## CBSE Class 10 Maths Standard Sample Paper 2021

## Class - X, Session 2020-21

## Subject - Mathematics Standard <br> Sample Question Paper

Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: $\mathbf{8 0}$

## General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains two parts $A$ and $B$.
2. Both Part A and Part B have internal choices.

## Part - A:

1. It consists three sections-I and II.
2. Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 3 questions.
3. Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case-based sub-parts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.
Part - B:
4. Question No 21 to 26 are Very short answer Type questions of 2 mark each,
5. Question No 27 to 33 are Short Answer Type questions of 3 marks each
6. Question No 34 to 36 are Long Answer Type questions of 5 marks each.
7. Internal choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.

| Question <br> No. | Part-A | Marks <br> allocated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided <br> in 5 questions. | 1 |
| 1 | If $x y=180$ and $\operatorname{HCF}(x, y)=3$, then find the LCM $(x, y)$. | 1 |
| 2 | If the sum of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $3 x^{2}-k x+6$ is 3, then find <br> the value of $k$. | 1 |


| 3. | For what value of $k$, the pair of linear equations $3 x+y=3$ and $6 x+k y=8$ does not have a solution. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | If 3 chairs and 1 table costs Rs. 1500 and 6 chairs and 1 table costs Rs.2400. Form linear equations to represent this situation. | 1 |
| 5. | Which term of the A.P. 27, 24, 21,.....is zero? <br> OR <br> In an Arithmetic Progression, if $d=-4, n=7, a_{n}=4$, then find $a$. | 1 |
| 6. | For what values of $k$, the equation $9 \mathrm{x}^{2}+6 \mathrm{kx}+4=0$ has equal roots? |  |
| 7. | Find the roots of the equation $\mathrm{x}^{2}+7 \mathrm{x}+10=0$ | 1 |
| 8. | If $\mathrm{PQ}=28 \mathrm{~cm}$, then find the perimeter of $\Delta \mathrm{PLM}$ | 1 |
| 9. | If two tangents are inclined at $60^{\circ}$ are drawn to a circle of radius 3 cm then find length of each tangent. <br> OR <br> $P Q$ is a tangent to a circle with centre $O$ at point $P$. If $\triangle O P Q$ is an isosceles triangle, then find $\angle O Q P$. | 1 |
| 10. | In the $\triangle A B C, D$ and $E$ are points on side $A B$ and $A C$ respectively such that $D E$ II $B C$. If $A E=2 \mathrm{~cm}, A D=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $B D=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}$, then find $C E$. | 1 |


| 11. | In the figure, if $\mathrm{B}_{1}, \mathrm{~B}_{2}, \mathrm{~B}_{3}, \ldots .$. and $\mathrm{A}_{1}, \mathrm{~A}_{2}, \mathrm{~A}_{3}, \ldots$. . have been marked at equal distances. In what ratio $C$ divides $A B$ ? | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. | $\operatorname{Sin} \mathrm{A}+\operatorname{Cos} \mathrm{B}=1, A=30^{\circ}$ and B is an acute angle, then find the value of B . | 1 |
| 13. | If $x=2 \sin ^{2} \theta$ and $y=2 \cos ^{2} \Theta+1$, then find $x+y$ | 1 |
| 14. | In a circle of diameter 42cm, if an arc subtends an angle of $60^{\circ}$ at the centre where $\Pi=22 / 7$, then what will be the length of arc. | 1 |
| 15. | 12 solid spheres of the same radii are made by melting a solid metallic cylinder of base diameter 2 cm and height 16 cm . Find the diameter of the each sphere. | 1 |
| 16. | Find the probability of getting a doublet in a throw of a pair of dice. <br> OR | 1 |


|  | Find the probability of getting a black queen when a card is drawn at random from a well-shuffled pack of 52 cards. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section-II <br> Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any four sub parts of each question. Each subpart carries 1 mark |  |
| 17. | Case Study based-1 <br> SUN ROOM <br> The diagrams show the plans for a sun room. It will be built onto the wall of a house. The four walls of the sunroom are square clear glass panels. The roof is made using <br> - Four clear glass panels, trapezium in shape, all the same size <br> - One tinted glass panel, half a regular octagon in shape <br> Not to scale <br> Scale $1 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| (a) | Refer to Top View <br> Find the mid-point of the segment joining the points $J(6,17)$ and $I(9,16)$. <br> (i) $(33 / 2,15 / 2)$ <br> (ii) $(3 / 2,1 / 2)$ <br> (iii) $(15 / 2,33 / 2)$ <br> (iv) $(1 / 2,3 / 2)$ | 1 |


| (b) | Refer to Top View <br> The distance of the point $P$ from the $y$-axis is <br> (i) 4 <br> (ii) 15 <br> (iii) 19 <br> (iv) 25 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | Refer to Front View <br> The distance between the points $A$ and $S$ is <br> (i) 4 <br> (ii) 8 <br> (iii) 16 <br> (iv)20 | 1 |
| (d) | Refer to Front View <br> Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points $A$ and $B$ in the ratio 1:3 internally. <br> (i) $(8.5,2.0)$ <br> (ii) $(2.0,9.5)$ <br> (iii) $(3.0,7.5)$ <br> (iv) $(2.0,8.5)$ | 1 |
| (e) | Refer to Front View <br> If a point ( $x, y$ ) is equidistant from the $Q(9,8)$ and $S(17,8)$,then <br> (i) $x+y=13$ <br> (ii) $x-13=0$ <br> (iii) $\mathrm{y}-13=0$ <br> (iv) $x-y=13$ | 1 |
| 18. | Case Study Based-2 <br> SCALE FACTOR AND SIMILARITY <br> SCALE FACTOR <br> A scale drawing of an object is the same shape as the object but a different size. <br> The scale of a drawing is a comparison of the length used on a drawing to the length it represents. The scale is written as a ratio. <br> SIMILAR FIGURES <br> The ratio of two corresponding sides in similar figures is called the scale factor. $\text { Scale factor }=\frac{\text { Length in image }}{\text { Corresponding length in object }}$ <br> If one shape can become another using Resizing then the shapes are Similar |  |


|  | Rotation or Turn <br> Reflection or Flip <br> Translation or Slide <br> Hence, two shapes are Similar when one can become the other after a resize, flip, slide or turn. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | A model of a boat is made on the scale of 1:4. The model is 120 cm long. The full size of the boat has a width of 60 cm . What is the width of the scale model? <br> (i) 20 cm <br> (ii) 25 cm <br> (iii) 15 cm <br> (iv) 240 cm | 1 |


| (b) | What will effect the similarity of any two polygons? <br> (i) They are flipped horizontally <br> (ii)They are dilated by a scale factor <br> (iii)They are translated down <br> (iv)They are not the mirror image of one another | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | If two similar triangles have a scale factor of $\mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}$. Which statement regarding the two triangles is true? <br> (i)The ratio of their perimeters is $3 \mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}$ <br> (ii)Their altitudes have a ratio $a: b$ <br> (iii) Their medians have a ratio $\frac{a}{2}$ : $b$ <br> (iv) Their angle bisectors have a ratio $a^{2}: b^{2}$ | 1 |
| (d) | The shadow of a stick 5 m long is 2 m . At the same time the shadow of a tree 12.5 m high is <br> (i) 3 m <br> (ii) 3.5 m <br> (iii) 4.5 m <br> (iv) 5 m | 1 |
| (e) | Below you see a student's mathematical model of a farmhouse roof with measurements. The attic floor, $A B C D$ in the model, is a square. The beams that support the roof are the edges of a rectangular prism, EFGHKLMN. E is the middle of AT, $F$ is the middle of $B T, G$ is the middle of $C T$, and $H$ is the middle of DT. All the edges of the pyramid in the model have length of 12 m . | 1 |



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| (a) | Estimate the mean time taken by a student to finish the race. <br> (i) 54 <br> (ii) 63 <br> (iii) 43 <br> (iv) 50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | What wiil be the upper limit of the modal class ? <br> (i) 20 <br> (ii) 40 <br> (iii)60 <br> (iv) 80 |  |
| (c) | The construction of cummulative frequency table is useful in determining the <br> (i)Mean <br> (ii)Median <br> (iii)Mode <br> (iv)All of the above |  |
| (d) | The sum of lower limits of median class and modal class is <br> (i)60 <br> (ii)100 <br> (iii)80 <br> (iv) 140 |  |
| (e) | How many students finished the race within 1 minute? <br> (i) 18 <br> (ii) 37 <br> (iii) 31 <br> (iv)8 |  |
|  | Part -B <br> All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt any one. |  |
| 21. | 3 bells ring at an interval of 4,7 and 14 minutes. All three bell rang at 6 am, when the three balls will the ring together next? | 2 |
| 22. | Find the point on $x$-axis which is equidistant from the points $(2,-2)$ and $(-4,2)$ <br> OR | 2 |


|  | $P(-2,5)$ and $Q(3,2)$ are two points. Find the co-ordinates of the point $R$ on $P Q$ such that $P R=2 Q R$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23. | Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $5-3 \sqrt{ } 2$ and $5+3 \sqrt{ } 2$. | 2 |
| 24. | Draw a line segment $A B$ of length 9 cm . With $A$ and $B$ as centres, draw circles of radius 5 cm and 3 cm respectively. Construct tangents to each circle from the centre of the other circle. | 2 |
| 25. | If $\tan A=3 / 4$, find the value of $1 / \sin A+1 / \cos A$ <br> OR <br> If $\sqrt{ } 3 \sin \Theta-\cos \Theta=0$ and $0^{\circ}<\Theta<90^{\circ}$, find the value of $\Theta$ | 2 |
| 26. | In the figure, quadrilateral $A B C D$ is circumscribing a circle with centre $O$ and $A D \perp A B$. If radius of incircle is 10 cm , then the value of $x$ is | 2 |
| 27.. | Prove that $2-\sqrt{ } 3$ is irrational, given that $\sqrt{ } 3$ is irrational. | 3 |
| 28. | If one root of the quadratic equation $3 x^{2}+p x+4=0$ is $2 / 3$, then find the value of $p$ and the other root of the equation. <br> OR <br> The roots $\alpha$ and $\beta$ of the quadratic equation $x^{2}-5 x+3(k-1)=0$ are such that $\alpha-\beta=1$. Find the value $k$. | 3 |



## Section V



