

For First Terminal Examination -2081

Class-10

Subject: Optional Mathematics Course Contents:

1. Algebra: Function
2. Matrix: All
3. Coordinate Geometry: conditions for lines to be parallel and perpendicular
4. Trigonometry: Multiple angles Sub- multiple angles
5. Limit and continuity :all
6. Statistics :all

For Second Terminal Examination -2081

1. Algebra: Polynomials, Function
2. Coordinate Geometry: angle between two lines, pair of straight lines,
3. Trigonometry: transformation of trigonometric ratio, Conditional trigonometric identities
4. Vectors: all
5. Limit and continuity: all
6. Statistics: all
7. Matrix:all

For Third Terminal Examination-2081 Course Contents

- Algebra: sequence and series.
- Coordinate: conic section, circle
- linear programming problems.
- Quadratic equation and graphs.
- Limit and continuity.
- Trigonometry: * Solution of trigonometric equation
- Height and distance
- Transformation: All
- Revision all chapter

EMBOCS NAWALPARASI Specification Grid for First Terminal Examination-2081

S. N	Contents	Topic	K	U	A	H. A	Total number of Questions	Total mark
1	Algebra	* Function	2	2	2	1	7	16
2	Matrix	all	1	1	1		3	6
3.	*Coordinate Geometry	conditions for lines to be parallel and perpendicular	1					1
4	Trigonometry	* Multiple angle * Sub – multiple angle	2	2	3	-	7	15
5.	Statistics	All		1	2		3	8
6.	Limit & continuity	All	1		1		2	4
		Total mark	7	6	9	1	22	50

EMBOCS NAWALPARASI
Specification Grid for Second Terminal Examination-2081

S. N	Contents	Topic	K	U	A	H. A	Total number of Questions	Total mark
1	Algebra	* Function * Polynomials	1	1	1	1	4	10
2	Matrix	all	1	1	1		3	6
3.	Coordinate Geometry	all	1	1	1	1	4	10
4	Trigonometry	* Multiple angle * Sub – multiple angle * Transformation of Trigonometric ratio * Conditional trigonometric identities	2	2	1		6	9
5.	Vectors	* Scalar product * Vector Geometry	1	1			2	3
6	statistics	all		1	2		3	8
7.	Limit & continuity	all	1		1		2	4
Total			7	7	7	2	24	50
Marks			7	14	21	8		50

EMBOCS NAWALPARASI
Specification Grid for Third Terminal Examination-2081

SN	Contents	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Higher ability	Total questions	Total marks
		each of 1 marks	each of 2 marks	each of 3 marks	each of 4 marks		
1.	वीजगणित (Algebra)	2	2	2	1	7	16
2.	सीमान्त मान र निरन्तरता (Limit and continuity)	1		1		2	4
3.	मेट्रिक्स (Matrix)	1	1	1		3	6
4.	निर्देशांक ज्यामिति (Co-ordinate Geometry)	2	1	1	1	5	11
5.	त्रिकोणमिति (Trigonometry)	2	2	3		7	15
6.	बेक्टर (Vectors)	1	1		1	3	7
7.	स्थानान्तरण (Transformation)	1		1	1	3	8
8.	तथ्यांक शास्त्र (Statistics)		1	2		3	8
	जम्मा प्रश्न सङ्ख्या (Total questions)	10	8	11	4	33	75

EMBOCS NAWALPARASI
Model Questions for First Terminal Examination -2081

Sub: Opt : Math

Class:10

Time

Group A 7x1=6

FM:50

1a. Define trigonometric function.

b) What is the maximum value of $y=\sin x$.

2a) Write in sentence $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$.

b) Write the condition of two lines parallel.

3. a) Define singular matrix.

b) Express $\cos 2A$ in term $\cos A$.

4a) Write the formula to find $\sin 3A$.

Group B 6x2=12

5a. In the $f = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)\}$ and $g = (2, a), (4, c), (3, b)$, then show the composite function gof in arrow diagram and find it in ordered pair form.

b) If $F(x) = 8x + 7$ then find the value of $f \circ f(x)$ and $f \circ f(-2)$

6a) If matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ Find the value of A^{-1} .

b) prove that: $\frac{\sin 2A - \sin A}{1 - \cos A + \cos 2A} = \tan A$.

7a) If $\sin A = \frac{1}{2} (m + \frac{1}{m})$ then prove that: $\cos 2A = -\frac{1}{2} (m^2 + \frac{1}{m^2})$.

b) In a group data the quartile deviation and its Coefficient are 15 and $\frac{3}{7}$ respectively find first quartile.

Group C 9x3=27

8. If $f(x) = 4x + 5$, $fog(x) = 8x + 17$, find the value of $g^{-1}(7)$

9. If $f(x) = 2x - 5$ and $g(x) = 3x + 1$ are two function then find $f^{-1}(x)$ and $g^{-1}(x)$.

10. A real value function $f: R \rightarrow R$ is Defined by $f(x) = 2x + 3$

i) find the value of $f(x)$ at $x = 4.9, 4.99, 4.999$.

ii) find the value of $f(5)$

iii) Is this function continuous at $x = 5$.

11. Solve by cramers method: $8x + 11 = 3y$ and $6y - 15 = -2x + 11$

12. prove that: $\tan(45^\circ + A) = \sec 2A + \tan 2A$

13. prove that: $\frac{1}{\sin 10^\circ} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos 10^\circ} = 4$

14. prove that: $4\cos^3 20^\circ + 4\sin^3 10^\circ = 3(\cos 20^\circ + \sin 10^\circ)$

15. Calculate the mean deviation from the median of the given data

x	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
f	2	3	5	4	6

16. Calculate the standard deviation from the given data.

Class interval	0-4	4-8	8-12	12-16	16-20
Frequency	10	8	12	6	4

Group D 1x4=4

17. Two functions are $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{8}$ and $g(x) = 3x - 4$. If $(fog)^{-1}(x)$ is an identity function, find the value of x .

THE END

1a) Define identity function.

b) Write a condition to be a continuous for a function.

2a) If matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ find A^{-1} .

3a) If θ be the angle between the two straight lines whose equations are as

$y = m_1x + c_1$ and $y = m_2x + c_2$, then find the value of $\tan \theta$.

b) The slopes of two straight lines L₁ and L₂ are M₁ and M₂ respectively. write the condition of parallelism of lines.

4a) Express $\sin A$ in term of $\tan \frac{A}{2}$.

b) Write $\cos x + \cos y$ into product form.

Group B 7x2=14

5a) If $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{5}$, Find the value of $f^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$.

b) Find the obtuse angle between the lines $2x-y+3=0$ and $x-3y+4=0$.

6a) Find the value of D₁ and D₂ from the given equation $y=2x$, $x+2y=10$ by crammers rule.

b) prove that: $\frac{\sin\theta + \sin\frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \cos\theta + \cos\frac{\theta}{2}} = \tan\frac{\theta}{2}$.

7a) Find the value of $\sin 75^\circ - \sin 15^\circ$.

b) The position vectors of A and B are $\vec{7i} + \vec{2j}$ and $\vec{3i} - \vec{4j}$ respectively. If the point P is the midpoint of line AB, find the position vectors of point P.

8a) In a data, the first quartile and quartile deviation are 17.5 and 20 respectively. Find the third quartile and coefficient of quartile deviation.

Group C 7x3=21

9. If $f(x)=2x-4$, then prove that $(f \circ f^{-1})x$ is an identity function.

10. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 5 & x < 3 \\ 6x - 4 & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$

i) For $x=2.9999$, find the value of $f(x)$

ii) For $x=3.0001$ find the value of $f(x)$

iii) Is the function $f(x)$ continuous at $x=3$. give reason

11. Prove that: $2\cos 4A + 1 = (2\cos A - 1)(2\cos A + 1)(2\cos 2A - 1)$

12. Solve the equation by matrix method. $2x-3y=7$ and $4y-3x=-1$

13. Find the equation of a pair of line through (2,5) and perpendicular to the line $5x+2y=7$

14. Calculate the mean deviation from the mean of the given data

x	0-15	15-30	30-45	45-60	60-75
f	2	7	10	6	5

15. Calculate the standard deviation from the given data.

Class interval	0-4	4-8	8-12	12-16	16-20
Frequency	12	10	8	5	15

Group D 4x2=8

16. Find the equation of straight line passing through the point (3,2) and making angle of 45° with line $x - 2y - 3 = 0$

17. Solve: $y^3 - 19y - 30 = 0$

THE END

Sub: Opt : Math

Time

FM:75

Class:10

Group A 10x1=10

समूह क Group 'A'

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

1. विकोणभितीय फलनको परिभाषा लेखन्दोस्।

Define trigonometric function.

2. दुई संख्याहरू a र b किनको अद्यगणितीय मध्यक करि हुन्छ ?

What is arithmetic mean between two numbers a and b.

3. अविच्छिन्न संख्याहरूको समष्टिको ताम लेखन्दोस्।

Write the name of the set of numbers which is continuous.

4. यदि मैट्रिक्स $A = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$ भए, $|A|$ को मात्र करि हुन्छ ?If matrix $A = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$ & what is the value of $|A|$?5. यदि दुई सिधा रेखाहरूको कोण θ र संकाव क्रमशः m_1 र m_2 भए $\tan\theta$ को मात्र पत्ता लगाउने सब लेखन्दोस्।If the angle between two straight lines is θ and their slopes are m and m_2 respectively, write the formula to find the value of $\tan\theta$.

6. एउटा लोलीजाई समालीय सतहले आधारसर्ग समातात्तर हुने गरी प्रतिच्छेदन गर्दा कस्तो आकृति बन्दू लेखन्दोस्।

Which geometric figure will be formed if a plane intersects a cone parallel to its base? Write.

7. $\sin 2A$ लाई $\tan A$ को रूपमा व्यक्त गर्न्दोस्।Express $\sin 2A$ in terms of $\tan A$.

8. उत्तरांश कोणको परिभाषा लेखन्दोस्।

Define angle of elevation.

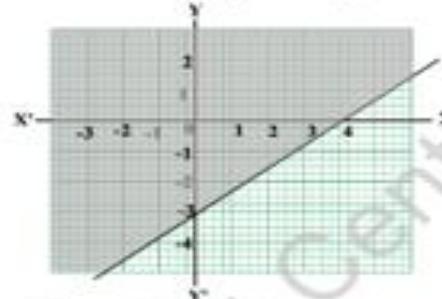
9. यदि \vec{a} र \vec{b} किनको कोणमध्ये भए \vec{a} र \vec{b} को स्केलर गुणन के हुन्छ ?What is the scalar product of two vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} if the angle between them is θ ?10. फैसलिन्द O र अर्द्धव्यास r भएको बत्तमा कहै विपरीत स्थानात्तरणमा P को प्रिणिक्स P' भए OP, OP' र r को सम्बन्ध लेखन्दोस्।If P' is the image of P and r is radius of circle with centre O in an inversion transformation, write the relation of OP, OP' and r .

11. यदि $2x^3 - 7x^2 + x + 10 = (x-1)Q(x) + R$, तो शेष R र भागफल Q(x) पता लगाऊहोस् ।
If $2x^3 - 7x^2 + x + 10 = (x-1)Q(x) + R$, find the remainder R and quotient Q(x).

12. दिए गए ग्राफमा द्वाया पारिएको भागस्ताई

जनाउने असमानता लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write down the inequality represented by the shaded region in the adjoining figure.



13. समीकरणहरू $4x - 5y = 2$ र $3x + 4y = 48$ मा क्रामरको नियम प्रयोग गरी x र y का गुणाइकहरूका द्वितीयनान्तरहरू कम्ता D₁ र D₂ पता लगाऊहोस् ।

Find the determinants D₁ and D₂ of coefficient of x and y by using Cramer's rule from the equations $4x - 5y = 2$ and $3x + 4y = 48$.

14. समीकरणहरू $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$ र $6x + 8y + 7 = 0$ द्वाया रेखाहरूका भुकाब पता लगाई ती रेखाहरूको सम्बन्ध लेख्नुहोस् ।

Find the slopes of two straight lines having equations $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$ and $6x + 8y + 7 = 0$ and write the relationship between them.

15. $\sin 6A \cos 4A$ लाई sine वा cosine को गाँव आ अन्तरमा रूपान्तरण गर्नुहोस् ।

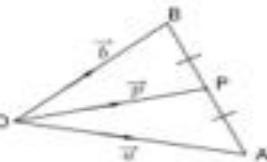
Convert $\sin 6A \cos 4A$ into sum or difference of sine or cosine.

16. यदि $2\sin 2\theta = \sqrt{3}$ भए θ को मान पता लगाऊहोस्. ($0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$)

If $2\sin 2\theta = \sqrt{3}$, find the value of θ . ($0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$)

17. दिए गए चित्रमा O उद्धारण विन्दु हो : यदि \vec{a} र \vec{b} विन्दु A र B का स्थिति भेक्टर भए, विन्दु P को स्थिति भेक्टर $\vec{p} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$ हुन्दै भनी देखाऊहोस् ।

O is the origin in the given figure. If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are the position vector of the points A and B, show that the position vector of point P is $\vec{p} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$



18. यदि एउटा श्रेणीको पहिलो चतुर्थांश (Q₁) = 35 र तेस्रो चतुर्थांश (Q₃) = 75 भए, चतुर्थांशीय विवरन र यसको गुणाइक पता लगाऊहोस् ।

In a series, the first quartile (Q₁) = 35 and third quartile (Q₃) = 75, find the quartile deviation and its coefficient.

19. यदि दुई फलनहरू $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x}$ र $g(x) = 3x - 4$ भए $(f \circ g)^{-1}(3)$ पता लगाऊहोस् ।

If two functions are $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x}$ and $g(x) = 3x - 4$, find $(f \circ g)^{-1}(3)$.

20. लेखाचित्र विविद्वारा हस्त गर्नुहोस् ।

Solve by graphical method:

$$2x^2 + x - 6 = 0.$$

21. वास्तविक फलन $f(x) = 2x + 3$ का लागि $f(2.99)$, $f(3.01)$ र $f(3)$ का मानहरू पता लगाऊहोस् । कोण यो फलन $x = 3$ मा अविच्छिन्न हुन्दै ?

For a real valued function $f(x) = 2x + 3$, find the values of $f(2.99)$, $f(3.01)$, and $f(3)$. Is this function continuous at $x = 3$?

22. मैट्रिक्स विधिको प्रयोग गरी तत्त्व दिए गए क्रमाइकरणहरू हल गर्नुहोस् :

Use matrix method to solve the following systems of equations:

$$3x + 5y = 11, 2x - 3y = 1$$

23. समीकरण $6x^2 - xy - y^2 = 0$ ले प्रारंभिकता गर्ने जोडा रेखाहरूका समीकरण पता लगाऊहोस् र ती रेखाहरू विचको कोण पनि पता लगाऊहोस् ।

Find the equations of the pair of lines represented by the equation $6x^2 - xy - y^2 = 0$ and also find the angle between them.

24. प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् ।

Prove that: $\tan A + 2 \tan 2A + 4 \cot A = \cot A$

25. यदि $A + B + C = \pi^\circ$ भए, प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् :

If $A + B + C = \pi^\circ$, prove that: $\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C = 2 \sin A \cos B \sin C$

26. एउटा धरहराको ठिक अगाडि जमिनको सतहमा रहेको कुनै एक स्थानबाट धरहराको माथि ठहराएको 6m अखलो अवधिपटको दुप्पो र फेवका उन्नतांश कोणहरू कम्ता 60° र 45° पाइयो । धरहराको उचाइ र धरहराको फेवाबाट दो विन्दुमम्बको दुरी पता लगाऊहोस् ।

From a place at the ground level in front of a tower, the angle of elevations of the top and bottom of flag staff 6m high situated at the top of a tower are observed 60° and 45° respectively. Find the height of the tower and the distance between the base of the tower and point of observation.

27. एकाङ बर्ग $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ लाई समानान्तर चतुर्भुज $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ का रूपमा

19. यदि दुई फलनहरू $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x}$ र $g(x) = 3x - 4$ भए $(f \circ g)^{-1}(3)$ पता लगाऊहोम् ।
If two functions are $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x}$ and $g(x) = 3x - 4$, find $(f \circ g)^{-1}(3)$.

20. लेखाचित्र विविद्धारा हल गर्नुहोम् ।

Solve by graphical method:

$$2x^2 + x - 6 = 0.$$

21. वास्तविक फलन $f(x) = 2x + 3$ का लागि $f(2.99)$, $f(3.01)$ र $f(3)$ का मानहरू पता लगाऊहोम् ।
के यो फलन $x = 3$ मा अविच्छिन्न हुन्दै ?

For a real valued function $f(x) = 2x + 3$, find the values of $f(2.99)$, $f(3.01)$ and $f(3)$. Is this function continuous at $x = 3$?

22. मेट्रिक्स विविको पर्याग गरी तल दिएका समीकरणहरू हल गर्नुहोम् ।

Use matrix method to solve the following systems of equations:

$$3x + 5y = 11, 2x - 3y = 1$$

23. समीकरण $6x^2 - xy - y^2 = 0$ ले प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने जोडा रेखाहरूको समीकरण पता लगाऊहोम् ।
र ती रेखाहरू विचको कोण पनि पता लगाऊहोम् ।

Find the equations of the pair of lines represented by the equation $6x^2 - xy - y^2 = 0$ and also find the angle between them.

24. प्रमाणित गर्नुहोम् ।

Prove that: $\tan A + 2 \tan 2A + 4 \cot 4A = \cot A$

25. यदि $A + B + C = \pi$ भए प्रमाणित गर्नुहोम् :

If $A + B + C = \pi$, prove that: $\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C = 2\sin A \cos B \sin C$

26. एउटा धरहराको ठिक अगाडि जमिनको सतहमा रहेको कुनै एक स्थानबाट धरहराको माथि ठहराएप्ले 6m अस्लो अबजदण्डको दुप्पो र फेदका उन्नताश कोणहरू कम्ते: 60° र 45° पाइयो । धरहराको उचाइ र धरहराको फेदबाट सो विन्दुममको दुरी पता लगाऊहोम् ।

From a place at the ground level in front of a tower, the angle of elevations of the top and bottom of flag staff 6m high situated at the top of a tower are observed 60° and 45° respectively. Find the height of the tower and the distance between the base of the tower and point of observation.

27. एकाङ्क वर्ग $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ नाई समानान्तर चतुर्भुज $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ का रूपमा स्थानान्तरण गर्ने 2×2 मेट्रिक्स पता लगाऊहोम् ।

Find the 2×2 matrix which transforms unit square $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ to a parallelogram

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

28. विद्युएको तथ्याङ्कको मध्यक भिन्नता र यसको गुणाङ्क पता लगाउनुहोस् ।

Find the mean deviation and its coefficient of the given data.

प्राप्ताङ्क (Marks obtained)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
विद्यार्थी सङ्ख्या (No. of students)	2	3	6	5	4

29. विद्युएको तथ्याङ्कबाट स्तरीय भिन्नता पता लगाउनुहोस् ।

Find the standard deviation from given data.

उमेर (Age)	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
मानिसको सङ्ख्या (No. of Persons)	4	6	10	20	6	4

बमूल छ 'Group D'

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

30. एउटा समानान्तरीय श्रेणीमा तीनओटा पदहरूको योगाहल 24 छ । यदि ती पदहरूमा क्रमशः

1, 6 र 18 जोड्दा परिणाम गुणीतर श्रेणीमा हुन्दै भने ती पदहरू निकाल्नुहोस् ।

The sum of three terms in an arithmetic series is 24. If 1, 6 and 18 are added to them respectively, the results are in geometrical series, find the terms.

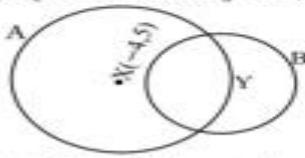
31. विद्युएको विवर X र Y क्रमशः A र B को केन्द्रियन्दुहरू हुन् । बृत A को केन्द्रियन्दु Y भाइर

बृत A गाएको छ । यदि बृत B को समीकरण

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0$$

भने बृत A को समीकरण पता लगाउनुहोस् ।

In the given figure, X and Y are the center of circles A and B respectively. Circle A passes through the centre Y of the circle B. If the equation of the circle B is $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0$ and the coordinates of X is (-4,5), find the equation of the circle A.



32. नेक्टर विधिको प्रयोग गरी कुनै पनि चतुर्भुजका भुजाहरूका मध्यविन्दुहरू क्रमशः जोड्दै जाइ

जाने चतुर्भुज समानान्तर चतुर्भुज हुन्दै भनी प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् ।

By using vector method, prove that the quadrilateral formed by joining the midpoints of adjacent sides of a quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

33. दिएको आकार त्रिभुज A को प्रतिकिर्ण A' र A' को प्रतिकिर्ण A'' हुन्। The image of the triangle A is A' and image of A' is A'' in the given graph.

(क) कृत स्थानांकानन्दा त्रिभुज A को प्रतिकिर्ण A' हुन्छ ?

फारणङ्गहिटा लेख्नुपर्ने । By what transformation the image of the triangle A is A' ? Write with reason.

(ख) कृत स्थानांकानन्दा त्रिभुज A' को प्रतिकिर्ण A'' हुन्छ ?

फारणङ्गहिटा लेख्नुपर्ने । By what transformation the image of the triangle A' is A'' ? Write with reason.

(ग) जाइज्ञा हुई स्थानांकानको संयुक्त स्थानांकरणलाई लाताको स्थानांक त्रिभुज हुन्छ ?

फारणङ्गहिटा लेख्नुपर्ने । Write the name of transformation which denotes the combined transformation of above two transformations? Write with reason.

