000 कि.ग्रा. छन् भने विद्यार्थीहरूको संख्या निकाल्नुहोस्।

 In a continuous series the average weight of some students is 75 kg and the sum of their weights (∑fm) is 6000 kg. Find the number of students.
- १०. (क) यदि एउटा डाइसलाई उछालियो र त्यही समयमा एउटा सिक्कालाई उफाऱ्यो भने डाइसमा विजोर संख्या र सिक्कामा अग्रभाग पर्ने सम्भाव्यता पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

 If a dice is rolled and a coin is tossed at the same time, find the probability of getting odd number on the dice and head on the coin.

(ख) राम्ररी फिटिएको 52 ओटा तासको गड्डीबाट दुईओटा तासहरु नहेरीकन एकपछि अर्को गरी पुन: नराखीकन फिक्दा एउटा गुलामको तास पर्ने र नपर्ने सम्भावित सबै परिणामहरुका सम्भाव्यताहरुलाई एउटा वक्षचित्रमा देखाउनहोस्।

Two cards are drawn randomly in succession without replacement from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Present the probabilities of all the possible outcomes of getting and not getting a jack card in a tree diagram.

समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

[10x4=40]

99. एउटा परीक्षामा सम्मिलित विद्यार्थीहरुमध्ये 80% नेपालीमा उत्तीर्ण भए, 75% विज्ञानमा उत्तीर्ण भए, 5% दुबै विषयमा अनुत्तीर्ण भए र 300 जना विद्यार्थीहरु दुबै विषयमा उत्तीर्ण भएको पाइयो भने .

Out of students appeared in an examination, 80% passed in Nepali, 75% passed in science, 5% failed in both subjects and 300 of them were passed in both the subjects then,

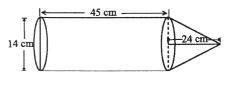
i) माथिको तथ्यलाई भेन चित्रमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् । draw a venn-diagram to illustrate the above information.

ii) परीक्षामा सम्मिलित विद्यार्थीहरूको संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।
find the number of students appeared in the examination.

iii) विज्ञानमा मात्र उत्तीर्ण विद्यार्थी संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। find the number of students who passed only in science.

A Nepali student exchanged Rs. 7,00,000 into pound sterling at the rate of £1 = Rs. 140. After two days Nepali currency is devaluated by 5% and he exchanged the pountds he had into Nepali currency again in that day. What is his gain or loss? Find it.

१३. दिइएको चित्र वेलना र सोली मिलेर बनेको संयुक्त ठोस वस्तु हो । सो वस्तुको आधारको व्यास 14 से.मी., वेलनाकार भागको लम्बाइ 45 से.मी. र सोली भागको लम्बाई 24 से.मी.



छन्। उक्त ठोस वस्त्को पूरा सतहको क्षेत्रफल पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The given figure is a combined solid made up of a cylinder and a cone. The diameter of the base of the object is 14 cm., length of the cylindrical part is 45 cm. and the length of the conical part is 24 cm. Find the total surface area of that solid object.

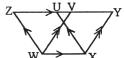
१४. म.स. निकाल्नुहोस् (Find the H.C.F of) :

 $m^5+8m^2n^3$, $3m^4+m^3n-10m^2n^2$ and $m^3+4m^2n+4mn^2$

१५. सरल गर्नुहोस् (Simplify):

$$\frac{1}{1-c+c^2} - \frac{1}{1+c+c^2} - \frac{2c}{1-c^2+c^4}$$

9६. दिइएको चित्रमा, WZ||XU, WV||XY र WX||ZY छन् भने Z



- i) $\Delta WZV \cong \Delta XUY$
- ii) स.च. ZWXU को क्षेत्रफल = स.च. WXYV को क्षेत्रफल In the given figure, WZ||XU, WV||XY and WX||ZY. Prove that:
- i) $\Delta WZV \cong \Delta XUY$
- ii) Area of parallelogram ZWXU = Area of parallelogram WXYV
- 9७. चतुर्भुज BEST को रचना गर्नुहोस् जसमा BE = BT = 4.2 से.मी. ES = ST = 5.2 से.मी. \angle BES=75° छन् । उक्त चतुर्भुजको क्षेत्रफलसँग बराबर हुने गरी एउटा \triangle BER को पनि रचना गर्नुहोस् ।

Construct a quadrilateral BEST in which BE = BT = 4.2 cm, ES = ST = 5.2 cm and \angle BES= 75° . Also construct a \triangle BER equal in area to the quadrilateral BEST.

१८. वृत्तको एउटै चाप SN मा आधारित केन्द्रीय कोण SON परिधि कोण SUN को दोब्बर हुन्छ भनी प्रयोगद्वारा सिद्ध गर्नुहोस्। (कम्तीमा 3 से.मी. अर्धव्यास भएका दुईओटा वृत्तहरु आवश्यक छन्।)

Verify experimentally that the centre angle SON is double of the circumference angle SUN standing on the same arc SN of a circle. (Two circles having radii at least 3 cm are necessary)

99. एउटा मन्दिर र रुखको उचाई क्रमश: 15 मिटर र 5 मिटर छ । यदि एउटा मानिसले मन्दिरको छानाबाट रुखको टुप्पोमा हेर्दा अवनित कोण 60° पाइयो भने मन्दिर र रुखबीचको दूरी पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The height of a temple and a tree are 15 m and 5 m respectively. If a man observes the top of the tree from the roof of the temple and he found the angle of depression to be 60° , find the distance between the temple and the tree.

२०. तल दिइएको तथ्यांकबाट मध्यिका पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

Find the median from the data given below.

प्राप्तांक (Marks)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
बारम्बारता (Frequency)	4	8	5	7	6

क्रमशः

[4x5=20]

२१. एकजना व्यक्तिले बैङ्क 'P' मा 2 वर्षका लागि रु. 80,000 वार्षिक 10% चक्रीय ब्याज पाउने गरी जम्मा गरेछ । तर ठीक एक वर्ष पछि बैङ्कले नीति परिवर्तन गरी सोही ब्याजदरमा अर्धवार्षिक चक्रीय ब्याज दिने निर्णय गरेछ । पहिलो वर्ष र दोस्रो वर्षको ब्याज रकममा कित प्रतिशतले फरक परेछ ? हिसाब गरी कारण लेखनुहोस् ।

A person deposited Rs. 80,000 in bank 'P' for 2 years at the rate of 10% annual compound interest. But after one year bank has changed the policy and decided to pay semi-annual compound interest at the same rate. What is the percentage difference between compound interests of the first year and second year? Give reason with calculation.

- २२. एउटा रंगशालाको गेटका 8 फिट अग्ला दुईओटा पिलरहरुमाथि उही आधारका चारैओटै सतह देखिने 4 फिट उचाई भएका एक एकओटा पिरामिडहरु राखिएका छन्। प्रत्येक पिलरको आधार 6 फिट x 6 फिट छ। यदि उक्त पिरामिडसिहतको पिलरहरुमा प्रति वर्ग फिट रु. 80 का दरले रङ्ग लगाउँदा जम्मा कित खर्च लाग्छ? पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। Two pillars of height 8 feet each with four faces shown of the gate of a stadium have one-one pyramid of height 4 feet each having same base on their tops. The base of each pillar is 6 ft x 6 ft. If the pillars with pyramid are painted at the rate of Rs. 80 per square feet, what will be the total cost? Find it.
- २३. एउटा आयताकार जग्गाको क्षेत्रफल 500 वर्ग मिटर र परिमिति 90 मिटर छ। उक्त जग्गालाई वर्गाकार बनाउन लम्बाई अथवा चौडाइलाई कित प्रतिशतले घटाउनु पर्छ र किन ? पत्ता लगाउन्होस्।

The area of a rectangular land is 500 sq. metre and perimeter is 90 metre. Out of length or breadth which one is to be decreased by what percentage to make it a square? Why? Find it.

- २४. बिन्दुहरु M, N, O र P चक्रीय छन् । जहाँ चाप MN = चाप PO छन् । यदि जीवाहरु MO र NP विन्दु T मा प्रतिच्छेदन भएका छन् भने प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् ।
 - i) Δ MNT को क्षेत्रफल = Δ POT को क्षेत्रफल
 - ii) जीवा MO = जीवा NP.

Points M, N, O and P are concyclic such that arc MN = arc PO. If the chords MO and NP are intersected at a point T, then prove that:

- i) Area of Δ MNT = Area of Δ POT.
- ii) chord MO = chord NP.

उत्तरकुञ्जिका

प्र. नं.	उत्तर	अङ्क
	समूह 'क'	
9.(क)	$P_T = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{Q}{100} \right)^T$	1
9 (ख)	Area of isosceles triangle = $\frac{y}{4}\sqrt{4x^2 - y^2}$ square units	1
२ (क)	1	1
२ (ख)	Lower quartile (Q_1) Or first quartile	1
३ (क)	Area of triangle = ½ area of square	1
३ (ख)	Supplementary Or two right angle	1
	समूह 'ख'	T .
४ (क)	i. 2000 + 13% of 2000ii. Rs. 2260	1 1
	i. $V_T = V_0 \left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$	
४ (ख)	$Or, 29160 = 40,000 \left(1 - \frac{10}{100}\right)^T$ ii. $Or, \frac{29160}{40000} = \left(\frac{90}{100}\right)^T$	
	Or , $(0.9)^3 = (0.9)^T$	1
५ (क)	$T = 3 years$ i. $S = \frac{3+4+5}{2} = 6 cm$ ii. Area of $\Delta XYZ = 6cm^2$	1 1
	i. $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 = 9216\pi \ cm^3$	1
५ (ख)		1
	ii. R = 24 cm iii. 480=(10+8+BC)x20	1
५ (ग)	iv. $24 = 18 + BC$	1
	BC = 6	
६ (क)	i. $\frac{7^x(49+1)}{50 \times 7^x}$	1
	ii. 1	1
६ (ख)	i. $\frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{2-1}$	1
	ii. $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$	1
७ (क)	ii. $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$ i. $1^{st} \exp = (x+y)(x-y)$ $2^{nd} \exp = (x+y)^2$ ii. $LCM = (x+y)^2(x-y)$ i. $x - 2 = 25$	1 1
	ii. $LCM = (x+y)^2 (x-y)$	1
	i. $x-2=25$	1
ও (ख)	ii. $x = 27$	1

		109-AP
	$2x + 2x + 2 = 42$ $\therefore x = 10$	1
७ (ग)	i. Required number are 20 and 22	1
	i. $\Delta AXY = 60 \text{ cm}^2$	1
८ (क)	ii. AX = 10 cm	1
	i. $x = 10^{\circ}$	1
८ (ख)	ii. $\angle Q = 30^{\circ}$ i. $\angle Q = \angle R = 90^{\circ}$	1
८ (ग)	i. $\angle Q = \angle R = 90^{\circ}$	1
-, (1)	ii. $\angle P = 60^{\circ}$ i. $\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 12 \times sinP = 27\sqrt{3}$	1
९ (क)	i. $\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 12 \times sinP = 27\sqrt{3}$	1
	ii. $\angle RPQ = 60^{O}$ i. $45 = \frac{540}{N}$	1
९ (ख)	i. $45 = \frac{340}{N}$	1
	ii. $\therefore N = 12$ i. $p(Prime) = \frac{1}{2} and P(H) = \frac{1}{2}$	1
१० (क)	i. $p(Prime) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $P(H) = \frac{1}{2}$	1
(- (4)	ii. $P(Prime \ and \ H) = \frac{1}{4}$	1
१० (ख)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1+1
	FOLL UIAW AND 2 UIAW	

		समूह 'ग'	
	i.	Let n(U) be x Representation in Venn-diagram	1+1
99	ii.	x = 0.7x-4000 +40000+0.6x-4000+0.1x Or, $4000 = 0.4x$	1
	iii.	$x = 10000$ $n_o(F) = 3000$	1
	i.	$Rs. 8,40,000 = £ \frac{8,40,000}{140}$ $= £6000$	1
	ii.	After 1 day	
१२		£1 = $Rs.140 - \frac{5}{100} \times Rs.140$ RS.133	1
	iii.	Again, exchanged £6000 = Rs. 133x6000= Rs. 7,98,000	1
	iv.	Loss = Rs.8,40,000 - Rs.7,98,000 = Rs. 42,000	1
	1.	Diameter (d) = 16 cm, \therefore Radius (r) = 8 cm \therefore Height of the cylindrical part $h_1 = 75$ cm	
		∴ Height of the cone part $h_2 = (90-75)$ = 15 cm	1
93	ii.	Slant height of cone, $l = \sqrt{{h_1}^2 + r^2}$	
		$= \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2}$ $\therefore l = 17cm$	1
	iii.	$TSA = \pi r^{2} + 2\pi r h_{1} + \pi r l$ $= \pi r (r + 2h_{1} + l)$	1
	iv.	$\frac{22}{7} \times 8(8 + 2 \times 75 + 17)$ $TSA = 4400 cm^{2}$	1
	i.	$TSA = 4400 cm^{2}$ 1 st expression: $b^{2}(b+2c)^{2} = b^{2} (b+2c) (b+2c)$	1
	ii.	2^{nd} expression: $b^2(b^3+8c^3)$	
		$= b^{2}(b+2c) (b^{2}-2bc+4c^{2})$	1
१४	iii.	3^{rd} expression: $b^2(3b^2 + bc - 10c^2)$	
		$= b^{2}(23b^{2} + 6bc - 5bc - 10c^{2})$ $b^{2}(b + 2c)(2b - 5c)$	1
	iv.	$= b^{2}(b+2c) (3b-5c)$ ∴ HCF = $b^{2}(b+2c)$	1
		$\frac{1+p+p^2-1-p+p^2}{(1-p+p^2)(1-p+p^2)} - \frac{2p}{1-p^2+p^4}$	1
		$\frac{2p}{1+p^2+p^4} - \frac{2p}{1-p^2+p^4}$	1
9 ¥		$\frac{2p(1-p^2+p^4)-2p(1+p^2+p^4)}{(1+p^2+p^4)-2p(1-p^2+p^4)}$	1
	iv.	$\frac{-4p^3}{1+p^4+p^8}$	1

	1
i. ΔABN≅ΔDCMii. (ΔABN) = Area (ΔDCM) with corre	
98	t reason
iii. Trap.ABCM- \triangle ABN = Trap. ABCM	1 - ΔDCM 1
iv. \(\triangle ABCD = \triangle NBCM	
i. Construction of quadrilateral MNOP	1+1
ii. Drawing PQ MO	1
iii. Joining MQ and conclusion	1
i. Two correct figures and to verify.	1
ii. Table with correct measurement	1+1
iii. Correct conclusion	1
i. Correct figure and introduction	A
ii. $tan30^o = \frac{AE}{10\sqrt{3}}$	1 36 1
iii. $AE = 10ft$	30 € 7 36° C
98	
iv. Height of tree (CD) = 20ft	1 8 10/2
i. Construction of cumulative frequence	y table 1
ii. Median class = 40-60	1
iii. Median (md) = $40 + \frac{10-5}{5} \times 20$	1
iv. Median (md) =60	1
समूह '	ਬ'
i. interest of 1^{st} year = Rs.5,000	1
ii. Compound interest of 2^{nd} year = Rs.	5,637.50
$\stackrel{\text{eq}}{=}$ iii. Difference in interest = 637.5	1
iv. $2^{nd} > 1^{st}$ by 12.75	
Or $1^{st} < 2^{nd}$ by 11.31	1
i. Slant height (l) = 5 ft	1
ii. LSA of pyramid = $2x6x5 = 60$ sq.ft.	1
iii. LSA of cuboid = $4x6x8 = 192$ sq. ft.	1
iv. Total surface area of two pillars = 50	14 sq. ft. 1
$ ho_{ ho}$ v. Total cost = Rs. 30,240	1

	i.	lb = 1440	1
	ii.	l+b = 76	1
२३	iii.	l = 40 m	1
	iv.	b = 36 m	1
	v.	length is decreased by 10%	1
	i.	Correct figures with description	1
	ii.	SI OM	1
२४	iii.	$\Delta IOM = \Delta SOM$	1
	iv.	$\Delta SOK = \Delta IMK$	1
	v.	SM = OI	1
	1		

उत्तरकुञ्जिका

Give relevant mark(s) for correct alternative methods.

प्र. नं.	उत्तर	अङ्क		
समूह 'क'				
9.(क)	$M_N = M_0 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^N$	1		
१ (ख)	Area of an isosceles triangle = $\frac{y}{4}\sqrt{4x^2 - y^2}$ square cm.	1		
२ (क)	1	1		
२ (ख)	Lower quartile (Q_1) Or first quartile	1		
३ (क)	Area of triangle = ½ area of square	1		
३ (ख)	sum is equal to two right angle or are supplementary angles	1		
	समूह 'ख'	<u></u>		
४ (क)	i. Price of bag including VAT = $1000 \left(1 + \frac{13}{100}\right)$ ii. Rs. 1130	1 1		
	i. $V_T = V_0 \left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$			
४ (ख)	$Or,729000 = 10,00,000 \left(1 - \frac{10}{100}\right)^{T}$	1		
	ii. $Or, \frac{729000}{10,00,000} = \left(\frac{90}{100}\right)^T$ $Or, (0.9)^3 = (0.9)^T$ $\therefore T = 3 \text{ years}$	1		
५ (क)	:. $T = 3$ years i. $S = \frac{5+12+13}{2} = 15$ cm. ii. Area = $\sqrt{15 \times 10 \times 3 \times 2} = 30$ square cm	1 1		
	ii. Area = $\sqrt{15 \times 10 \times 3 \times 2}$ = 30 square cm i. $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$ = 19404 cm^3	1		
५ (ख)	ii. $r = 21 cm$	1		
	i. $AB = \sqrt{15^2 - 9^2} cm = 12 cm$	1		
ሂ (ग)	ii. Area of rectangular surface = $(AC + AB + B'C') \times AA'$ $1188 = (15+12+9) \text{ cm } \times AA'$	1		
६ (क)	i. $\frac{3^{x}(3+1)}{4\times 3^{x}}$	1		
	ii. 1	1		
६ (ख)	i. $\frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}$	1		
	ii. $4 - \sqrt{15}$	1		
७ (क)	ii. $4 - \sqrt{15}$ i. $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$	1		
	ii. $LCM = (a-b)^2 (a + b)$ i. $x + 1 = 4$	1		
७ (ख)	ii. $x = 3$			
७ (ग)	i. Let the number be 2n and 2(n+1)	1		

Po ($\overline{4}$) Po ($\overline{4}$)		103	
i. $\triangle AQR = 36 \text{ cm}^2$ ii. $AR = 9 \text{ cm}$ ii. $\angle ABC = 90^o, 4x + 5x = 90^o, x = 10^o$ ii. $\angle D = 40^o$ ii. $\angle D = 40^o$ ii. $\angle VOZ = 105^o$ ii. $\angle YOZ = 105^o$ ii. $\angle R = 45^o$ ii. $AR = 9 \text{ cm}$ iii. $AR $		So, $2n + 2n + 2 = 26$	_
Ii. AR = 9 cm I Ii. AR = 9 cm I Ii. ABC = 90°, $4x + 5x = 90°, x = 10°$ II. $2D = 40°$ II. $2 = 40°$ III. $2 = 40°$ III. $2 = 40°$ III. $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$ $2 = 45°$			
ii. $AR = 9 \text{ cm}$ i. $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$, $4x + 5x = 90^{\circ}$, $x = 10^{\circ}$ ii. $\angle D = 40^{\circ}$ ii. $\angle D = 40^{\circ}$ iii. $\angle YOZ = 105^{\circ}$ iii. $\angle YOZ = 105^{\circ}$ iii. $\angle R = 45^{\circ}$ iii. $\angle R = 45^{\circ}$ iii. $\angle N = 37$ iii. $P(Prime) = \frac{1}{2} and P(T) = \frac{1}{2}$ iii. $P(Prime) = \frac{1}{4}$ iii. $P(Prime) = \frac{1}{4} and P(T) = \frac{1}{4} a$	ट (क)	i. $\Delta AQR = 36 \text{ cm}^2$	1
i. $\angle D = 40^{\circ}$ i. $\angle D = 40^{\circ}$ 1 i. $\angle D = 40^{\circ}$ 1 ii. $\angle VOZ = 105^{\circ}$ 1 ii. $\angle YOZ = 105^{\circ}$ 1 ii. $\angle R = 45^{\circ}$ 1 ii. $P(Prime \ and \ T) = \frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	S (47)		1
ii. $\angle D = 40^{\circ}$ 1 ii. $\angle VOZ = 105^{\circ}$ 1 iii. $\angle YOZ = 105^{\circ}$ 1 iii. $\angle R = 45^{\circ}$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		i. $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}, 4x + 5x = 90^{\circ}, x = 10^{\circ}$	1
Second	८ (ख)	ii $\sqrt{D} = 40^{\circ}$	1
ii. $2 \text{VOZ} = 105^{\circ}$ 1 ii. $2 \text{ NOZ} = 105^{\circ}$ 1 iii. $2 \text{ NOZ} = 105^{\circ}$ iv.		i. $\angle Z = 90^\circ$	1
1	८ (ग)	::	1
1		i. $\angle 102 - 103$ i. $\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 12 \times \sin R = 27\sqrt{2}$	
1. $2R = 45^{\circ}$ i. $50 = \frac{1850}{N}$ ii. $N = 37$ i. $P(Prime) = \frac{1}{2} and P(T) = \frac{1}{2}$ ii. $P(Prime and T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 1. $P(Prime and T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 2. $P(Prime and T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 3. $P(Prime and T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 4. $P(Prime and T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 3. $P(Prime and T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 4. $P(Prime and T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 3. $P(Prime and T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 4. $P(Prime and T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 5. $P(Prime and T) = $	९ (क)	2 2 3 12 13 11 11 2 1 1 2 1	
Si. $\therefore N = 37$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		ii. $\angle R = 45^{\circ}$	
ii. : : N = 37		i. $50 = \frac{1850}{N}$	1
30 (48) ii. $P(Prime\ and\ T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	९ (ख)	:: · N = 27	1
30 (48) ii. $P(Prime\ and\ T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		i. $P(Prime) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $P(T) = \frac{1}{2}$	1
ii. $P(Prime\ and\ T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 190 (iii) Representation in venn diagram ii. $100\% = 35\% + 30\% + 20\% + x\%$ $x = 15\%$ iii. Let total number of students be y $15\% \text{ of } y = 450$ $y = 3000$ iv. $N_0(F) = 35\% \text{ of } 3000 = 1050$ i. $Rs. 5, 50,000 = US\$ \frac{550,000}{110}$ $= US\$ 5000$ 1	१० (क)		
15t 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51 1/51		ii. $P(Prime \ and \ T) = \frac{1}{4}$	1
श्रमह 'ग' i. Representation in venn diagram ii. $100\% = 35\% + 30\% + 20\% + x\%$ $x = 15\%$ iii. Let total number of students be y 15% of $y = 450$ $y = 3000$ iv. $N_0(F) = 35\%$ of $3000 = 1050$ i. $Rs. 5,50,000 = US\$ \frac{550,000}{110}$ $= US\$ 5000$	१० (ख)	$\begin{array}{c} 4k \\ 48\overline{k} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 48/51 \\ \overline{k} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \overline{k} \\ \overline{k} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \overline{k} \\ \overline{k} \end{array}$	1+1
i. Representation in venn diagram ii. $100\% = 35\% + 30\% + 20\% + x\%$ $x = 15\%$ iii. Let total number of students be y 15% of $y = 450$ $y = 3000$ iv. $N_0(F) = 35\%$ of $3000 = 1050$ i. $Rs. 5,50,000 = US\$ \frac{550,000}{110}$ $= US\$ 5000$			
i. Representation in venn diagram ii. $100\% = 35\% + 30\% + 20\% + x\%$ $x = 15\%$ iii. Let total number of students be y 15% of $y = 450$ $y = 3000$ iv. $N_o(F) = 35\%$ of $3000 = 1050$ i. $Rs. 5,50,000 = US\$ \frac{550,000}{110}$ $= US\$ 5000$			
iv. $N_0(F) = 35\%$ of $3000 = 1050$ i. $Rs. 5,50,000 = US\$ \frac{550,000}{110}$ = $US\$ 5000$	99	i. Representation in venn diagram ii. $100\% = 35\% + 30\% + 20\% + x\%$ x = 15% iii. Let total number of students be y 15% of $y = 450$	1
i. $Rs. 5,50,000 = US\$ \frac{550,000}{110}$ = $US\$ 5000$		iv. $N_o(F) = 35\%$ of $3000 = 1050$	1
11. 11101 1 311/0,	9२	i. $Rs. 5,50,000 = US\$ \frac{550,000}{110}$	1

		US\$ $1 = Rs. 110 - \frac{10}{100} \times Rs. 110$	1
	iii.	= RS.99 US \$5000 = RS. 99x 5000	
	111.	= Rs.495000	1
	iv.	Loss = Rs.5,50,000 - Rs.4,95,000 = Rs.55,000	1
	i.	Diameter (d) = 10 cm, \therefore Radius (r) = 5 cm \therefore Height of the cylinder part (h ₁) = 128 cm	
		: Height of the cymacr part (h_1) = 128 cm : Height of the cone part(h_2) = (140-128) = 12 cm	1
	ii.	Slant height of cone, $l = \sqrt{{h_2}^2 + r^2}$	
	11.	$= \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}$	
१३		$= \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}$ $\therefore l = 13cm$	1
	iii.	$TSA = \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h_1 + \pi r l$	
		$= \pi r(r + 2h_1 + l)$	1
	1V.	$\frac{22}{7} \times 5(5 + 2 \times 128 + 13)$	
		$=\frac{110}{7}\times 274$	
	i.	$\therefore TSA = 4305.71 \ cm^2$ 1 st expression : p(p+2q) ²	1
	1.		
		= p(p+2q) (p+2q) and $(3, 0, 3)$	1
	ii.	2^{nd} expression: $p(p^3+8q^3)$	
98		$= p(p+2q) (p^2 - 2pq + 4q^2)$	1
(*	iii.	3^{rd} expression: $p^2(3p^2 + pq - 10q^2)$	
		$= p^2(3p^2 + 6pq - 5pq - 10q^2)$	
		$= p^2(3p - 5q) (p + 2q)$	1
	iv.	$\therefore HCF = p (p + 2q)$	1
	i.	$\frac{(1+m+m^2)-(1-m+m^2)}{(1-m+m^2)(1+m+m^2)} - \frac{2m}{1-m^2+m^4}$	1
	ii.		
9 ¥	11.	$1+m^2+m^4$ $1-m^2+m^4$	1
	iii.	$\frac{2m(1-m^2+m^4)}{1+m^2+m^4} - \frac{2m(1+m^2+m^4)}{1-m^2+m^4}$	1
	iv.	$\frac{-4m^3}{1+m^4+m^8}$	1
	i.	ΔNET ≅ΔARM	1
	ii.	Area ($\triangle NET$) = Area ($\triangle ARM$)	1
१६	iii.	Trap. NAMT - Δ NET = Trap. NAMT- Δ NET	1
	iv.	Area ($\square NART$) = Area ($\square NAME$)	1
	i.	Construction of 75° at Q	1
	ii.	Construction of quadrilateral PQRS	1
ঀ७	iii.	Construction of RP SM	1
	iv.	Conclusion: Area of triangle QRM = Area of quadrilateral PQRS	1
	i.	Two correct figures and to verify.	1
95	ii.	Table with correct measurement	1+1
(iii.	Correct conclusion	1

	i. Correct figure and introduction	1
	ii. AB = EC = 10 cm, DE = 12cm	
	iii. In ΔADE	1
	$Tan30^{\circ} = \frac{DE}{AE}$	
१९		
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{12}{AE}$	1
	·	
	$iv. :: AE = 12\sqrt{3}$	1
	∴Distance between house and temple is 20.78	
	i. Construction of cumulative frequency table	1
२०	ii. Median class = $20-30$	1
10	iii. Median = $20 + \frac{8-7}{4} \times 10$	1
	iv. Median age is 22.5 years	1
	समूह 'ग'	
	i. Compound interest of 1 st year = Rs.10,000	1
	ii. Compound interest of 2 nd year = Rs. 11,275	1+1
२9	iii. C.I of 2 nd year is 12.75% more than C.I.of 1 st year	1
	Or, C.I of 1 st year is 11.30% less than C.I. of 2 nd year.	
	iv. Difference in interest due to compounded half-yearly or other correct reason.	1
	i. Slant height (l) = 5 ft	1
	ii. LSA of pyramid = $2x6x5 = 60$ sq.ft.	1
२२	iii. LSA of cuboid = $4x6x8 = 192$ sq. ft.	1
	iv. Total surface area of two pillars = 504 sq. ft.	1
	v. Total $cost = Rs. 50400$	1
	i. $1b = 720$	1
	ii. $1+b = 54$	1
२३	iii. $1 = 30 \text{ m}$	1
	iv. $b = 24 \text{ m}$	1
	v. length should be decreased by 20%	1
	i. Correct figures with description	1
	ii. BE TS	1
२४	iii. Area (Δ BLT) = area (Δ ELS)	1
	iv. Arc BTS = Arc EST	1
	v. ET = BS	1

उत्तरकुञ्जिका

प्र. नं.	उत्तर	अङ्क
1	समूह 'क'	
१.(क)	$p_{y} = X_0 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^{y}$	1
१ (ख)	Area of isosceles $\Delta = \frac{n}{4}\sqrt{4m^2 - n^2}$ square units	1
२ (क)	1	1
२ (ख)	Lower quartile = first quartile (Q_1)	1
३ (क)	Area of triangle = ½ area of square	1
३ (ख)	Two right angle or Supplementary.	1
	समूह 'ख'	
४ (क)	i. Price of bag = $1800 \left(1 + \frac{13}{100}\right)$	1
	ii. Price of bag = Rs 2034	1
	i. $V_T = V_0 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T$	
	$Or, \qquad 1458000 = 2000000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^T$	1
४ (ख)	ii. $Or, \frac{1458000}{2000000} = \left(\frac{90}{100}\right)^T$	
	$Or, (0.9)^3 = (0.9)^T$	
	$\therefore T = 3 \ years$	
५ (क)	i. $S = \frac{24+7+25}{2} = 28$	1 1
	ii. Area of \triangle MNO = $\sqrt{28 \times 4 \times 21 \times 3}$ =84 cm ²	1
५ (ख)	i. $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 = 486\pi \ cm^3$	
	ii. $r = 9 cm$ i. $QR = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2} = 4cm$	1
	i. $QR = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2} = 4cm$	1
и (т)	ii. Area of rectangular surface = $(3+4+5) \times PP'$	
५ (ग)	Or, $180 = 12PP'$	
	∴ PP' = 15 cm	1
	i. $\frac{4^a (4^2 + 1)}{17.4^a} = 1$	1
६ (क)	4^{a} (17)	1
	$\frac{4^a (17)}{17.4^a} = 1$	
	ii. 1 = 1	
	ii. $1 = 1$ i. $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$	1
६ (ख)	ii. $5 + 2\sqrt{6}$	1

	10.	
	i. $1^{st} \exp P^2 - q^2 = (p+q)(p-q)$	1
७ (क)	$2^{\text{nd}} \exp. (p+q)^2 = (p+q) (p+q)$	
	ii. $LCM = (p+q)^2 (p-q)$	1
	i. $w + 4 = 16$	1
ও (ख)	ii. $w = 12$	1
	i. Let the two consecutive numbers x and x+2, then $x + x + 2 = 34$	1
9 (ग)	ii. Required numbers are 16 and 18	1
८ (क)	i. Area $\Delta AXY = 32 \text{ cm}^2$	1
	ii. $AY = 8 \text{ cm}$	1
८ (ख)	i. $x = 18$	1
5 (G)	ii. $\angle FHG = 36^{\circ}$	1
(77)	i. $\angle XBA = \angle XCA = 90^{\circ}$	1
८ (ग)	ii. $\angle BAC = 75^{\circ}$	1
९ (क)	ii. $\angle BAC = 75^{\circ}$ i. $\frac{1}{2} \times 12\sqrt{3} \times EF \times sin60^{\circ} = 36$	1
, ()	ii. EF= 4 <i>cm</i>	1
९ (ख)	ii. EF= $4 cm$ i. $40 = \frac{1200}{N}$	1
• (ii. ∴N = 30	1
• - (-)	ii. $\therefore N = 30$ iii. $p(odd) = \frac{1}{2} and P(H) = \frac{1}{2}$	1
१० (क)	iv. $P(odd \ and \ head) = \frac{1}{4}$	1
१० (ख)	For 1st draw and 2^{nd} draw	1+1
	For 1" draw and 2" draw	

		समूह 'ग'	
	i.	Representation of correct venn-diagram $ \begin{array}{c} N(\cup) = 100\% \\ \hline C $	1
99	ii.	$100\% = (70-x+x+60-x+20\%)$ $x = 50\%$ $(70-x)\% \times (60-x)\%$ 20%	1
	iii.	Let, total number of people be y 50% of $y = 550$	1
	iv.	y = 1100 No(C) = (20% of 1100 = 220	
	i.	$NRs. 6,60,000 = US\$ \frac{6,60,000}{110}$	1
		= US\$ 6000	1
	ii.	After 4 days	
		US\$ $1 = \text{Rs.}110 - \frac{10}{100} \times 110$	1
१२		= Rs. 99	1
	iii.	US\$ 6000 = Rs. 99 x 6000	1
		= Rs. 594000	
	iv.	Loss = Rs.660000 - Rs.594000 = Rs.66000	
	i.	Radius (=r) = 3 cm \therefore Height of cylinder h = 116 cm \therefore Height of the cone part h ₂ = 4 cm Slant height of cone $l = \sqrt{h_1^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$ $\therefore l = 5 \ cm$	1
9३	ii.	$TSA = \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h_1 + \pi r l$ = $\pi r (r + 2h_1 + l)$	1
	iii.	$\frac{22}{7} \times 3(3 + 2 \times 116 + 5)$ $\frac{66}{7} \times 240$	1
	iv.	$TSA = 2262.86 cm^2$	1
	i.	$1^{st} expression: (p + 2q)^2 = (p + 2q) (p + 2q)$	1
	ii.	2^{nd} expression: $p\{p^3 + (2q)^3\} = p(p+2q)(p^2 - 2pq + 4q^2)$	1
	iii.	3^{rd} expression: $p^2(3p^2 + pq - 10q^2)$	1
		$= p^2 (p + 2q) (3p - 5q)$	
१४	iv.	$\therefore HCF = p + 2q$	1

	i.	$\frac{1+p+p^2-(1-p+p^2)}{(1-p+p^2)(1+p+p^2)} - \frac{2p}{1-p^2+p^4}$	1
		$\frac{2p}{1+p^2+p^4} - \frac{2p}{1-p^2+a^4}$	1
9%	iii.	$\frac{2p(1-p^2+p^4)-2p(1+p^2+p^4)}{(1+p+p^4)(1-p^2+p^4)}$	1
	iv.	$\frac{-4p^{3}}{1+p^{4}+p^{8}}$	1
	i.	ΔΕFJ≅ΔGHI	1
	ii.		1
१६		Area ΔEFJ = Area ΔGHI Trans EEGL AGHI Trans EEGL AEEL	1
	iii.	Trap. EFGI - ΔGHI = Trap. EFGI - ΔEFJ	1
	iv.	Area of parm. EFGH = Area of Parm. FGIJ Construction of 75° at O	
			1
ঀ७		Construction of quadrilateral MNOP	1
,		Construction of NP QM	1
		Conclusion: Area of Quadrilateral MNOP = Area of Δ PQO	1
		Two correct figures and to verify.	1
٩۾		Table with correct measurement	1+1
		Correct conclusion	1
	i.	Correct figure with description	1
	ii.	AE = 25 m - 13 m = 12 m	1
	iii.	In rt. angled ΔADE	
98		$tan45^{\circ} = \frac{AE}{DE}$	
		$1 = \frac{12m}{DE}$	
		DE V LL S	
		DE = 12 m	1
	iv.	Distance between house and temple = 12 m	1
	i.	Construction of cumulative frequency table	1
	ii.	Median class = 50-60	1
२०	iii.	Median = $50 + \frac{15-7}{8} \times 10$	1
	iv.	Median = 60	1
		समूह 'घ'	I
		Compound interest of 1 st year = Rs.5500	1
		Compound Interest of 2^{nd} year = Rs. 6201.25	1+1
२१		2 nd year C.I is 12.75% more than 1 st year	
		or, 1 st year C.I. is 11.30 less than 2 nd year	1
	iv.	Difference in interest due to compound half yearly or other correct reason.	1

ર ર	i. Slant height (1) = 5 ft	1
	ii. LSA of pyramid = $2x6x5 = 60$ sq.ft.	1
	iii. LSA of cuboid = $4x6x8 = 192$ sq. ft.	1
	iv. Total surface area of two pillars = $2(60+192) = 504$ sq. ft.	1
	v. Total cost = Rs. 37,800	1
	i. lb = 3000	1
	ii. 1+b = 110	1
२३	iii. $1 = 60 \text{ m}$	1
	iv. $b = 50 \text{ m}$	1
	v. length is decreased by 16.67%	1
	i. Correct figure with description	1
२४	ii. KN LM	1
	iii. Area of Δ KPL= area of Δ NPM	1
	iv. $\widehat{KM} = \widehat{LN}$	1
	v. KM = LN	1
		l l

उत्तरकुञ्जिका

प्र. नं.	उत्तर	अङ्क	
	समूह 'क'	•	
9.(क)	$M_T = M_0 \left(1 + \frac{Y}{100} \right)^T$	1	
१ (ख)	Area of isosceles $\Delta = \frac{d}{4}\sqrt{4c^2 - d^2}$ square units		
२ (क)	1	1	
२ (ख)	Lower quartile Or, first quartile (Q_1)	1	
३ (क)	Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ area of square	1	
३ (ख)	Two right angle or Supplementary.	1	
	समूह 'ख'	1	
४ (क)	i. 1400 + 13% of 1400	1	
	ii. Rs 1582	1	
४ (ख)	i. $25,515 = 35000(1 - \frac{10}{100})^{\mathrm{T}}$	1	
(G)	ii. $\therefore T = 3 \text{ years}$	1	
५ (क)	i. $S = \frac{6+7+5}{2} = 9$	1	
x (47)	ii. Area of Δ MNO = =6 cm ²	1	
५ (ख)	i. $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 = 18\pi \ cm^3$	1	
	ii. $r = 3 cm$	1	
	ii. $r = 3 cm$ i. $480 \text{cm}^2 = (20 \times 16 \times +AX) \times 10 cm$	1	
५ (ग)	ii. $48 \text{cm}^2 = (36 + \text{AX}) \text{ cm}$		
	AX = 12 cm	1	
६ (क)	i. L.H.S= $\frac{11^x (11^2+1)}{122\times11^x}$	1	
	ii. 1 = R.H.S	1	
६ (ख)	i. $\frac{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{4})^2}{(\sqrt{5})^2-(\sqrt{4})^2}$	1	
	ii. $9 + 2\sqrt{20}$	1	
	i. $1^{st} \exp = (w + y) (w - y)$	1	
७ (क)	$2^{\text{nd}} \exp = (w + y) (w + y)$		
(• /	ii. $LCM = (w + y)^2 (w - y)$	1	
	i. $y - 5 = 36$	1	
ও (ख)	ii. $y = 41$	1	

	i. Let the numbers be x and $(x + 2)$, then	1
	i. Let the numbers be x and $(x + 2)$, then $x + x + 2 = 26$	1
७ (ग)	ii. Required numbers are 12 and 14	1
(i. $\Delta MAT = 80 \text{ cm}^2$	1
८ (क)	ii. $MA = 10 \text{ cm}$	1
	i. $y = 10^0$	1
도 (ख)	::	1
	ii. $\angle PRQ = 40^{\circ}$ i. $\angle TAO = \angle TBQ = 90^{\circ}$	1
८ (ग)	i. 21110 21 BQ 90	
	ii. $\angle T = 120^{\circ}$	1
	i. $\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 12 \times \sin \angle S = 54\sqrt{3}$	1
९ (क)		1
	ii. $\angle S = 60^{\circ}$ i. $42 = \frac{504}{N}$	
९ (ख)	i. $42 = \frac{367}{N}$	1
	ii. $\therefore N = 12$	1
90 (क)	i. $p(prime) = \frac{1}{2} and P(H) = \frac{1}{2}$	1
(4)	ii. $P(prime\ and\ H) = \frac{1}{4}$	1
१० (ख)	$P(\vec{k}) = \frac{4}{52} \frac{3}{51} - KK$ $P(\vec{k}) = \frac{4}{8} \frac{4}{51} - KK$ $P(\vec{k}) = \frac{4}{52} \frac{4}{51} - KK$ $P(\vec{k}) = \frac{4}{51} - KK$ For 1st draw and 2nd draw	1+1
	समृह 'ग'	ı
99	Let A and O denote the set of people who liked apple and orrange respectively. Let X% liked both fruits. $N(\cup) = 100\%$ i. Representation of correct venn-diagram $(60-x)\%$ $(70-x)\%$ $x\% = 400$ 10%	1
	ii. $100\% = (60-x+x+70-x+10)\%$	
	x = 40%	1
	iii. Let, total number of people be y 40% of $y = 400$ $y = 1000$	1

	iv. $N_o(A) = (60-40)\%$ of $1000 = 200$	1
	i. $NRs. 11,00,000 = US \$ \frac{11,00,000}{110}$	
	= US\$ 10,000	1
	ii. After 1 days	
	US\$ $1 = \text{Rs.}110 - \frac{5}{100} \times 110$	1
97	= Rs. 104.50	1
	iii. Again exchanged,	1
	US\$ 10,000 = Rs. 104.50 x 10,000	
	= Rs. 10,45,000	
	iv. Loss = Rs. 11,00,000 – Rs. 10,45,000 = Rs. 55000	
	i. Diameter (d) = 32 cm	
	Radius (r) = 16 m \therefore Height of cylindrical part (h ₁) = 150 cm	
	: Height of the conical part $(h_1) = 130 \text{ cm}$: Height of the conical part $(h_2) = 180 \cdot 150 = 30 \text{ cm}$	1
	ii. Slant height of cone $(l) = \sqrt{h_2^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{30^2 + 16^2}$	
9 3	∴ l = 34 cm	1
9३	iii. $TSA = \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h_1 + \pi r l$	
	$=\pi r(r+2h_1+l)$	
	$=\frac{22}{7}\times 16(16+2\times 150+34)$	1
	iv. $::TSA = 17600 \ cm^2$	1
	i. 1^{st} expression : $v^2 (v + 2w)^2 = v^2 (v + 2w) (v + 2w)$	1
	ii. 2^{nd} expression: $v^5 + 8v^2w^3 = v^2(v + 2w)(v^2 - 2vw + 4w^2)$	1
१४	iii. 3^{rd} expression: $3v^4 + v^3w - 10v^2w^2 = v^2(v + 2w)(3v - 5w)$	1
	iv. $HCF = v^2 (v + 2w)$	1
	i. $\frac{1+c+c^2-1+c-c^2}{(1-c+c^2)(1+c+c^2)} - \frac{2c}{1-c^2+c^4}$	1
	ii. $\frac{2c}{1+c^2+c^4} - \frac{2c}{1-c^2+c^4}$	1
१५	$2c(1-c^2+c^4)-2c(1+c^2+c^4)$	1
	iii. $\frac{2c(1-c^2+c^4)-2c(1+c^2+c^4)}{(1+c+c^4)(1-c^2+c^4)}$	1
	iv. $\frac{-4c^3}{1+c^4+c^8}$	1
	i. $\Delta NGX \cong \Delta UAY$	1
१६	ii. Area $\Delta NGX = Area \Delta UAY$	1
	iii. Trap. NGAY- ΔNGX = Trap. NGAY - ΔUAY	1

		103-01
	iv. Area of parm. GAUN = Area of Parm. GAYX	1
ঀ७	i. Construction of quadrilateral WXYZ	1+1
	ii. Drawing WY ZB	1
	iii. Joining WB and conclusion	1
	i. Two correct figures and to verify.	1
95	ii. Table with correct measurement	1+1
	iii. Correct conclusion	1
	i. Correct figure with description	1
	ii. $tan30^\circ = \frac{AE}{20\sqrt{3}}$	1
१९	iii. $\therefore AE = 20ft$	1
	iv. Height of the tree = 40 ft $g \xrightarrow{\downarrow} 20\sqrt{3} + 7$	1
	i. Construction of cumulative frequency table	1
20	ii. Median class = 25-35	1
२०	iii. Median = $25 + \frac{12-8}{8} \times 10$	1
	iv. Median = 30	1
	समूह 'घ'	
	i. Compound interest of 1 st year = Rs.6000	1
20	ii. Compound Interest of 2^{nd} year = Rs. 6765	1+1
२१	iii. 2 nd year C.I is 12.75% more than 1 st year	1
	iv. Difference in interest due to compound half yearly or other correct reason.	1
	i. Slant height (l) = 5 ft	1
	ii. LSA of pyramid = $2x6x5 = 60$ sq.ft.	1
२२	iii. LSA of cuboid = $4x6x8 = 192$ sq. ft.	1
	iv. Total surface area of two pillars = $2(60+192) = 504$ sq. ft.	1
	v. Total $cost = Rs. 42840$	1
	i. $lb = 1440 \text{ m}^2$	1
	ii. $1+b = 76 \text{ m}$	1
2.2	iii. 1 = 40 m	1
२३	iv. $b = 36 \text{ m}$	1
	v. length is decreased by 10%	1
	Note: Give full marks for the solving the problem accordint to given data.	
	i. Correct figure with description	1
<i>२</i> ४	ii. RU AT	1
	iii. Area of ΔRAT = area of ΔUAT	1
	iv. $\Delta ARX = \Delta UXT$	1
	v. RT = AU	1
-		

उत्तरकुञ्जिका

प्र. नं.	उत्तर		
	समूह 'क'		
9.(क)	$D_{N} = D_{0} \left(1 + \frac{F}{100} \right)^{N}$ $A = \frac{b}{4} \sqrt{4a^{2} - b^{2}}$	1	
१ (ख)	$A = \frac{b}{4}\sqrt{4a^2 - b^2}$	1	
२ (क)	1	1	
२ (ख)	Lower quartile or, first quartile (Q_1)	1	
३ (क)	Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ area of square	1	
३ (ख)	Sum of the angles = 180° (Supplementary angle to each other समृह 'ख'	1	
	i. VAT = 13% of Rs. 1500 = Rs. 195	1	
४ (क)		1	
	<u> </u>	1	
	i. $V_T = V_0 \left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$		
	$Or, \qquad 583200 = 800000 \left(1 - \frac{10}{100} \right)^{1}$	1	
४ (ख)	ii. $Or, \frac{583200}{800000} = \left(\frac{90}{100}\right)^T$		
	Or , $(0.9)^3 = (0.9)^T$	1	
	$T = 3 \ years$		
	i. $\Delta \text{EFG} = \frac{1}{2} \times 7cm \times 24c$ Or , i) $\Delta \text{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 7cm \times 24c$, ii. $A = 84 \text{ cm}^2$ Or,	1+1	
५ (क)	i. Alternative, $S = 28 \text{ cm}$ ii) $A = 84 \text{ cm}^2$		
	i. $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 = 3888\pi \ cm^3$	1	
५ (ख)		1	
	 ii. r = 18 cm i. Let a = 4 cm, b = 3cm, h = 30cm 	1	
५ (ग)	$\therefore c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5cm$		
X (10)	ii. Area of rectangular surface = $(a+b+c) \times h$		
	$= (4+3+5) \text{ cm x } 30 \text{ cm } 360 \text{ cm}^2$	1	
	i. $\frac{4^x (4+1)}{5.4^x}$	1	
६ (क)		1	
	ii. 1		
	i. $\frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}$	1	
६ (ख)	ii. $\frac{5-\sqrt{21}}{2}$	1	
	$\frac{11}{2}$		

	105	-67
	i. $1^{st} \exp = (m + n) (m - n)$	1
७ (क)	$2nd \exp = (m+n) (m+n)$	
	ii. $LCM = (m - n) (m + n)^2$	1
	$i. \qquad \left(\sqrt{x-1}\right) = 3^2$	1
७ (ख)	ii. $x = 10$	1
	i. $x + x + 2 = 14$	1
७ (ग)	ii. Two numbers are 6 and 8	1
(=)	i. $\Delta ADM = 30 \text{ cm}^2$	1
८ (क)	ii. $AM = 6 \text{ cm}$ i. $x = 10^0$	1
८ (ख)	i. $x = 10^0$	1
, (G)	ii. $\angle Q = 30^{0}$ i. $\angle R = \angle Q = 90^{0}$	1
८ (ग)	i. $\angle R = \angle Q = 90^{\circ}$	1
5 (1)	ii. $\angle QOR = 95^{O}$	1
0 (7)	ii. $\angle QOR = 95^{O}$ i. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 5 \times sinC = 10\sqrt{2}$	1
९ (क)	ii. $\angle C = 45^{\circ}$	1
	ii. $\angle C = 45^{\circ}$ i. $30 = \frac{1800}{N}$	1
९ (ख)	:: .N = .CO	1
	ii. $\therefore N = 60$ iii. $p(prime) = \frac{1}{2} and P(H) = \frac{1}{2}$	1
१० (क)		1
	iv. $P(prime\ and\ H) = \frac{1}{4}$	
१० (ख)	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline 15f draw \hline 12 f \hline 13 f \hline 12 f \hline 12 f \hline 13 f \hline 12 f \hline 13 f \hline 140 f \hline 15 f \hline 15 f \hline 15 f \hline 16 f \hline 17 f \hline 18 f \hline 18 f \hline 19 f \hline 19 f \hline 10 f \hline$	1+1
	For 1 st draw and 2 nd draw	

		समूह 'ग'	
	i.	$n(\cup) = 100\%, n(E) = 75\%, n(M) = 55\%$ $n(\overline{E \cup M}) = 100, \text{ Let } n(E \cap M) = x\%$	1
99	ii.	100% = (70-x+x+60-x+5)% $x = 35%$ $(70-x)% (x%) (60-x)%$ $10%$	1 1
	iii.	Let, total number be y 35% of $y = 21$, $y = 60$	1
	iv.	No(M) = 12	
	i.	$Rs. 1,50,000 = Australian \ dollar \ \frac{1,50,000}{77.02}$	1
		= Aus. dollar 1947.55	
	ii.	After 5 days	
9२		Australian dollar $1 = \text{Rs. } 77.02 + 5\% \text{ of } Rs. 77.02 = Rs. 80.871$	1
	iii.	Australian dollar 1947.55 = Rs. 80.871 x 1947.55	1
		= Rs.157500.32	1
	iv.	$Profit = Rs.157500.32 - Rs.\ 150000 = Rs.\ 7500.32$	
	i. <u>In 1</u>	Radius (=r) = 7 cm \therefore Height of the Cone part $h_2 = 24$ cm	1
१३	ii.	Slant height of cone $l = \sqrt{24^2 + 7^2}$ $\therefore l = 25 \text{ cm}$	1
	iii	$TSA = \pi r^{2} + 2\pi r h_{1} + \pi r l$ $= \pi r (r + 2h_{1} + l)$ $= \frac{22}{7} \times 7(7 + 2 \times 35 + 25)$	1
	iv.	$\therefore TSA = 2244 \ cm^2$	1
	i.	1^{st} expression: $(a + 2b)^2 = (a + 2b) (a+2b)$	1
	ii.	2^{nd} expression: $a^4 + 8ab^3 = a (a + 2b) (a^2 - 2ab + 4b^2)$	1
	iii.	3^{rd} expression: $3a^4 + a^3b - 10a^2b^2$	
१४		$= a^2(3a^2 + 6ab - 5ab - 10b^2$	
		$= a^2 (a + 2b) (3a + 5b)$	1
	iv.	$\therefore HCF = a + 2b$	1
	i.	$\frac{1+a+a^2-1+a-a^2)}{(1-a+a^2)(1+a+a^2)} - \frac{2a}{1-a^2+a^4}$	1
	ii.	$\frac{2a}{1+a^2+a^4} - \frac{2a}{1-a^2+a^4}$	1
१५	iii.	$\frac{2a(1-a^2+a^4)-2a(1+a^2+a^4)}{(1+a+a^4)(1-a^2+a^4)}$	1
	iv.	$\frac{-4a^3}{1+a^4+a^8}$	1

	i. ΔPQU≅ΔSRT	1
१६	ii. $\Delta PQU = \Delta SRT$	1
	iii. Trap. PQRT - ΔPQU = Trap. PQRT - ΔSRT	1
	iv. Area of parm. PQRS = Area of Parm. QRTU	1
	i. Construction of quadrilateral PQRS	1+1
	ii. Drawing PR TS	1
ঀ৽	iii. Conclusion: Area of $\Delta QRT = Area$ of quadrilateral PQRS	1
	i. Two correct figures and to verify.	1
	ii. Table with correct measurements	1+1
95	iii. Correct conclusion	1
	i. Correct of figure with description	1
	AB = height of temple	
	CD = Height of a house	
	In the rt angled $\triangle AEC$,	1
	ii. $TAN45^\circ = \frac{AE}{CE}$	m 1
१९	iii. $1 = \frac{10m}{CE}$	
	III. $1 = \frac{1}{CE}$	1
	iv. $CE = 10 m$	1
	BD = CE = 10 m	
	i. Construction of cumulative frequency table	1
	ii. Median class = 30-40	1
२०	iii. Median = $30 + \frac{15-12}{6} \times 10$	1
	iv. Median = 35	1
	समृह 'घ'	
	i. Compound interest of 1 st year = Rs.4,000	1
	ii. Compound Interest of 2 nd year = Rs. 4510	1+1
२१	iii. Increased percent = 12.75%	1
	iv. Due to the compounded half yearly	1
	i. Slant height (1) = 5 ft	1
	ii. LSA of pyramid = $2x6x5 = 60$ sq.ft.	1
२२	iii. LSA of cuboid = $4x6x8 = 192$ sq. ft.	1
	iv. Total surface area of two pillars = $2(60+192) = 504$ sq. ft.	1
	v. Total cost = Rs. 45,360	1

	i.	lb = 2000	1
२३	ii.	1+b = 90	1
	iii.	1 = 50 m	1
	iv.	b = 40 m	1
	v.	length is decreased by 20%	1
	i.	Correct figure with description	1
	ii.	PS QR	1
२४	iii.	Area of $\triangle PQM$ = area of $\triangle SMR$	1
	iv.	$\widehat{PR} = \widehat{SQ}$	1
	v.	PR = SQ	1

उत्तरकुञ्जिका

प्र. नं.	उत्तर	अङ्क
	समूह 'क'	
9.(क)	$A_T = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{T}{100} \right)^C$	1
9 (ख)	Area of isosceles triangle = $\frac{q}{4}\sqrt{4p^2 - q^2}$	1
२ (क)	1	1
२ (ख)	Lower quartile = first quartile (Q_1)	1
३ (क)	Area of triangle = ½ area of square	1
३ (ख)	Two right angle or supplementary	1
	समूह 'ख'	
४ (क)	i. Rs. $1300 + \frac{13}{100} \times 1300$ ii. Rs. 1469	1 1
	i. $V_T = V_0 \left(1 - \frac{R}{100} \right)^T$	1
४ (ख)	$Or, 29,16,000 = 40,00,000 \left(1 - \frac{10}{100}\right)^{T}$ ii. $Or, \frac{29,16,000}{40,00,000} = \left(\frac{90}{100}\right)^{T}$	1
	$Or, (0.9)^3 = (0.9)^T$ $\therefore T = 3 \text{ years}$	1
	i. Area of ΔPQ	(R 1
५ (क)	$= \sqrt{16.5 \ cm \ (16.5 \ cm - 13 \ cm) \ (16.5 \ cm - 12 cm) (16.5 \ cm - 8 \ cm)}$	1
	ii. Area of $\triangle PQR = 47 \text{ cm}^2$	
५ (ख)	i. $\frac{\pi d^3}{12} = 3888\pi cm^3$	1
	ii. $d = 36 cm$	1
	i. $12x \times 20 = 720$	1
५ (ग)	$\therefore x = 3$	
	ii. $PR = 15 cm$	1
	i. $\frac{5x(5+1)}{6x^{5}}$	1
६ (क)	$6 \times 5x$	1
	ii. $1 = RHS$	1
5 (H)	ii. $1 = RHS$ i. $\frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}$	1
६ (ख)	ii. $\frac{7-2\sqrt{10}}{3}$ i. $1^{st} \exp = (p-q)(p+q)$	1
	i. $1^{st} \exp = (p-q)(p+q)$	1
	$2^{\text{nd}} \exp = (p+q) (p+q)$	1
७ (क)	ii. $LCM = (p-q) (p+q) (p+q)$	

	105)-FP
	i. $\sqrt{x-1}=2$	1
७ (ख)	ii. $x - 1 = 4$ x = 5	1
	x = 5 i. $x + x + 2 = 12$ $x = 5$	1
७ (ग)	ii. Two numbers are 5 and 7	1
८ (क)	i. $\triangle ABE = 24 \text{ cm}^2$	1
	ii. $AE = 8 \text{ cm}$ i. $a = 10^{0}$	1
८ (ख)		1
	ii. $\angle S = 40^{\circ}$ i. $\angle A = \angle B = 90^{\circ}$	1
८ (ग)		1
	ii. $\angle P = 80^{\circ}$ i. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 12 \times \sin B = 24\sqrt{2}$	1
९ (क)		1
	ii. $\angle B = 45^{\circ}$ i. $50 = \frac{750}{N}$	
९ (ख)	i. $50 = \frac{730}{N}$	1
	ii. $\therefore N = 15$	1
90 (क)	ii. $\therefore N = 15$ i. $p(even) = \frac{1}{2} and P(T) = \frac{1}{2}$	1
10 (47)	ii. $P(E \text{ and } T) = \frac{1}{4}$	1
१० (ख)	ii. $P(E \text{ and } T) = \frac{1}{4}$ 152 draw 2nd draw 48/51 \overline{A} $\rightarrow AA$ 48/51 \overline{A} $\rightarrow AA$ For 1st draw and 2nd draw	1+1

		समूह 'ग'	
	i.	$N(\cup) = 100\%$, $n(S) = 80\%$, $n(M) = 75\%$, $n(\overline{M} \cup S) = 5\%$	1
99	ii.	Let, $n(M \cap S) = x\%$ 100% = (80-x+x+75-x+5%)	
		x = 60%	1
		Let, total no. be y 60% of $y = 300$, $y = 500$	1
	iii.	No(M) = (75-60% of 500 = 75)	1
	i.	$Rs. 3,30,000 = US\$ \frac{3,30,000}{110}$	1
		= US\$ 3000	1
	ii.	After 4 days	
		US\$ $1 = Rs. 110 + 10\% \ of \ Rs. 110$	1
१२		= Rs.121	1
	iii.	US \$3000 = Rs. 121xRs.3000	1
		= Rs.3,63,000	
	iv.	Profit = Rs.3,63,000 - Rs.3,30,000 = Rs. 33,000	
	i.	Radius (r) = 6 cm \therefore Height of the cone part $h_2 = (28-20) = 8$ cm	
	ii.	Slant height of cone, $l = \sqrt{{h_2}^2 + r^2}$	
		$=\sqrt{8^2+6^2}$	
		l = 10cm	1
१३	iii.	$TSA = \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h_1 + \pi r l$	
		$=\pi r(r+2h_1+l)$	1
	iv.	$\frac{22}{7} \times 6(6 + 2 \times 20 + 10)$	
		$\frac{132}{7} \times 56$	
	i.	$\therefore TSA = 1056 cm^2$ $1^{\text{st}} \text{ expression} : x(x+2y)^2$	1
	1.		
	ii.	= $(x+2y) (x+2y)$ 2^{nd} expression: $x(x^3+8y^2)$	1
	11.	$= x(x+2y) (x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2)$	
१४	iii.	$= x(x+2y)(x - 2xy + 4y)$ 3 rd expression: $x^2(3x^2 + 6xy - 5xy - 10y^2)$	1
	111.	$= x^{2}(x + 2y) (3x - 5y)$	
	iv.	$= x (x + 2y) (3x - 3y)$ $\therefore HCF = x (x + 2y)$	1
	17.	$ 1 \leftarrow 1 - \lambda (\lambda + 2y)$	1

	i. $\frac{(1+x+x^2)-(1-x+x^2)}{(1-x+x^2)(1+x+x^2)} - \frac{2x}{1-x^2+x^4}$	1
	ii. $\frac{2x}{1-x^4+2x^2-x^2} - \frac{2x}{1-x^2+x^4}$	1
94		
	$1+x^2+x^4$ $1-x^2+x^4$	1
	iv. $\frac{-4x^3}{1+x^4+x^8}$	1
	i. ΔDBT ≅ΔNES	1
0.5	ii. $\Delta DBT = \Delta NES$	1
१६	iii. Trap. BESD - Δ DBT = Trap. BESD - Δ NES	1
	iv. Area of parm. BEST = Area of Parm. BEND	1
	i. Construction of quadrilateral NAME	1+1
ঀ७	ii. Drawing MN ET	1
	iii. Conclusion: Area of triangle AMT = Area of quadrilateral NAME	1
	i. Two correct figures and to verify.	1
95	ii. Table with correct measurement	1+1
	iii. Correct conclusion	1
	i. Correct figure + description	1
	ii. $Tan60^{\circ} = \frac{DE}{BE}$	1
१९	iii. $BE = \frac{20}{\sqrt{3}} = 11.54 \text{ m}$	1
	iv. $AC = BE = 11.54 m$	
	i. Construction of cumulative frequency table	1
	ii. Median class = 40-50	1
२०	iii. Median = $40 + \frac{10-8}{5} \times 10$	1
	iv. Median (Ma) = 44	1
	समूह 'घ'	
	i. Interest of 1^{st} year = Rs.6,000	1
२9	ii. Interest of 2^{nd} year = Rs. 6765,275	1+1
\ t	iii. Increased percent = 12.75 %	1
	iv. Because of compounding half yearly.	1
	i. Slant height (l) = 5 ft	1
	ii. LSA of pyramid = $2x6x5 = 60$ sq.ft.	1
	iii. LSA of cuboid = $4x6x8 = 192$ sq. ft.	
२२	iv. Total surface area of two pillars = $2(60+192) = 504$ sq. ft.	
	v. Total $cost = 504x110 = Rs. 55,440$	1

	i. $lb = 660$	1
	ii. $l+b=52$	1
२३	iii. $l = 30 \text{ m}$	1
	iv. $b = 22 \text{ m}$	1
	v. length is decreased by $26\frac{2}{3}\%$	1
	i. Correct figures with description	1
	ii. Chord AD BC	1
२४	iii. Area of $\triangle ABM = \text{area of } \triangle CMD$	1
	iv. $Arc BAD = Arc ACD$	1
	v. Chord $AC = Chord BD$	1

उत्तरकुञ्जिका

प्र. नं.	उत्तर	अङ्क
	समूह 'क'	
9.(क)	$P_T = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T$	1
१ (ख)	Area of isosceles triangle = $\frac{r}{4}\sqrt{4q^2 - r^2}$	1
२ (क)	1	1
२ (ख)	Lower quartile = first quartile (Q_1)	1
३ (क)	Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ area of square	1
३ (ख)	$Sum = 180^{O}$	1
	समूह 'ख'	
४ (क)	i. Price after VAT = $3000 + \frac{13}{100} \times 3000$	1
- (4)	ii. Price after $VAT = 3000+390 = Rs. 3390$	1
	i. $V_T = V_0 \left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$ $Or, \qquad 14,58,000 = 20,00,000 \left(1 - \frac{10}{100}\right)^T$	1
४ (ख)	ii. $Or, \frac{14,58,000}{20,00,000} = \left(\frac{90}{100}\right)^T$	
	Or , $(0.9)^3 = (0.9)^T$:: $T = 3 \ years$	1
	i. Area of $\Delta EFG = \sqrt{20(20-15)(20-17)(20-8)}$	1
५ (क)	ii. Area of $\triangle EFG = \sqrt{20(20 - 13)(20 - 17)(20 - 8)}$	1
	•	1
५ (ख)	i. $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 = 144\pi \ cm^3$	1
	ii. $r = 6 cm$	
५ (ग)	i. $XY = 5a$, $XZ = 3a$, $YZ = 4a$ (: a is multiple of ratios) Or $720 = (5a+3a+4a) \times 20$ a = 3	
	ii. $xy = 5a = 15$ cm	1
६ (क)	i. $\frac{2^a(2+1)}{3\times 2^a}$	1
	ii. 1	1
६ (ख)	i. $\frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{3-1}$	1
	ii. $\frac{4+2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ i. $1^{\text{st}} \exp((y+z)(y-z))$	1
	i. $1^{st} \exp. (y + z) (y - z)$	1
	2^{nd} exp. $(y - z) (y - z)$	
७ (क)	ii. $LCM = (y + z) (y - z) (y - z) = (y - z)^{2} (y + z)$	1

	109-	-GP
	i. $\sqrt{y-1}=1$	1
७ (ख)	S.B.S. ii. $y - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow y = 2$	1
	i. $x + x + 2 = 30$ x = 14	1
७ (ग)	ii. Two numbers are 14 and 16	1
	i. $\Delta PQT = 40 \text{ cm}^2$	1
८ (क)		1
	ii. $QT = 10 \text{ cm}$ i. $a = 10^{0}$	1
s (ख)	ii. $\angle S = 50^{0}$ i. $\angle A = \angle B = 90^{0}$	1
८ (ग)	i. $\angle A = \angle B = 90^{\circ}$	1
	ii. $\angle AOB = 100^{O}$ i. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 \times sinA = 12\sqrt{3}$	1
९ (क)	i. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 \times \sin A = 12\sqrt{3}$	1
	ii. $\angle A = 60^{0}$ i. $75 = \frac{6000}{N}$	1
९ (ख)		
	ii. $\therefore N = 80$ iii. $p(odd) = \frac{1}{2} and P(H) = \frac{1}{2}$	1
१० (क)	111. $p(0aa) = \frac{1}{2}ana P(H) = \frac{1}{2}$	
	iv. $P(odd \ and \ H) = \frac{1}{4}$	1
	Firs draw second draw	
	3/51/2	
	48/51 (1)	1+1
१० (ख)	(4J) (48J) 4/51 (J)	
	48/52 (7)	
	47/51 (5)	
	For 1 st draw and 2 nd draw	

		समूह 'ग'	
		Let, x be the percentage of passed students in both subjects.	
	i.	Presentation of Venn diagram $ \begin{array}{c c} N(\cup) = 100\% \\ \hline N & S \\ \hline (80-x)\% & x\% & (75-x)\% \end{array} $	1 1
99	ii.	100% = (80-x+x+75-x+5%)	1
	iii.	x = 60% Let, number of exam appeared students by $60%$ of $y = 300$, $y = 500$	1
	iv.	$N_0(S) = (75 - 60)\% \text{ of } 500 = 75$	
	i.	$Rs. 7,00,000 = £ \frac{7,00,000}{140}$	1
		=£ 5000	
	ii.	After 2 days	
97		£ 1 = $Rs. 140 + \frac{5}{100} \times 140 = Rs. 147$	1
	iii.	Again, exchanged £5000 = Rs. 147 x 5000	1
		= Rs.7,35,000	1
	iv.	Profit = Rs.7,35,000 - Rs.7,00,000 = Rs. 35,000	
	i.	Diameter (d) = 14 cm, \therefore Radius (=r) = 7 cm \therefore Height of the cylinder part h ₁ = 45 cm \therefore Height of the cone part h ₂ = 24 cm $\frac{\text{In } 1^r \Delta}{\text{Slant height } l = \sqrt{24^2 + 7^2}}$ $\therefore l = 25 \text{ cm}$	1
93	ii.	$TSA = \pi r^{2} + 2\pi r h_{1} + \pi r l$ = $\pi r (r + 2h_{1} + l)$	1
	iii.	$\frac{22}{7} \times 7(7 + 2 \times 45 + 25)$	1
	iv.	$\therefore TSA = 2684 \ cm^2$	1
	i.	: $TSA = 2684 \ cm^2$ 1st expression: $m^5 + 8m^2n^3 = m^2 (m + 2n) (m^2 - 2mn + 4n^2)$	1
	ii.	2^{nd} expression: $3m^4 + m^3n - 10m^2n^2 = m^2 (m+2n) (3m-5n)$	1
१४	iii.	3^{rd} expression: $m^3 + 4m^2n + 4mn^2 = m(m+2n)^2 = m(m+2n)(m+2n)$	1
	iv.	$\therefore HCF = m(m+2n)$	1
	i.	$\frac{1+c+c^2-1+c-c^2)}{(1-c+c^2)(1+c+c^2)} - \frac{2c}{1-c^2+c^4}$	1
	ii.	$\frac{2c}{1+c^2+c^4} - \frac{2c}{1-c^2+c^4}$	1
914	iii.	$\frac{2c(1-c^2+c^4)-2c(1+c^2+c^4)}{(1+c+c^4)(1-c^2+c^4)}$	1
	iv.	$\frac{-4c^3}{1+c^4+c^8}$	1
			<u>L</u>

	i. ΔWZV ≅ΔXYV	1
	ii. $\Delta WZV = \Delta XYU$	1
१६	iii. Trap. $WXYZ - \Delta WZV = Trap. WXYZ - \Delta XYU$	1
	iv. Area of parm. ZWXU = Area of Parm. WXYV	1
	i. Construction of quadrilateral BEST	1+1
ঀ७	ii. Drawing BS TR	1
10	iii. Conclusion: Area of quadrilateral = Area of Triangle BER	1
	i. Two correct figures and to verify.	1
	ii. Table with correct measurement	1+1
95	iii. Correct conclusion	1
	i. Construction of figure with description	1
	AE 160	1
	ii. $TAN60^\circ = \frac{AE}{DE}$	1
१९	iii. $DE = 5.78 \text{ m}$	1
	iv. $BC = DE = 5.78 m$	1
	7	
	i. Construction of cumulative frequency table	1
	ii. Median class = $20-30$	1
२०	iii. Median = $20 + \frac{15-12}{5} \times 10$	1
	iv. Median marks $(M) = 26$	1
	समूह 'घ'	l
	i. Compound interest of 1^{st} year = Rs.8,000	1
	ii. Compound Interest of 2^{nd} year = Rs. 9020	1+1
२१	iii. Difference in interest = 1020	1
	iv. $2^{nd} \text{ year} > 1^{st} \text{ year by } 12.75\%$	1
	Or, 1^{st} year $< 2^{nd}$ year by 11.30%	
	i. Slant height $(1) = 5$ ft	1
	ii. LSA of pyramid = $2x6x5 = 60$ sq.ft.	1
२२	iii. LSA of cuboid = $4x6x8 = 192$ sq. ft.	1
	iv. Total surface area of two pillars = $2(60+192) = 504$ sq. ft.	1
	v. Total $cost = Rs. 40,320$	1
	i. $1b = 500$	1
	ii. $1+b=45$	1
२३	iii. $1 = 25 \text{ m}$	1
74	iv. $b = 20 \text{ m}$	1
	v. length is decreased by 20%	1

	i. Correct figure with description	1	1
	ii. MP NO	1	1
२४	iii. Area of Δ MNO = area of Δ NOP	1	1
	iv. Area of Δ MNT = area of Δ POT	1	1
	v. Chord MO = Chord NP	1	1