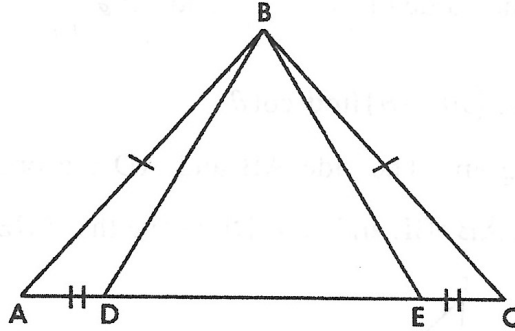


Section - B [40 Marks]

(Attempt any four question from this section)

- 4- i) Give three rational numbers lying between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ [3]
- ii) Find the amount of Rs. 256 in one year at $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum, when the interest is compounded half yearly. [4]
- iii) If $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 3$ show that $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 0$ [3]

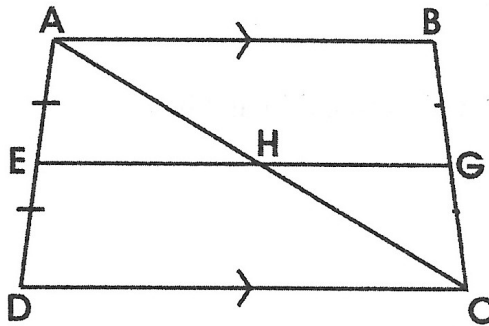
- 5- i) Factorise $4x^3 - 17x^2y - 15xy^2$ [3]
- ii) In the given figure $AB = BC$ and $AD = EC$ prove that $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CBD$. [4]



- iii) Evaluate $4 \tan^2 45^\circ - 8 \cos^2 60^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 90^\circ$ [3]

- 6- i) Solve for x :- $\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{3}{4}$ [3]
- ii) In the given figure ABCD is a trapezium in which side $AB \parallel DC$ and E is the mid-point of AD, if G is a point on the side BC such that the segment

$EG \parallel DC$, show that $EG = \frac{1}{2}(AB + DC)$



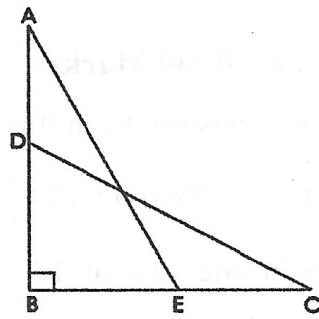
- iii) Evaluate $\frac{\sin^2 63^\circ \sin^2 27^\circ}{\cos^2 17^\circ + \cos^2 73^\circ}$ [3]

- 7- i) ABC is equilateral triangles of side 2a find each of its attitudes. [4]
- ii) Rationalize the denominator and simplify [3]

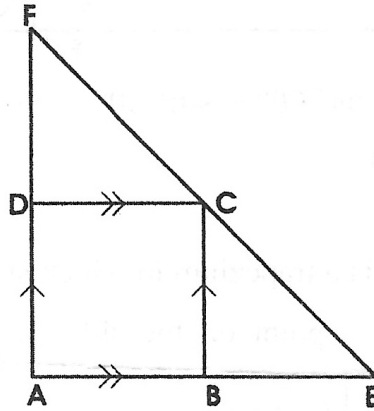
$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$$

- iii) Factorize $8a^3 - b^3 + 12a^2b - 6ab^2$ [3]

- 8- i) Show that $7 - 2\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number. [3]
- ii) In the adjoining figure, $AE = DC = 13\text{cm}$, $BE = 5\text{cm}$, $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ and $AD = EC = x$ cm calculate the length of AB and the value of x. [4]



- iii) If $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$, find the value of $\frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \sec^2 \theta}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta}$ [3]
- 9- i) Find the compound interest on Rs. 80000 for 3 years if the rates for 3 years are 4%, 5% and 10% respectively. [4]
- ii) If $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 7$, find the value of $\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2$ and $\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2$ [3]
- iii) If $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2} \sin(90^\circ - \theta)$ find $\cot \theta$ [3]
- 10- i) ABCD is a parallelogram. The side AB and AD are produced to E and F respectively such that $AB=BE$ and $AD=DF$ prove that $\triangle BEC \cong \triangle DCF$ [4]



- ii) Solve $\frac{8}{x+3} - \frac{3}{2-x} = 2$ [3]
- iii) If $\frac{3+\sqrt{2}}{3-\sqrt{2}} = a + b\sqrt{2}$ find the value of a and b. [3]
