

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

B.ED. Examination - SEMESTER - III

December-January - 2020- 21

B-106 Pedagogy of School Subject – MATHEMATICS

Time : 2 Hour

Total Marks : 50

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- The difference between two whole numbers is 66. The ratio of the two numbers is 2: 5. The two numbers are:
(A) 60 and 6 (B) 100 and 33 (C) 110 and 44 (D) 99 and 33
 - If area of square 625.25m^2 then measure of side is _____
(A) 25.500 m (B) 25.005 m (C) 25.05m (D) 25.050 m
 - If parameter of rectangle is 13 cm and breadth is $\frac{23}{4}$ cm then length is _____
(A) $3\frac{3}{4}$ (B) $4\frac{4}{3}$ (C) $4\frac{3}{2}$ (D) $3\frac{4}{3}$
 - If $0.25(4f-3) = 0.05(10f-9)$ then $f =$ _____
(A) 6 (B) 0.06 (C) - 6 (D) 0.6
 - If price of pair of shoes was 450 Rs. in one shop and 5% GST had claimed on it then amount of the bill was _____ Rs.
(A) 472.70 (B) 427.60 (C) 472.50 (D) 477.20
 - If a radius of on cylinder is 7 cm and total surface are 968 cm^2 then height of cylinder will be _____
(A) 16 cm (B) 14 cm (C) 15 cm (D) 21 cm
 - $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{-7} \times \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{-5} =$ _____
(A) $\left(\frac{25}{64}\right)$ (B) $\left(\frac{36}{28}\right)$ (C) $\left(\frac{12}{13}\right)$ (D) $\left(\frac{64}{25}\right)$
 - If $\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right) + 1 = \left(\frac{7x}{15}\right) + 3$ then $x =$ _____
(A) 90 (B) 10 (C) -10 (D) -90
 - Surface area of cube = _____
(A) $3t^3$ (B) $3t^2$ (C) $6t^3$ (D) $6t^2$

10. $1 \text{ m}^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$
- (A) 100 00 00 (B) 100 00 000
(C) 10000 (D) 100 00 00 00
11. $\frac{1 - \cos A}{\sin A} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) $\frac{\sin A}{1 - \cos A}$ (B) $\frac{\sin A}{1 + \cos A}$ (C) $\frac{\cos A}{1 - \cos A}$ (D) $\frac{\cos A}{1 + \cos A}$
12. If $x - 1$ is one of the factor of $p(x) = 2x + kx + \sqrt{2}$ then $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) $\sqrt{2} + 2$ (B) $-2 + \sqrt{2}$ (C) $-(2 + \sqrt{2})$ (D) $2 - \sqrt{2}$
13. $(-12)^3 + (7)^3 + (5)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) 1620 (B) -1620 (C) 1260 (D) -1260
14. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is one of the zeros of the polynomial $x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 12$
- (A) -6 (B) 6 (C) 3 (D) 12
15. The line joining P (-2, 3) and Q (4,3) = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) is parallel to the X axis (B) is parallel to the Y axis
(C) is perpendicular to the Y axis (D) intersects both the axes
16. $\angle ACD$ is an exterior angle of ΔABC if $\angle ACD = 110^\circ$ and $\angle A = 60^\circ$ then $\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) 50° (B) 60° (C) 120° (D) 30°
17. In ΔABC , $\angle A = \angle C$, $AC = 5$ and $BC = 4$, then the perimeter of ΔABC is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) 9 (B) 11 (C) 13 (D) 17
18. In ΔABC , P is the midpoint of AB and Q is the midpoint of AC, then PQCB is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) Parallelogram (B) Rectangle (C) Trapezium (D) Rhombus
19. ΔPQR $\angle Q = 90^\circ$, $PQ = 5\text{cm}$ and $PR = 13 \text{ cm}$, Then $ar(PQR) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$
- (A) 30 (B) 15 (C) 45 (D) 60
20. In a circle with centre P, AB and CD are congruent Chords. If $\angle PAB = 40^\circ$, then $\angle CPD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) 90° (B) 110° (C) 100° (D) 105°
21. In cyclic quadrilateral ABCD, $\angle A = 70^\circ$ and $\angle B + \angle C = 160^\circ$ Then $\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) 130° (B) 25° (C) 35° (D) 50°

22. The perimeter of rhombus ABCD is 40 cm and $BD = 16$ cm. Then
 $ar(ABCD) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$
 (A) 48 (B) 96 (C) 24 (D) 72
23. The height of a cone is 24 cm and its slant height is 25 cm. Then its diameter
 is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cm.
 (A) 14 (B) 12 (C) 7 (D) 49
24. The total surface area of a closed cylinder with radius 3.5 cm and height 6.5 cm
 is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$
 (A) 110 (B) 330 (C) 220 (D) 440
25. The surface area of a sphere is 616 cm^2 . Then its radius is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cm
 (A) 6 (B) 14 (C) 8 (D) 7
26. The mean of first five prime number is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (A) 28 (B) 2.8 (C) 5.6 (D) 1.4
27. When a balanced die is thrown the probability of getting 3 is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (A) $\frac{1}{6}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{3}$
28. $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2$ is a/an $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ number.
 (A) natural (B) irrational (C) rational (D) whole
29. In cyclic quadrilateral ABCD, $\angle A - \angle C = 20^\circ$. Then $\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (A) 80° (B) 50° (C) 20° (D) 100°
30. PQRS is square if $PQ = 10$ cm. Then $PR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cm.
 (A) $10\sqrt{2}$ (B) $2\sqrt{10}$ (C) 10 (D) 20
31. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is the smallest number which when divided by 20, 30 and 40 leaves
 a remainder 5?
 (A) 115 (B) 120 (C) 125 (D) 130
32. Product of three consecutive integers is divisible by $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (A) 24 (B) 6 (C) 20 (D) 8 but not by 24
33. The cubic polynomial $p(x) = x^3 - x$ has $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ zero.
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
34. In a two digit number, the digit at tens place is 7 and the sum of the digits
 is 8 times the digit at unit place. Then the number is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) 70 (B) 71 (C) 17 (D) 78

35. The quadratic equation _____ has 3 as one of its roots.

- (A) $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$ (B) $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$
(C) $x^2 - x + 6 = 0$ (D) $x^2 + x + 6 = 0$

36. If the sum of the three consecutive terms of A.P. is 48 and the product of the first and the last is 252, then $d =$ _____

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 16

37. If $2k + 1, 13, 5k - 3$ are three consecutive terms of A.P. then $k =$ _____

- (A) 17 (B) 13 (C) 4 (D) 9

38. Correspondence $ABC \leftrightarrow DEF$ of ΔABC and ΔDEF is similarity if $AB + BC = 10$ and $DE + EF = 12$ and $AC = 6$, then $DF =$ _____

- (A) 6 (B) 5 (C) 7.2 (D) 16

39. The lengths of the sides of ΔDEF are 4, 6, 8 $\Delta DEF \sim \Delta PQR$ for correspondence $DEF \leftrightarrow QPR$. If the perimeter of $\Delta PQR = 36$, then the length of the smallest side of ΔPQR is = _____

- (A) 6 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 8

40. In ΔXYZ , $m \angle x : m \angle y : m \angle z = 1 : 2 : 3$. If $XY = 15$ $YZ =$ _____

- (A) 5.7 (B) 17 (C) 8 (D) 7.5

41. If ΔABC , $m \angle A = 90^\circ$, \overline{AD} is a median. If $AD = 6$, $AB = 10$, then $AC =$ _____

- (A) $2\sqrt{11}$ (B) 8 (C) 7.5 (D) 16

42. A (0, 0) B (3, 0), C (3, 4) are the vertices of a _____ triangle.

- (A) equilateral (B) right angled (C) isosceles (D) acute angled

43. The value $\tan 20^\circ \tan 25^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 65^\circ \tan 70^\circ$ is _____

- (A) -1 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) $\sqrt{3}$

44. The tops of two poles of height 18m and 12m are connected by a wire if the wire makes an angle of measure 30° with horizontal then the length of the wire is _____

- (A) 12m (B) 10m (C) 8m (D) 4m

45. A chord of $\odot (0, 5)$ touches $\odot (0, 3)$. Therefore the length of the chord = _____

- (A) 10 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 6

46. The area of the largest triangle inscribed in a semi circle of radius 8 is _____
(A) 8 (B) 16 (C) 256 (D) 64
47. The radii of a frustum of a cone are 5 cm and 9 cm and height is 6 cm, then the volume is _____ cm^3
(A) 320π (B) 302π (C) 151π (D) 98π
48. If $\bar{x} - 2 = 3$ and $\bar{x} + 2 = 45$ then $M =$ _____
(A) 24 (B) 22 (C) 26 (D) 23
49. The sum of the probability of all the elementary events of an experiment is _____
(A) 0 (B) 0.2 (C) 1 (D) 0.8
50. The diameter and the height of the cylinder are 14cm and 10cm respectively then the total surface area is _____ cm^2
(A) 44 (B) 308 (C) 1010 (D) 748