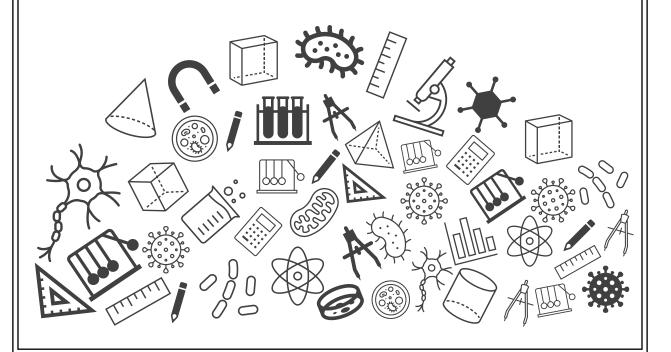


Grade 10 Mathematics Exam Important Questions





Topic: Exam Important Questions

1. Solve:

$$2x - 3y = 2$$
, $x + 2y = 8$ using the method of substitution.

[3 marks]

$$2x - 3y = 2 \dots (1)$$
$$x + 2y = 8 \dots (2)$$

From (2), we have,
$$x = 8 - 2y$$
 $(1mark)$

Substituting this value of x in (1), we have,

$$2(8-2y)-3y=2$$

i.e., $16-4y-3y=2 \implies 7y=14$

$$\implies y = 2$$
 (1 mark)

Now,
$$x = 8 - 2y \implies x = 8 - 2(2) = 4$$

Thus,
$$x = 4$$
 and $y = 2$ $(1mark)$



2. Abdul travelled 300 km by train and 200 km by taxi taking 5 hours 30 minutes.But,if he travels 260 km by train and 240 km by taxi,he takes 6 minutes longer.Find the speed of the train and that of the taxi.

(3 Marks)

Let the speed of the train and taxi be x km/hr and y km/hr respectively.

Now.

time taken by train to cover 300 km = $\frac{300}{x}$ hours and time taken by taxi to cover 200 km = $\frac{200}{y}$ hours

also

total time taken = 5 hours 30 minutes

$$= 5\frac{1}{2}hours = \frac{11}{2}hours$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{300}{x} + \frac{200}{y} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{600}{x} + \frac{400}{y} = 11 - - - - (1)$$
(1Mark)

also, time taken by train to cover 260 km $= \frac{260}{x}$ hours

time taken by taxi to cover 240 km $= \frac{240}{y}$ hours

and total time taken = 5 hours 30 minutes + 6 minutes

= 5 hours 36 minutes =
$$5\frac{5}{3}hours = \frac{28}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{260}{x} + \frac{240}{y} = \frac{28}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{325}{x} + \frac{300}{y} = 7 - - - (2)$$
(1Mark)

Putting $\frac{1}{x} = u$ and $\frac{1}{y} = v$ in (1) and (2) we get

$$600u + 400v = 11 - - - - (3)$$

$$325u + 300v = 7 - - - - (4)$$

Solving (3) and (4)

$$u=rac{1}{100}$$
 $v=rac{1}{80}$

$$x = 100 \text{ and } y = 80$$

(1 Mark)

Hence the speed of the train is 100 km/hr

and the speed of the taxi is 80 km/hr



3. Solve the given equations by elimination method. (3 marks)

$$3x - 5y = 4$$
$$9x = 2y + 7$$

$$3x - 5y = 4.....(1)$$

$$9x = 2y + 7$$

 $9x - 2y = 7.....(2)$

(0.5 mark)

On multiplying equation (1) by 3, we get

$$9x - 15y = 12.....(3)$$

(0.5 mark)

On subtracting (2) from (3), we get

$$-13y = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow y = rac{-5}{13}$$

(1mark)

On substituting the value of y in (2), we get

$$9x=2y+7$$

$$\Rightarrow x = rac{7+2y}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = rac{7 - rac{10}{13}}{9} = rac{81}{13 imes 9}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = rac{9}{13}$$

So, $x = \frac{9}{13}$ and $y = \frac{-5}{13}$ is the solution of the given pair of linear equations in two variables. (1 mark)



4. Do the following pair of linear equations have no solution? Justify your answer.

$$2x + 4y = 3$$
 and $12y + 6x = 6$

[2 Marks]

[Graphical Method of Solution of a Pair of Linear Equations]

Condition for no solution $rac{a_1}{a_2} = rac{b_1}{b_2}
eq rac{c_1}{c_2}$

[1 Mark]

$$2x + 4y = 3$$
 and $12y + 6x = 6$

$$a_1=2, b_1=4, c_1=-3$$

$$a_2=6,b_2=12,c_2=-6$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-3}{-6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$$

Hence, the given pair of linear equations has no solution.

[1 Mark]



5. Show graphically that each of the following given systems of equations is inconsistent,i.e., has no solution:

$$x - 2y = 6, 3x - 6y = 0$$
 (3 Marks)



We have,
$$x - 2y = 6$$
 and $3x - 6y = 0$

Now
$$x - 2y = 6$$

$$x = 6 + 2y$$

When y = -2 then, x = 2

When y=-3 then, x=0

Thus, we have the following table giving points on the line x-2y=6

Х	2	0
Υ	-2	-3

(1 Mark)

Now, 3x - 6y = 0

$$x = 2y$$

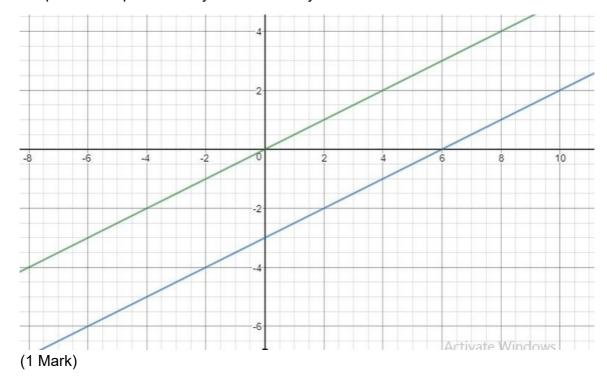
When y = 0, then y = 0

When y=-1, then x=2

Thus, we have the following table giving points on the line 3x - 6y = 0

Χ	0	2	
Υ	0	1	
		(1 Mark)	

Graph of the equation x - 2y = 6 and 3x - 6y = 0



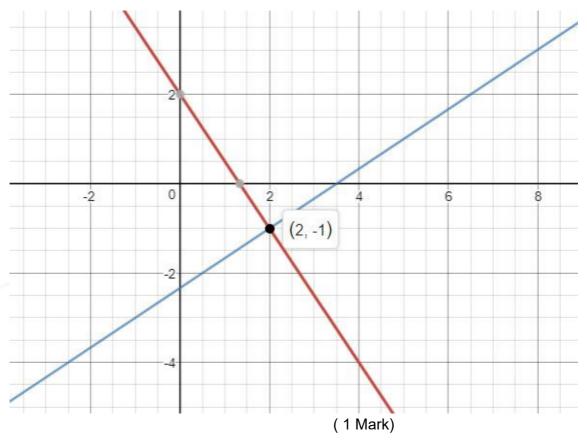
Clearly, two lines are parallel to each other. So, the two lines have no common point.



6. Solve each of the following systems of equations graphically:

$$3x + 2y = 4, 2x - 3y = 7.$$
 (2 Marks)

The system of the given equation is 3x+2y-4=0 and 2x-3y-7=0



Clearly, the two lines intersect at P(2,-1)

Hence x=2 and y=-1 is the solution of the given system of equations. (1 Mark)



7. Draw the graphs of the equations x - y + 1 = 0 and 3x + 2y - 12 = 0. Determine the coordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines and the x-axis, and shade the triangular region.

(3 marks)

$$x - y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = y - 1$$

$$x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 2$$

$$y \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3$$

$$3x + 2y - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{12 - 2y}{3}$$

$$x \mid 4 \mid 2 \mid 0$$

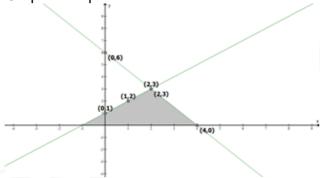
$$x \mid 3 \mid 3 \mid 3 \mid 3$$

$$(1Mark)$$

Graphical representation:

3

y



From the figure, it can be observed that these lines are intersecting each other at point (2, 3) and x-axis at (-1, 0) and (4, 0). Therefore, the vertices of the triangle are (2, 3), (-1, 0), and (4, 0).

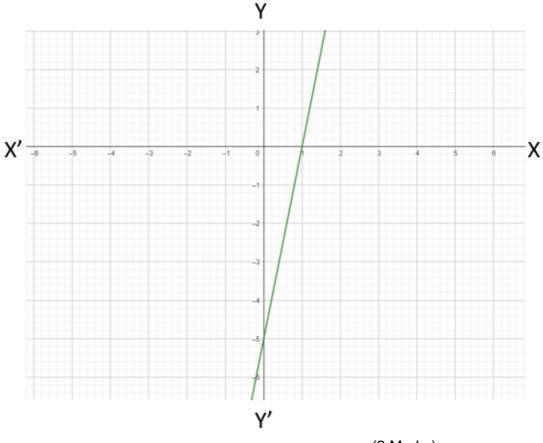


8. Plot the graph of y=5x-5 (3 marks)

In equation y=5x-5, if x=0, y=-5 if y=0, x=1 so the graph will be:

(0.5 Marks)

(0.5 Marks)



(2 Marks)



9. Graphically, find the number of solution for the following pair of linear equations in two variables:

$$6x - 3y + 10 = 0$$

$$2x - y + 9 = 0$$

[3 marks]

The first equation is

$$6x-3y+10 = 0 \ \Rightarrow 2x-y+rac{10}{3} = 0 \ y = 2x+rac{10}{3}$$

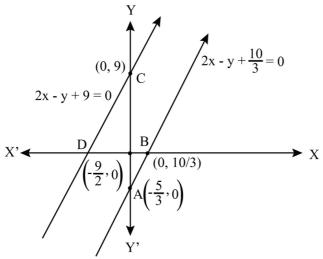
x	0	$-\frac{5}{3}$
y	$\frac{10}{3}$	0
Points	A	B

(1 Mark)

And table for 2x - y + 9 = 0

x	0	$-\frac{9}{2}$
Y=2x+9	9	0
Points	C	D

(1 Mark)



Since, the given pair of linear equations in two variables represents two parallel lines. hence, no solution.

(1 Mark)



Draw the graphs of the equations 5x - y = 5 and 3x - y = 3. Determine the co-ordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines and the y axis.

(3 marks)

$$5x - y = 5$$

or,
$$y = 5x - 5$$

The solution table will be as follows.

x	0	1	2
y	-5	0	5

(1 Mark)

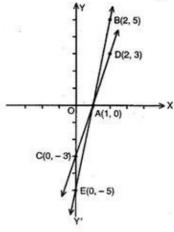
3x-y=3

or,
$$y = 3x - 3$$

	•		
x	0	1	2
y	-3	0	3

(1 Mark)

The graphical representation of these lines will be as follows:



(1 Mark)

It can be observed that the required triangle is ΔACE formed by these lines and y axis.

The coordinates of vertices are A (1,0), C (0,-3), E (0,-5).