

MT

2017 ____ 1100

Seat No.

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MT - GEOMETRY - SEMI PRELIM - I : PAPER - 6

Time : 2 Hours

(Pages 3)

Max. Marks : 40

Note :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Use of calculator is not allowed.

Q.1. Attempt ANY FIVE of the following :

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- (i) Write the equation of the line if $m = 0$ and $c = -3$.
- (ii) What is the value of $(1 + \cot^2 \theta) (1 + \cos \theta) (1 - \cos \theta)$?
- (iii) What are the co-ordinates of the midpoint of the line segment joining A (2, 5) and B (4, 1) ?
- (iv) If $\theta + \alpha = 90^\circ$ and $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \sqrt{2}$, then find the value of $\sec \alpha$?
- (v) Write the slope of the line stated below :
 $y - 5 = 2(x - 7)$
- (vi) If $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$ and $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$ then what is the value of $\cot \beta$?

Q.2. Solve ANY FOUR of the following :

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- (i) Draw a tangent to a circle of a radius 3.1 cm and centre O at any point 'R' on the circle.
- (ii) Find the trigonometric ratios in standard position whose terminal arm passes through the point $(-2, -3)$.
- (iii) Find the value of k so that PQ will be parallel to RS where P (2, 4), Q (3, 6), R (8, 1) and S (10, k).

- (iv) Draw a circle of radius 3.6 cm, take a point M on it. Draw a tangent to the circle at M without using centre of the circle.
- (v) Prove : $\sec^2 \theta + \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$.
- (vi) Write the equation of the line passing through the pair of points $(-2, -5)$ and $(-4, -3)$ in the form $y = mx + c$.

Q.3. Solve ANY THREE of the following :**9**

- (i) Construct a right angled triangle ΔPQR where $PQ = 6$ cm, $\angle QPR = 40^\circ$, $\angle PRQ = 90^\circ$. Draw circumcircle of ΔPQR .
- (ii) $3 \sin \alpha - 4 \cos \alpha = 0$, then find the values of $\tan \alpha$, $\sec \alpha$ and $\operatorname{cosec} \alpha$, where α is an acute angle.
- (iii) If the points $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$, $\left(\frac{1}{2}, k\right)$ and $\left(\frac{4}{5}, 0\right)$ are collinear then find the value of k .
- (iv) Prove : $\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}} = \operatorname{cosec} A - \cot A$.
- (v) If the slope of the line joining points $(k, -3)$ and $(4, 5)$ is $\frac{1}{2}$ then find the value of k .

Q.4. Solve ANY TWO of the following :**8**

- (i) If $\tan \theta + \sin \theta = m$ and $\tan \theta - \sin \theta = n$ then show that $m^2 - n^2 = 4\sqrt{mn}$.
- (ii) Construct ΔDAT such that $DA = 6.4$ cm, $\angle D = 120^\circ$, $\angle A = 25^\circ$ and draw incircle of ΔDAT .
- (iii) Show that : $\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} + \frac{\sin^3 \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} = 1 + \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$

Q.5. Solve ANY TWO of the following :

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- (i) $\triangle SHR \sim \triangle SVU$, construct $\triangle SHR$, $SH = 4.5$ cm, $HR = 5.2$ cm, $SR = 5.8$ cm
and $\frac{SH}{SV} = \frac{3}{5}$; construct $\triangle SVU$.
- (ii) A tree 12m high, is broken by the wind in such a way that its top touches the ground and makes an angle 60° with the ground. At what height from the bottom, the tree is broken by the wind ?
($\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)
- (iii) A (5, 4), B (- 3, - 2) and C (1, - 8) are the vertices of a triangle ABC. Find the equation of median AD and line parallel to AC passing through point B.

Best Of Luck 🍀