

No. of Questions : 50

No. of Printed Pages : 16 Booklet Sl. No.:

Roll No. of the Candidate

2014

AH

REGULAR

SET : A

AR - 15

OBJECTIVE QUESTION BOOKLET

PART - I

OBJECTIVE

Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Full Marks : 50

MTH

MATHEMATICS

**THE CANDIDATES SHALL TAKE THIS QUESTION BOOKLET (PART - I) AFTER
THE EXAMINATION OF THIS SUBJECT IS OVER AND HANDOVER THE OMR
ANSWER SHEET TO THE INVIGILATOR WHEN INSTRUCTED.**

ଉଦ୍‌ଧରଣ ପରିବାରରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ପୁସ୍ତିକାଟି (ପାର୍ଟ-୧)କୁ ପରାମାର୍ଥୀମାନେ ସାଥିରେ ନେବେ ।
ଉଦ୍‌ଧରଣ ପରିବାରରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ପୁସ୍ତିକାଟି (ପାର୍ଟ-୧)କୁ ପରାମାର୍ଥୀମାନେ ସାଥିରେ ନେବେ ।

PTO

SET : **A****Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes****Full Marks : 50**

$$\pi \text{ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ } \frac{22}{7} \text{ ନିଅ } (\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7})$$

ଏହି ବିଭାଗରେ ୫୦ ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ଚାରୋଟି ବିକଳ୍ପ ଉଭର ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ।
ସେଥି ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉଭରଟି ବାଛି OMR ଉଭର ଫର୍ଡରେ ଥିବା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବୃତ୍ତିକୁ
କଳା/ମୀଳ ବଳ ପାଇଁ କଳମ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବେ କଳା କର ।

In this Part 50 questions are given. Each question has four alternative answers. Choose the correct answer from them and darken the appropriate circle completely in the OMR Sheet with the Blue/Black ball point pen.

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ମୂଲ୍ୟ 1 ଅଟେ ।

Each question carries 1 mark.

ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଅ ।

Answer all questions.

1. $9x + y + 12 = 0$ ଏବଂ $18x + ky + 24 = 0$ ସହ ସମୀକରଣ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସଙ୍ଗତ ଓ ନିର୍ଭରଶୀଳ ହେଲେ k ର ମାନ କେତେ ?

If the simultaneous equations $9x + y + 12 = 0$ and $18x + ky + 24 = 0$ are consistent and dependent, then what is the value of k ?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) -1 | (B) +1 |
| (C) +2 | (D) -2 |

2. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ତିତରମିନାଣ୍ଟର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?

What is the value of the following determinant ?

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| (A) 7 | (B) -7 |
| (C) 4 | (D) -4 |

ରଘ୍ୟ କରିବା ପ୍ଲାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

SET : **A**

3. $3x + 4y = 10$ ଓ $2x - 2y = 3$ ସହ ସମୀକରଣ ଦ୍ୱାୟ ପ୍ରତିକଞ୍ଚନ ପ୍ରଶାଲୀରେ ସମାଧାନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କ’ଣ କରିବ ?

What is to be done for solving the simultaneous equations $3x + 4y = 10$ and $2x - 2y = 3$ by the method of substitution ?

(A) ପ୍ରଥମ ସମୀକରଣକୁ 2 ଦ୍ୱାରା ଓ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟକୁ 3 ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗୁଣନ କରିବ

Multiply the first equation by 2 and the second one by 3

(B) ପ୍ରଥମଟିରୁ x ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରି ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟଟିରେ ଲେଖନ୍ତିରେ

Determine the value of x from the first one and write it in the second one

(C) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ସମୀକରଣକୁ ପ୍ରଥମରୁ ବିଯୋଗ କରିବ

Subtract the second one from the first one

(D) ଉଭୟ ସମୀକରଣକୁ ମିଶାଇବ

Add both the equations together

4. $x + y = 0$ ଓ $x - y = 0$ ସହ ସମୀକରଣ ଦ୍ୱାୟର ଗ୍ରାଫ୍ ଅଙ୍କନ କଲେ କେଉଁ ବିନ୍ଦୁରେ ପରିଷରକୁ ଛେଦ କରିବେ ?

What is the point of intersection of the simultaneous equations $x + y = 0$ and $x - y = 0$ on a graph paper ?

(A) (0, 1)

(B) (1, 0)

(C) (1, 1)

(D) (0, 0)

5. ଗୋଟିଏ ଦ୍ୱିଘାତ ସମୀକରଣର ମୂଳଦ୍ୱୟର ସମନ୍ତି ଓ ଗୁଣପଳ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 4 ଓ $-\frac{5}{2}$ । ସମୀକରଣଟି କେତେ ?

The sum and product of the roots of a quadratic equation are 4 and $-\frac{5}{2}$ respectively. What is the equation ?

(A) $2x^2 + 8x + 5 = 0$

(B) $2x^2 - 8x + 5 = 0$

(C) $2x^2 + 8x - 5 = 0$

(D) $2x^2 - 8x - 5 = 0$

ରଫ୍ କରିବା ଛାନ୍ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

6. $\sqrt{x} + x = 6$ කු අක දිගාත සම්කරණයේ ප්‍රකාශ කළේ කෙටෙ හේද ?

What is $\sqrt{x} + x = 6$ when expressed as a quadratic equation ?

(A) $x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0$

(B) $x^2 + 13x + 36 = 0$

(C) $x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$

(D) $x^2 - 12x + 36 = 0$

7. $2x^2 + kx + 3 = 0$ සම්කරණයේ k ර මාන කෙටෙ හේලේ මුළු දැක්වී බාස්බ ඕ සමාන හේබේ ?

What should be the value of k show that the roots of the equation $2x^2 + kx + 3 = 0$ are real and equal ?

(A) $4\sqrt{6}$

(B) $2\sqrt{6}$

(C) $\sqrt{6}$

(D) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

8. ගොටිං ආයත තිශ්‍ර දේශීය ප්‍රූෂ්‍යාතු 8 සේ.මි. බඳ ඕ අහාර ශේෂුපළ 240 බර් සේ.මි. ආයත තිශ්‍ර දේශීය ඕ ප්‍රූෂ්‍ය නිර්ණ කරිබා පාල් නිමුළු සම්කරණ මධ්‍ය කෙළේ ප්‍රයුජය ?

The length of a rectangle is greater than its breadth by 8 cm and its area is 240 sq. cm. Which of the following equations is applicable to find its sides ?

(A) $x^2 + 16x = 240$

(B) $2x^2 - 8x = 240$

(C) $2x^2 + 16x = 480$

(D) $2x^2 + 8x = 480$

9. නිෂ්ප්‍ර අනුකූල මධ්‍ය කෙළේ සමානු ප්‍රගති නැත් ?

Which one of the following series is not in Arithmetic progression ?

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

(B) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \dots$

(C) 1.1, 2.3, 3.5, 4.7, ...

(D) -3, -1, 0, 2, 4, ...

රෝ කරිබා යාන (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

The first term of an arithmetic progression is -3 and common difference is 2 . What is the sum of its first 11 terms ?

If $(a + b)$, x and $(a - b)$ are in A.P. What is the value of x ?

12. ସମାନ୍ତର ପ୍ରଗତିରେ ଥିବା ଗୋଟିଏ ଅନୁକ୍ରମର ପ୍ରଥମ ପଦ 4 ଓ ଶେଷ ପଦ 76 । ଏଥୁରେ ଟିନୋଟି ମଧ୍ୟକ ଥିଲେ, ହିତୀୟ ମଧ୍ୟକଟି କେତେ ?

The first term of a series in arithmetic progression is 4 and last term is 76. In between them there are three arithmetic means. What is the second arithmetic mean ?

13. ଗୋଟିଏ ମୁଦ୍ରାକୁ 30 ଥର ଚସ୍ତ କରିବାରୁ 'H' ଯେତେ ଥର ଆସିଲା 'T' ତାର ଦୁଇଗୁଣ ଥର ଆସିଲା ।
 $P(T)$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?

A coin was tossed 30 times. The number of times 'T' appeared was twice the number of times 'H' appeared. What is the value of $P(T)$?

ରଫ୍ କରିବା ସ୍ଥାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

SET : A

14. ଗୋଟିଏ ଉଚ୍ଚାରେ 5ଟି ଦଶ ପଲେସି, 3ଟି 25 ପଲେସି ଓ 4ଟି ପଚାଶ ପଲେସି ଅଛି । ସେଥିରୁ ଯଦୃଷ୍ଟ ଗୋଟିଏ ମୁଦ୍ରା ଉଠାଗଲେ ଗୋଟିଏ ପଚାଶ ପଲେସି ପାଇବାର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତା କେତେ ?

There are 5, 10 paise coins, 3, 25 paise coins and 4, 50 paise coins in a box. If one of these coins is lifted at random, then what is the probability of getting a 50 paise coin ?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (A) $\frac{1}{12}$ | (B) $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ | (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ |

15. ଗୋଟିଏ ଲୁଡୁଗୋଟିକୁ ଥରେ ଗଡ଼ା ଗଲା । ଯଦି E ଘଟଣାଟି “ଫଳ ଏକ ମୁଣ୍ଡ ସଂଖ୍ୟା”କୁ ବୁଝୋଏ, ତେବେ E ଘଟଣାଟି ଘଟିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତା କେତେ ?

A ludo die was thrown once. If the event E indicates “result is an even number” then what is the probability of occurrence of the event E ?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (A) $\frac{1}{6}$ | (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ | (D) $\frac{2}{3}$ |

16. ଗୋଟିଏ ଲୁଡୁଗୋଟିକୁ ଦୁଇଥର ଗଡ଼ାଇଦିଆଗଲା । ଏହା ଦ୍ୱାରା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦୁଇଟିର ଯୋଗପଳ 6 ପାଇବାର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତା କଣେ ?

A ludo die was thrown twice. What is the probability of getting the sum of the numbers as 6 ?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (A) $\frac{5}{6}$ | (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| (C) $\frac{1}{9}$ | (D) $\frac{5}{36}$ |

ରପ୍ କରିବା ଛାନ୍ଦ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

17. 8, 5, 6, 7, x ഓ 4 ലഘാക്കമാനങ്ങൾ മാധ്യമാന 6.5 ഹേലേ x ര മാന് കെടേ ?

If the mean of the scores 8, 5, 6, 7, x and 4 is 6.5, then what is the value of x ?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 9 | (B) 10 |
| (C) 11 | (D) 12 |

18. പ്രത്യേക 10 ടി ഗണന സംഖ്യാര മധ്യമാ, പ്രത്യേക 9 ടി ഗണന സംഖ്യാര മധ്യമാതാരു കെടേ ബേശി ?

By how much the median of the first 10 counting numbers is greater than the median of the first 9 counting numbers ?

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| (A) 0 | (B) 0.5 |
| (C) 1 | (D) 1.5 |

19. നിയമ മധ്യരു കേള്ടി ഗരിഷ്ക നിർണ്ണയ കരിവാ പാഛ് ഠിക് സൂത്ര ?

Which one of the following is the correct formula for finding mode ?

$$(A) \text{ ഗരിഷ്ക} = \frac{\text{മാധ്യമാൻ} + \text{മധ്യമാ}}{2}$$

$$\text{Mode} = \frac{\text{Mean} + \text{Median}}{2}$$

$$(B) \text{ ഗരിഷ്ക} = 2 \text{ മധ്യമാ} - 3 \text{ മാധ്യമാന}$$

$$\text{Mode} = 2 \text{ Median} - 3 \text{ Mean}$$

$$(C) \text{ ഗരിഷ്ക} = 3 \text{ മധ്യമാ} - 2 \text{ മാധ്യമാന}$$

$$\text{Mode} = 3 \text{ Median} - 2 \text{ Mean}$$

$$(D) \text{ ഗരിഷ്ക} = 2 (\text{മധ്യമാ} - \text{മാധ്യമാന})$$

$$\text{Mode} = 2 (\text{Median} - \text{Mean})$$

രപ്പ് കരിവാ ഷാന (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

20. ନିମ୍ନ ଲକ୍ଷାଙ୍କମାନଙ୍କର ଗରିଷ୍ଠକ କେତେ ?

What is the mode of the following scores ?

5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 12, 12, 12

- (A) ଗରିଷ୍ଠକ ନାହିଁ (No mode)
- (B) 9
- (C) 12
- (D) ଉଭୟ 9 ଓ 12 (Both 9 and 12)

21. $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ ର ମାଧ୍ୟମାନ M ଅଟେ । $\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - 5) = 60$ ଏବଂ $\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - 8) = 24$ ହେଲେ, n ର ମାନ କେତେ ?

The mean of the scores $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ is M. If $\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - 5) = 60$ and $\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - 8) = 24$, then what is the value of n ?

(A) 5 (B) 8
 (C) 10 (D) 12

22. ଦୁଇଟି ବିନ୍ଦୁ A ଓ B ର ଘାନାଙ୍କ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ $(-1, -2)$ ଓ $(5, -2)$ । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦୂରତା କେତେ ?

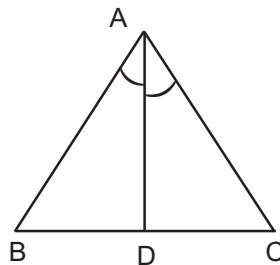
The co-ordinates of two points A and B are $(-1, -2)$ and $(5, -2)$ respectively. What is the distance between them ?

- (A) 6 (B) $4\sqrt{2}$
- (C) 4 (D) $3\sqrt{2}$

ରପ୍ କରିବା ପ୍ଲାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

ରଫ୍ କରିବା ସ୍ଥାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

27.

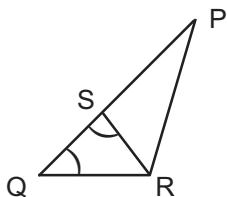


ଦର୍ଶିତରେ $m\angle BAD = m\angle CAD$ । $\triangle ABD$ ଓ $\triangle ACD$ ର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳର ଅନୁପାତ କାହା ସଙ୍ଗେ ସମାନ ?

In the given figure $m\angle BAD = m\angle CAD$. Ratio of the areas of the $\triangle ABD$ and $\triangle ACD$ is equal to which one of the following ?

(A) $AC : AB$ (B) $AB : DC$ (C) $BD : AC$ (D) $AB : AC$

28.

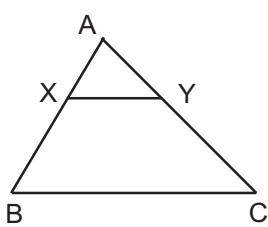


ଦର୍ଶିତରେ $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle QRS$ । $m\angle PQR = 50^\circ$, $m\angle QSR = 100^\circ$ । $m\angle PRS$ = କେତେ ?

In the given figure $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle QRS$. $m\angle PQR = 50^\circ$, $m\angle QSR = 100^\circ$. What is the measure of $\angle PRS$?

(A) 70° (B) 80° (C) 90° (D) 100°

29.



ଦର୍ଶିତରେ $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{BC}$ ଓ $AX : XB = 2 : 3$ । $\triangle AXY$ ଓ ଟ୍ରାପିଜିଯମ୍ XYCB ର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳର ଅନୁପାତ କେତେ ?

In the given figure $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{BC}$ and $AX : XB = 2 : 3$. What is the ratio of the areas of $\triangle AXY$ and trapezium XYCB ?

(A) $\frac{4}{25}$ (B) $\frac{4}{21}$ (C) $\frac{4}{9}$ (D) $\frac{2}{3}$

ରଘ୍ୟ କରିବା ପ୍ଲାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

30. $\triangle ABC$ ට $m\angle A = 90^\circ$ අවශ්‍ය $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$ | $BD = 2$ සේ.මි. සහ $BC = 8$ සේ.මි. හේතුවෙන්, \overline{AB} = කෙතේ සේ.මි. ?

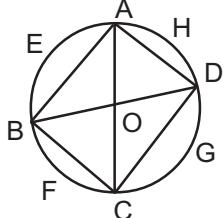
In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 90^\circ$ and $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$. If $BD = 2$ cm and $BC = 8$ cm, then what is the length of \overline{AB} in cm?

- (A) $2\sqrt{3}$ (B) $3\sqrt{2}$
(C) 4 (D) $4\sqrt{3}$

31. ଗୋଟିଏ ରେଖାଖଣ୍ଡ ସର୍ବାଧୂକ କେତେଟି ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଦ ହୋଇପାରିବ ?

A line segment can be a radius of how many circles in the maximum?

32. ଦଉ ଚିତ୍ରରେ O ବୃତ୍ତର କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓ $m\widehat{AEB} = 100^\circ$ । $m\angle BDC =$ କେତେ ?



ଦଉ ଟିକ୍ରରେ O ବୃତ୍ତର କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓ $m\widehat{AEB} = 100^\circ$ | $m\angle BDC =$ କେତେ ?

In the given figure O is the centre and $\widehat{m AEB} = 100^\circ$. What is the measure of $\angle BDC$?

- What is the measure of the angle subtended by each side of a regular hexagon at the center? (Reference: 5 of its sides = a circle.)

hexagon at the circumference of its circum-circle ?

ରଫ୍ କରବା ସ୍ଥାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

34. ଗୋଟିଏ ବୃତ୍ତର ଏକ ଜ୍ୟା ବୃତ୍ତର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ 90° କୋଣ ଉପରେ କରେ । ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଦ ଓ ଜ୍ୟାର ଦେଖିଏଇ ଅନୁପାତ କେତେ ?

A chord of a circle subtends a right angle at its centre. What is the ratio of the lengths of the radius of the circle and the chord ?

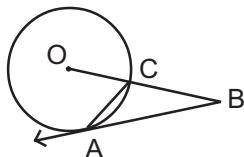
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) 2 : 1 | (B) 1 : 2 |
| (C) $\sqrt{2} : 1$ | (D) $1 : \sqrt{2}$ |

35. ଦୁଇଟି ବହିଶ୍ରଶୀ ବୃତ୍ତ ପ୍ରତି ସର୍ବାଧିକ କେତୋଟି ସାଧାରଣ ସର୍ଶକ ଅଙ୍କନ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ?

In the maximum how many common tangents can be drawn to two externally tangent circles ?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (A) 1 | (B) 2 |
| (C) 3 | (D) 4 |

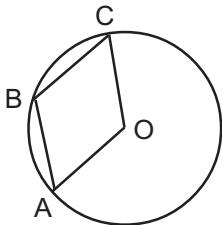
36. ଦର ଚିତ୍ରରେ O ବୃତ୍ତର କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଏବଂ \overline{BA} ସର୍ଶକ ଖଣ୍ଡ । $m\angle ACB = 110^\circ$ ହେଲେ, $m\angle CAB =$ କେତେ ?



In the given figure O is the centre of the circle and \overline{BA} is a tangent-segment. If $m\angle ACB = 110^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle CAB$?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) 20° | (B) 30° |
| (C) 55° | (D) 70° |

37. ଦର ଚିତ୍ରରେ O ବୃତ୍ତର କେନ୍ଦ୍ର । $\overline{OA} \parallel \overline{BC}$ ଏବଂ $\overline{OC} \parallel \overline{AB}$ ହେଲେ, $m\angle C =$ କେତେ ?

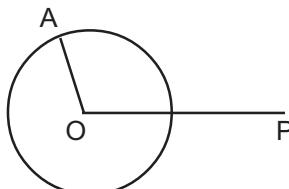


In the given figure O is the centre of the circle. If $\overline{OA} \parallel \overline{BC}$ and $\overline{OC} \parallel \overline{AB}$, then what is the measure of $\angle C$?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) 30° | (B) 40° |
| (C) 50° | (D) 60° |

ରଫ୍ଳ କରିବା ଛାନ୍ଦ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

38.



ଦର ଚିତ୍ରରେ $OA = 8$ ସେ.ମି., $OP = 17$ ସେ.ମି. | O କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ହେଲେ, P ବିନ୍ଦୁରୁ ବୃତ୍ତ ପ୍ରତି ଅଙ୍କିତ ସର୍କାର ଖଣ୍ଡର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ କେତେ ସେ.ମି. ?

In the given figure $OA = 8$ cm, $OP = 17$ cm. If O is the centre of the circle then what is the length of the tangent segment drawn from P to the circle in cm ?

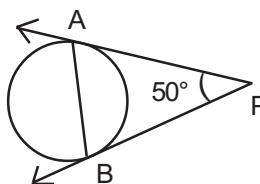
(A) 8

(B) 15

(C) 17

(D) 25

39.



ଦର ଚିତ୍ରରେ \overline{PA} ଓ \overline{PB} ସର୍କାର ଖଣ୍ଡ | $m\angle PAB =$ କେତେ ?

In the given figure \overline{PA} and \overline{PB} are tangent-segments. What is the measure of $\angle PAB$?

(A) 40° (B) 50° (C) 65° (D) 75°

40. ଦୁଇଟି ବୃତ୍ତର ପରିଧିର ଅତ୍ର 88 ସେ.ମି. ଓ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍କ ଦ୍ୱୟର ସମନ୍ତର 78 ସେ.ମି. | ବୃଦ୍ଧଭାବର ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍କ କେତେ ସେ.ମି. ?

The difference of the circumferences of two circles is 88 cm and the sum of their radii is 78 cm. What is the radius of the bigger circle in cm ?

(A) 92

(B) 83

(C) 46

(D) 32

41. ଦୁଇଟି ଏକ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 32 ସେ.ମି. ଓ 18 ସେ.ମି. | ଉତ୍ତର ପରିଧି ଅତର୍ଗତ ଖାନର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ବର୍ଗ ସେ.ମି. ?

The diameters of two concentric circles are 32 cm and 18 cm. What is the area of the space included by their circumferences in sq. cm ?

(A) 550

(B) 1100

(C) 1650

(D) 2200

ରଫ୍ସ କରିବା ଖାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

42. ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରିଜମ୍‌ବ ଭୂମି ଏକ ସମକୋଣୀ ସମଦ୍ଵିବାହୁ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ । ଏହାର କର୍ଣ୍ଣର ଦେର୍ଘ୍ୟ $8\sqrt{2}$ ସେ.ମି । ପ୍ରିଜମ୍‌ବ ଉଚ୍ଚତା 10 ସେ.ମି. ହେଲେ, ଏହାର ଆୟତନ କେତେ ଘନ ସେ.ମି. ?

The base of a prism is a right angled isosceles triangle whose hypotenuse is $8\sqrt{2}$ cm. If the height of the prism is 10 cm, what is the volume in cubic cm ?

43. ଗୋଟିଏ କୋନ୍ତର ଉଚତା ଗୋଟିଏ ସିଲିଣ୍ଡରର ଉଚତା ସଙ୍ଗେ ସମାନ ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଆୟତନ ସମାନ । କୋନ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସ ଓ ସିଲିଣ୍ଡରର ବ୍ୟାସର ଅନୁପାତ କେତେ ?

The height of a cone is equal to the height of a cylinder and their volumes are equal. What is the ratio of the diameters of the cone and cylinder ?

- (A) $2\sqrt{3} : 1$ (B) $\sqrt{3} : 1$
 (C) $1 : \sqrt{3}$ (D) $1 : 2\sqrt{3}$

44. ଦୁଇଟି ସମୟନର ସମଗ୍ର ପୃଷ୍ଠାତଳର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳର ଅନ୍ତର 1050 ବର୍ଗ ସେ.ମି. । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ବାହୁର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟର ଅନୁପାତ $4 : 3$ ହେଲେ, ବୃଦ୍ଧତର ସମୟନର ବାହୁର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ କେତେ ସେ.ମି. ?

The difference of the total surface areas of two cubes is 1050 sq. cm. The ratio of the lengths of their sides is 4 : 3. What is the length of the side of the bigger cube in cm ?

45. ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଲକର ଆୟତନ ଯେତିକି ଘନ ସେ.ମି. ତାହାର ପୃଷ୍ଠାତଳର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ସେତିକି ବର୍ଗ ସେ.ମି. ହେଲେ, ଗୋଲକର ବ୍ୟାସ କେତେ ସେ.ମି. ?

The volume of a sphere in cubic cm is equal to its surface area in square cm. What is the diameter of the sphere in cm ?

ରଫ୍ କରିବା ସ୍ଥାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

46. $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$ ହେଲେ, $\cot A$ ର ମାନ କେତେ ?

If $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$, what is the value of $\cot A$?

(A) $\frac{5}{12}$

(B) $\frac{12}{5}$

(C) $\frac{5}{13}$

(D) $\frac{17}{13}$

47. $\sin 120^\circ + \tan 150^\circ \cdot \cos 135^\circ$ ର ମାନ କେତେ ?

What is the value of $\sin 120^\circ + \tan 150^\circ \cdot \cos 135^\circ$?

(A) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{2}}$

(B) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3-\sqrt{2}}$

(C) $\frac{3-\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}$

(D) $\frac{3+\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}$

48. $\sec^2(90^\circ + \theta) - \cot^2(180^\circ - \theta)$ ର ମାନ କେତେ ?

What is the value of $\sec^2(90^\circ + \theta) - \cot^2(180^\circ - \theta)$?

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) -1

(D) $-\frac{1}{2}$

49. $\tan A = \frac{1}{2}$ ଓ $\cot B = 3$ ହେଲେ, $A + B$ ର ମାନ କେତେ ?

If $\tan A = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\cot B = 3$, what is the value of $A + B$?

(A) 120°

(B) 60°

(C) 45°

(D) 30°

50. $\tan 1^\circ \times \tan 2^\circ \times \tan 3^\circ \times \dots \times \tan 88^\circ \times \tan 89^\circ =$ କେତେ ?

$\tan 1^\circ \times \tan 2^\circ \times \tan 3^\circ \times \dots \times \tan 88^\circ \times \tan 89^\circ =$ How much ?

(A) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

(B) 1

(C) $\sqrt{3}$

(D) -1

ରଫ୍ସ କରିବା ଛାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପୃଷ୍ଠା (ରୟ ପାଇଁ)
ADDITIONAL PAGE FOR ROUGH

ରୟ କରିବା ସ୍ଥାନ (SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)