



Time:35 Min

M.M. : 20

General Instructions:-

I. All questions are compulsory

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
Q1	If the HCF of two numbers is 2 and their product is 120,find their LCM. (a) 60 (b) 40 (c)20 (d) 10	1
Q2	If one zero of the quadratic polynomial x^2+3x+k is 2, then the value of k is (a) 10 (b) -10 (c) 5 (d) -5	1
Q3	The equations $5x+2y=6$ and $7x +5y =3$ has (a)unique solution (b) No solution (c)infinitely many solution (d) none of these	1
Q4	The sum of the exponents of the prime factors in the prime factorisation of 204 is (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 6	1
Q5	If a pair of a linear Equation is inconsistent, then the lines will be (a) parallel (b) always coincident (c) intersecting or coincident (d) either parallel or intersecting	1
Q6	The (HCF \times LCM) for the numbers 50 and 20 is (a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 1000 (d) 50	1
Q7	HCF of two prime numbers is : (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3	1
Q8	Sum of zeroes of polynomial x^2+5x+6 is (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) -5 (d) -6	1
Q9	Zeroes of the polynomial $4x^2-9$ are (a) $\frac{2}{3},-\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2},-\frac{3}{2}$ (c) $\frac{5}{2},-\frac{5}{2}$ (d) $\frac{7}{2},-\frac{7}{2}$	1
Q10	The value of x and y if $3x +4y = 5$ and $2x -3y=9$ are : (a) 3,-1 (b) 2,-1 (c) -2,-1 (d) -2,1	1
Q11	The number $7+3\sqrt{5}$ is (a) natural number (b) Whole numbe (c) rational number (d) Irrational number	1
Q12	For what value of b the point (3,b) lies on the line reprinted by $2x-3y =5$? (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{7}$	1
Q13	The pair of equation $x-y=0$ and $x+y=0$ has (a)unique solution (b) No solution (c)infinitely many solution (d) none of the above	1
Q14	5 pencils and 10 pens together cost rupees 50 whereas 7 pencils and 5 pens together cost Rs 46 . If cost of one pen is rupees x and cost of one pencil is rupees y then representation of the situation algebraically is	1

	(a) $5x+10y=50, 7x+5y=46$ (c) $5x-10y=50, 7x-5y=46$	(b) $5y+10x=50, 7y+5x=46$ (d) $5x+10y+50=0, 7x+5y+46=0$	
Q15	The total number of factors of a prime number is (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) 3		1
Q16	Prime factors of 98 are (a) 2×7^3 (b) 3×7^3 (c) 2×7^2 (d) 2×7^5		1
Q17	The LCM of two numbers is 740 and their HCF is 37. If one of the numbers is 185, then the other number is (a) 136 (b) 140 (c) 142 (d) 148		1
Q18	If a and b are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial x^2-5x+k such that $a-b=1$ then $k=$ (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6		1
Q19	<p>Assertion: $\text{HCF}(13,26)=1$</p> <p>Reason: If p,q are prime numbers, then $\text{HCF}(p,q)=1$</p> <p>a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and reason is correct explanation for the assertion</p> <p>b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation for assertion.</p> <p>c) Assertion is true but reason is false.</p> <p>d) Assertion is false but reason is true.</p>		1
Q20	<p>Assertion: if the pair of lines are coincident then we say that it has infinitely many solutions</p> <p>Reason: If the pair of lines are parallel, then the pair has no solution and it is called inconsistent pair of equations</p> <p>a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and reason is correct explanation for the assertion</p> <p>b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation for assertion.</p> <p>c) Assertion is true but reason is false.</p> <p>d) Assertion is false but reason is true</p>		1



Time: 35 Min

M.M. : 20

General Instructions:-

I. All questions are compulsory.

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
Q1	If the HCF of two numbers is 3 and their product is 180 ,find their LCM. (a) 60 (b) 40 (c)20 (d) 10	1
Q2	If one zero of the quadratic polynomial x^2-3x+k is 2, then the value of k is (a) 2 (b) -2 (c) 3 (d) -3	1
Q3	The equations $x-2y=6$ and $3x +5y =3$ has (a)unique solution (b) No solution (c)infinitely many solution (d) none of these	1
Q4	The sum of the exponents of the prime factors in the prime factorisation of 98 is (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4	1
Q5	If a pair of a linear Equation is consistent, then the lines will be (a) parallel (b) always coincident (c) intersecting or coincident (d) either parallel or intersecting	1
Q6	The (HCF \times LCM) for the numbers 45 and 117 is (a) 5165 (b) 5265 (c) 3365 (d)3065	1
Q7	HCF of two x^2y^2 and x^3y^2 : (a) x^2y^3 (b) x^6y^6 (c) xy (d) x^2y^2	1
Q8	Sum of zeroes of polynomial x^2-x-6 is (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) -1 (d) 1	1
Q9	Zeroes of the polynomial $9x^2-4$ are (a) $\frac{2}{3},-\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2},-\frac{3}{2}$ (c) $\frac{5}{2},-\frac{5}{2}$ (d) $\frac{7}{2},-\frac{7}{2}$	1
Q10	The value of x and y if $3x +2y = 3$ and $2x -3y= -11$ are : (a) 3,-1 (b) 2,-1 (c) -2,-1 (d) -1,3	1
Q11	The number $1+3\sqrt{6}$ is (a) natural number (b) Whole number (c) rational number (d) Irrational number	1
Q12	For what value of b the point (2,b) lies on the line reprinted by $x-3y =7$? (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $-\frac{5}{3}$	1
Q13	The pair of equation $x-y=4$ and $2x-2y=6$ has (a)unique solution (b) No solution (c)infinitely many solution (d) none of the above	1
Q14	5 pencils and 7 pens together cost rupees 79 whereas 7 pencils and pens together cost Rs 77 . If cost of one pen is rupees x and cost of one pencil is rupees y then representation of the situation algebraically is (a) $5x+7y=79, 7x+5y=77$ (b) $5y+7x=79, 7y+5x=77$ (c) $5x-7y=77, 7x-5y=79$ (d) $5x+10y+50=0 7x+5y+46=0$	1
Q15	The zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 +99x+127$ are (a)Both positive (b)both negative (c) one positive and one negative (d) both equal	1
Q16	Prime factors of 325 is (a) $5^2 \times 7$ (b) $5^2 \times 13$ (c) 5×13^2 (d) $2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$	1
Q17	HCF of 168 and 126 is (a) 21 (b) 42 (c) 14 (d) 18	1
Q18	If a and b are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial x^2-6x+2 ,then $\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}$ is: (a) 3 (b) -3 (c) 12 (d) -12	1
Q19	Assertion: HCF (5,25)=25 Reason: If p,q are prime numbers ,then HCF(p,q)=1	1

	<p>a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and reason is correct explanation for the assertion</p> <p>b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation for assertion.</p> <p>c) Assertion is true but reason is false.</p> <p>d) Assertion is false but reason is tr</p>	
Q20	<p>Assertion: If the pair of lines are parallel, then the pair has no solution and it is called inconsistent pair of equations</p> <p>Reason: If the pair of lines are coincident then we say that it has infinitely many solutions</p> <p>a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and reason is correct explanation for the assertion</p> <p>b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation for assertion.</p> <p>c) Assertion is true but reason is false.</p> <p>d) Assertion is false but reason is true</p>	1



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

SET A

Class :X

Subject :Mathematics

ANSWER KEY

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
1	a	1
2	b	1
3	a	1
4	c	1
5	a	1
6	c	1
7	b	1
8	c	1
9	b	1
10	a	1
11	d	1
12	b	1
13	a	1
14	b	1
15	c	1
16	c	1
17	d	1
18	d	1
19	d	1
20	b	1



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

Class :X

Subject :Mathematics

SET B ANSWER KEY

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
1	a	1
2	a	1
3	a	1
4	c	1
5	c	1
6	b	1
7	d	1
8	d	1
9	a	1
10	d	1
11	d	1
12	d	1
13	b	1
14	b	1
15	b	1
16	b	1
17	b	1
18	a	1
19	d	1
20	b	1