

Q.N.	HINTS/SOLUTION	Marks
1	$6x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 6x^2 + 3x - 4x - 2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 3x(2x + 1) - 2(2x + 1) = 0$ $\Rightarrow (3x - 2)(2x + 1) = 0$ $\therefore x = \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}$ OR Since the roots are real and equal, $\therefore D$ $= b^2 - 4ac = 0$ $\Rightarrow k^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 3 = 0$ ($\because a = 2, b = k, c = 3$) $\Rightarrow k^2 = 24$ $\Rightarrow k = 2\sqrt{6}$ or $-2\sqrt{6}$	1/2 1/2 1 1 1/2 + 1/2
2	Total volume of solid = Volume of cone + volume of hemisphere $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h + \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$ {r=1 cm, h=1 cm} $\Rightarrow \pi \text{ cm}^3$	1/2 1/2 1
3	Modal Class 3-5 Using formula and putting the values Finding answer mode = 3.286	1/2 1/2 1
4	Using formula and finding the value of a & d $a + 2d = 5$, $a + 6d = 9$ $a = 3$, $d = 1$ required A.P. is 3,4,5,6,7,.....	1/2 1/2 1
5	Finding CF Using formula and putting the values Finding answer median = 28.5	1/2 1/2 1
6	Correct figure To prove congruency of two triangle in that figure Length of tangent are equal (CPCT) Or \therefore Tangent segments drawn from an external point to a circle are equal $\therefore BP = BQ, CR = CQ, DR = DS, AP = AS$ $\Rightarrow BP + CR + DR + AP = BQ + CQ + DS + AS$	1/2 1/2 1 1/2 1/2

	$\Rightarrow AB+DC = BC+AD$ $\therefore AD= 10-7= 3 \text{ cm}$	1
7	Using the formula of sum of A.P. Finding equation $3n^2 - 51n + 156 = 0$ $n=4 \text{ or } 13$	1 1 1
8	Let, AB be the tree broken at C, Also let $AC = x$ In ΔCAD , $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{AC}{DC}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{8}$ $\Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ m}$ $\Rightarrow \text{the length of the tree is } = 8+4 = 12\text{m}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Let AB and CD be two poles of height h meters also let P be a point between them on the road which is x meters away from foot of first pole AB, PD= (80-x) meters. In ΔABP , $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{h}{x} \Rightarrow h = x\sqrt{3}$(1) In ΔCDP , $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{h}{80-x} \Rightarrow h = \frac{80-x}{\sqrt{3}}$(2) $x\sqrt{3} = \frac{80-x}{\sqrt{3}} \quad [\because LHS(1) = LHS(2), \text{ so equating RHS}]$ $\Rightarrow 3x = 80 - x \Rightarrow 4x = 80 \Rightarrow x = 20\text{m}$ So, $80 - x = 80 - 20 = 60\text{m}$ Hence the point is 20m from one pole and 60 meters from the other pole.	1 1/2 1/2 1(correct Fig.) 1 1/2 1/2 1(correct Fig.)
9	AB is chord of larger circle and M be the mid point of AB as OM is radius of smaller circle and perpendicular to chord AB. Using Pythagoras property MB = 4cm. AB=8cm.	1 1 1
10	Let larger number = x, smaller number = y and $y^2 = 8x$ Finding $x^2 - 8x - 180 = 0$ $x = 18, -10$ Hence number are 18 and 12 or 18 and -12	1 1 1
11	Correct figure of circle and point Constructing the tangent Measuring the length of tangents = 8cm each Or Draw a circle of radius 6cm Draw OA and Construct $\angle AOB = 120^\circ$ Draw $\angle OAP = \angle OBP = 90^\circ$ PA and PB are required tangents	2 1 1 1 1 1

	Join OP and apply $\tan \angle APO = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{6}{PA}$ \Rightarrow Length of tangent = $6\sqrt{3}$ cm	1
12	Using formula of mean finding class mark putting the value finding the answer Mean = 211	1 1 1 1
13	(i) the height and base distance are equal. and $\tan 45^\circ = 1$ Angle of elevation = 45° (ii) Height / Base distance = $\tan 60^\circ$ base distance $14\sqrt{3}$ m	1 1 1 1
14	(i) Height of hemispherical dome = radius of hemispherical Using the formula of volume of hemisphere Correct answer = 19404 m^3 (ii) Using the formula of curved surface area of hemisphere Correct answer = 1232 m^2	1 1 1 1