

Maths - Part I (A)

1) $60/- = \textcircled{2} 4$

2) $80^\circ - \textcircled{2} 4$ $\frac{\theta}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} r^2 = 308 - \textcircled{1} 4$

3) $9(x-2y) - 3(x-2y)$

$(x-2y)(9-3) = \textcircled{2} 4$

4) $(100+3)(100-3) =$

$9991 = \textcircled{2} 4$

5) $\frac{360}{36} = 10 \text{ கோணம்}$ $(180-144) = 36^\circ = \textcircled{2} 4$

6) $x^2 - 9 \quad \text{II} \quad (x-3)^2 = \textcircled{2} 4$

7) $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} = \textcircled{2} 4$

8) $\frac{2000}{3600} \times 6 = \textcircled{1}$
 $= 120 \text{ m.} = \textcircled{2} 4$

9) $2^n = 2^4 = 16 = \textcircled{2} 4$

10) $\text{I} \quad x^\circ = (180-x) \quad \text{II} \quad \text{மினக்டிரப்புக் கோணச் செல்ல}$

11) $8x \geq 6$ { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ... }
 $x \geq 2 \quad \text{---} \textcircled{2} 4$

12) $m = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{3} \quad y = mx$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x = \textcircled{2} 4$

13) $60-34 = 26 \text{ cm}^2 = \textcircled{1} 4$

$\frac{4x}{2} = 26 \quad x = \frac{2 \times 26}{4} = 13 \text{ cm.} = \textcircled{2} 4$

14) $(\frac{17}{8} - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{13}$

$\frac{13 \times 1}{8 \times 13} = \frac{1}{8} = \textcircled{2} 4$

15) (i) X
(ii) X
(iii) ✓ $- \textcircled{2} 4$

16) $5n = 95$

$n = 19 \text{ கீழ்க்கண்ட} = \textcircled{2} 4$

17) $12 + 29 + 40 = 81 \text{ cm.} = \textcircled{2} 4$

18) $x = 40^\circ \quad y = 70^\circ = \textcircled{2} 4$

19) $b = \frac{120}{6} = 20 \text{ cm.} = \textcircled{2} 4$

20) $3030^\circ \quad \text{II} \quad 210^\circ = \textcircled{2} 4$

21) $8:1 = \textcircled{2} 4$

22) $120 + 2x = 220$

$2x = 100$
 $x = 50 = \textcircled{2} 4$

23) $80^\circ = 100^\circ = \textcircled{2} 4$

24) $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$

$\frac{38.5}{2} = 19.25 \text{ cm}^2 = \textcircled{2} 4$

25) $5 = \textcircled{2} 4$

- Maths Part I

B

Q1) $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

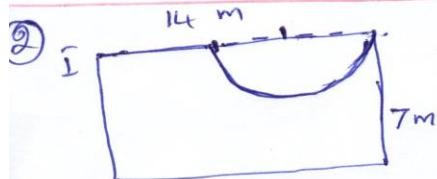
II $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$

$\frac{5}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$

9000 $\times 10 = 90000$ අන්තර්ගත්

III $90000 \times \frac{4}{5} = 72000$ සුන්දරීයා

IV $90000 \times \frac{5}{10} = 45000$ සුන්දරීයා



V 3.5 cm

VI 19.25 cm^2

VII $98 - 19.25 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 78.75 \text{ cm}^2$

VIII $78.75 \times 6000 / =$
 $472500 / =$

Q3) I $126\text{u}\text{r}$

II $40\text{u}\text{r}$

III $225^\circ 135^\circ$

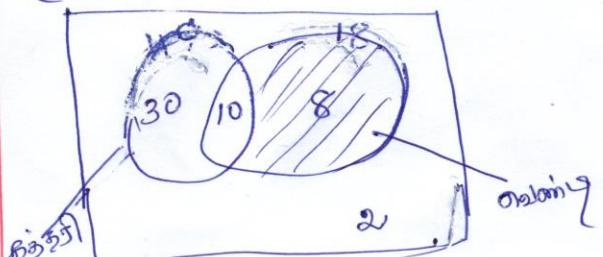
IV $82\text{u}\text{r}$

Q4) I $\frac{92 \times 2675}{100}$
 $= 2461 / =$

II $2675 - 2461$
 $= 214 / =$

III $\frac{95 \times 2675}{100}$
 $2541 / =$

Q5)
(a)



b) I. 1080°

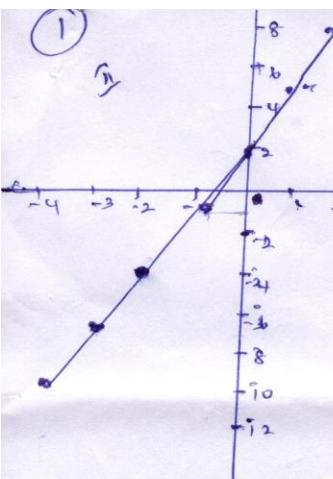
II. 8

III. 21

IV. 38

b) I. $\frac{2400}{3} = 2400 / =$

II. $\frac{800 \times 100}{10000} 8\%$



(02) I $6500 \times 12 = 78000/-$
 II $\frac{12 \times 40000}{4} = 1200/-$
 III $7800/-$
 IV $78000 - 12000$
 $= 65400/-$

(03) I 4
 II -3
 III $4n - 7$
 IV 81
 V 10

(04) (i) $30a^3b^2$
 II $(2a+2)(a-1)^2$
 III $\frac{2}{(a-1)^2} - \frac{1}{(2a+2)(a-1)}$
 $= \frac{2(2a+2) - (a-1)}{(a-1)^2(2a+2)}$
 $= \frac{2a+4 - a+1}{(a-1)^2(2a+2)}$
 $= \frac{a+3}{(a-1)^2(2a+2)}$.

III -7, -1
 IV 3
 V $-1\frac{1}{3}$

Part II A

(05) I 12 : 20 : 15

II $12000 + 20000 + 15000 = 47000/-$

III A $A = 12000/-$
 B $20000/-$
 C $15000/-$

(06) a) $\frac{40}{5} = 8$ km/h \therefore 8 km/h
 b) Speed $= 480 \text{ km}$
 $\therefore \frac{480}{8} = 60 \text{ km/h}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (i) \quad \frac{4}{(2-a)(2+a)} - \frac{a+2}{(a-2)} \\
 &= \frac{4}{(2-a)(2+a)} + \frac{a+2}{(2-a)} \\
 &= \frac{4 + (a+2)(a+2)}{(2-a)(2+a)} \\
 &= \frac{4 + a^2 + 4a + 4}{(2-a)(2+a)} \\
 &= \frac{a^2 + 4a + 8}{(2-a)(2+a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Part II (B)

⑥7

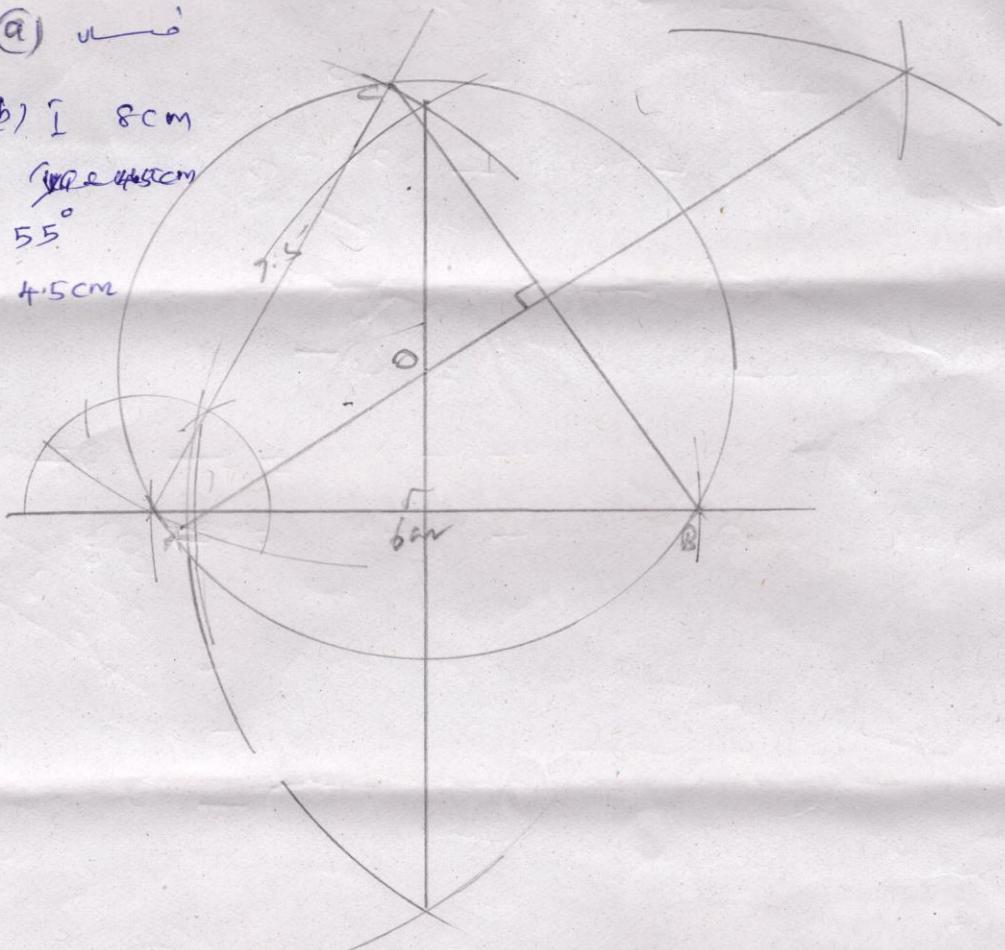
(a) $\omega = ?$

(b) I = 8 cm

~~Area = 465 cm²~~

i 55°

vii 4.5 cm



(08) (a) $\angle DCE = 3x$

$\angle ACD = 2x$

$\therefore 9x = 180^\circ$
 $x = 20^\circ$

(b) $\angle CEB = y$
 $\angle EBC = x$

$\therefore \triangle BEC$

$$\begin{aligned} & \angle CEB + \angle EBC + \angle ECB \\ & y + x + z \\ & x + y + z \end{aligned}$$

(09)

x	F	Fr
10	17	170
30	28	240
50	32	1600
70	24	1680
90	19	1710
	80	110
	<u>100</u>	<u>5400</u>

$\therefore \frac{5400}{100} = 54$

iii) $40 - 60$

v) $\frac{43 \times 100}{100} = 43\%$

(10) $\triangle ABO, \triangle ACO$ συμμίγχως

(a) $AB = AC$ (why)
 $BO = OC$ (why)
 $\angle ABO = \angle ACO$

$\therefore \triangle ABO \cong \triangle ACO$ (v.e.m.v)

$\therefore \angle BAO = \angle CAO$ (συμμίγχως)

(b) ~~$b = 3x$~~
 $3x = 69$
 $x = 23$

(11) $2(3x+5) = 22$

(a) $6x+10 = 22$

$6x = 12$

$x = 2$ //

(b) $x^2 + y^2 = (x-y)^2 + 2xy$
 $\therefore = 3^2 + 2 \times 2$
 $= 9 + 4$
 $= 13$ //

(c) θ συμμίγχως

$$\begin{aligned} x(x+3) &= 180 \\ x^2 + 3x - 180 &= 0 \\ (x+15)(x-12) &= 0 \\ x = -15 \text{ or } x = 12. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{θ συμμίγχως} &= 12 \text{ cm} \\ \text{θ συμμίγχως} &= 15 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

(12) $h = 12 \text{ cm}$

ii) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{10} \times 12$
 60 cm^2

iii) $120 + 36 \times 25$
 $120 + 900$
 1020 cm^2

iv) 60×25
 $= 1500 \text{ cm}^3$

