





## MATHS

# BOOKS - VK GLOBAL PUBLICATION MATHS (HINGLISH)

# **PRE-MID TERM TEST PAPER**



 If two positive integers a and b can be expressed
as  $a = x^2 y^5$  and  $b = x^3 y^2$ , where x, y are prime

numbers, then find LCM of a and b.



**3.** Find the sum and product of zeros of the quadratic polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$ .



x = a and y = b intersects, when graphically

represent.



1. Can two number have 18 as their HCF and

380 as their LCM? Give reason





has a unique solution.

- **3.** Can (x-1) be the remainder on division of
- a polynomial P(x) by 2x+3? Justify your

answer.



**4.** Can the number  $6^n$ , n being a natural number, end with the digit 5? Give reason.

5. Is the pair of equations x + 2y - 3 = 0 and 6y + 3x - 9 = 0

consistent? Justify your answer.





![](_page_5_Picture_5.jpeg)

**1.** The LCM of two numbers is 14 times their HCF. The sum of LCM and HCF is 600. If one number is 280, then find the other number.

Watch Video Solution

**2.** Show that the square of an odd positive integer is of the form 8q + 1, for some integer q.

**3.** If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are zeroes of the polynomial  $6y^2 - 7y + 2$ , find the quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are  $\frac{1}{\alpha}$  and  $\frac{1}{\beta}$ **Watch Video Solution** 

**4.** For what value of p and q, will the following pair of linear equations have infinitely many solutions?

4x + 5y = 2

(2p+7q)x + (p+8q)y = 2q - p + 1

![](_page_7_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Section D

**1.** Draw the graphs of the pair of linear equations

$$x - y + 2 = 0$$
 and  $4x - y - 4 = 0$ .

Calculate the area of the triangle formed by

the lines so drawn and the x-axis.

2. Find the quadratic polynomial, the sum and product of whose zeroes are  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $-\frac{3}{2}$ , respectively Also find its zeroes.

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **3.** Prove that $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

![](_page_9_Picture_3.jpeg)