

# INTO 10<sup>TH</sup> STATE

## INSTRUCTIONS

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS : 100

TIME : 2 Hrs

1. ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS WITHIN THE TIME.
2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 1 MARK
3. NO NEGATIVE MARKS.
4. DON'T DO ROUGH WORK ON QUESTION PAPER AND OMR.
5. USE BLACK (OR) BLUE PEN FOR BUBBLING ON OMR.

### CORRECT METHOD OF BUBBLING



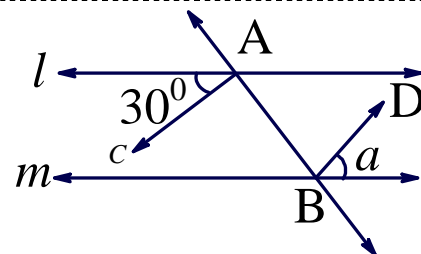
### WRONG METHOD OF BUBBLING



## MATHEMATICS

1. The radical form of  $15^{\frac{2}{3}}$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
1.  $\sqrt[3]{25}$                       2.  $\sqrt{225}$                       3.  $\sqrt[3]{15}$                       4.  $\sqrt[3]{225}$
2.  $\sqrt[4]{81} - 8\sqrt[3]{343} + 15\sqrt[5]{32} + \sqrt{225} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
1. 8                      2. - 8                      3. 5                      4. Does not exist
3. If n is even, then the remainder when  $(x^n - 1)$  is divided by  $(x + 1)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
1. - 1                      2. 1                      3. 0                      4.  $(x^n - 1)$  is not divisible by  $(x + 1)$
4.  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z)p$  then  $p =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
1.  $(x - y)^2 + (y - z)^2 + (z - x)^2$                       2.  $(x + y)^2 + (y + z)^2 + (z + x)^2$   
3.  $(x - y)^2 + (y - z)^2 - (z - x)^2$                       4.  $(x + y)^2 + (y + z)^2 - (z - x)^2$
5. If  $(x^2 - 1)$  is a factor of  $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$  then  $a + c + e =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
1.  $b - d$                       2.  $b + d$                       3.  $d - b$                       4. 1
6. The word geometry is derived from \_\_\_\_\_  
1. Greek                      2. Latin                      3. English                      4. Sanskrit
7. The number of dimensions of a solid is \_\_\_\_\_  
1. 2                      2. 1                      3. 0                      4. 3
8. The angle between two hands of a clock when the time in the clock is 7:00 PM is \_\_\_\_\_  
1.  $360^{\circ}$                       2.  $90^{\circ}$                       3.  $0^{\circ}$                       4.  $210^{\circ}$
9. The number of solutions in positive integers of  $2x + 3y = 24$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
1. 1                      2. 2                      3. 3                      4. 4

10. In the figure  $l \parallel m$  and  $n$  is a transversal and  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  are the bisectors to interior angles  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$ , then the value of 'a' is
1.  $60^\circ$
  2.  $30^\circ$
  3.  $150^\circ$
  4.  $330^\circ$

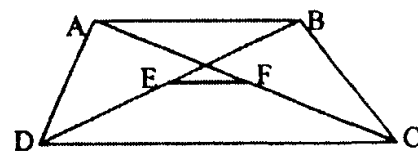


11. Number of primes from 900 to 1000 is
1. 14
  2. 15
  3. 13
  4. 12
12. If  $x < 0, y > 0$  then  $(-x, -y)$  lies in \_\_\_\_\_
1. 1<sup>st</sup> quadrant
  2. 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant
  3. 3<sup>rd</sup> quadrant
  4. 4<sup>th</sup> quadrant
13. If the distance of a point from x-axis is 8 and its distance from y-axis is 3 then the point is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_
1. (8, 3)
  2. (-8, 3)
  3. (-3, 8)
  4. (3, 8)
14. The equation of line parallel to x-axis and passing through (2, -5) is \_\_\_\_\_
1.  $y + 5 = 0$
  2.  $y + 2 = 0$
  3.  $x + 5 = 0$
  4.  $y - 5 = 0$
15.  $\triangle ABC$  is isosceles with sides  $AB = AC$  and  $AD$  is the altitude. If  $\angle BAD = 50^\circ$  then  $\angle ACD =$  \_\_\_\_\_
1.  $50^\circ$
  2.  $40^\circ$
  3.  $30^\circ$
  4.  $90^\circ$
16. If two sides of a triangle are 8cm and 13cm then the third side lies between \_\_\_\_\_
1. 8 and 13
  2. 13 and 8
  3. 5 and 21
  4. 0 and 21
17. In a parallelogram if one angle is  $24^\circ$  less than the twice of the smallest angle. Then the angles of a parallelogram are
1.  $68^\circ, 112^\circ, 68^\circ, 112^\circ$
  2.  $60^\circ, 120^\circ, 60^\circ, 120^\circ$
  3.  $60^\circ, 30^\circ, 90^\circ, 90^\circ$
  4.  $90^\circ, 90^\circ, 90^\circ, 90^\circ$

18. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $BC = 8$  and  $D, E$  are the mid points of  $AB$  and  $AC$ . Also  $AF = \frac{1}{2} AD$  and  $AG = \frac{1}{2} AE$  then  $FG =$  \_\_\_\_\_
1. 4
  2. 32
  3. 3
  4. 2

19. The four angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3 : 4. Then the greatest angle is \_\_\_\_\_
1.  $144^\circ$
  2.  $150^\circ$
  3.  $360^\circ$
  4.  $100^\circ$
20. The figure formed by joining the mid points of sides of a rhombus is \_\_\_\_\_
1. Rhombus
  2. Rectangle
  3. Parallelogram
  4. Square

21. In the trapezium shown,  $AB \parallel DC$ , and  $E$  and  $F$  are the midpoints of the two diagonals if  $DC = 60$  and  $EF = 5$  then the length of  $AB$  is equal to :



1. 40
  2. 45
  3. 50
  4. 55
22. Mean of the data 8, 7, 6, 14, 12, 10, 20, 16, 15 and 14 is 12.2. If each observation is multiplied by 2 and then 3 is added, the new mean is \_\_\_\_\_
1. 38.6
  2. 61
  3. 27
  4. 27.4
23. The median of first 25 natural numbers is \_\_\_\_\_
1. 13
  2. 25
  3. 31
  4. 52

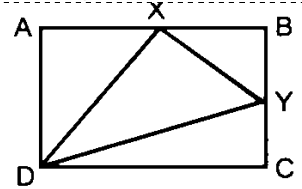
24. A right circular cylinder just encloses a sphere of radius  $r$ . Then the ratio of surface area of the sphere and curved surface area of the cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $2 : 1$                       2.  $1 : 2$                       3.  $1 : 1$                       4.  $3 : 1$

25. The volume of a pyramid is \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$                       2.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$   
 3.  $\text{Area of base} \times \text{height}$                       4.  $\text{Perimeter of base} \times \text{height}$

26. ABCD is a rectangle and lines DX, DY and XY are drawn as shown. Area of  $\triangle AXD$  is 5, Area of  $\triangle BXY$  is 4 and area of  $\triangle CYD$  is 3. If the area of DXY can be expressed as  $\sqrt{x}$  where  $x \in N$  then is equal to



1. 72                      2. 75                      3. 84                      4. 96

27. If the radius of a sphere is doubled then its surface area becomes \_\_\_\_\_

1. 4 times                      2. Twice                      3. 8 times                      4. Does not change

28. If 1 cm represents 2.5 m then area of a square with side 10m is \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $16 \text{ cm}^2$                       2.  $4 \text{ cm}^2$                       3.  $2.5 \text{ cm}^2$                       4.  $1 \text{ cm}^2$

29. Area of parallelogram is  $64 \text{ cm}^2$  with base 16 cm. Then its height is \_\_\_\_\_

1. 3 cm                      2. 4 m                      3. 3 m                      4. 4 cm

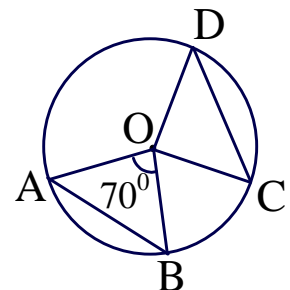
30. Let 'O' be the centre of a circle. The distance of chord AB from O is greater than the distance of chord CD from 'O' then

1.  $AB = CD$                       2.  $AB > CD$                       3.  $AB < CD$                       4.  $\text{Diameter} = AB + CD$

31. Number of points required to describe a circle is \_\_\_\_\_

1. 1                      2. 2                      3. 3                      4. Infinite

32. In the given figure, 'O' is the centre of the circle and AB, CD are equal chords. If  $\angle AOB = 70^\circ$ , then the angle of  $\triangle OCD$  are



1.  $70^\circ, 55^\circ, 55^\circ$                       2.  $60^\circ, 60^\circ, 60^\circ$   
 3.  $90^\circ, 45^\circ, 45^\circ$                       4.  $50^\circ, 50^\circ, 80^\circ$

33. If in  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\overline{BX}$  and  $\overline{CY}$  are bisectors to the base angles then  $\angle BXC =$  \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $90^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \angle A$                       2.  $90^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \angle A$                       3.  $180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \angle A$                       4. None

34. A letter is chosen from English alphabet then the probability of a letter comes after 'p' is \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $\frac{8}{13}$                       2. 1                      3.  $\frac{5}{26}$                       4.  $\frac{5}{13}$

35. The sum of the probabilities of all outcomes of random experiment is always

1. 0                      2. -1                      3. 1                      4.  $\frac{1}{2}$

36. The probability of an event which is certain

1. 0                      2. 1                      3. -1                      4. Can't say

37. The probability of drawing a prime number from a pack of cards numbered from 1 to 10

1.  $\frac{2}{10}$                       2.  $\frac{1}{10}$                       3.  $\frac{5}{10}$                       4.  $\frac{2}{5}$

38. God is immortal. Rama is a God; the conclusion based on these two statements

1. Rama is mortal      2. Rama is a God      3. God is Rama      4. Rama is immortal

39. The product of two consecutive even numbers is always divisible by \_\_\_\_\_

1. 3                      2. 5                      3. 4                      4. 8

40. We prove the statement "Sum of interior angles of a triangle is 180" by

1. Counter example    2. Inductive reasoning  
3. Deductive reasoning    4. None

41. If  $a^x = \left(\frac{a}{k}\right)^y = k^m$  then  $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} =$

1. 0                      2. 1                      3.  $m$                       4.  $\frac{1}{m}$

42.  $x^{x\sqrt{x}} = (x\sqrt{x})^x$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

1. 0                      2.  $\frac{3}{2}$                       3.  $\frac{2}{3}$                       4.  $\frac{9}{4}$

43.  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{3}$  satisfy the following order

1.  $<$                       2.  $>$                       3.  $=$                       4.  $\leq$

44. The number of zeros of  $x^2 + 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_ in real number system

1. 2                      2. 1                      3. 0                      4. Infinite

45. The value of  $ax^2 + bx + c$  when  $x = 0$  is 6. The remainder when dividing by  $x + 1$  is 6. The remainder when dividing by  $x + 2$  is 8. Then  $a + b + c =$

1. 1                      2. 6                      3. 7                      4. 8

46. A root of the polynomial  $x^{2017} + (-1)^{2017}$  is

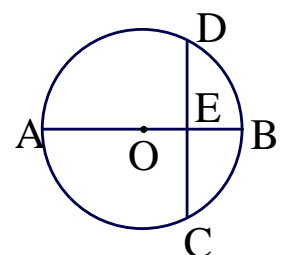
1. 0                      2. 1                      3. -1                      4.  $\pm 1$

47. If  $2^x + 3^y = 17, 2^{x+2} - 3^{y+1} = 5$  then

1.  $x = 3, y = 2$                       2.  $x = 3, y = 4$                       3.  $x = 2, y = 3$                       4.  $x = 4, y = 3$

48. If AB is the diameter of a circle with centre O. AE = 12, BE = 3 then CD =

1. 10    2. 12  
3. 15    4. 9



49. A bag contains lemon flavoured candies only. Malini takes out one candy without looking into the bag. The probability that she takes out a lemon flavoured candy is

1. 0                      2.  $\frac{1}{2}$                       3.  $\frac{1}{3}$                       4. 1

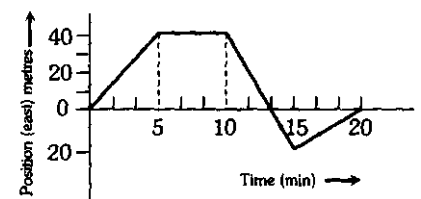
50. The probability of getting 6 or a number less than 6 in a single throw of a die is

1. 0                      2.  $\frac{1}{2}$                       3.  $\frac{1}{3}$                       4. 1

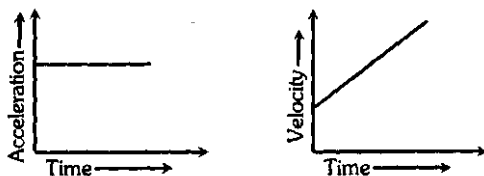
51. If Arithmetic mean = 39, median = 37.5 then mode = \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 38                      2. 38.5                      3. 34.5                      4. 39.5
52. Which of the following is the “year of mathematics”  
 1. 2017                      2. 2012                      3. 2011                      4. 1887
53. Each edge of a cube is increased by 50% then percentage increase in the surface area is \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 125%                      2. 2 times increased   3. Does not change   4. 50%
54. The diameter of a roller is 84 cm and its length is 120 cm. It takes 500 complete revolutions to roll once over the play ground to level. Then the area of the play ground in  $m^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $15.84 m^2$                       2.  $1584 m^2$                       3.  $1584 cm^2$                       4.  $15.84 cm^2$
55. Express the following statement as a linear equation in two variables “Bhargavi got 10 more marks than double of the marks of Sindhu”.  
 1.  $2x + y + 10 = 0$    2.  $2x + y - 10 = 0$    3.  $2x - y + 10 = 0$    4.  $2x - y - 10 = 0$
56. Which of the following is not a solution of the equation  $2x - 5y = 10$   
 1. (0, -2)                      2. (5, 0)                      3.  $(2\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3})$                       4.  $\left(1, \frac{-8}{5}\right)$
57. If  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$  then  
 1.  $a + b + c = 0$    2.  $a = b = c$    3.  $a + b + c = 0$  (or)  $a = b = c$    4.  $a \neq b \neq c$
58.  $\frac{3 \cdot 2^{n+1} + 2^n}{2^{n+2} - 2^{n-1}} =$   
 1. 0                      2. 1                      3. 2                      4. 3
59.  $(256)^{0.16} \cdot (256)^{0.09} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 8                      2. 4                      3. 2                      4. 1
60. The quotient and remainder when  $x^{2002} - 2001$  is divided by  $x^{91}$  are respectively  
 1.  $x^{91 \times 22}, 2001$    2.  $x^{91}, 2001$    3.  $x^{91 \times 21}, -2001$    4.  $x^9, -2001$

### PHYSICS

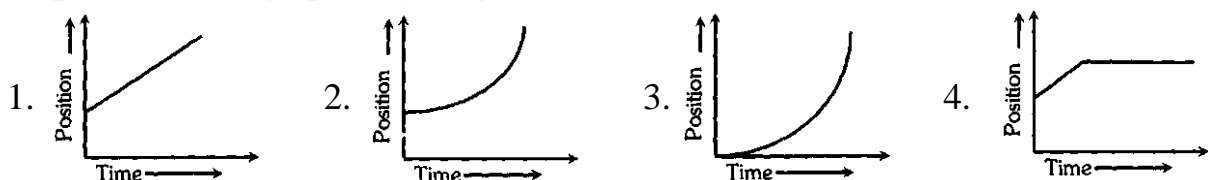
61. A boy begins to walk eastward along a street in front of his house and the graph of his position from home is shown in the following figure. His average speed for the whole time interval is equal to



1. 8 m/min                      2. 6 m/min                      3.  $\frac{8}{3}$  m/min                      4. 2 m/min
62. The velocity-time and acceleration-time graphs of a particle are given as

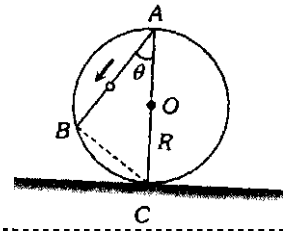


Its position-time graph may be given as



63. A frictionless wire AB is fixed on a sphere of radius R. a very small spherical ball slips on this wire. The time taken by this ball to slip from A to B is

1.  $\frac{2\sqrt{gR}}{g \cos \theta}$                       2.  $2\sqrt{gR} \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{g}$   
 3.  $2\sqrt{\frac{R}{g}}$                               4.  $\frac{gR}{\sqrt{g \cos \theta}}$



64. Work done by a frictional force is

1. Negative                      2. Positive                      3. Zero                      4. All of the above

65. If the momentum of a body is increased by 100%, then the percentage increase in the kinetic energy is

1. 150%                      2. 200%                      3. 225%                      4. 300%

66. If density of earth increased 4 times and its radius become half of what it is, our weight will

1. Be four times its present value    2. Be doubled    3. Remain same    4. Be halved

67. Weight of a body is maximum at

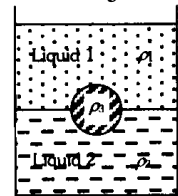
1. Moon                      2. Poles of earth                      3. Equator of earth    4. Centre of earth

68. A cube floats in water with  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  part is outside the surface of water and it floats in liquid with  $3/4^{\text{th}}$  part is outside the liquid then the density of liquid is

1.  $8/3$                       2.  $2/3$                       3.  $4/3$                       4.  $5/3$

69. A jar is filled with two non-mixing liquids 1 and 2 having densities  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  respectively. A solid ball, made of a material of density  $\rho_3$ , is dropped in the jar. It comes to equilibrium in the position shown in the figure. Which of the following is true for  $\rho_1$ ,  $\rho_2$  and  $\rho_3$

1.  $\rho_1 > \rho_3 > \rho_2$                       2.  $\rho_1 > \rho_2 > \rho_3$   
 3.  $\rho_1 < \rho_3 < \rho_2$                       4.  $\rho_3 < \rho_1 < \rho_2$



70. Velocity of sound in air

- I. increases with temperature                      II. Decreases with temperature  
 III. increase with pressure                      IV. Is independent of pressure  
 V. is independent of temperature

Choose the correct answer.

1. Only I and II are true                      2. Only I and III are true  
 3. Only II and III are true                      4. Only I and IV are true

71. The frequency of a tuning fork is 384 per second and velocity of sound in air is 352 m/s. How far the sound has transverse while fork completes 36 vibration

1. 3 m                      2. 13 m                      3. 23 m                      4. 33 m

72. A body starts moving with a velocity  $v_0=10\text{ms}^{-1}$ . It experiences a retardation equal to  $0.2v^2$ . its velocity after 2s is given by

1.  $+2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$                       2.  $+4 \text{ ms}^{-1}$                       3.  $-2\text{ms}^{-1}$                       4.  $+6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

73. A particle is falling freely under gravity. In first t second it covers distance  $x_1$  and in the next t second it covers distances  $x_2$ , then t is given by

1.  $\sqrt{\frac{x_2 - x_1}{g}}$                       2.  $\sqrt{\frac{x_2 + x_1}{g}}$                       3.  $\sqrt{\frac{2(x_2 - x_1)}{g}}$                       4.  $\sqrt{\frac{2(x_2 + x_1)}{g}}$

74. A force  $F_1$  accelerates a particle from rest to a velocity  $v$ . another force  $F_2$  decelerates the same particle from  $v$  to rest, then
1.  $F_1$  is always equal to  $F_2$
  2.  $F_2$  is greater than  $F_1$
  3.  $F_2$  may be smaller than, greater than or equal to  $F_1$
  4.  $F_2$  cannot be equal to  $F_1$
75. An open knife of mass  $m$  is dropped from a height  $h$  on a wooden floor. If the blade penetrates up to the depth  $d$  into the wood, the average resistance offered by the wood to the knife edge is
1.  $mg\left(1 + \frac{h}{d}\right)$
  2.  $mg\left(1 + \frac{h}{d}\right)^2$
  3.  $mg\left(1 - \frac{h}{d}\right)$
  4.  $mg\left(1 + \frac{d}{h}\right)$
76. If  $R$  is the radius of the earth and  $g$  the acceleration due to gravity on the earth's surface, the mean density of the earth is
1.  $4\pi g/3gR$
  2.  $3\pi R/4gG$
  3.  $3g/4\pi RG$
  4.  $\pi RG/12G$
77. There is no atmosphere on the moon because
1. It is close to the earth
  2. It revolves round the earth
  3. The escape velocity of the gas molecules is less than their rms velocity on the moon
  4. The escape velocity of the gas molecules is more than their rms velocity on the moon.
78. Choose the correct statement
1. Sound waves are transverse waves
  2. Sound travels faster through vacuum
  3. Sound travels faster in solids than in gases
  4. Sound travels faster in gases than in liquids
79. A stone is dropped into a well. If the depth of water below the top be  $h$  and velocity of sound is  $v$  then the splash in water is heard after  $T$  sec. then
1.  $T = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2h}{g}\right)} + \frac{h}{v}$
  2.  $T = 2\sqrt{\left(\frac{2h}{g}\right)}$
  3.  $T = \frac{2h}{v}$
  4.  $T = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2h}{g}\right)} \times \frac{h}{v}$
80. The minimum distance to hear echo (speed of sound in air is 340 m/s)
1. 15m
  2. 16m
  3. 17m
  4. 18m

### CHEMISTRY

81. The gas that diffuses from lungs to blood is
1. Oxygen
  2. Carbondioxide
  3. Hydrogen
  4. Helium
82. Volume of water shinks between \_\_\_\_\_
1.  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$
  2.  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$
  3.  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$
  4.  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $120^{\circ}\text{C}$
83. The reason for high rate of diffusion in gas is
1. Higher speed of gas particles
  2. Greater space between gas particles
  3. Both A and B
  4. high viscosity
84. Oxygen and carbon dioxide from atmosphere diffuse and dissolve in water is essential for survival of \_\_\_\_\_
1. Human beings
  2. Land animals
  3. Birds
  4. Aquatic animals
85. Feeling cooler after sweating is an experience of \_\_\_\_\_
1. Melting
  2. Boiling
  3. Sublimation
  4. Evaporation
86. Tyndall effect cannot be shown by
1. Colloids
  2. Suspensions
  3. Emulsions
  4. Solutions

87. Which of the following is an emulsion  
 1. Salt solution  
 2. Mixture of oil and water  
 3. Nail polish  
 4. Cheese
88. If the difference in boiling points of two miscible liquids is greater than  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , then they are separated by \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. Distillation  
 2. Fractional distillation  
 3. Separating funnel  
 4. Evaporation
89. **Statement –I** : Air is homogeneous mixture of many gases.  
**Statement –II**: They are separated by fractional distillation.  
 1. Both the statements are true  
 2. Statement –I is true and statement –II is false  
 3. Statement –I is false and statement –II is true  
 4. Both the statements are false
90. In automobile exhaust, the dispersion medium is \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. Solid  
 2. Liquid  
 3. Gas  
 4. Solution
91. Molar mass of  $1.5055 \times 10^{23}$  number of calcium atoms  
 1. 20gm  
 2. 40gm  
 3. 10gm  
 4. 30gm
92. Dalton proposed atomic theory based on  
 1. Law of conservation of mass  
 2. Law of constant proportions  
 3. Both A & B  
 4. Neither A nor B
93. Standard reference for measuring atomic masses of other elements is \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. Atomic mass of carbon - 12  
 2. Atomic mass of carbon - 14  
 3. Atomic mass of oxygen -16  
 4. Atomic mass of oxygen -18
94. Number of particles in 7.75g of phosphorous is \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$   
 2.  $3.011 \times 10^{23}$   
 3.  $1.5055 \times 10^{23}$   
 4.  $6.022 \times 10^{22}$
95. Avogadro constant  $N_A =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $6.022 \times 10^{20}$   
 2.  $6.022 \times 10^{21}$   
 3.  $6.022 \times 10^{22}$   
 4.  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$
96. Rutherford's model could not explain  
 1. Positivity of the atom  
 2. Negativity of the atom  
 3. Neutrality of the atom  
 4. Stability of the atom
97. The rules for distribution of electrons is given by \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. Bohr  
 2. Rutherford  
 3. Bury  
 4. Both A & C
98. The isotopes of Uranium is used as fuel in \_\_\_\_\_ reactors  
 1. Thermal  
 2. Hydro  
 3. Wind  
 4. Nuclear
99. **Match the following:**  
 a) Carbon  
 b) Argon  
 c) Chlorine  
 d) Helium  
 1) 2, 8, 8  
 2) 2, 8, 7  
 3) 2  
 4) 2, 4  
 the correct match is  
 1.  $a \rightarrow 4, b \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 2, d \rightarrow 3$   
 2.  $a \rightarrow 3, b \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 1, d \rightarrow 4$   
 3.  $a \rightarrow 2, b \rightarrow 3, c \rightarrow 4, d \rightarrow 1$   
 4.  $a \rightarrow 1, b \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 3, d \rightarrow 4$
100. Maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in M – shell is \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 2  
 2. 8  
 3. 18  
 4. 32

**THE END**