## NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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## CLASS 10 (Maths) DPP (Academy)

1. The number of real roots of equation $\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right) x^{2}+2 a$ $\left(\left(\sqrt{b^{2}+c^{2}}\right) \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{c}^{2}=0\right.$ where, $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c are non-zero is .
2. The equation has $x-\frac{2}{x-1}=1-\frac{2}{x-1}$ : find the root
3. Let $\alpha, \beta$ be the roots of the equation $(x-a)(x-b)+k=0$.find the roots of the equation $(\mathrm{x}-\alpha)(\mathrm{x}-\beta)+\mathrm{c}=0$ are:
4. The equation has $\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x-1}=\sqrt{4 x-1}$ :
5. If the ratio of the roots of the equation $x^{2}+b x+c=0$ is the same as that of $x^{2}+q x+r=0$,then:
6. The ratio of the roots of $1 x^{2}+n x+n=0$ is $p: q$ then:
7. The real roots of the equation $x^{2 / 3}+x^{1 / 3}-2=0$ are:
8. If one root of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ is equal to $n^{\text {th }}$ power of the other, then $\left(\mathrm{ca}^{\mathrm{n}}\right)^{1 /(\mathrm{n}+1)}+\left(\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{c}\right)^{1 /(\mathrm{n}+1)}$ :
9. If $\alpha, \beta$ are the roots of the equation $\mathrm{ax}^{2}+\mathrm{bx}+\mathrm{c}=0$, then $\frac{\alpha}{a \beta+b}+\frac{\beta}{a \alpha+b}=$
10.A chess board contains 64 equal squares and the area of each square is 6.25 cm 2 . A border round the board is 2 cm wide. Find the length of the side of chess board.
11.Two goods train each 500 m long, are running in opposite directions on parallel tracks. Their speeds are $45 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and $300 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ respectively. Find the time taken by the slower train to pass the driver of the faster one.
12.If $(x+k)$ is a common factor of $\left(x^{2}+p x+q\right)$ and $\left(x^{2}+1 x+m\right)$ then the value of $k$ is:
13.A man takes half time in rowing a certain distance downstream than upstream. What is the ratio of the speed of boat in still water to the speed of current?
10. If both the roots of the equation $x^{2}-2 m x+m^{2}-1=0$ are greater than -2 but less than 4,then:
15.For the distinct real numbers $a, b, c$ and $a \neq 0$, consider the equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$. If $a+b+c=0$; then the solutions of the quadratic equation are:
16.If $\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}-\left(x-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{3}=x+2$, then $x=$ ?
17.If $\alpha \beta \gamma$ are the roots of the equation $2 \mathrm{x}^{3}-3 \mathrm{x}^{2}+6 \mathrm{x}+1=0$, then $\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}+\gamma^{2}$ is equal to
11. Two water taps together can fill a tank in $9 \frac{3}{8}$ hours. The pipe of larger diameter taker 10 hours less than the smaller one to fill the tank separately. Find the time in which each tap can separately fill the tank.
19.If $\mathrm{x}=\sqrt{7+4 \sqrt{3}}$, then $x+\frac{1}{x}$
12. Sum of the areas of two squares is $468 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. If the difference of their perimeters is 24 m , find the side of the two squares.

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## CLASS 09 (Maths) DPP (Academy)

1. Write the degree of the polynomials $5 x^{3}+4 x^{2}+7 x$ :
2. Verify whether the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x)=$ $3 x+1, x=-\frac{1}{3}$ is.
3. Find the remainder when $x^{3}+3 x^{2}+3 x+1$ is divided by $\mathrm{x}+1$ :
4. Evaluate $104 \times 96$ without multiplying directly.
5. Expand the $(3 a-7 b-c)^{2}$ using suitable identities:
6. Evalute the cubes in expanded from $(99)^{3}$ :
7. Factorise : $27 x^{3}+y^{3}+z^{3}-9 x y z$
8. The expression $(a+b+c)^{2}+(a+b-c)^{2}+(a-b+c)^{2}+(b+c-a)^{2}$ equal:
9. Remainder when $a^{2}+b^{2}+(a b+b c+c a)$ is divided $b y$ $(a+b+2 c)$ is:
10.If $\mathrm{x}=2 \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{7}$, indentify the value of $\frac{1}{2}\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)$
11.Identify the remainder when
$1+x+x^{2}+x^{3}+$ $\qquad$ $+x^{2012}$ is divided by $x-1$
12.The degree of the polynomial $3 x^{2}+12-(\sqrt{3} x+\sqrt{12})^{2}$ $+12 x+4$ is
10. Find the numerical value of $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}$ where $\mathrm{A}\left(\frac{x^{m}}{x^{n}}\right)^{m+n-l} \times\left(\frac{x^{n}}{x^{l}}\right)^{n+l-m} \times\left(\frac{x^{l}}{x^{m}}\right)^{l+m-n}$ and $B=\left(x^{1 / a-b}\right)^{1 / a-c} \times\left(x^{1 / b-a}\right)^{1 / b-a} \times\left(x^{1 / c-a}\right)^{1 / c-a} ; a, b, c$ being all different
14.If $(x-1),(x+1)$ and (x-2) are factors of ${ }^{x 4}+(p-3) x^{3}-(3 p-$
5) $x^{2}+(2 p-9) x+6$, then the value of $p$ is
$15.8(a-2 b)^{2}-2 a+4 b-1$
16.If $x-\frac{1}{x}=9$ then value of $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ is
17. ${ }^{\text {If } 22-b 2}=21$ and $\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}=29$, which of the following could be the value of $a b$ ?
18. If $a^{4}+\frac{1}{a^{4}}=119$, then find the value of $a^{3}-\frac{1}{a^{3}}$
19.If $\mathrm{x}+\frac{1}{x}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ and $\mathrm{x}-\frac{1}{x}=\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}$ then
20.If $\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}\right)^{3}=\left(\mathrm{a}^{3}+\mathrm{b}^{3}\right)^{2}$ then $\frac{a}{b}+\frac{b}{a}=$
