10th Class 2019					
Math	(Science)	Gr	oup-l	PAPER-II	
Time:	20 Minutes	(Object	ive Type)	Max. Marks: 15	
Note:	Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.				
1-1-	$(x + 3)^2 = x^2 +$,		
	(a) A linear eq			ion	
	(c) An identity				
2-	A circle has o				
	(a) Secant) Chord		
	(c) Diameter				
3-	If $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$, then θ is equal to:				
	(a) 90°) 45°		
)	(c) 60° 1	(0) 30°	he drawn for two	
4-	How many common tangents can be distributed in the				
	disjoint circle	SC	9 9 [[]		
· · ·	(a) 1) 2 /		
	- (YC) 3) 4 /		
5-	Cube roots of	'_7' are.	1 -0 -0	m ² 1/	
	(a) -1 , ω , $-\omega^2$	(D)) -1, -ω,	2	
		(0	$1, -\omega, \omega$		
6-	(c) $-1, -\omega, \omega$ Point (-1, 4) li	es III	_ 9		
1	(a) I	(1)) II /		
	(c) III	(0) IV	ircle to its centre is	
7-	(c) (d) V The distance of any point of the circle to its cen				
	called:) Diameter		
	(a) Radius 1	(1)) An arc		
	(c) A chord	, (u	, ,		

8-	If $u \propto v^2$, then:
	(a) $u = v^2$ (b) $u = kv^2 $
	(c) $uv^2 = k$ (d) $uv^2 = 1$
9-	A pair of chords of a circle subtending two
	congruent central angles is:
	(a) Incongruent (b) Congruent √
	(c) Overlapping (d) Parallel
10-	The number of elements in a power set {1, 2, 3} is:
	(a) 4 (b) 6
	(c) 8 1/ (d) 9
11-	The discriminant of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is:
	(a) $-b^2 - 4ac$ (b) $b^2 + 4ac$
	(c) $-b^2 + 4ac$ (d) $b^2 - 4ac $
12-	If a: b = x: y, then alternando property is:
	(a) $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} \sqrt{$ (b) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{y}$
	(c) $\frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{x+y}{y}$ (d) $\frac{a-b}{x} = \frac{x-y}{y}$
13-	A frequency polygon is a many-sided:
	(a) Closed figure √ (b) Rectangle
	(c) Square (d) Circle
14-	The number of methods to solve a quadratic equation is:
	(a) 1 (b) 2
	(c) 3 1/ (d) 4
15-	$\sec \theta \cot \theta = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
	(a) $\sin \theta$ (b) $\frac{1}{\cos \theta}$
	$(a) \frac{1}{a}$
	$(c) \sin \theta^{-1}$ $(d) \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$