THE INDIAN SCHOOL, KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION –JULY 2010

STD: XINSUBJECT: MATHEMATICST

MAX.MARKS: 100 TIME: 3HOURS

General Instructions

- 1. All questions are compulsory
- 2. The question paper consists of 29 questions divided in to three sections A, B and C.
- 3. Question numbers 1 to 10 are of 1 mark each, Question numbers 11 to 22 are of 4 marks each and Question numbers 23 to 29 are of 6 marks each.
- 4. All the questions in section **A** are to be answered in one word, one sentence or as per the exact requirement of the question.
- 5. This question paper contains 3 printed pages

SECTION A

- 1. Find the value of $\tan 15^{\circ}$
- 2. Find the value of $\sin(\frac{-19\pi}{3})$
- 3. Find the general solution of $\sin 3x = 0$
- 4. Express $\frac{3-i}{5+6i}$ in standard form

5. Solve
$$x^2 - 2x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

- 6. Solve $4x+3 \le 6x+7$ for real x
- 7. State the fundamental theorem of counting
- 8. Find the middle term(s) in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{10}$
- 9. Find k so that 3k-1, k+1, k+3 are in A.P
- 10. Which term of 18, -12, 8 is $\frac{512}{729}$

SECTION B

11. Prove that
$$\frac{\sin 3x + \sin 5x + \sin 7x + \sin 9x}{\cos 3x + \cos 5x + \cos 7x + \cos 9x} = \tan 6x$$

OR
If tanA = k tanB, show that sin(A + B) = $\frac{k+1}{k-1}$ sin(A - B)
12. Solve 2 cos²x+3 sinx = 0
13. Prove using PMI that $\frac{1}{1.4} + \frac{1}{4.7} + \frac{1}{7.10} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-2)(3n+1)} = \frac{n}{3n+1}$ For $n \in N$

OR Prove using PMI that $1.2 + 2.2^2 + 3.2^2 + \dots + n.2^n = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2$ For $n \in N$

- 14. Convert into polar form $\frac{1+3i}{1-2i}$
- 15. If a+ ib = $\frac{c+i}{c-i}$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 1$ and $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{2c}{c^2-1}$

16. A manufacturer has 600 litres of 12% acid solution. How many litres of 25% acid solution should be

added to it so that acid content in the resulting mixture is kept between 15% and 18%

OR

Solve the following inequalities and represent the solution on the number line $5(2x-7) - 3(2x+3) \le 0$, $2x+19 \le 6x+47$

17. Find the number of sides of a polygon having 44 diagonals.

18. Find r if 5 ${}^{4}P_{r} = 6 {}^{5}P_{r-1}$

OR

Find the number of permutations of the letters of the world MISSISSIPPI. In how many of them will all the vowels together.

- 19. Find $(a+b)^4 (a-b)^4$ and hence find $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^4 (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{2})^4$
- 20. Find the term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2x}\right)^{12}$

21. Find sum to n terms of $3 \times 8 + 6 \times 11 + 9 \times 14$

22. Find the value of n so that $\frac{a^{n+1} + b^{n+1}}{a^n + b^n}$ be the Geometric mean of a and b

SECTION C

23. If $\tan((\alpha + \theta) = n \tan(\alpha - \theta)$, Show that $(n + 1)\sin 2\theta = (n - 1)\sin 2\alpha$

If $\tan x = -\frac{4}{3}$ and x in second quadrant, find the values of $\sin x/2$, $\cos x/2$ and $\tan x/2$

- 24. Prove using PMI for $n \in N 3^{2n+2} 8n 9$ is divisible by 8
- 25. If a and b are two complex numbers such that |b| = 1 find the value of $\left| \frac{b-a}{1-\overline{a}b} \right|$
- 26. Solve graphically $x + 2y \le 10$, $x + y \ge 1$, $x y \le 0$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$
- 27. A group consists of 4 girls and 6 boys. In how many ways can a team of 4 members be selected if the team has

a) At most 2 girls b) at least one boy and one girl c) at least 2 girls

28. Show that the middle term in the expansion of $(1+x)^{2n}$ is $\frac{1\cdot3\cdot5\cdot7\cdot\ldots\cdot(2n-1)2^nx^n}{n!}$

OR The coefficients of the $(r-1)^{th}$, r^{th} , $(r+1)^{th}$ terms in the expansion of $(x+1)^{n}$ are in the ratio 1:7:42 Find n and r

29. Find the sum to n terms of the series $3 + 7 + 13 + 21 + 31 + \dots$