# **ICSE 2024 EXAMINATION**

# **MATHEMATICS**

# **SAMPLE PAPER - 9**

Time Allowed : 2% hours

General Instructions :

Max. Marks : 80

Attempt all questions from Section A and any four questions from Section B. All working, including rough work, must be clearly shown, and must be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer. Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ] Mathematical tables are provided.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

## (Attempt all questions from this Section)

Quertlo	o 1 : Choose the correct an	swers to the questions from	a the given options:	[15]
Ø	Rate of return on investment	t is given by :		1.45
-	(a) $\frac{\text{investment} \times \text{dividend}}{100}$	(b) $\frac{\text{investment}}{\text{dividend}} \times 100$	(c) $\frac{\text{dividend}}{\text{investment}} \times 100$	(d) 100 × investment × dividend
(ii)	The quadratic equation 2x2 -	$-\sqrt{5}x + 1 = 0$ has :		
	(a) two distinct real roots	(b) two equal real roots	(c) no real roots	(d) more than two real roots
(III)	On dividing a polynomial f	x) by $(3x - 4)$ , the remainded	r is ;	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL
	(a) $f\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$	(b) $f(\frac{3}{4})$	(c) $f\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$	(d) <i>J</i> (0)
(tv)	If the 1st and win term of a	GP be x and y respectively	and a be the product of f	irst n terms, then ;
	(a) $a^2 = x + y$ For a model, if the scale factor $(x) = b^2 - x + y$	(b) $a^2 = (xy)^n$	(c) $a^2 = \left(\frac{x}{n}\right)^n$	(d) $a^2 = (xy)^2$
(v)	For a model, if the scale fac	tor is k, then volume of the	model is : ())	
	(a) $k \times \text{volume of the actual}$	al figure	(b) $k^2 \times \text{volume of the}$	e actual figure
	(c) $\frac{1}{k^3}$ × volume of the actu	al figure	(d) $k^3 \times$ volume of the	e actual figure
(7)	The reflection of the point (	-3, -1) in the origin is the p	soint :	
	(a) (1, 3)	<b>(b)</b> (3, 1)	(c) (-3, 1)	(d) (0, 0)
(vil)	In the figure, if ΔΟDC ~ Δ0 (a) 125° (b) 55° (c) 70° (d) 110°	OBA, then measure of ∠OA	10	
(viii)	An iron rod of length 8 cm the wire is:	and radius 0.5 cm is drawn	into wire of length 18 m	of uniform thickness. The thickness of
	(a) 0.1 mm	(b) 0.33 mm	(c) 0.11 mm	(d) 0.67 mm
(ia)	If $B - x \leq 4x - 2$ , $x \in \mathbb{N}$ , the			
	(8) {2, 3, 4,}	<b>(b)</b> {3, 4, 5,}	(c) {0, 1, 2}	(d) (2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
(x)	The probability of getting a	multiple of 2 in a throw of		
	(a) 1	(b) <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	(c) $\frac{1}{2}$	(d) $\frac{2}{3}$

(xi)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then A + B is eq	ual to :		
	(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	(c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$ (d) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} $	
(xii)	Point P divides the join	n of A(3, 5) and B(7, 9) inte	emally in the ratio 2:3. The	coordinates of P are :	
	(a) $\left(\frac{13}{5}, \frac{23}{5}\right)$	(b) $\left(\frac{23}{5},\frac{33}{5}\right)$	(c) $\left(\frac{33}{5}, \frac{23}{5}\right)$	(d) none of these	5
(xiii)	In the given figure, AB	CD is a cyclic quadrilateral	in which	A 5	TB
	$\angle CAD = 25^{\circ}, \angle ABC =$	= 50° and $\angle ACB = 35^\circ$ . The	en ∠DAB is:	25°	11
	(a) 50°	(b) 70°			359
	(c) 120°	(d) 130°			$\mathbb{V}$
(xiv)		1. Then the common differen	nce of the AP is :		≯c
	(a) 5	(b) 4	(c) -4	(d) -5	
(XV)		a service state of the service of th	table is useful in determinin	The second	
	(a) mean	(b) median	(c) mode	(d) all the three measures	k.
	Manohar has a 4 years at the time of maturity, A man invests a sum of	find the rate of interest.		₹ 650 per month. If he receives ₹ 3 36. If his annual income from these	[4] shares
	<ul><li>is ₹720, calculate:</li><li>(a) the number shares</li><li>(c) the percentage returns</li></ul>		(b) his total investme	ent	[4]
(iii)	Find the least value of	n for which the sum $1 + 3$	$+3^2 + \dots$ to <i>n</i> terms is great	er than 7000?	[4]
Questio	n 3 :				
	The scale of a map is (a) the length in km o (b) the area in km <sup>2</sup> th	1 : 2,00,000. A plot of land on the ground represented by at can be represented by 3 c ap representing the plot of la	cm <sup>2</sup> on the map.	esented on the map. Find:	[4]
	Use a graph sheet for 1 Take 1 cm = 1 unit ald (a) Plot the following (b) Reflect the points	this question. ong both x and y axis. points: A(0, 5), B(3, 0), C(1)	) and perpendicular to the line 1, 0) and D(1, -5) nd name them as B', C' and I		[4] [5]
			der and give a name to the cl	losed figure ABCDD'C'B'.	

### SECTION - B (40 Marks)

### (Attempt any four questions from this Section)

#### **Question 4**:

(i) A jeweller X in Lucknow sold three diamond necklaces having marked prices ₹5,00,000, ₹6,00,000 and ₹10,00,000 to another jeweller Y in Lucknow. Jeweller X incurred shipping charges of ₹10,000 per necklace and provided a Diwali discount of 1%. If the rate of GST is 28%, then find (a) IGST (b) CGST (c) SGST. [3]

[3]

[4]

(ii) Find the values of x which satisfy the inequation :

$$-2 \le \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2x}{3} \le 1\frac{5}{6}, x \in \mathbb{N}$$

Graph the solution set on the number line.

(iii) Draw a histogram for the following data. From the histogram, estimate the mode.

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Number of students	12	35	45	25	13

#### **Question 5**:

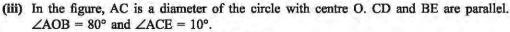
- (i) Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , evaluate  $A^2 4A$ .
- (ii) In the given figure, AB is a diameter of the circle with centre O and  $\angle OAT = 90^{\circ}$  and C is a point on the circle. Calculate the numerical value of x.
- (iii) On dividing  $y^3 3y^2 ky + 4$  by (y 2), the remainder is 16. Find the value of k.

### Question 6 :

- (i) Find the equation of a line which has y-intercept 4 and is parallel to the line 2x 3y = 7. Find the coordinates of the point where the line cuts x-axis.
- (ii) If  $(\cos\theta + \sin\theta) = \sqrt{2}\cos\theta$ , prove that  $(\cos\theta \sin\theta) = \sqrt{2}\sin\theta$ .
- (iii) If the *n*th term of the AP 9, 7, 5,  $\dots$  is same as the *n*th term of the AP 15, 12, 9,  $\dots$ , find *n*.

#### **Question 7**:

- (i) A letter is selected at random from the letters of the word MATHEMATICS. What is the probability that it is :
  (a) m?
  (b) a consonant?
  (c) a vowel?
- (ii) The difference between the outside and inside surfaces of a cylindrical pipe, 14 cm long is 44 cm<sup>2</sup>. If the pipe is made of 99 cm<sup>3</sup> of metal, find the outer and inner radius of the pipe.



Calculate : (a)  $\angle$ BEC (b)  $\angle$ BCD (c)  $\angle$ CED.

#### **Question 8**:

- (i) Solve the following quadratic equation :  $x^2 4x + 2 = 0$ .
- (ii) Find the mean of the following distribution, using short cut method.

Height of plant (in cm)	120-140	140-160	160-180	180-200	200-220	220-240
Number of plants	4	10	20	12	6	8

- (iii) In the given figure, ABC is a triangle with  $\angle EDB = \angle ACB$ . Prove that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EBD$ . If BE = 6 cm, EC = 4 cm, BD = 5 cm and area of  $\triangle BED = 9$  cm<sup>2</sup>, find : [4]
  - (a) the length of AB
  - (b) the area of  $\triangle ABC$

#### **Question 9 :**

- (i) Construct a ∆ABP with AB = 6 cm, ∠ABP = 45° and BP = 5 cm. Complete the rectangle ABCD such that
  (a) P is equidistant from AB and BC
  - (b) P is equidistant from A and D.
- (ii) The daily profits in rupees of 100 shops in a departmental store are distributed as follows :

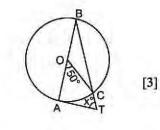
Profit per shop (in ₹)	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600
Number of shops	12	18	27	20	17	6

Draw an ogive for the data given above on a graph paper and estimate the median.

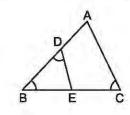
### Question 10 :

(i) Using the properties of proportion, solve for 
$$x$$
:  $\frac{\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x-16}}{\sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x-16}} = \frac{7}{3}$  [3]

- (ii) Construct a regular hexagon of side 3 cm. Inscribe a circle in it.
- (iii) The angles of elevation of the top of the tower from two points on the ground at distances a m and b m from the base of the tower and in the same straight line with it are complementary. Prove that the height of the tower is  $\sqrt{ab}$  m.



C [3]





[3]

[3]

[4]

[3]

[3]



[6]

=

1.	(i)	(c)	(ii)	(c)	(iii	) (a)	(iv) (b)	(v) (d)	(vi) (b)	) (vii) (b	) (viii) (d)	(ix) (a)
	(x)	(c)	(xi)	(c)	(xii	) (b)	(xiii) (c)	(xiv) (b)	(xv) (b)	)		
2.	(i)	8%	p.a. (ii)	(a)	240 (b	) ₹8640	(c) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$	(iii) 9				
					12 km <sup>2</sup>			(ii) 2x –	-y=1	(iii)	) (c) (-3, 0), (-	-1, 0), (-1, -5)
		(d)	Arrowh	ead								
4.	(i)	(a)	0 (b)	₹2,9	5,260 (	c) ₹2,95	5,260	(ii) {1, 2	2, 3}	(iii)	) 34 Marks	
5.	(i)	5	0 5	(ii)	65°	(iii) —	8	6. (i) 3	y-2x=	12; (-6, 0)	(iii) 7	
		-	-			(ii) 2.	5 cm, 2 cm	(iii) (a) :	50° (b) 1	00° (c) 30°		
8.	(i)	3.4	1, 0.59	(ii)	180 cm	1	(iii) (a)	12 cm (b) 30	6 cm <sup>2</sup>			
9.	(ii)	₹27	74		10	. (i) x =	= 20					