MATHEMATICS



DPP No. 2

Total Marks: 24

Max. Time: 30 min.

Topic: Fundamentals of Mathematics

Type of Questions

Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1,3,4,5,6

Fill in the Blanks (no negative marking) Q.2

(3 marks, 3 min.) (4 marks, 4 min.) M.M., Min. 151 **[4**, 4]

1. A set of 'n' numbers has the sum 's'. Each number of the set is increased by 20, then multiplied by 5 and then decreased by 20. The sum of the numbers in the new set thus obtained is:

(A) s + 20 n

(B) 5s + 80n

(C) s

(D) 5s + 4n

The number $3.1\overline{45}$ when expressed as a rational number in lowest form, is equal to 2.

3. Consider the following statements

- (i) The sum of a rational number with an irrational number is always irrational.
- (ii) The product of two rational numbers is always rational.
- (iii) The product of two irrationals is always irrationals.
- The sum of two rational is always rational. (iv)
- The sum of two irrationals is always irrational. (v)

The correct order of True/False of above statements is :

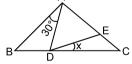
- (A) TFTFF
- (B) FFTTT
- (C) TTFTF
- (D) TTFFT

4.

- (A) a^{16}
- (B) a^{12}
- (C) a⁸
- (D) a4

In the figure, if AB = AC, \angle BAD = 30° and AE = AD, then x is equal to 5.

- (A) 15°
- (B) 10°
- (C) 12½°
- (D) 7½°



If $\frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{3-\sqrt{2}}$ = a + b $\sqrt{2}$, then a & b (a, b \in Q) are respectively equal to

- (A) $\frac{13}{7}$, $\frac{9}{7}$ (B) $\frac{9}{7}$, $\frac{13}{7}$ (C) $\frac{13}{7}$, $\frac{7}{9}$
- (D) $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{7}{13}$

Answers Key

1. (B) **2.** 173/55 **3.** (C) **4.** (D)

5. (A) **6.** (A)

