# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA INA COLONY, NEW DELHI HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR SUMMER VACATIONS (2021-22) <u>CLASS- X</u> SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Read all the questions carefully before solving. Write the solution of questions in a Seperate holiday homework notebook.
- Complete the project separately on A4 sheets in neat and clear hand writing and make it attractive.
- Write your name, class and section clearly at the front cover of project file.

# Section A (Questions)

- **1.** Check whether 75/455 is terminating or non-terminating decimal expansion.
- **2.** 654.737373... is a rational number. [TRUE/FALSE]
- **3.** A polynomial of degree 2 is called ------ polynomial.(Cubic/ quadratic/ linear)
- **4.** V25 is a -----number. (rational/irrational)
- **5.** Find the quadratic polynomial whose sum and products of the zeros are 5 and -6.
- **6.** Find the H.C.F. of 567 and 255 using Euclid's division lemma.
- 7. Find the LCM and HCF of 510 and 92 and check whether LCM x HCF = product of the given numbers.
- **8.** Find the zeros of :
  - (i) 6 x<sup>2</sup> -7x -3 (ii) 4x<sup>2</sup> -4x +1

- **9.** Divide  $x^3-3x^2+5x-3$  by  $x^2-2$  and find the quotient and remainder.
- **10.** Prove that  $\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number.
- **11.** Prove that  $2 + 5 \sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number.
- **12.** Find the zeroes of the following polynomials by factorisation method and verify the relations between the zeroes and the coefficients of the polynomials:
  - i.  $4x^2 3x 1$
  - ii.  $3x^2 + 4x 4$
  - iii.  $5t^2 + 12t + 7$
- **13.** For each of the following, find a quadratic polynomial whose sum and product respectively of the zeroes are as given. Also find the zeroes of these polynomials by factorisation.
  - (i)  $\frac{-8}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$  (ii)  $\frac{21}{8}, \frac{5}{16}$ (iii)  $-2\sqrt{3}, -9$  (iv)  $\frac{-3}{2\sqrt{5}}, -\frac{1}{2}$
- **14.** Given that  $\sqrt{2}$  is a zero of the cubic polynomial  $6x^3 + \sqrt{2}x^2 10x 4\sqrt{2}$ , find its other two zeroes.
- **15.** Given that  $x \sqrt{5}$  is a factor of the cubic polynomial  $x^3 3\sqrt{5}x^2 + 13x 3\sqrt{5}$ , find all the zeroes of the polynomial.
- 16. Prepare 10 -10 MCQ TYPE QUESTIONS from CHAPTER-1 and 2. Also write the solutions for quiz competition in class. (Prepare in soft copy)

## Section B (project work/activities)

- **17.** Make a project on the title " $\pi$  WORLD'S MOST MYSTERIOUS NUMBER". It must contain 3-5 pages
- **18.** Perform following activities and write in activity notebook:

Activity 1: <u>OBJECTIVE</u>: To find the HCF of two numbers experimentally based on Euclid Division Lemma.

**Activity 2:** <u>OBJECTIVE</u>: To draw the graph of a quadratic polynomial and observe:

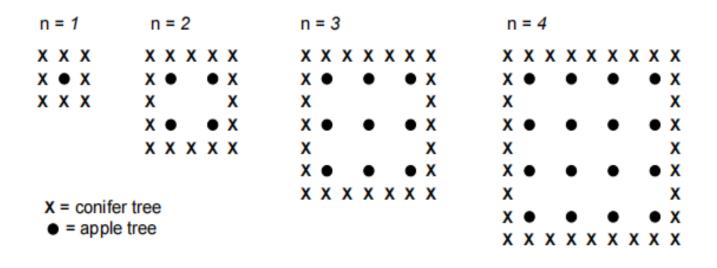
- (i) The shape of the curve when the coefficient of x2 is positive.
- (ii) The shape of the curve when the coefficient of x2 is negative.
- (iii) Its number of zeroes.
- 19. Prepare a mathematical Toy (take help from Google/ youtube) Write a brief Write-up about it and prepare for the class presentation

### 20. <u>CCT QUESTIONS</u>

## M136: Apples

A farmer plants apple trees in a square pattern. In order to protect the apple trees against the wind he plants conifer trees all around the orchard.

Here you see a diagram of this situation where you can see the pattern of apple trees and conifer trees for any number (n) of rows of apple trees:



#### Question 1: APPLES

M136Q01- 01 02 11 12 21 99

Complete the table:

| n | Number of apple trees | Number of conifer trees |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 1                     | 8                       |
| 2 | 4                     |                         |
| 3 |                       |                         |
| 4 |                       |                         |
| 5 |                       |                         |

#### Question 2: APPLES

There are two formulae you can use to calculate the number of apple trees and the number of conifer trees for the pattern described above:

Number of apple trees =  $n^2$ 

Number of conifer trees = 8n

where *n* is the number of rows of apple trees.

There is a value of *n* for which the number of apple trees equals the number of conifer trees. Find the value of *n* and show your method of calculating this.

#### Question 3: APPLES

M136Q03- 01 02 11 21 99

Suppose the farmer wants to make a much larger orchard with many rows of trees. As the farmer makes the orchard bigger, which will increase more quickly: the number of apple trees or the number of conifer trees? Explain how you found your answer.