# ICSE SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION <br> SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER <br> MATHEMATICS 

Maximum Marks: 40
Time allowed: One and a half hours (inclusive of reading time)

## ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

The marks intended for questions are given in brackets [ ].

## Select the correct option for each of the following questions.

## Section A [16 Marks]

1. If matrix $A$ is of order $3 \times 2$ and matrix $B$ is of order $2 \times 2$ then the matrix $A B$ is of order
(a) $3 \times 2$
(b) $3 \times 1$
(c) $2 \times 3$
(d) $1 \times 3$
2. The percentage share of SGST of total GST for an Intra-State sale of an article is
(a) $25 \%$
(b) $50 \%$
(c) $75 \%$
(d) $100 \%$
3. $A B C D$ is a trapezium with $A B$ parallel to $D C$.
Then the triangle similar to $\triangle A O B$ is

(a) $\triangle A D B$
(b) $\triangle A C B$
(c) $\triangle C O D$
(d) $\triangle C O B$
4. The mean proportion between 9 and 16 is
(a) 25
(b) 144
(c) 7
(d) 12
5. A man deposited ₹ 500 per month for 6 months and received $₹ 3300$ as the maturity value. The interest received by him is: -
(a) 1950
(b) 300
(c) 2800
(d) none of these
6. The solution set representing the following number line is

(a) $\{x: x \in \mathrm{R},-3 \leq \mathrm{x}<2\}$
(b) $\{x: x \in \mathrm{R},-3<\mathrm{x}<2\}$
(c) $\{x: x \in R,-3<x \leq 2\}$
(d) $\{x: x \in R,-3 \leq x \leq 2\}$
7. The first three terms of an arithmetic progression (A. P.) are $1,9,17$, then the next two terms are
(a) 25 and 35
(b) 27 and 37
(c) 25 and 33
(d) none of these
8. If $\triangle A B C \sim \triangle Q R P$ then the corresponding proportional sides are
(a) $\frac{A B}{Q R}=\frac{B C}{R P}$
(b) $\frac{A C}{Q R}=\frac{B C}{R P}$
(c) $\frac{A B}{Q R}=\frac{B C}{Q P}$
(d) $\frac{A B}{P Q}=\frac{B C}{R P}$
9. If $x \in W$, then the solution set of the inequation $-x>-7$, is
(a) $\{8,9,10 \ldots\}$
(b) $\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6\}$
(c) $\{0,1,2,3 \ldots\}$
(d) $\{-8,-9,-10 \ldots\}$
10. The roots of the quadratic equation $4 x^{2}-7 \mathrm{x}+2=0$ are 1.390, 0.359 .The roots correct to 2 significant figures are
(a) 1.39 and 0.36
(b) 1.3 and 0.35
(c) 1.4 and 0.36
(d) 1.390 and 0.360
11. $1.5,3, \mathrm{x}$ and 8 are in proportion, then x is equal to
(a) 6
(b) 4
(c) 4.5
(d) 16
12. If a polynomial $2 x^{2}-7 x-1$ is divided by $(x+3)$, then the remainder is
(a) -4
(b) 38
(c) -3
(d) 2
13. If 73 is the $n^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic progression $3,8,13,18 \ldots$, then ' $n$ ' is
(a) 13
(b) 14
(c) 15
(d) 16
14. The roots of the quadratic equation $x^{2}+2 x+1=0$ are
(a) Real and
(b) Real and equal
(c) Distinct
(d) Not real/ distinct imaginary
15. Which of the following statement is not true?
(a) All identity matrices are square matrix
(b) All null matrices are square matrix
(c) For a square matrix number of rows is equal to the number of columns
(d) A square matrix all of whose elements except those in the leading diagonal are zero is the diagonal matrix
16. If $(x-2)$ is a factor of the polynomial $x^{3}+2 x^{2}-13 x+k$, then ' $k$ ' is equal to
(a) -10
(b) 26
(c) -26
(d) 10

## Section B [12 Marks]

17. A man deposited ₹ 1200 in a recurring deposit account for 1 year at $5 \%$ per annum simple interest. The interest earned by him on maturity is
(a) 14790
(b) 390
(c) 4680
(d) 780
18. If $x^{2}-4$ is a factor of polynomial $x^{3}+x^{2}-4 x-4$, then its factors are
(a) $(x-2)(x+2)(x+1)$
(b) $(x-2)(x+2)(x-1)$
(c) $(x-2)(x-2)(x+1)$
(d) $(x-2)(x-2)(x-1)$
19. The following bill shows the GST rates and the marked price of articles A and B:

| BILL: GENERAL STORE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Articles | Marked price | Rate of GST |
| A | $₹ 300$ | $12 \%$ |
| B | $₹ 1200$ | $5 \%$ |

The total amount to be paid for the above bill is: -
(a) 1548
(b) 1596
(c) 1560
(d) 1536
20. The solution set for the linear inequation $-8 \leq x-7<-4, x \in I$ is
(a) $\{x: x \in \mathrm{R},-1 \leq \mathrm{x}<3\}$
(b) $\{0,1,2,3\}$
(c) $\{-1,0,1,2,3\}$
(d) $\{-1,0,1,2\}$
21. If $\frac{5 a}{7 b}=\frac{4 c}{3 d}$, then by Componendo and dividendo
(a) $\frac{5 a+7 b}{5 a-7 b}=\frac{4 c-3 d}{4 c+3 d}$
(b) $\frac{5 a-7 b}{5 a+7 b}=\frac{4 c+3 d}{4 c-3 d}$
(c) $\frac{5 a+7 b}{5 a-7 b}=$
(d) $\frac{5 a+7 b}{5 a+7 b}=\frac{4 c-3 d}{4 c-3 d}$ $\frac{4 c+3 d}{4 c-3 d}$
22. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{rr}2 & 0 \\ -1 & 7\end{array}\right]$ then $\mathrm{A}^{2}$ is
(a) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}4 & 0 \\ 1 & 49\end{array}\right]$
(b) $\left[\begin{array}{rr}4 & 0 \\ -9 & 49\end{array}\right]$
(c) $\left[\begin{array}{rr}4 & 0 \\ 9 & 49\end{array}\right]$
(d ) $\left[\begin{array}{rr}1 & 9 \\ -9 & 48\end{array}\right]$

## Section C [12 Marks]

23. The distance between station A and B by road is 240 km and by train it is 300 km . A car starts from station A with a speed $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ whereas a train starts from station B with a speed $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ more than the speed of the car.
(i) The time taken by car to reach station B is
(a) $\frac{240}{x}$
(b) $\frac{300}{x}$
(c) $\frac{20}{x}$
(d) $\frac{300}{x+20}$
(ii) The time taken by train to reach station A
(a) $\frac{240}{x}$
(b) $\frac{300}{x}$
(c) $\frac{20}{x}$
(d) $\frac{300}{x+20}$
(iii) If the time taken by train is 1 hour less than that taken by the car, then the quadratic equation formed is
(a) $x^{2}+80 x-6000=0$
(b) $x^{2}+80 x-4800=0$
(c) $x^{2}+240 x-1600=0$
(d) $x^{2}-80 x+4800=0$
(iv) The speed of the car is
(a) $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(b) $120 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(c) $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(d) $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
24. In the given triangle $\mathrm{PQR}, \mathrm{AB}\|\mathrm{QR}, \mathrm{QP}\| \mathrm{CB}$ and AR intersects CB at O .


Using the given diagram answer the following question:
(i) The triangle similar to $\triangle \mathrm{ARQ}$ is
(a) $\triangle \mathrm{ORC}$
(b) $\triangle \mathrm{ARP}$
(c) $\triangle \mathrm{OBR}$
(d) $\Delta \mathrm{QRP}$
(ii) $\quad \triangle \mathrm{PQR} \sim \triangle \mathrm{BCR}$ by axiom
(a) SAS
(b)AAA
(c) SSS
(d) AAS
(iii) If $\mathrm{QC}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CR}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BR}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$. The length of RP is
(a) 4.5 cm
(b) 8 cm
(c) 7.5 cm
(d) 5 cm
(iv) The ratio PQ: BC is
(a) $2: 3$
(b) $3: 2$
(c) $5: 2$
(d) $2: 5$

25 The $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of an arithmetic progression (A.P.) is ( $3 \mathrm{n}+1$ )
(i) The first three terms of this A. P. are
(a) 5, 6, 7
(b) $3,6,9$
(c) $1,4,7$
(d) 4, 7, 10
(ii) The common difference of the A.P. is
(a) 3
(b) 1
(c) -3
(d) 2
(iii) Which of the following is not a term of this A.P.
(a) 25
(b) 27
(c) 28
(d) 31
(iv) Sum of the first 10 terms of this A.P. is
(a) 350
(b) 175
(c) -95
(d) 70

