

## **Marking Scheme**

### **Mathematics –Basic(241)**

### **Class- X Session- 2021-22**

#### **TERM II**

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

|    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
|    | $\Rightarrow AB+DC = BC+AD$<br>$\therefore AD = 10-7 = 3 \text{ cm}$  | 1                                       |
| 7  | Using the formula of sum of A.P.<br><br>Finding equation $3n^2 - 51n + 156 = 0$<br>$n=4 \text{ or } 13$   | 1<br>1<br>1                             |
| 8  | Let, AB be the tree broken at C,<br>Also let $AC = x$<br>In $\Delta CAD$ , $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{AC}{DC}$<br>$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{8}$<br>$\Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ m}$<br>$\Rightarrow$ the length of the tree is $= 8+4 = 12 \text{ m}$  | 1<br>1/2<br>1/2<br>1<br>1(correct Fig.) |
|    | <b>OR</b>   |   |
|    | 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.<br><br>In $\Delta ABP$ , $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{h}{x} \Rightarrow h = x\sqrt{3}$ ....(1)<br><br>In $\Delta CDP$ , $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{h}{80-x} \Rightarrow h = \frac{80-x}{\sqrt{3}}$ ....(2)<br>$x\sqrt{3} = \frac{80-x}{\sqrt{3}}$ $[\because LHS(1) = LHS(2), \text{ so equating RHS}]$<br>$\Rightarrow 3x = 80 - x \Rightarrow 4x = 80 \Rightarrow x = 20 \text{ m}$<br>So, $80 - x = 80 - 20 = 60 \text{ m}$<br>Hence the point is 20m from one pole and 60 meters from the other pole. | 1<br>1/2<br>1/2<br>1<br>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.<br>Using Pythagoras property $MB = 4 \text{ cm}$ .<br>$AB = 8 \text{ cm}$ .  | 1<br>1<br>1                             |
| 10 | Let larger number = $x$ , smaller number = $y$ and $y^2 = 8x$<br>Finding $x^2 - 8x - 180 = 0$<br>$x = 18, -10$<br>Hence numbers are 18 and 12 or 18 and -12   | 1<br>1<br>1                             |
| 11 | Correct figure of circle and point<br>Constructing the tangent<br>Measuring the length of tangents = 8 cm each<br>Or<br>Draw a circle of radius 6 cm<br>Draw OA and Construct $\angle AOB = 120^\circ$<br>Draw $\angle OAP = \angle OBP = 90^\circ$<br>PA and PB are required tangents  | 2<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1    |

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