

Paper Set : SET-I(HT)

SUBJECT : Algebra

SSC Board - Sample Paper - 1 Solutions

**Q.1 (A) Choose the correct alternative.**

**04**

i) Option (a) is correct.

**Explanation :** In the given A.P.

$$a = 21$$

$$d = 42 - 21$$

$$= 21$$

$$l = 210$$

$$n = ?$$

$$l = a + (n - 1)d$$

$$210 = 21 + (n - 1)21$$

$$n = 9 + 1$$

$$n = 10$$

Hence 210 is the 10<sup>th</sup> term of the given A.P.

ii) Correct option is (a) added to

iii) Correct option is (c)  $\frac{x_i - A}{g}$

iv) Correct option is (d) - 3.

**(B) Solve the following questions.**

**04**

i)  $5m^2 - m = 0$

Discriminant

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$(-1)^2 - 4 \times 5 \times 0$$

$$= 1$$

It has 1 as its discriminant.

ii) Rate of CGST = 9%

Rate of SGST = Rate of CGST

Rate of SGST = 9%

Rate of GST = Rate of CGST + Rate of SGST

$$= 9\% + 9\%$$

$$= 18\%$$

iii) A pie diagram is a circle. A complete circle has 360 angle. The expenditure rupees 45000 on cement was shown by a sector of central 75.

Hence, 360 Angle sector shows expenditure Rs.  $\frac{45000}{75} \times 360 = 216000$

Hence, total expenditure of construction = 2,16,000.

**Q.2 (A) Complete the following activities. (Any two)**

04

i)  $\boxed{2}$

$$\boxed{2 + (n-1)2}$$

$$\boxed{2}$$

$$\boxed{74}$$

ii)  $\boxed{ax^2 + bx + c = 0}$

$$\boxed{7}$$

$$\boxed{12}$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 7x - 120 = 0}$$

iii) i.  $\boxed{60 - 70}$

ii.  $\boxed{90 - 100}$

iii.  $\boxed{55}$

iv.  $\boxed{15}$

**(B) Solve the following questions (Any four)**

08

i. The rate of GST is 18%

∴ GST on the belt price 586

$$= \frac{18}{100} \times 586$$

$$= 105.48$$

∴ Price of the belt for customer

$$= \text{Taxable value} + \text{GST}$$

$$= 586 + 105.48$$

$$= 691.48$$

Price of belt for customer is 691.48 Rs.

ii. a. Money invested in shares = 2000

$$\frac{60}{360} \times \text{Total investment} = 2000$$

$$\text{Total investment} = 12000$$

b. Money invested in bank

$$\frac{90}{360} \times \text{Total investment}$$

$$= 3000$$

iii.  $a = -19$

$$d = -4$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + d$$

$$= -19 + (-4) = -23$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + d$$

$$= -23 + (-4)$$

$$= -27$$

Similarly,  $a_4 = -31$

$$a_5 = -35$$

A.P. =  $-19, -23, -27, -31, -35, \dots$

iv. Smt. Deshpande invested 20000 Rs. for purchasing shares.

Face value of each shares = 5 Rs.

Premium = 20 Rs.

amount paid for each share

$$= 5 + 20 = 25$$

$$\text{No. of shares} = \frac{20000}{25} = 800 \text{ shares.}$$

v.  $\alpha = -3$

$$\beta = -7$$

$$\alpha\beta = 21$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -10$$

equation will be

$$x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta = 0$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$$

**Q.3 (A) Complete the following activities (Any one)**

03

i.  $\boxed{5m} \quad \boxed{n} \quad \boxed{2}$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{y-2}} \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{x} \quad \boxed{4} \quad \boxed{y} \quad \boxed{5}$$

ii.  $\boxed{27.5}$

$$\boxed{10}$$

$$\boxed{-175}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-175}{80}}$$

$$\frac{\sum f_i d_i}{\sum f_i}$$

$$35310$$

**(B) Solve the following questions (Any two)**

06

i. FV = Face Value

MV = Market value

MV = FV + Premium

Purchases :

Company A :

200 shares FV = Rs. 2 and Premium 18

MV = 2 + 18 = 20

Investment in company A =  $200 \times 20$   
= 4000

Company B :

45 shares MV = 500

Investment =  $45 \times 500 = 22500$

Company C :

1 share MV = 10540

Investment =  $1 \times 10540$   
= 10540

Total investment =  $4000 + 22500 + 10540$   
= 37040

ii. Let a and d respectively be the first term and common difference of the A.P.

given  $aq = 0$

$a + (q - 1)d = 0$

$a + 8d = 0$

$a = -8d$

Now 29<sup>th</sup> term =  $a + 28d$   
=  $-8d + 28d$   
=  $20d$   
=  $2 \times 10d$   
=  $2(-8d + 18d)$   
=  $2(a + 18d)$

29<sup>th</sup> term =  $2 \times 19^{\text{th}}$  term

iii.  $a = 1$

$b = -4k$

$c = k + 3$

i. Sum of roots =  $-\frac{b}{a}$

$$= -\frac{(-4k)}{1}$$

$$= 4k$$

ii. Product of roots =  $\frac{c}{a}$

$$\frac{(k+3)}{1}$$

$$= (k+3)$$

According to the problem given

$$4k = 2(k+3)$$

$$k = 3$$

iv. No. of event = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

a. Odd no. = 1, 3, 5, 7

No. of odd no. = 4

Probability of getting odd no.

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

b. Total no. 8

No. greater than 2 = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

c. Total no. 8

No. less than a = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

**Q.4 Solve the following questions. (Any two)**

08

i. Let the sides of two squares be x and y.

area of first square =  $x^2$ .

area of second square =  $y^2$ .

$$x^2 + y^2 = 244 \quad \dots (i)$$

Perimeter of first square =  $4x$

Perimeter of second =  $4y$

$$4x - 4y = 8$$

$$x - y = 2 \quad \dots (ii)$$

From (ii)

$$(x - y)^2 = (2)^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 4$$

$$244 - 2xy = 4$$

$$2xy = 240 \quad \dots (iii)$$

In equation (i) adding,  $2xy$  on both side

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 244 + 2xy$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 244 + 240$$

$$(x + y)^2 = 484$$

$$x + y = 22$$

... (iv)

From (i) and (iv)

$$x = 12 \text{ and } y = 10$$

Diagonal of square =  $a\sqrt{2}$

Hence diagonal of first square

$$x\sqrt{2}$$

$$12\sqrt{2}$$

and, that of the second

$$y\sqrt{2}$$

$$10\sqrt{2}$$

Ratio of diagonal =  $12\sqrt{2} : 10\sqrt{2}$

$$= 6 : 5$$

ii.  $4x + 3y = 24$

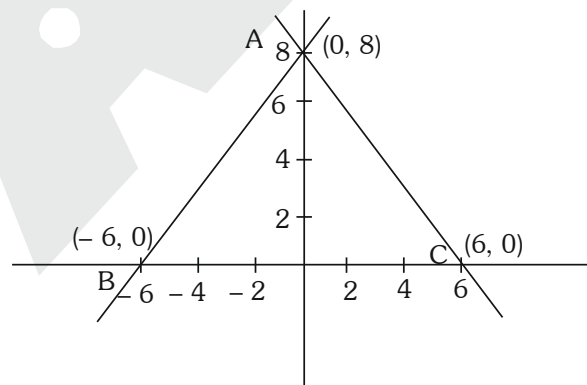
$$y = \frac{24 - 4x}{3}$$

x	0	3	6
y	8	4	0

$$4x - 3y = -24$$

$$y = \frac{(24 - 4x)}{3}$$

x	0	-3	-6
y	8	4	0



Area of triangle

$$\begin{aligned} \text{arc } (\Delta ABC) &= \frac{1}{2} b \times h = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8 \\ &= 48 \text{ sq. unit.} \end{aligned}$$

iii.

Marks	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
20-30	P	P
30-40	15	15 + P
40-50	25	40 + P = CF
50-60	20	60 + P
60-70	Q	60 + P + q
70-80	8	68 + P + q
80-90	10	78 + P + q

$$N = 90$$

$$\frac{N}{2} = 45$$

Which lies in the interval 50 – 60

 lower limit  $l = 50$ 

$$f = 20$$

$$f_c = 40 + P$$

$$h = 10$$

$$\text{Median} = l + \left( \frac{\frac{N}{2} - cf}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$50 + \frac{(45 - 40 - P)}{20} \times 10$$

$$50 + 50 \frac{(5 - P)}{2}$$

$$P = 5$$

$$\text{Also, } 78 + P + q = 90$$

$$q = 90 - 83$$

$$q = 7$$

**Q.5 Solve the following questions. (Any one)**
**03**

- i. a. Modal class is defined as the class when the frequency is maximum or highest.

Highest frequency is 82

So the modal class is 74.5 to 79.5

- b. Median of the frequencies is

= Middle of sum of frequencies

$$\frac{(10 + 34 + 58 + 82 + 10 + 6)}{2} = 100$$

Median class is defined as the class where the median frequency falls in the cumulative frequency

100 frequency comes in 69.5 to 74.5

Hence median class is 69.5 to 74.5

- c. Commulative frequency of the class preceding the median class.

Median class preceding the median is 64.5 to 69.5.

Hence frequency of that class is 44.

- d. Class interval

$$= 64.5 - 59.5$$

$$= 5$$

- ii. a. The GST amount collected by dealer A is Rs. 5000, which is 5% of the total sale.

Suppose  $x$  amount is get by the sale

$$5\% \text{ of } x = 5000$$

$$x = 100000$$

- b. Total GST on purchase amount of B is

$$= 4000$$

$$5\% \text{ of } x = 4000$$

Purchased amount by B,

$$x = 80000$$

- c. Tax balance with Govt. for the dealer A = 1000

which is equally divided to CGST and SGST = 500 each.