

**Class 10 Mathematics
Paper 2020(Local)**

Q1. MCQs

1. The solution set of the equation $4x^2 - 16 = 0$ is:
 (a) $\{\pm 4\}$ (b) $\{4\}$ (c) $\{\pm 2\}$ (d) $\{2\}$
2. Discriminant of the equation $2x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$ is:
 (a) 14 (b) 41 (c) 57 (d) 59
3. $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 =$
 (a) $\alpha^2 - \beta^2$ (b) $(\alpha + \beta)^2$ (c) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\alpha\beta$ (d) $(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta$
4. If α, β are roots of equation $2x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$ then value of $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ is:
 (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{4}{3}$ (c) $-\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $-\frac{4}{3}$
5. If $y^2 \propto \frac{1}{x^3}$ then:
 (a) $y^2 = \frac{k}{x^3}$ (b) $y^2 = \frac{1}{x^3}$ (c) $y^2 = x^3$ (d) $y^2 = kx^3$
6. $\frac{x^3+1}{(x-1)(x+2)}$ is:
 (a) A proper fraction (b) An identity
 (c) An improper fraction (d) A constant
7. If P and Q are disjoint sets then $P \cap Q$ is equal to:
 (a) Q (b) P (c) \emptyset (d) $\{\emptyset\}$
8. The most frequent occurring observation in a data set is called:
 (a) Median (b) Mode (c) Arithmetic Mean (d) Average
9. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ radians is equal to:
 (a) 115° (b) 135° (c) 150° (d) 45°
10. $\sec\theta \cot\theta =$
 (a) $\sin\theta$ (b) $\frac{1}{\cos\theta}$ (c) $\frac{1}{\sin\theta}$ (d) $\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$
11. The circular region bounded by two radii and corresponding arc is called:
 (a) Circumference (b) Sector (c) Diameter (d) Segment
12. A circle has only one:
 (a) Secant (b) Chord (c) Tangent (d) Centre
13. The semi-circumference and diameter of a circle both subtend a central angle of:
 (a) 90° (b) 180° (c) 270° (d) 360°
14. A circle which touches the three sides of a triangle internally is known as:
 (a) Circumcircle (b) E-circle (c) In-circle (d) Circumference
15. A line intersecting a circle is called:
 (a) Tangent (b) Chord (c) Diameter (d) Secant