1. At what rate of compound interest will Rs. 8000 amount to Rs. 9261 after 3 years? Find the compound interest on the same sum at twice the above rate for one year, if compound interest reckoned half-yearly.
2. A man invests Rs. 5000 for 2 years at $8 \%$ p.a. compound interest payable half-yearly. Calculate
a. The C. I. at the end of the first year.
b. The sum due at the end of $1.5 y$ years.
3. The simple interest in 3 years and the compound interest in 2 years on a certain sum at the same rate are Rs. 1200 and Rs. 820 respectively. Find the principal and the rate of interest.
4. The difference between C. I. for 1.5 years payable half-yearly and the S. I. for the same time at $20 \%$ pa is Rs. 372 . Find the sum.
5. The price of a TV set inclusive of sales tax is Rs. 8960 . If the sales tax is $12 \%$, find the printed price.
6. The price of a washing machine inclusive of $8 \%$ sales tax is Rs11880, find its marked price. If the sales tax is reduced by $3 \%$, how much less does the customer pay for it?
7. Rakesh purchased a camera for Rs 19620 , on which after giving a discount of $10 \%$; sales tax was charged $9 \%$. Find the marked price of the camera.
8. A manufacturer 'A' sells a Chair at Rs 1000 each to a dealer ' $B$ '. B sells to a retailer 'C' at Rs 1150 each and the retailer sells the chair to customer ' $D$ ' at Rs 1400 each. If the rate of sales tax is $8 \%$, Calculate:
i) The vat paid by the dealer per chair
ii) The vat paid by the retailer per chair
iii) The amount customer has to pay for a chair.
9. The marked price of an article is Rs 5000 . The manufacturing company of the article sells it to a dealer at a discount of $20 \%$. The dealer sells it to a consumer at the marked price. If the sales tax (under VAT) on the article is $10 \%$, find:
i) The amount of VAT paid by the company.
ii) The amount of VAT paid by the dealer.
iii) The amount paid by the consumer for the article.
10. The entries in the passbook of a savings account are as follows. Calculate the interest due from $1^{\text {st }}$ October to $31^{\text {st }}$ March, if the rate of interest is $6 \%$.

| Date | amount withdrawn (debit) | amount deposited (credit) | balance |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Oct 1 | - | 1500 | 1500 |
| Oct 8 | - | 3550 | $?$ |
| Oct 17 | 2055 |  | $?$ |
| Nov 6 | - | 3000 | $?$ |
| Nov 15 | - | 5000 | $?$ |
| Nov 27 | 4500 | - | $?$ |
| Jan 9 | - | 3000 | $?$ |
| Feb 12 | 2500 | - | $?$ |
| Feb 25 | - | 5050 | $?$ |
| March 11 | 3516 | - | $?$ |

11. Sanjay has opened a recurring deposit (or cumulative time deposit) account of Rs. 500 per month for 36 months in a bank. Find the amount he will get at the time of maturity, if the rate of interest is $9 \%$ p.a.
12. A man sold 500 shares of Rs20 each, paying $8 \%$ at Rs 18 and invested the proceeds in Rs 10 shares, paying $12 \%$ at Rs 15 . How many Rs 10 shares did he buy and what was the change in his annual income?
13. A man invested Rs 4800 in buying shares of face value Rs 100 at $20 \%$ premium. The dividend on the shares is $6 \%$ p.a. calculate
a. The number of shares he buys
b. His income from the investment
c. The percentage return on his investment
14. What sum should a person invest in Rs 25 shares, selling at Rs 36 to obtain an income of Rs 720 if the dividend declared is $12 \%$ ? Also find
a. The total nominal value
b. The no of shares bought
c. The percentage return on the investment
15. Solve the following inequations and graph the solution set on the number line:
a. $2 x-3<5 x-3 \leq 12 ; x \in N$
b. $2<x+3 \leq 14-2 x ; x \in Z$
c. $2(x-2) \leq 3 x-1 \leq x+2 ; x \in R$
d. $-5 \leq 2(1-x)<x+3 ; x \in R$
16. Solve and write your answer correct to 2 decimal places:
a. $6 x^{2}+5 x-4=0$
b. $2 x^{2}-7 x-3=0$
c. $x^{2}+x-3=0$
17. The length of the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle exceeds the length of the base by 2 cm and the altitude by 1 cm . find the length of each side of the triangle.
18. If a train traveled $5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ faster, it would take one hour less to travel 210 km . Find the speed of the train.
19. A trader bought a number of articles for Rs1200. Ten were damaged and he sold each of the rest at Rs2 more than what he paid for it, thus getting on the whole transaction a profit of Rs 60 . Taking the number of articles he bought as $x$, form an equation in x and solve it.
20. If $\frac{x}{y}=\frac{9}{10}$, find $\frac{5 x+3 y}{5 x-3 y}$
21. If $\frac{a}{b}=\frac{c}{d}$, show that $\frac{5 a+2 b}{5 c+2 d}=\frac{5 a-2 b}{5 c-2 d}$
22. If $\frac{3 a+4 b}{3 x+4 y}=\frac{3 a-4 b}{3 x-4 y}$, show that $\frac{a}{b}=\frac{x}{y}$
23. If $x=\frac{\sqrt{a+3 b}+\sqrt{a-3 b}}{\sqrt{a+3 b}-\sqrt{a-3 b}}$, prove that $3 b x^{2}-2 a x+3 b=0$
24. Using the properties of proportion, solve the following equation for x :

$$
\frac{x^{3}+3 x}{3 x^{2}+1}=\frac{341}{91}
$$

25. If $\mathrm{x}-4$ is a factor of $2 x^{3}-9 x^{2}+x+p$, find p . Hence find all the factors.
26. Find the values of p and q if $\mathrm{x}+3$ and $\mathrm{x}-4$ are factors of $x^{3}-p x^{2}-q x+24$.
27. Find the values of a and b if $\mathrm{x}+2$ is a factor of $f(x)=a x^{3}-b x^{2}+2(x-2)$ and $f(2)=20$.
28. Solve graphically $y=x$ and $x+y=2$. Also find the area of the triangle formed by the lines and $y$-axis.
29. If $P=\left[\begin{array}{ll}28 & 65 \\ 23 & 12\end{array}\right]$ find X such that $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{I}$, Where is the unit matrix of order 2 .
30. Find $x$ and $y$ if: $\left[\begin{array}{cc}3 & -2 \\ -1 & 4\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{c}2 x \\ 1\end{array}\right]+2\left[\begin{array}{c}-4 \\ 5\end{array}\right]=4\left[\begin{array}{l}2 \\ y\end{array}\right]$
31. If $M=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1\end{array}\right]$ show that $M^{2}-3 I=2 M$
32. Let $M \times\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2\end{array}\right] \quad$ where $M$ is a matrix.
a. State the order of the matrix M
b. Find the Matrix M.
33. Solve: $\left[\begin{array}{cc}3 & -4 \\ 4 & 5\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{c}17 \\ 2\end{array}\right]$
34. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right]$ show that $\mathrm{A}^{3}=\mathrm{A}$
35. $\mathrm{A}(4,6), \mathrm{B}(0,8)$ and $\mathrm{C}(0,-10)$ are the vertices of a triangle in coordinate plane.
a. Write down the coordinates of $\mathrm{A}_{1}$, the reflection of A in the x -axis, $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ the reflection of A in the origin.
b. Write down the coordinates of $B_{1}$ the image of $B$ by reflection in the $y$-axis.
c. Name the two points which are invariant under reflection in the $y$-axis.
d. Name the image of triangle ABC by reflection in the y -axis as triangle $\mathrm{A}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{3}$. Name the figure $\mathrm{AA}_{3} \mathrm{CC}_{3}$.
36. If A is $(4,2)$ and B is $(1, \mathrm{y})$, find the possible values of y so that $\mathrm{AB}=5$.
37. Find ' $a$ ' if the triangle formed by $A(8,-10) B(7,-3)$ and $C(0, a)$ is right angled at $B$
38. If the segment with end points $(3,4)$ and $(14,-3)$ meets the $x$-axis at $P$ in what ratio does P divide the segment? Also find the coordinates of P .
39. Find the ratio in which the point $(2, a)$ divides the join of $(-4,3)$ and $(6,3)$. Hence find a.
40. Find the equation of a line through $(4,0)$ and parallel to $3 y-6 x=7$.
41. Find the equation of a line through $(4,0)$ and parallel to through $(0,3)$ and perpendicular to $2 \mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}+1$.
42. Find the equation of a line which has the $y$-intercept 5 and is parallel to the line $4 x-6 y=$ 9. Find the coordinates of the point, where it cuts the x -axis.
43. Draw the line $y+2 x=0$ taking at least three points. Write the equation of the image of this line in the x -axis and the origin.
44. A $(2,4)$ and $C(8,10)$ are the opposite vertices of a rhombus ABCD. Find
a. The mid-point of AC.
b. The slope of AC
c. The equation of the diagonal BD
45. Plot the points $A(-4,8) B(4,2)$ and $C(-12,2)$ :
a. Draw the line of symmetry of triangle ABC
b. Mark the point $D$ if the line in ' $a$ ' and the line $B C$ are both lines of symmetry of the quadrilateral ABCD ; write down the coordinate of point D .
c. What kind of quadrilateral is figure ABCD ?
d. Write down the equations of BC and the line of symmetry named in ' $a$ '
46. BM and CN are the perpendiculars from B and C respectively to the opposite sides of a triangle ABC . Prove that
a. Triangle $A B M$ is similar to triangle CAN
b. $\frac{\Delta B N P}{\Delta C M P}=\frac{B P^{2}}{C P^{2}}$
47. ABC is a triangle and LM is drawn parallel to the side BC that meets AB and AC at L and M respectively. If $\mathrm{AL}=2 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BL}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$.calculate
a. The length of CM
b. $\frac{\Delta A R M}{\triangle A B C}$
c) $\frac{\text { trapezium } B L M C}{\triangle A L M}$
48. a) On a map drawn to a scale of $1: 250,000$, a triangular plot of land has the has the the following measurements: $\mathrm{AB}=3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{ABC}=90^{\circ}$. Calculate
i) The actual length of $A B$ in $k m$.
ii) The area of the plot in sq. km
b) The scale of a map is 1:50000. In the map, a triangular plot ABC of land has the following dimensions: $\mathrm{AB}=3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and the angle ABC is 90 degree. Calculate:
(i) The actual length of side BC , in KM , of the land.
(ii) The area of the plot in square km .
49. Draw a triangle ABC , having $\mathrm{BC}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CA}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$, and $\angle C=75^{\circ}$. Find a point P within the triangle equidistant from the sides AB and AC , and at a distance of 3 cm from BC .
50. N is a point on the diameter PQ of a circle with center O . RS is a chord perpendicular to $P Q$. If $P N=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{QN}=16 \mathrm{~cm}$; find the length of NO and RS .
51. A quadrilateral ABCD is circumscribed to a circle with center O . prove that
a. $\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{DC}=\mathrm{AD}+\mathrm{BC}$
b. $\angle \mathrm{AOB}+\angle \mathrm{DOC}=180^{\circ}$.

52. AB is a chord of a circle with center O . The tangent at B meets AO produced at P . If $\angle B A P=25^{\circ}$, calculate $\angle B A P$.
53. PQ and PR are tangents to a circle with center O at $\mathrm{Q} \& \mathrm{R}$. If $\angle Q P R=60^{\circ}$, find
c. $\angle P Q O, \angle Q O R$, and $\angle O Q R$
d. $\angle Q S R$, where S is any point on the circle.
54. ABCD is a cyclic Quadrilateral with AB as diameter. If $\angle B C D=140^{\circ}$ find $\angle \boldsymbol{D B A}$
55. Draw a triangle having $\mathrm{BC}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle B=60^{\circ}$ and $\angle A=45^{\circ}$. Construct a point P in this triangle such that P is equidistant from the sides of the triangle. Name the point P .
56. From a solid cylinder whose height is 8 cm and radius is 6 cm , a conical cavity of height 8 cm and of base radius 6 cm is hollowed out. Find the volume of the remaining solid correct to 1 place of decimal.
57. Lead spheres of diameter 6 cm are dropped into beaker containing some water and are fully submerged. The diameter of the beaker is 18 cm . Find how many lead spheres have been dropped in it, if the water rises by 40 cm ?
58. A spherical copper ball of diameter 9 cm is melted and drawn into a wire of diameter 2 mm . Find the length of the wire in meters.
59. A hollow sphere of internal and external diameter 4 cm and 8 cm respectively is melted into a cone of base diameter 8 cm . Find the height of the cone.
60. A rectangular piece is 20 m long and 15 m wide. From its four corners quadrants of radii 3.5 m have been cut. Find the area of the remaining part.
61. Prove the following identities:
a. $\frac{\sin A}{1-\cot A}+\frac{\cos A}{1-\tan A}=\sin A+\cos A$
b. $\frac{\cot A}{\operatorname{cosec} A+1}+\frac{\operatorname{cosec} A+1}{\cot A}=2 \sec A$
62. Without using tables, evaluate
a. $2 \sin 35 \operatorname{cosec} 35-3 \sec 57 \sin 33$
b. $\frac{5 \sin 64}{\cos 26}+\frac{3 \tan 55}{\cot 35}$
63. A man on the top of a cliff 100 m high observes angles of depression of two points on opposite sides of the cliff as $30^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ respectively. Find the distance between the two points.
64. From the top of a minar 300 m high the angles of depression of the top and bottom of a tower are observed to be $30^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ respectively. Find the height of the tower.
65. An aeroplane flying horizontally 750 m above the ground is observed at an elevation of $60^{\circ}$. If after 5 sec the elevation is observed to be $30^{\circ}$, find the speed in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ of the aeroplane.
66. Calculate the mean of the following distribution:

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
\text { C.I. } & 0-10 & 10-20 & 20-30 & 30-40 & 40-50 \\
f & 3 & 7 & 12 & 10 & 8
\end{array}
$$

If the frequencies of the above distribution are multiplied by 3 , what will be the new mean?
67. If the mean of the following distribution is 58.2 , find the missing frequency ' $f$ ':

| salary | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no.ofperson | 6 | 8 | 10 | $f$ | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 |

## Model questions for ICSE 2011. Prepared by Mr. H. R. Agarwal

68. The following table shows the marks of 120 students at ICSE examination. Calculate the mean mark.

| Marks\% | $30-39$ | $40-49$ | $50-59$ | $60-69$ | $70-79$ | $80-89$ | $90-99$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| noofstudents | 1 | 3 | 11 | 21 | 43 | 32 | 9 |

a. If the marks of each student are increased by $5 \%$, find the new mean marks.
b. If the frequencies of the above distribution are doubled, what will be the new mean.
70. Find the mode for the following frequency distribution by drawing a histogram:

| class | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| frequency | 6 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 6 |

71. Find the median for the following distribution by drawing an ogive (cumulative frequency curve):

| class | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| frequency | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 |

72. The following data shows a record of weights of 200 students in kg . Draw an ogive for this distribution.

| weight | $40-45$ | $45-50$ | $50-55$ | $55-60$ | $60-65$ | $65-70$ | $70-75$ | $75-80$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no.ofstudents | 5 | 17 | 22 | 45 | 51 | 31 | 20 | 9 |

Use ogive to estimate:
a. What percentage of students weighs 55 kg or more?
b. If 58 kg is considered as normal weight, how many are over weight?
73. A die is rolled once. What is the probability of getting i) an even number, ii) a multiple of 3 , iii) a number greater than 3 , iv) an even number or a prime number.
74. From a pack of 52 cards, a card is drawn at random, what is the probability that the card is i) a spade, ii) a card of red colour, iii) a king or a queen, iv) a jack or a club.

