

CLASS 10 MATHEMATICS STATE LEVEL PREPARATORY KEY ANSWERS-2024

1) c) 2 2) B) $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Cubic units

3) D) $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ 4) $\sec A = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

c) $\cos A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

5) $x, 21, 18, \dots$
 a_1, a_2, a_3

$a_2 - a_1 = a_3 - a_2$

$21 - x = 18 - 21$

$21 - x = -3$

$-x = -3 - 21$

$x = +24$

$x = 24$

A) 24

6) $x + 2y = c_1$

$2x + 4y = c_2$

$2c_1 \neq c_2$ then

the eqn = _____

$2c_1 \neq 1c_2$

$\frac{c_1}{c_2} \neq \frac{1}{2}$

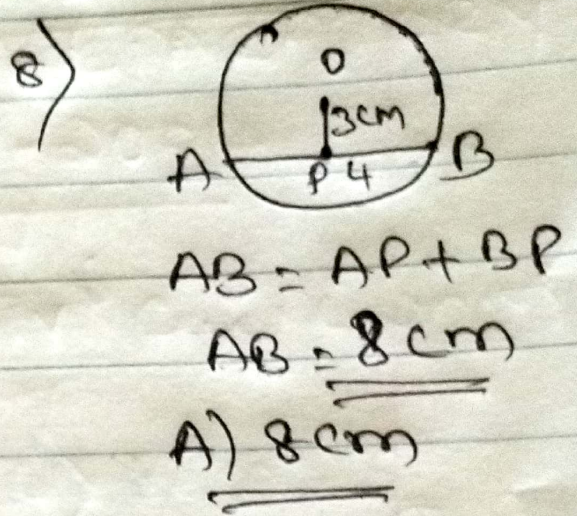
$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

D) No soln



$$7) \begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 91} \\ \underline{13} \end{array}$$

$$B) \underline{\underline{13,7}}$$



11) 9)

$$a = 24$$

$$b = 36$$

$$L = 72$$

$$H = ?$$

$$H \times L = a \times b$$

$$H = \frac{a \times b}{L}$$

$$H = \frac{24 \times 36}{72}$$

$$H = 12$$

10) $(x-1)(x+3) = 0$

$$x-1=0$$

$$x=1$$

$$x+3=0$$

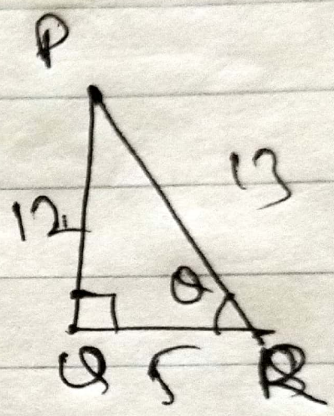
$$x=-3$$

11)
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h (r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1 r_2)$$

12) $x^2 + 7x + 10$
 $ax^2 + bx + c$

$a=1$ $x+\beta = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{7}{1} = -7$
 $b=7$

13) $\frac{\sin R}{\cos R} = \tan R = \frac{12}{5}$



14) Impossible event.

15) $\frac{A. \text{ of } \triangle ABC}{A. \text{ of } \triangle PQR} = \frac{AB^2}{PQ^2}$
 $\frac{49}{A. \text{ of } \triangle PQR} = \frac{7^2}{9^2}$

$A. \text{ of } \triangle PQR = 81 \text{ cm}^2$

16) $\sin(90-A) = \cos 60'$
 $\cos A = \cos 60'$
 $A = 60'$

17) let us assume that $7 + \sqrt{5}$ is rational

$$7 + \sqrt{5} = \frac{p}{q} \quad [\text{where } p \text{ \& } q \text{ are coprime}]$$

$$\sqrt{5} = \frac{p}{q} - 7$$

$$\sqrt{5} = \frac{p - 7q}{q}$$

$\frac{p - 7q}{q}$ is rational

$\therefore \sqrt{5}$ is also rational.

This contradiction arises bcz of our wrong assumption
 $\sqrt{5}$ is not rational

$\therefore 7 + \sqrt{5}$ is irrational

18)

$$3x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$a = 3$$

$$b = -6$$

$$c = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 2}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 24}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{4 \times 3}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{2(3 \pm \sqrt{3})}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$19) \quad 4x + y = 15 \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad x + y = 6 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{(1)} - \text{(2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + y = 15 \\ x + y = 6 \\ \hline (-) \quad (-) \quad (+) \end{array}$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x + y = 6$$

$$y = 6 - x$$

$$y = 6 - 3$$

$$y = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$20) \quad a = 4$$

$$d = 5$$

$$n = 20$$

$$S_{20} = ?$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_{20} = \frac{20}{2} [2(4) + (20-1)5]$$

$$S_{20} = 10 [8 + 19 \times 5]$$

$$S_{20} = 10 \times 103$$

$$\therefore S_{20} = 1030$$

(OR)

6, 12, 18, ----- 240

$$a = 6$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + a_n]$$

$$d = 6$$

$$a_n = 240$$

$$S_{40} = \frac{40}{2} [6 + 240]$$

$$S_{40} = ?$$

$$S_{40} = 20 \times 246$$

$$S_{40} = 4920$$

$$21) \begin{matrix} (1, 5) & (-4, 0) & 2:3 \\ x_1, y_1 & x_2, y_2 & m, n \end{matrix}$$

$$P(x, y) = \left[\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m+n} \right]$$

$$P(x, y) = \left[\frac{2x - 4 + 3x1}{2+3}, \frac{2x0 + 3x5}{2+3} \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{-8 + 3}{5}, \frac{15}{5} \right]$$

$$= P\left(\frac{-5}{5}, \frac{15}{5}\right)$$

$$= P(-1, 3)$$

$$22) P(A) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$$

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(\bar{A}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{P(\bar{A}) \neq \frac{1}{2}}}$$

23) Construction

24) $\frac{\cot 45^\circ \cdot \sin 45^\circ}{\sec 30^\circ - \cot 60^\circ}$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



24

OR

$$\frac{\cos A}{1 + \sin A} + \frac{1 + \sin A}{\cos A} = 2 \sec A$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 A + (1 + \sin A)^2}{(1 + \sin A) \cos A}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 A + 1 + \sin^2 A + 2 \sin A}{(1 + \sin A) \cos A}$$

$$\frac{1 + 1 + 2 \sin A}{(1 + \sin A) \cos A}$$

$$\frac{2 + 2 \sin A}{(1 + \sin A) \cos A}$$

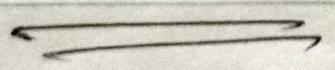
$$\frac{2(1 + \sin A)}{(1 + \sin A) \cos A}$$

$$\underline{\underline{2 \sec A}}$$

12 (25) $P(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x + 35$
 $q(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x + 10 \\
 \hline
 x^2 - 2x + 3 \overline{) 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x + 35} \\
 \underline{3x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x} \\
 10x^2 - 20x + 35 \\
 \underline{10x^2 - 20x + 30} \\
 5
 \end{array}$$

$q(x) = 3x + 10$
 $r(x) = 5$



(OR)

$\alpha + \beta = -3$
 $\alpha\beta = 2$

$x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta$
 $x^2 + 3x + 2$

$x^2 + 2x + x + 2$
 $x(x+2) + 1(x+2)$
 $(x+2)(x+1)$
 $x+2=0 \quad x+1=0$
 $x=-2 \quad x=-1$



26) Theorem

27) Construction

28)

CI	f	x	fx
2-6	4	4	16
6-10	8	8	64
10-14	2	12	24
14-18	1	16	16
18-22	5	20	100
	$N=20$	Σfx	220

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma fx}{N} = \frac{220}{20} = 11$$

$\bar{x} = 11$

OR

Mode

CI	f		
5-15	4	f_0	$f_0 = 4$
15-25	8	f_1	$f_1 = 8$
25-35	2	f_2	$f_2 = 2$
35-45	5		$L = 15$
45-55	1		$h = 10$

Mode = ?

$$\text{Mode} = L + \left[\frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \right] \times h$$

$$\text{Mode} = 15 + \left[\frac{8 - 4}{2 \times 8 - 4 - 2} \right] \times 10$$

$$\text{Mode} = 15 + \left[\frac{4}{16 - 6} \right] \times 10$$

$$\text{Mode} = 15 + \frac{4}{10} \times 10$$

$$\therefore \text{Mode} = 19$$

$$30) \left. \begin{array}{lll} A(-5, -1) & B(3, -5) & C(5, 2) \\ x_1, y_1 & x_2, y_2 & x_3, y_3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} [x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)]$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} [-5(-5 - 2) + 3(2 + 1) + 5(-1 + 5)]$$

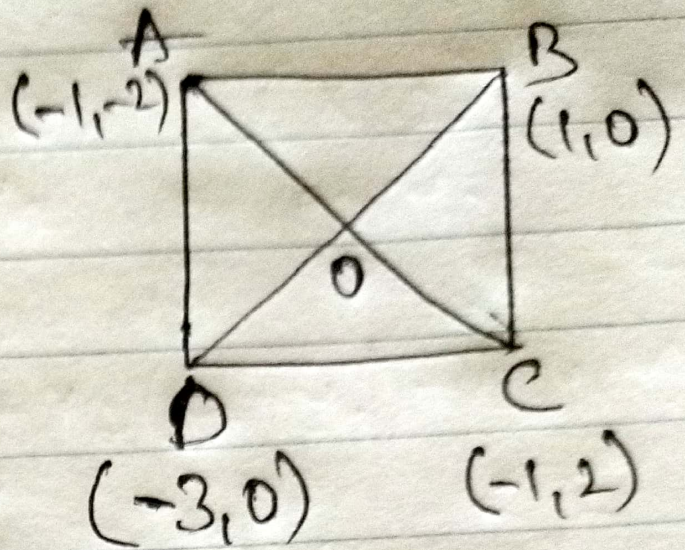
$$A = \frac{1}{2} [-5 \times -7 + 3 \times 3 + 5 \times 4]$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} [35 + 9 + 20]$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 64$$

$$\therefore A = 32 \text{ sq units}$$

(OR)



$$A(-1, -2) \quad O(-1, 2)$$

$x_1 \quad y_1 \quad x_2 \quad y_2$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{(-1 + 1)^2 + (2 + 2)^2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{4^2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{AC = 4 \text{ units}}}$$

$$B(1, 0) \quad D(-3, 0)$$

$x_1 \quad y_1 \quad x_2 \quad y_2$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

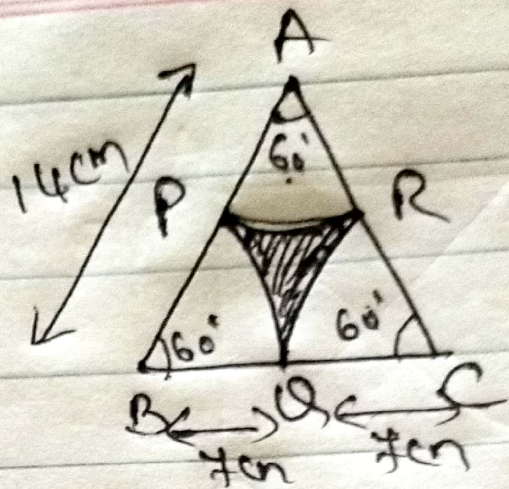
$$BD = \sqrt{(-3 - 1)^2 + (0 - 0)^2}$$

$$BD = \sqrt{(-4)^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\underline{\underline{BD = 4 \text{ units}}}$$

$$O\left(\frac{1 - 3}{2}, \frac{0 + 0}{2}\right) = \underline{\underline{O(-1, 0)}}$$

31)



Sector

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$r = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$A = ?$ Area of shaded region

$$A = \text{Area of equi } \Delta^e - \text{Area of 3 sectors}$$

$$A = 49\sqrt{3} - 3 \times \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$$

$$A = 49\sqrt{3} - 3 \times \frac{60^\circ}{360} \times \frac{11}{7} \times 7 \times 7$$

$$A = 49 \times 1.7 - 77$$

$$A = 83.3 - 77$$

$$A = 6.3 \text{ cm}^2$$

Length of one arc

$$L = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$$

$$L = \frac{60}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{2.2}{7} \times 7$$

$$L = \frac{22}{3} \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter = 3 × length of arc.

$$P = 3 \times \frac{22}{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{P = 22 \text{ cm}}}$$



32) Let the speed of the stream be 'x' km/hr.

Speed of boat in still water = 11 km/hr
upstream downstream

$$d = 12 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Speed} = '11 - x' \text{ km/hr}$$

$$T = \frac{12}{11-x}$$

$$d = 12 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Speed} = '11 + x' \text{ km/hr}$$

$$T = \frac{12}{11+x}$$

$$\frac{12}{11-x} + \frac{12}{11+x} = 2 \frac{45^3}{604} = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{12(11+x) + 12(11-x)}{(11-x)(11+x)} = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{12 \times 11 + 12x + 12 \times 11 - 12x}{121 - x^2} = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$4(132 + 132) = 11(121 - x^2)$$

$$4 \times 264 = 11(121 - x^2)$$

$$121 - x^2 = 96$$

$$-x^2 = 96 - 121$$

$$x^2 = 25$$



$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = \sqrt{25}$$

$$x = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

\therefore Speed of Stream = $x = \underline{\underline{5 \text{ km/hr}}}$

OR

Let the age be 'x' yrs

$$x-3 \quad \text{Reciprocal} = \frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$x+5 \quad \text{Reciprocal} = \frac{1}{x+5}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{x+5 + x-3}{(x-3)(x+5)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2x+2}{x^2-3x+5x-15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2x+2}{x^2+2x-15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 3(2x + 2)$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 6x + 6$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 6x - 15 - 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 3x - 21 = 0$$

$$x(x - 7) + 3(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x - 7 = 0$$

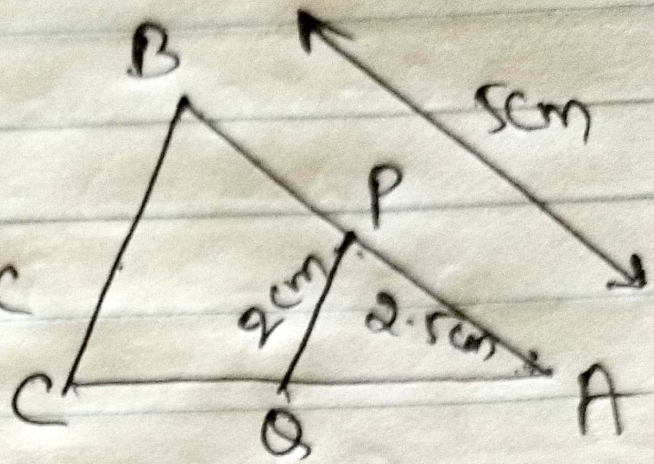
$$\underline{\underline{x = 7}} \quad \checkmark$$

\therefore Present age is 7 years

33)

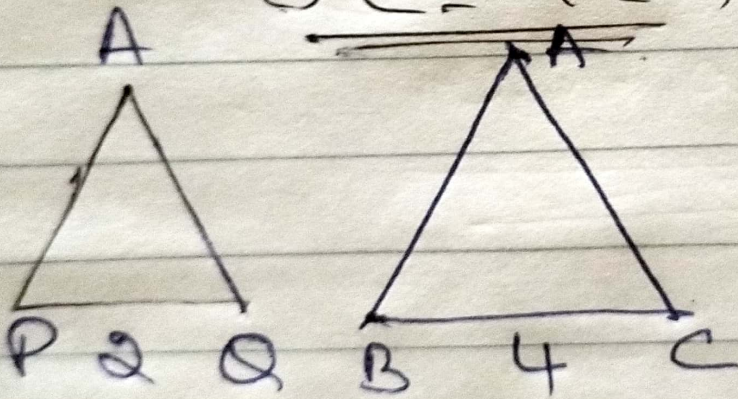
In $\triangle APQ$ & $\triangle ABC$

$$\frac{PQ}{BC} = \frac{AP}{AB}$$



$$\frac{2}{BC} = \frac{2.5}{5}$$

$$BC = 4 \text{ cm}$$



$$\frac{\text{A.O. of } \triangle APQ}{\text{A.O. of } \triangle ABC} = \frac{PQ^2}{BC^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{A.O. of } \triangle APQ}{\text{A.O. of } \triangle ABC} = \frac{2^2}{4^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{A.O. of } \triangle APQ}{\text{A.O. of } \triangle ABC} = \frac{2 \times 2}{4 \times 4} = \frac{1}{4}$$



(34)

$$a_{32} = 157$$

$$a + 31d = 157$$

$$a + 31(5) = 157$$

$$a + 155 = 157$$

$$a = 157 - 155$$

$$a = 2$$

$$a, a+d, a+2d, \dots$$

$$2, 2+5, 2+2(5), \dots$$

$$2, 7, 12, \dots$$

(OR)

$$a_2 + a_4 = 22$$

$$a + d + a + 3d = 22$$

$$2a + 4d = 22$$

$$a + 2d = 11$$

$$a = 11 - 2d$$

$$S_{11} = 253$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_{11} = \frac{11}{2} [2(11-2d) + (11-1)d]$$

$$253 = \frac{11}{2} [22 - 4d + 10d]$$

$$2 \times 253 = [22 + 6d]$$

$$6d = 46 - 22$$

$$6d = 24$$

$$d = 4$$

$$a = 11 - 2d$$

$$a = 11 - 2(4) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{a = 3}}$$



$a, a+d, a+2d, \dots$

$3, 3+4, 3+2(4), \dots$

$3, 7, 11, \dots$

35) graph.

(36) Theorem.

(37)

In ΔABF .

$\tan \theta = \frac{BF}{AB}$

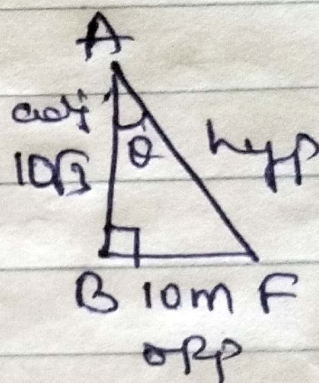
$\tan \theta = \frac{10}{10\sqrt{3}}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\tan \theta = \tan 30^\circ$

$\theta = 30^\circ$

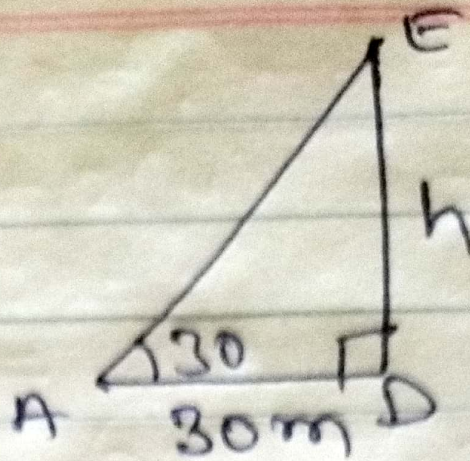
\therefore the angle of depression formed from the top of the light to the ship is 30'



In $\triangle AED$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{DE}{AD}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{h}{30}$$



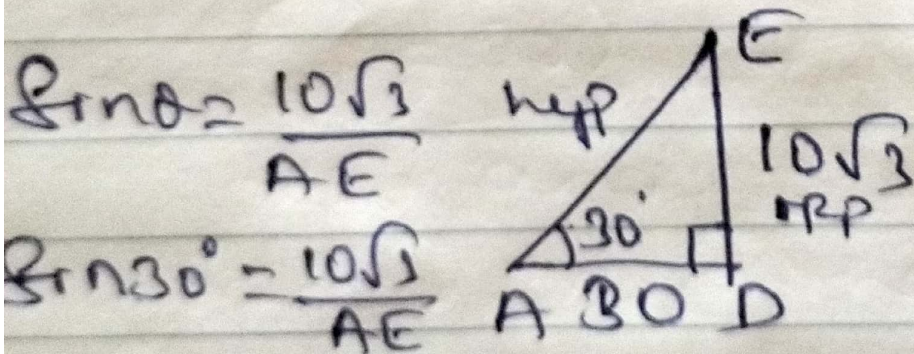
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{h}{30}$$

$$h = \frac{30}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \times 10}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$h = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

\therefore height of the tower = CD + DE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{height} &= 10\sqrt{3} + 10\sqrt{3} \\ &= 20\sqrt{3} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$




$$\sin \theta = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{AE}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{AE}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{AE}$$

$$AE = 2 \times 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$AE = 20\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

 distance b/w ~~top~~ \therefore $20\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$

38

Cone

$$r = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

$$l = \sqrt{8^2 + 15^2}$$

$$l = \sqrt{64 + 225}$$

$$l = \sqrt{289}$$

$$l = 17 \text{ cm}$$

Cylinder

$$d = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 45 - 15 = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$TSA = \pi r l + 2\pi r h + \pi r^2$$

$$TSA = \pi r (l + 2h + r)$$

$$TSA = \frac{22}{7} \times 8 (17 + 2 \times 30 + 8)$$

$$TSA = \frac{176}{7} \times 85$$

$$TSA = \frac{14960}{7}$$

$$TSA = 2137.14 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h + \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \pi r^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} h + h \right)$$

$$V = \frac{22}{7} \times 8 \times 8 \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 30 + 30 \right)$$

$$V = \frac{22 \times 64 \times 35}{7}$$

$$V = 110 \times 64$$

$$V = 7040 \text{ cc}$$



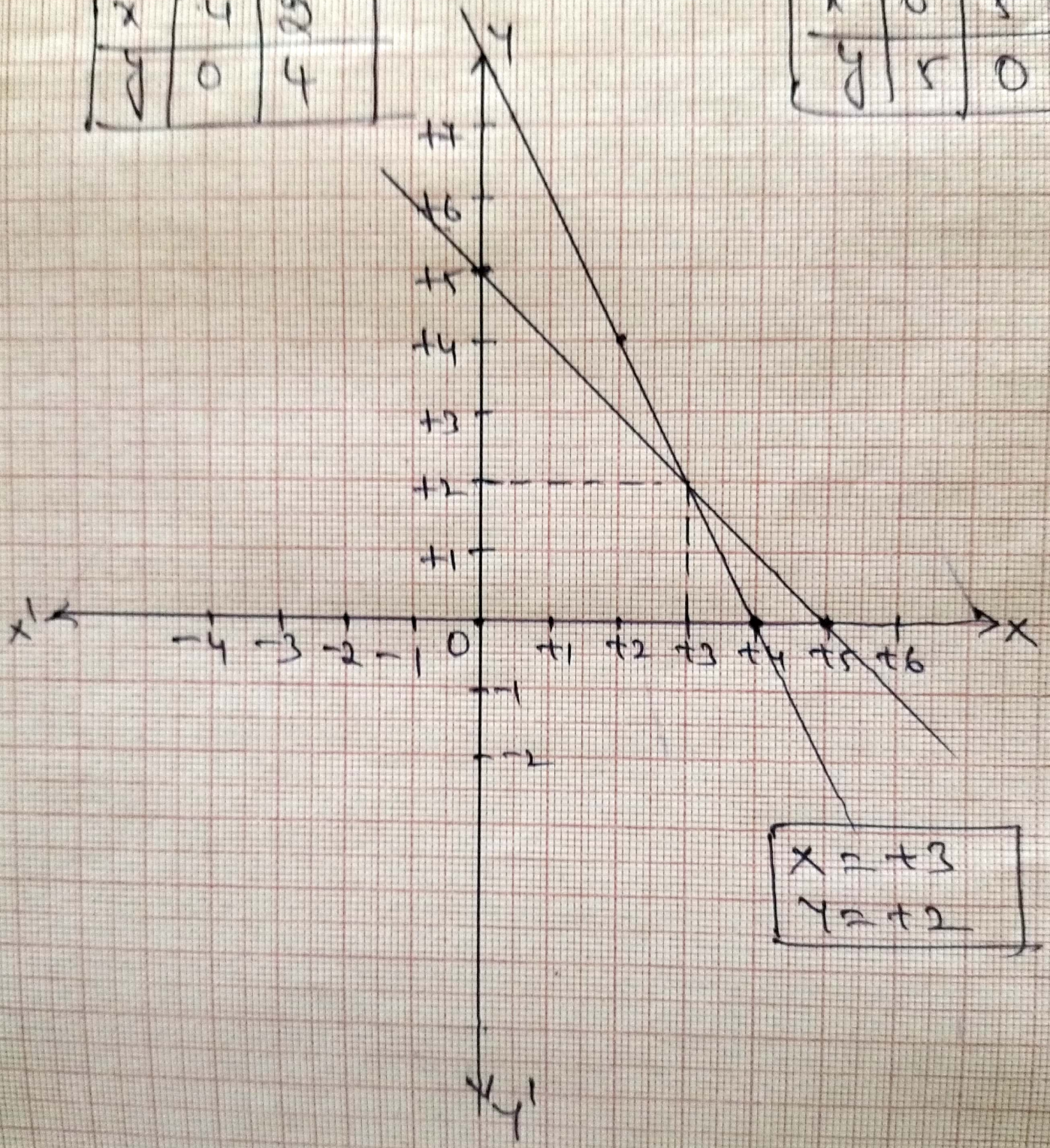
35

$$2x + y = 8$$

x	4	0
y	0	8

$$x + y = 5$$

x	0	5
y	5	0



$x = 3$
 $y = 2$

29

