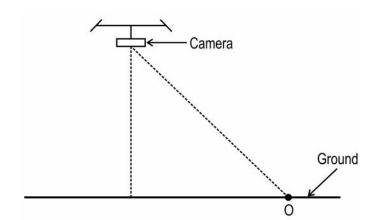


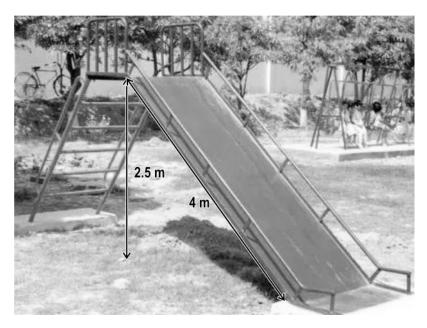
y

X



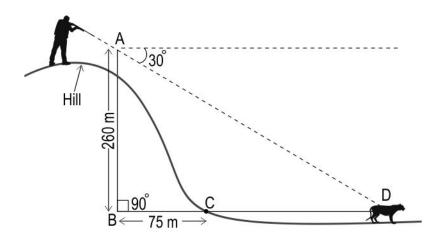






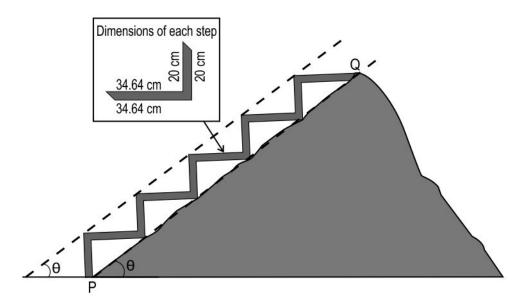
(Note: Use √2 as 1.4.)



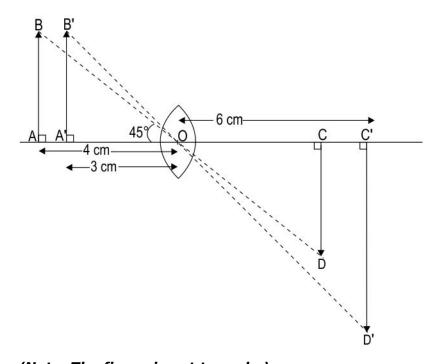


Note: Take $\sqrt{2}$ as 1.41 and $\sqrt{3}$ as 1.73.

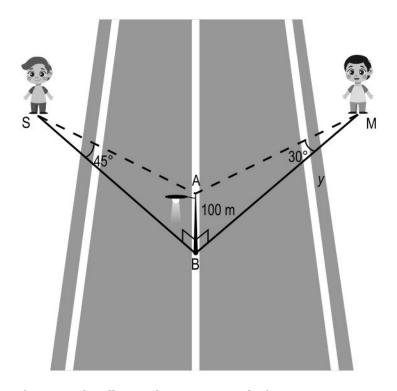




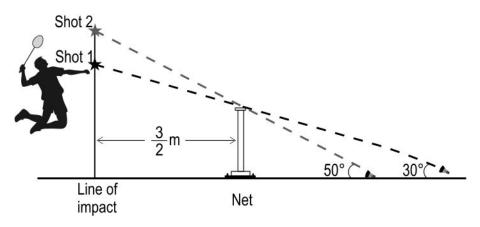
Note: Take $\sqrt{2}$ as 1.414 and



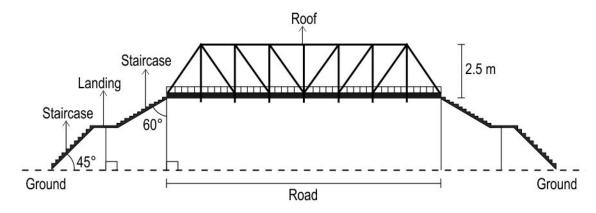






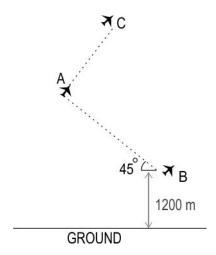


(Note: Take sin 30° as 0.5, cos 30° as 0.9, sin 50° as 0.8 and cos 50° as 0.6.)



Note: Figure is not to scale.

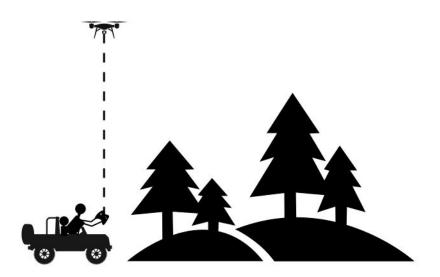


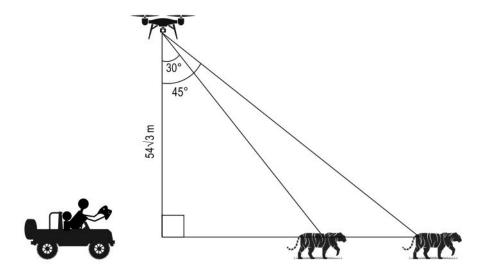


(Note: Consider the planes as point sized objects; the figure is not to scale.)

Case-Based Questions

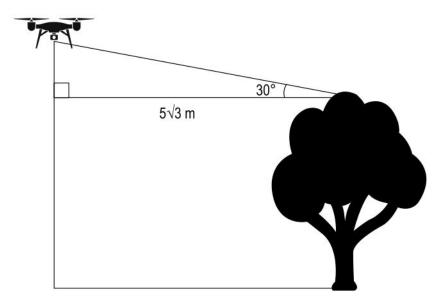






(Note: The figure is not to scale.)

(Note: Take √3 as 1.73.)



(Note: The figure is not to scale.)

— ------

θ

θ



Q.No	Correct Answers
1	2
2	3
3	2



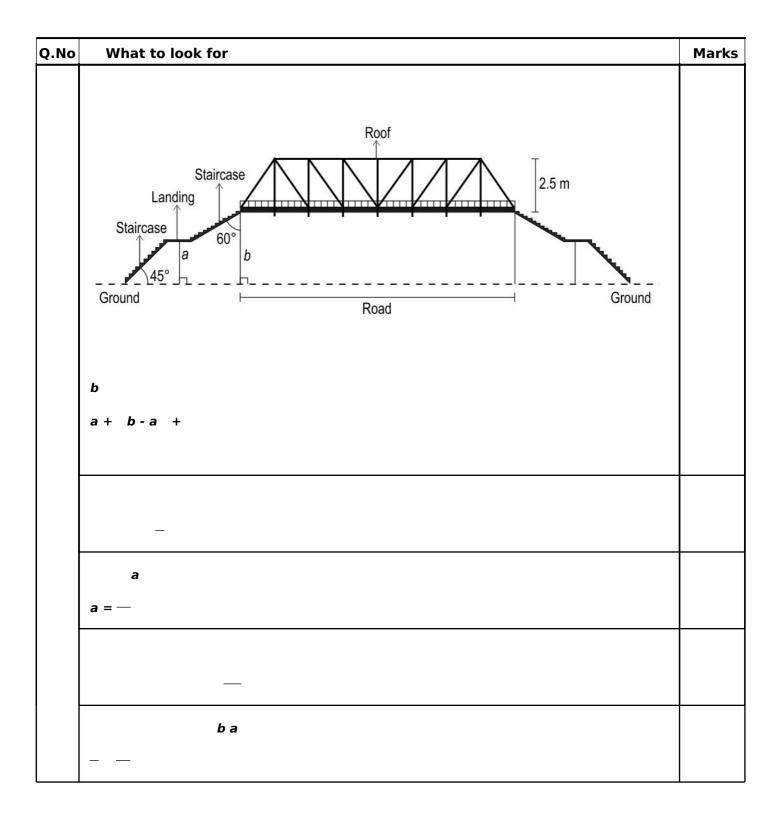
Q.No	What to look for	Marks
	d =	
	d	
	d =	
	_	
	θ θ	
	θ —	
	$oldsymbol{ heta}$	
	•	
	_	



Q.No	What to look for	Marks
	_	
	_	

Q.No	What to look for	Marks
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	





Q.No	What to look for	Marks
	— — Note: Students are not expected to simplify the expression further.	
	**.	
	75° 45° B 1200 m	

Q.No	What to look for	Marks
	x x	
	х —	
	y y	
	y	
	,	
	h	
	h	
	h —	

Q.No	What to look for	Marks
	30 m W EV-0E	
	θ — θ	

