



தரம்

11

இரண்டாம் தவணைப் பரீட்சை - 2017

கணிதம்

விடைகள் - பகுதி - II

Grade (11) - I (A) - Grade Eleven Page - 101
(Mathematics).

(1) (i) $y = (2-2)^{-3} = (-3) \text{ --- 1}$

(ii) --- 3

(iii) $x = 2 \text{ --- 1+1}$

(iv) $0.2 < x < 3.8 \text{ --- 2}$

(v) $0.2, 3.8 \text{ --- 2}$

(2) (i) $12-18 \text{ --- 1}$

| அகலம் | நம்ப (x) | அகலம் (d) | அகலம் (f) | f.d. |
|-------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|------|
| 0-6 | 3 | -12 | 5 | -60 |
| 6-12 | 9 | -6 | 10 | -60 |
| 12-18 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 18-24 | 21 | +6 | 8 | +48 |
| 24-30 | 27 | +12 | 9 | +108 |
| 30-36 | 33 | +18 | 3 | +54 |
| | | $\Sigma f = 50$ | $\Sigma fd = +90$ | |

$\therefore \text{மைய} = 15 + \frac{70}{50} \text{ --- 1}$

$= 15 + \frac{7}{5}$

$= 15 + 1.4$

$= 16.4$

$= \underline{16} \text{ --- 1}$

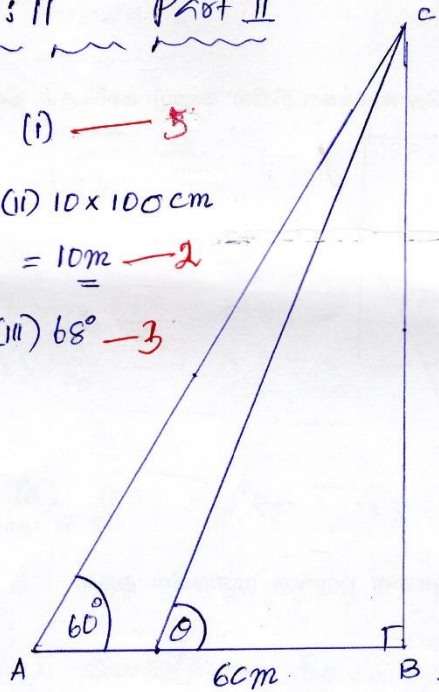
(ii) $17 \times 25 = \underline{15/25} \text{ --- 1}$

(iv) --- 2

(04) (i) — 3

(ii) $10 \times 100 \text{ cm}$
 $= 10 \text{ m}$ — 2

(iii) 68° — 3



(05) (a) $\frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{4}{2-x}$

$7x = 14$
 $x = 2$ — 3

(b) (i) $3x + 2y = 95$ — 1

$2x + y = 50$ — 1

(ii) $105x + 117 = 640$, $105x + 117 = 65$

(iii) $9x + 40y$ — 3

(06) (i) $\frac{1}{2}x(x+6)(x-4) = 28$ — 2

$x^2 + 2x - 50 = 0$ — 3

(ii) $x = 8$ — 2

(iii) $14 \text{ m}, 4 \text{ m}$ — 3

Part II (B)

(07) (i) $\text{Rs } 70$ — 2

(ii) $\text{Rs } 1350$ — 3

(iii) $\text{Rs } 2000$ ≥ 25 $\text{Rs } 1500$ — 3

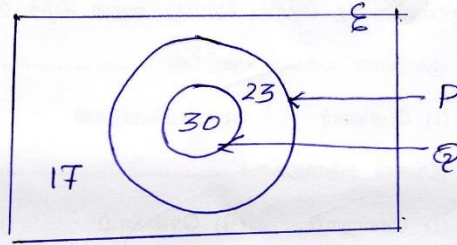
$\times 2$ $\text{Rs } 2000 > \text{Rs } 1500$ — 2

(08) $\text{CH} \parallel \text{DE}$ $\Rightarrow \angle \text{CHD} = \angle \text{DEH}$, $\angle \text{HDE} = \angle \text{EDH}$

(09) (i) $\angle \text{POQ} = 2\angle \text{PRQ}$ — 2 (ii) $\angle \text{RPS} = 25^\circ$ — 2

(iii) $\angle \text{POQ} = 100^\circ$ — 3 (iv) (i)(ii) $\Rightarrow \angle \text{POQ} = 4\angle \text{RPS}$ — 3

- (10) (i) — 3
 (ii) 23 — 1
 (iii) 53 — 2
 (iv) 23 — 1
 (v) $\frac{53}{70}$ — 3



(11) (a) (i) $xy \parallel RP$, $xy = \frac{1}{2}PQ$ — 2 + 2

(ii) $24 + 12 + 24 = 60 \text{ cm}$. — 2

(b) $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AB}{AC} \Rightarrow AB^2 = AD \cdot AC$ — 4

(12) (i) $3a$ — 2 (ii) $\frac{2}{3}\pi a^3 + \frac{2}{3}\pi b^3$ (iv) $\lg 4 + \lg 3.14 + 3\lg 7.2 - \lg 3$

(ii) $\frac{1}{3}\pi a^2(2a)$
 $= \frac{2}{3}\pi a^3$ — 1

$= \frac{4}{3}\pi a^3$ — 2

$= 0.6021 + 0.4969 + 3 \times 0.8573 - 0.4771$

$= 3.6709 - 0.4771$ — 1

$= 3.1938 \text{ a. lg}$ — 1

$V = 1562 \text{ cm}^3$ — 1