## ENRICH BEYOND CLASS ROOM **SESSION-1**

**Mathematics** M.M: 25

Time:1 Hour

(1)

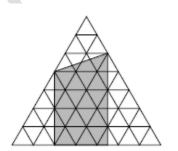
If  $\theta$  and  $\theta + 36^{\circ}$  are acute angles and  $sin(\theta + 36^{\circ}) = cos\theta$  find the value 1 (1) of  $\theta$ .

- A) 36°
- B) 54°
- 27° C)
- D) 22°

A ticket is drawn at random from a bag containing tickets numbered from 1 to 40. 2 (1) Find the probability that the selected ticket has a number which is a multiple of 5.

- A)  $\frac{1}{5}$

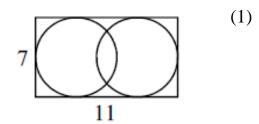
In the diagram, the small equilateral triangles have 3 area  $4 cm^2$ . What is the area of the shaded region?



A)  $80 cm^2$ 

- B)  $90cm^2$
- C)  $100cm^2$
- D)  $110cm^{2}$
- $2015^2 + 2015^0 + 2015^1 + 2015^5$ What is the unit digit of the number? (1) 4
  - A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 5
- D) 7

The diagram shows a rectangle of size 5  $7 cm \times 11 cm$  containing two circles that each touch three of the sides of the rectangle. What is the distance between the centres of the circles?



- A) 5 cm
- B) 4 cm
- C) 2 cm D) 3 cm

6 The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio 2:3 and their heights are in the ratio **(1)** 5:3. Find the ratio of their volumes.

- A) 2:7
- B) 5:9
- C) 20:27
- D) 20:9

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7	If the sum of first m terms of an AP is $2m^2 + 3m$ , then what is its second term?	(1)
/	If the sum of first m terms of an AP is $2m^2 + 3m$ , then what is its second term?	

- A) 6
- B)
- C) 8
- D) None of these

8 What is the value of 
$$\frac{2021 + 2021 + 2021}{2021 + 2021 + 2021 + 2021}$$
? (1)

- A)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B)  $\frac{3}{5}$  C)  $\frac{1}{2021 + 2021}$  D)  $\frac{1}{2022}$

Adding four of the five fractions 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{9}$ ,  $\frac{1}{18}$  gives a total of 1. Which of the fraction is not used?

- B)  $\frac{1}{2}$

- A) 2018 3
- B) 2018 2
- C) 2018 1
- D) 2018 + 1

11. What value of 
$$x$$
 makes the mean of the first three numbers in this list equal to the mean of the last four? 15, 5,  $x$ , 7, 9, 17.

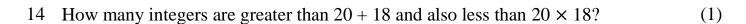
- A) 18
- B) 17
- C) 19
- D) None of these

- A) 1-2+3+4 B) 1+2-3+4 C) 1+2+3-4 D) 1+2-3-4

(1)

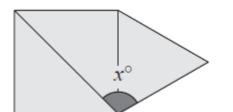


- A)  $270^{\circ}$
- B) 250°
- C) 230°
- D) 260°



- A) 320
- B) 321
- C) 322
- D) 319

- Find the distance between the points ( $a \cos 35^{\circ}$ , 0) and (0,  $a \cos 55^{\circ}$ ). (1)
  - A) *a*
- B)  $a^2$
- C)  $2a^{2}$
- D) None of these
- The diagram shows an equilateral triangle, a square, and one diagonal of the square. What is the value of x?

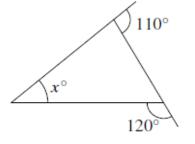


- A) 90°
- B) 105° C) 60° D) 120°
- 17 If  $\frac{4^7 + 4^7 + 4^7 + 4^7}{2^7 + 2^7} = 2^x$  then x = ?(1)
  - A) 4
- B) 8
- C)
- D) 1
- What is the ratio of the volumes of a cylinder, a cone and a sphere, if each has the 18 (1) same diameter and same height?
  - A) 2:1:2
- B) 3:1:3
- C) 3:1:2
- D) 3:1:1

19 What is the value of x in this triangle?



- C) 50°
- D) 70°



What is the sum of 25 % of 2020 and 2020 % of 25? 20

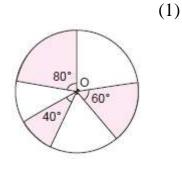
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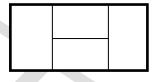
- A) 1020
- B) 1120
- C) 2020
- D) 1010
- A cube of side 4 cm contains a sphere touching its faces. Find the volume of the 21 (1) gap in between.
  - A) 64  $\left(\frac{6-\pi}{3}\right)$  B) 32  $\left(\frac{2-\pi}{3}\right)$  C) 32  $\left(\frac{3-\pi}{3}\right)$  D) None of these

- In the given figure, three sectors of a circle of radius 7 cm, making angles of  $60^{\circ}$ ,  $80^{\circ}$  and  $40^{\circ}$  at the centre are shaded. The area of the shaded region (in cm<sup>2</sup>) is \_\_\_\_\_. (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
  - A) 77
- B) 154
- C) 44
- D) 22
- Four identical small rectangles are put together to form a large rectangle as shown. The length of a shorter side of each small rectangle is 10 cm. What is the length of a longer side of the large rectangle?

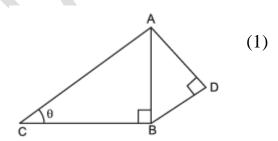


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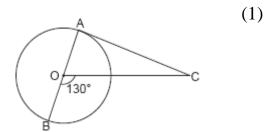
- A) 20
- B) 30
- C) 40
- D) 50



In the given figure, AD = 4 cm, BD = 3 cm and CB = 12 cm, find cot  $\theta$ .



- A)  $\frac{5}{12}$
- B)  $\frac{12}{13}$
- C)  $\frac{5}{13}$
- D)  $\frac{12}{5}$
- 25 In figure, AOB is a diameter of a circle with centre O and AC is a tangent to the circle at A. If  $\angle$  BOC = 130°, then  $\angle$  ACO = \_\_\_\_



- A) 50°
- B) 60°
- C) 30°
- D) 40°