

Mathematics standard



SET-3, 2025-26

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) This question paper contains **38** questions. All questions are **compulsory**.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into **five** Sections – **A, B, C, D** and **E**.
- (iii) In **Section A**, Questions no. **1** to **18** are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions number **19** and **20** are Assertion-Reason based questions of **1** mark each.
- (iv) In **Section B**, Questions no. **21** to **25** are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying **2** marks each.
- (v) In **Section C**, Questions no. **26** to **31** are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying **3** marks each.
- (vi) In **Section D**, Questions no. **32** to **35** are long answer (LA) type questions carrying **5** marks each.
- (vii) In **Section E**, Questions no. **36** to **38** are case study based questions carrying **4** marks each. Internal choice is provided in **2** marks questions in each case study.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in **2** questions in Section B, **2** questions in Section C, **2** questions in Section D and **3** questions in Section E.
- (ix) Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required, if not stated.
- (x) Use of calculator is **not** allowed.

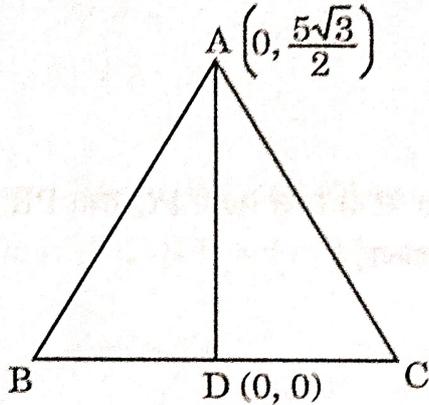
SECTION A

This section has **20** Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying **1** mark each. $20 \times 1 = 20$

1. The number of multiples of 6 lying between 25 and 363 is :
(A) 56 (B) 56.5
(C) 57 (D) 58
2. Two dice are rolled together. The probability that the sum of the numbers obtained is divisible by 6, is :
(A) $\frac{1}{6}$ (B) $\frac{11}{36}$
(C) $\frac{1}{12}$ (D) $\frac{1}{4}$



3. In the given figure, ΔABC is an equilateral triangle. AD is a median of the triangle joining the points $A\left(0, \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$, $D(0, 0)$. Points B and C are (in same order) :



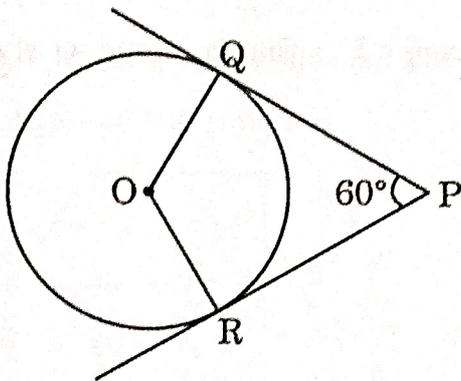
- (A) $(-5, 0), (5, 0)$
(B) $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 0\right), \left(\frac{5}{2}, 0\right)$
(C) $(-10, 0), (10, 0)$
(D) $(-5\sqrt{3}, 0), (5\sqrt{3}, 0)$
4. The median and mode of a distribution are 25.2 and 26.1 respectively. The mean of the distribution is :
- (A) 24.75
(B) 24.25
(C) 24.3
(D) 25.5
5. It is given that $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta QRP$ such that $AB = 9$ cm, $BC = 5$ cm and $PR = 2$ cm. Length of side QR is :
- (A) 0.9 cm
(B) $\frac{5}{18}$ cm
(C) $\frac{10}{9}$ cm
(D) 3.6 cm



6. A polynomial $p(x)$, which has sum of its zeroes equal to their product, is :

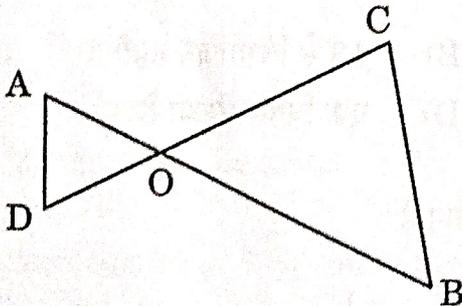
- (A) $3x^2 + 2x + 2$
- (B) $3x^2 - 2x - 3$
- (C) $3x^2 - 2x + 2$
- (D) $x^2 - 3x + 2$

7. In the given figure, PQ and PR are tangents to a circle with centre O and radius 3 cm. If $\angle QPR = 60^\circ$, then the length of each tangent is :



- (A) $3\sqrt{3}$ cm
- (B) 3 cm
- (C) 6 cm
- (D) $\sqrt{3}$ cm

8. In the given figure, $OA \times OB = OC \times OD$. Which of the following option is correct ?



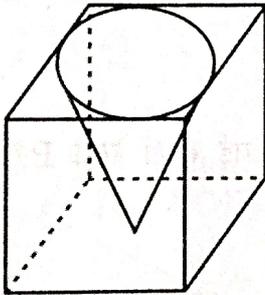
- (A) $\angle A = \angle C$
- (B) $\angle A = \angle B$
- (C) $\angle A = \angle D$
- (D) $\triangle OAD \sim \triangle OBC$



9. The value of $(\frac{1}{2} \tan^2 45^\circ - \cos^2 60^\circ)$ is :

- (A) 0
- (B) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (D) $-\frac{1}{4}$

10. A cone of maximum size is carved out from a solid cube of edge length l .
The volume of the cone is :



- (A) $\frac{\pi l^3}{12}$
- (B) $\frac{\pi l^3}{3}$
- (C) $l^3 \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
- (D) $\frac{\pi l^3}{8}$

11. $(3 \times 11 \times 13 + 3)$ is :

- (A) a prime number
- (B) divisible by 13
- (C) a composite number
- (D) an odd number

12. Given that $\sin 2\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, the value of $\sin 3\alpha$ is :

- (A) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (C) 1
- (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$



13. If the length of the shadow of a tower is $\sqrt{3}$ times that of its height, then altitude of the Sun is :

- (A) 45° (B) 30°
(C) 60° (D) 15°

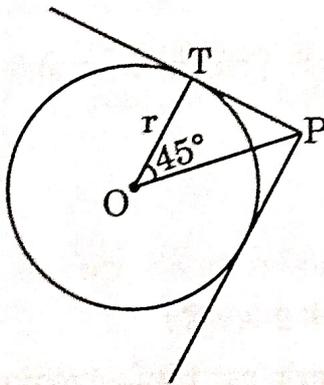
14. Equation of a line coincident with $2.5x - 2y = 3$ is :

- (A) $5x - 4y = 3$
(B) $5x - 4y + 6 = 0$
(C) $15x - 12y - 3 = 0$
(D) $5x - 4y - 6 = 0$

15. The n^{th} term of the A.P. $\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \dots$ is :

- (A) $3n - 4$ (B) $n - \frac{4}{3}$
(C) $\frac{n - 2}{3}$ (D) $\frac{n - 4}{3}$

16. In the given figure, PT is a tangent to the circle with centre O and radius r. If $\angle POT = 45^\circ$, then the length of OP is :



- (A) $r\sqrt{2}$ (B) $\sqrt{2}r$
(C) $2r$ (D) r^2

17. The roots of the quadratic equation $(x - 1)^2 = 16$ are :

- (A) 5, 3
(B) 4, -4
(C) 5, -3
(D) -5, 3



18. If the roots of the quadratic equation $\sqrt{3}x^2 - kx + 2\sqrt{3} = 0$ are real and equal, then the value(s) of k is/are :
- (A) $\pm \sqrt{24}$ (B) 0
(C) 4 (D) -5

Questions number 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions. Two statements are given, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below.

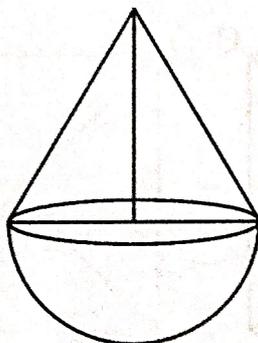
- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is *not* the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
19. Assertion (A) : $\tan 2\theta$ is not defined at $\theta = 45^\circ$.
Reason (R) : $\sin 90^\circ \neq \cos 90^\circ$.
20. Assertion (A) : Radius is the smallest distance of a tangent from the centre of the circle.
Reason (R) : Radius is perpendicular to the tangent.

SECTION B

This section has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 2 marks each.

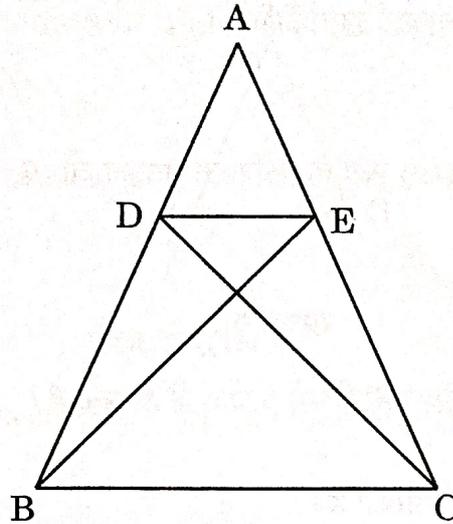
5×2=10

21. A toy is in the form of a cone mounted on a hemisphere of radius 7 cm. The total height of the toy is 31 cm. Find the total surface area of the toy.





22. In the given figure, $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ACD$. Prove that $\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC$.



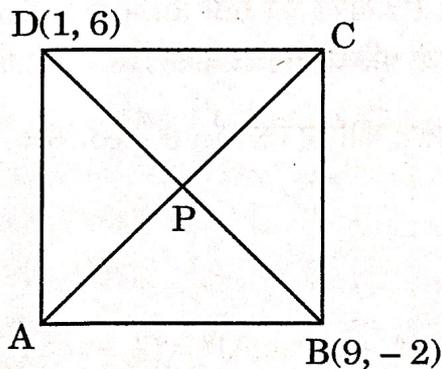
23. (a) In an A.P., the first term is 4 and the last term is 31. If sum of all the terms is 175, find the number of terms and the common difference.

OR

- (b) How many terms of the A.P. 21, 18, 15, must be added to get the sum zero?

24. Find the length of the plank that can be used to measure the lengths 4 m 20 cm and 5 m 4 cm exactly, in the least time.

25. (a) Diagonals AC and BD of square ABCD intersect at P. Coordinates of points B and D are (9, -2) and (1, 6) respectively.





- (i) Find the co-ordinates of point P.
(ii) Find the length of the side of the square.

OR

- (b) Find the coordinates of a point on the line $x + y = 5$ which is equidistant from (6, 4) and (5, 2).

SECTION C

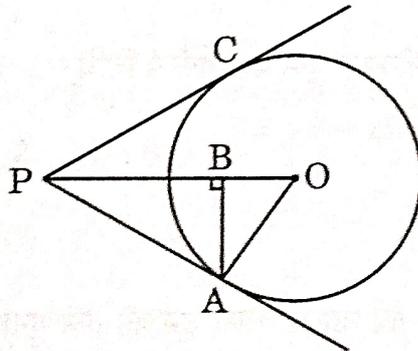
This section has 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks each. $6 \times 3 = 18$

26. Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

27. (a) Two tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point P. Prove that $\angle APB = 2 \angle OAB$.

OR

- (b) In the given figure, PA is the tangent to the circle with centre O such that $OA = 10$ cm, $AB = 8$ cm and $AB \perp OP$. Find the length of PB.



28. Determine the ratio in which the line $3x + y - 9 = 0$ divides the line segment joining the points (1, 3) and (2, 5). Find the point of intersection.

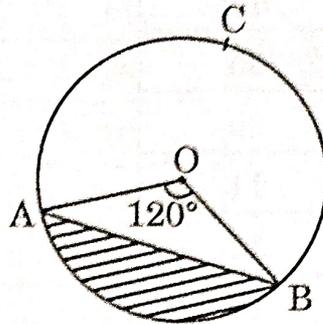
29. (a) If $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{3}$, then prove that $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = 1$

OR

- (b) Prove that :
 $(\sin A + \sec A)^2 + (\cos A + \operatorname{cosec} A)^2 = (1 + \sec A \operatorname{cosec} A)^2$



30. In the given figure, chord AB subtends an angle of 120° at the centre of the circle with radius 7 cm. Find (i) perimeter of major sector OACB, and (ii) area of the shaded segment, if area of $\Delta OAB = 21.2 \text{ cm}^2$.



31. Find two consecutive negative integers, sum of whose squares is 481.

SECTION D

This section has 4 Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each. $4 \times 5 = 20$

32. (a) Solve the following system of equations graphically :

$$x - 2y = 3, \quad 3x - 8y = 7$$

OR

- (b) Five years ago, Adil was thrice as old as Bharat. Ten years later Adil shall be twice as old as Bharat. To know the present ages of Adil and Bharat :

- form the linear equations representing the above information.
- show that the system of equations is consistent with unique solution.
- find the present ages of Adil and Bharat.



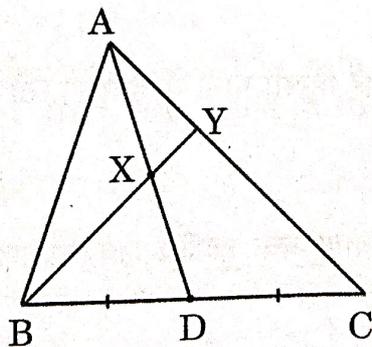
33. Find the mean and the mode of the following frequency distribution :

Class	Frequency
0 - 15	9
15 - 30	15
30 - 45	35
45 - 60	20
60 - 75	11
75 - 90	13
90 - 105	17

34. (a) The angle of elevation of the top of a building from a point A, on the ground, is 30° . On moving a distance of 24 m towards its base to the point B, the angle of elevation changes to 60° . Find the height of the building and distance of point A from the base of the building. (Take $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)

OR

- (b) A tower stands vertically on the ground. A man standing at the top of the tower observes his friend at an angle of depression of 30° , who is approaching the foot of the tower with a uniform speed. 30 seconds later, the angle of depression changes to 60° . Find the time taken by his friend to reach the foot of the tower from this point.
35. In $\triangle ABC$, AD is a median. X is a point on AD such that $AX : XD = 2 : 3$. BX is extended so that it intersects AC at Y. Prove that $BX = 4 XY$.





SECTION E

This section has 3 case study based questions carrying 4 marks each.

$3 \times 4 = 12$

Case Study - 1

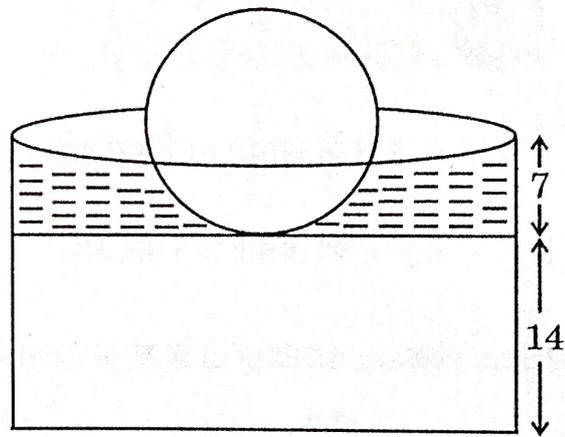
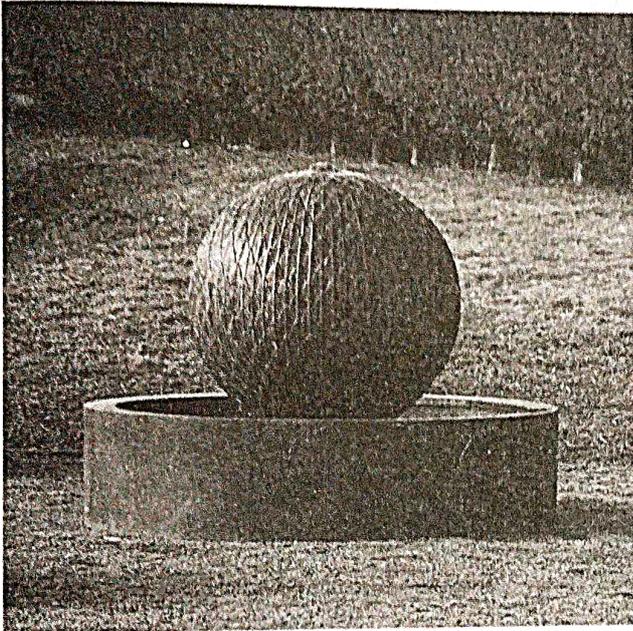
36. A model of Leafy Ball Fountain is made to be kept on the tabletop. Water gently cascades down the ball into a decorative cylindrical pool where it is recycled.

The diameter of spherical ball is 21 cm.

Cylindrical pool – Outer diameter is 50 cm and inner diameter is 40 cm.

Height of solid base is 14 cm.

Height of water filled is 7 cm.



Observe the figure and answer the following questions :

- (i) Determine the total height of the fountain. 1
- (ii) Find the volume of the ball. 1
- (iii) (a) If one-third of the ball is submerged in the water, find the volume of the water filled in the pool. 2

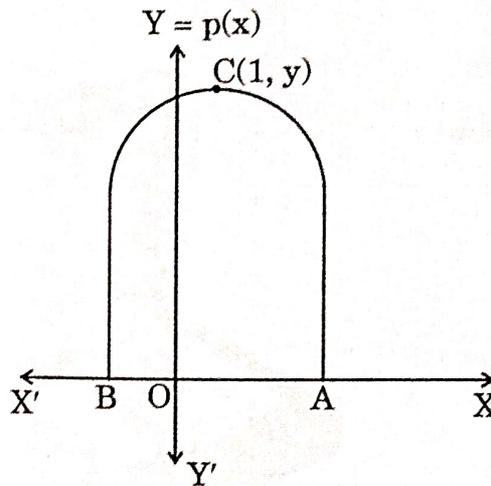
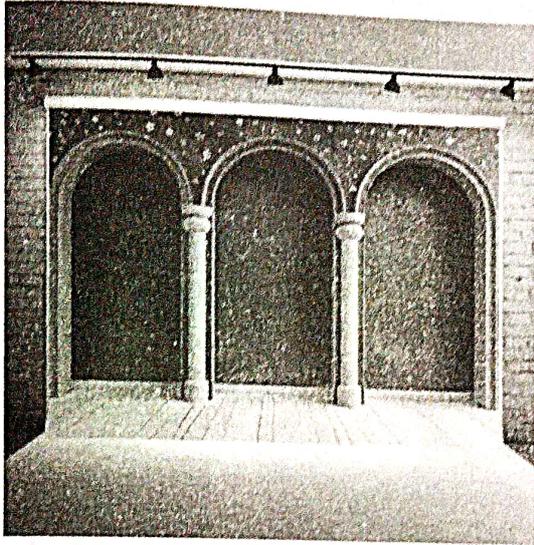
OR

- (iii) (b) Find the sum of the outer curved surface area of the cylindrical part and surface area of the ball. 2



Case Study - 2

37. During a theatre drama, a backdrop of building arches was used. The shape of the curve shown below can be represented by the polynomial $p(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 8$, where x is the length (in feet) on stage level.



Based on the figure given above, answer the following questions :

- (i) Determine the height of the arch. 1
- (ii) (a) Find zeroes of the polynomial $p(x)$. Which points on the graph represent the zeroes ? 2

OR

- (ii) (b) Find the span of the arch on the stage floor. 2
- (iii) Write the coordinates of the point of intersection of the above curve with the y -axis. 1



Case Study - 3

38. A group of friends wanted to play cards with two identical packs together. While shuffling the cards, three cards are dropped. Rest of the cards are shuffled and one card is drawn at random. Assuming that the dropped cards were a queen of hearts, a ten of spades and an ace of clubs, answer the following questions :



- (i) Find the probability that the drawn card is a face card. 1
- (ii) Find the probability that the drawn card is either a king or a queen. 1
- (iii) (a) Do you think that the probability of getting a queen was higher if none of the cards were dropped ? Justify your answer. 2

OR

- (iii) (b) Find the probability that the drawn card is a jack. Compare it with the probability when none of the cards were dropped. In which case is the probability of getting a jack higher ? 2