

MATHEMATICS

1) Reciprocal of Zero is

Ans) None of the above

2) The multiplicative inverse of  $10^{-100}$  is

Ans)  $10^{100}$

3) Zero (0) is

Ans) The identity for addition of rational numbers.

4) One (1) is

Ans) The identity for multiplication of rational numbers.

5) Find the least number by which 1323 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.

Ans) 7

6) 2.7 is what percent of 18?

Ans) 15%

7) If A & B are two sets such that  $n(A) = 15$ ,  $n(B) = 21$  &  $n(A \cup B) = 36$ , then  $n(A \cap B)$  equals to

Ans) 0

8) If  $5A \times A = 399$ , then the value of A is

Ans) 7

9) If 30 men can do work in 24 <sup>days</sup>. How many men will do the same work in 12 days

Ans) 60

10)  $a + b = b + a$  is called

Ans) Commutative property.

11) Insert three rational number between  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$

Given number, =  $\frac{2, 3}{3, 4}$

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2+3}{3+7}, \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2+5}{3+10}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{5+3}{10+4}, \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{13}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{8}{14}, \frac{3}{4}$$

∴ Three rational numbers between  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  are  $\frac{7}{13}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{8}{14}$

12) Simplify  $(12)^{-2} \times 4^3$

Ans)  $-(12)^{-2} \times 4^3 = 144 \times 64 = 9216$

13)  $5\frac{1}{2}$  m long rope is cut into 12 pieces. What is the length of each piece

Ans) Length of rope =  $5\frac{1}{2}$  m =  $\frac{11}{2}$  m

no. Number of pieces = 12

Length of each piece =  $\frac{11}{2} \div 12 = \frac{11}{2} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{24}$

14) Write the following rational numbers in descending order.

$\frac{8}{7}, -\frac{9}{8}, -\frac{3}{2}, 0, \frac{2}{5}$

LCM of 8, 7, 2, 5 = 280

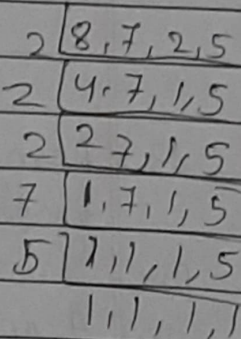
$\frac{8}{7} = \frac{320}{280}$

$-\frac{9}{8} = \frac{-315}{280}$

$-\frac{3}{2} = \frac{-420}{280}$

$0 = \frac{0}{280}$

$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{112}{280}$



Ascending order =  $\frac{-420}{280}, -\frac{315}{280}, \frac{0}{280}, \frac{112}{280}, \frac{320}{280}$   
 $= -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{9}{8}, 0, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{8}{7}$

15) Find the sum of additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of 7.

Ans) Additive inverse of 7 is -7

Multiplicative inverse of 7 is  $\frac{1}{7}$

Sum =  $-7 + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{-48}{7}$



16) The perimeter of a triangle is  $8y^2 - 9y + 4$  and its two sides are  $3y^2 - 5y$  and  $4y^2 + 12$ . Find its third side.

Ans) Perimeter of triangle = sum of 3 sides.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter of two sides} &= 3y^2 - 5y + 4y^2 + 12 \\ &= 3y^2 + 4y^2 - 5y + 12 = 7y^2 - 5y + 12 \end{aligned}$$

Given,

$$\text{perimeter of triangle} = 8y^2 - 9y + 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Third side} &= 8y^2 - 9y + 4 - (7y^2 - 5y + 12) \\ &= 8y^2 - 9y + 4 - 7y^2 + 5y - 12 \\ &= 8y^2 - 7y^2 - 9y + 5y + 4 - 12 \\ &= y^2 - 4y - 8 \end{aligned}$$

17) A can do piece of work in 20 days and B in 15 days. They worked together on it for 6 days then A left. How long will B

Ans) Take to finish the remaining work.

Ans) A can do piece of work in 20 days

B can do piece of work in 15 days

$$\text{A's 1 day work} = \frac{1}{20} \text{ days}$$

$$\text{B's 1 day work} = \frac{1}{15} \text{ days}$$

$$(A+B)'s \text{ 1 day work} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3+4}{60} = \frac{7}{60}$$

$$(A+B)'s \text{ 6 day work} = \frac{7}{60} \times 6 = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

B can do 1 work in 15 days

$$\text{B can do } \frac{3}{10} \text{ work in } 3 \times \frac{15}{5} = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

$\therefore$  No. of days taken by B to finish the remaining work =  $\frac{9}{2}$

18(i) At what rate percent per annum will ₹630 produce an interest of ₹126 in 4 years.

Ans)  $P = ₹630$

$I = ₹126$

$T = 4 \text{ years}$

$$R = \frac{100 \times I}{P \times T} = \frac{100 \times 126}{630 \times 4} = 5\%$$

(ii) At what rate percent will a sum double itself in 6 years?

Ans) Let  $P = ₹100$

Amount =  $₹(2 \times 100) = ₹200$

Interest =  $A - P = ₹(200 - 100) = ₹100$

$T = 6 \frac{1}{4} \text{ years} = \frac{25}{4} \text{ years}$

$$R = \frac{100 \times I}{P \times T} = \frac{100 \times 100 \times 4}{100 \times 25} = 16\%$$

$\therefore R = 16\%$

19) Calculate the difference between compound interest and simple interest ₹7500 in 2 years and at 8% per annum.

Ans) Here  $P = ₹7500$

$R = 8\%$

$T = 2 \text{ years}$

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{7500 \times 8 \times 2}{100} = ₹1200$$

Now C.I

$$A = P + I = P + \frac{PRT}{100} = P \left( 1 + \frac{PRT}{100} \right)$$

$$A = 7500 \left( 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right) = 7500 \times \frac{108}{100} = ₹8100$$

20) If the price of sugar is increased by 25% today, by what percent should it be decreased tomorrow to bring the



price back to original?

Ans) Original price of sugar = ₹100

Increase in the price of sugar = 25%

Price of sugar for today =  $100 + 25 = ₹125$

In order to bring down the price to original ₹100, it

price should be decreased by  $125 - 100 = ₹25$

∴ The price should be decreased by ₹25

Re 1, the price should be decreased by  $₹ \frac{25}{125}$

On ₹100, the price should be decreased by  $\frac{25}{125} \times 100 = 20\%$

21) In a group of 500 people, 250 can speak French and 300 can speak German. How many can speak both French and German. Represent it in Venn diagram.

Ans) Let F be the set of people who speak French

and G be the set of people who speak German.

No. of people who speak French =  $n(F) = 250$

No. of people who speak German =  $n(G) = 300$

Total number of people =  $n(F \cup G) = 500$

$$n(F \cup G) = n(F) + n(G) - n(F \cap G)$$

$$500 = 250 + 300 - n(F \cap G)$$

$$500 = 450 - n(F \cap G)$$

$$n(F \cap G) = 500 - 450 = 150$$

No. of people can speak both French and German =  $n(F \cap G)$

22) John sold an article to Peter at 20% profit and Peter sold it to Mohan at 5% loss. If Mohan paid ₹912 for the article, find how much did John pay for it.

Ans) Mohan paid for the article = ₹912

∴ Peter sold the article to Mohan =  
for Peter

S.P price = ₹912

Loss = 5%

$$C.P = \left( \frac{100}{100 - \text{Loss}\%} \right) \times S.P =$$

$$C.P = \left( \frac{100}{100 - 5\%} \right) \times 912 = \frac{100}{95} \times 912 = 2960$$

John sold same article to Peter for John

C.P price = Profit = 20%

$$C.P = \left( \frac{100}{100 + \text{gain}\%} \right) \times S.P$$

$$= \left( \frac{100}{100 + 20} \right) \times 960$$

$$= \left( \frac{100}{120} \right) \times 960 = 800$$

∴ John paid the article for ₹ 800.

23) Rajesh sold his scooter to Rahim at 8% loss and Rahim in turn sold the same scooter to Prem at 5% gain. If Prem paid ₹ 14,490 for the scooter find the

(i) the S.P and the C.P of the scooter for Rahim.

Ans) Rajesh sold scooter to Rahim = 8% loss  
Rahim sold same scooter to Prem = 5% gain  
C.P of prem = ₹ 14,490.

C.P of prem will be S.P of Rahim i.e 14490

$$C.P \text{ of Rahim} = \left( \frac{100}{100 + \text{gain}\%} \right) \times S.P$$

$$= \left( \frac{100}{100 + 5} \right) \times 14,490$$

$$= \frac{100}{105} \times 14,490 = 13800$$

C.P of Rahim will be S.P of Rajesh i.e 13800



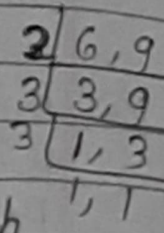
$$\begin{aligned} \text{C.P of Rajesh} &= \left( \frac{100}{100 - 10\%} \right) \times \text{S.P} \\ &= \left( \frac{100}{100 - 8} \right) \times 13800 \\ &= \frac{100 \times 13800}{92} = 15000 \end{aligned}$$

- i) The S.P of the scooter for Bahim = ₹14,490  
C.P of the scooter for Bahim = ₹13,800
- (ii) The S.P of the scooter for Rajesh = ₹13,800  
C.P of the scooter for Rajesh = ₹15,000

24) Insert six rational numbers between  $\frac{5}{6}$  and  $\frac{8}{9}$

Ans) LCM of 6 and 9 = 18

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{15}{18}, \quad \frac{8}{9} = \frac{8 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{16}{18}$$



Multiply the numerator and denominator of each rational number by 6 + 1 = 7

$$\frac{15}{18} = \frac{15 \times 7}{18 \times 7} = \frac{105}{126}, \quad \frac{16}{18} = \frac{16 \times 7}{18 \times 7} = \frac{112}{126}$$

Req. rational numbers between  $\frac{5}{6}$  &  $\frac{8}{9}$  are

$$\frac{106}{126}, \frac{107}{126}, \frac{108}{126}, \frac{109}{126}, \frac{110}{126}, \frac{111}{126}, \frac{112}{126}$$

$$= \frac{53}{63}, \frac{107}{126}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{109}{126}, \frac{55}{63}, \frac{37}{42}, \frac{112}{126}$$

25) If  $\sqrt{784} = 28$ , find the value of

(i)  $\sqrt{7.84} + \sqrt{78400}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{784}{100}} + \sqrt{784 \times 100} = \frac{28}{10} + 28 \times 10$$

$$= \frac{28}{10} + 28 \times 10 = 2.8 + 280 = 282.8$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii)} & \sqrt{0.6784} + \sqrt{0.000784} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{784}{10000}} + \sqrt{\frac{784}{100000000}} \\
 &= \frac{28}{100} + \frac{28}{10000} = 0.28 + 0.0028 = 0.308
 \end{aligned}$$

26) Find, which of the following sets are singleton sets:

(i) The set of points of intersection of two non-parallel straight lines on the same plane

Ans)



It is a singleton set

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii)} \quad A &= \{x : 7x - 3 = 11\} \\
 &= 7x - 3 = 11 \\
 &= 7x = 11 + 3 = 14 \\
 &= x = \frac{14}{7} = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

∴ Given set is singleton set

$$\text{iii)} \quad B = \{y \in \mathbb{W} : 2y + 1 < 3 \text{ and } y \in \mathbb{W}\}$$

$$2y + 1 < 3$$

Subtracting 1 to both sides

$$2y + 1 - 1 < 3 - 1$$

$$2y < 2$$

Dividing 2 to both sides

$$\frac{2y}{2} < \frac{2}{2}$$

$$y < 1 = \{0\}$$

27) If John sells his bicycle for ₹ 637, he will suffer a loss of 9%. For how much should it be sold, if he desires a profit of 5%.

Ans) S.P of bicycle = ₹ 637  
Loss = 9%



$$\begin{aligned}
 C.P &= \left( \frac{100}{100 - \text{Loss}\%} \right) \times S.P \\
 &= \left( \frac{100}{100 - 9} \right) \times 637 \\
 &= \frac{100}{91} \times 637 = ₹ 700
 \end{aligned}$$

Profit = 5%

$$\begin{aligned}
 S.P &= \left( \frac{100 + \text{profit}\%}{100} \right) \times C.P \\
 &= \left( \frac{100 + 5}{100} \right) \times 700 = \frac{105}{100} \times 700 = ₹ 737
 \end{aligned}$$

28) If 3 men or 6 boys finish a work in 20 days, how long will 4 men and 12 boys take to finish the work?

Ans) 3 men = 6 boys

1 man =  $\frac{6}{3}$  boys = 2 boys

4 men =  $\frac{6}{3} \times 4 = \frac{24}{3} = 8$  boys

4 men + 12 boys = 8 boys + 12 boys = 20 boys

Since 6 boys can do work in 20 days

1 boy will do the work =  $20 \times 6 = 120$  days

20 boy will do the work =  $\frac{120}{20} = 6$  days

∴ 4 men and 12 boys will complete the work in 6 days

29) A family of 5 persons can be maintained for 20 days with ₹ 2480. Find for how long ₹ 6944 will maintain a family of 8 members persons.

Ans) A family of 5 persons can be maintained for ₹ 2480 = 20 days  
 A family of 5 persons can be maintained for ₹ ~~10200~~  
 $= \frac{20}{2480} = 9$  days

A family of 5 person can be maintained for ₹ with  
 $\text{₹ } 6944 = \frac{20}{2480} \times 6944 = \text{₹ } 56 \text{ days}$   
 $+24$

A family of 1 person can be maintained with ₹ 6944  
 $= \frac{56 \times 5}{1} \text{ days}$

A family of 8 person can be maintained with ₹ 6944  
 $= \frac{56 \times 5}{8} = 35$

30) Find the proper subset of  $\{x : x^2 - 9x - 10 = 0\}$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 9x - 10 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 10x + x - 10 &= 0 \\ x(x-10) + 1(x-10) &= 0 \\ (x-10)(x+1) &= 0 \\ x-10 &= 0, x = 10 \\ x+1 &= 0, x = -1 \\ \therefore x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = -1$$

$\therefore$  Given sets =  $\{-1, 10\}$

Proper subset of this set =  $\emptyset, \{-1\}, \{10\}$