

# Maths Work Sheet

Class - X

Chapter:- Quadratic Equations & Arithmetic Progressions

**Q01 :**} The equation  $x^2 + 4x + k = 0$  has real roots. Find the value of  $k$ .

**Q02 :**} If  $D = 0$ , the roots are \_\_\_\_\_ and each of them is \_\_\_\_\_. [Note: The equation is  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ]

**Q03 :**} Comment on the nature of the roots without actually finding the roots if  $4x^2 + 12x + 9 = 0$ .

**Q04 :**} If  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , has equal roots, then  $c = \dots$ .

**Q05 :**} The positive value of  $k$  for which the equation  $x^2 + kx + 64 = 0$  has equal roots is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q06 :**} The sum of the roots of the Q.E.  $x^2 + kx + 6 = 0$  is -5 then  $k = \dots$ .

**Q07 :**} The product of the roots of the Q.E.  $3x^2 + 23x + k = 0$  is 20, then  $k = \dots$ .

**Q08 :**} If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the Q.E.  $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$  then the Q.E. where roots are  $\frac{1}{\alpha}$  and  $\frac{1}{\beta}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q09 :**} The 17<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P  $2\frac{1}{2}, 5, 7\frac{1}{2}, 10, \dots$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q10 :**} Which term of the A.P 70, 63, 56, 49, .... is 21?

**Q11 :**} The 23<sup>rd</sup> term from the last term of the A.P.  $7, 9\frac{1}{2}, 12, 14\frac{1}{2}, 17, \dots 257$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q12 :**} The 20<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P exceeds the 15<sup>th</sup> term by 10. The common difference is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q13 :**} Third term of an A.P is 17 and the 10<sup>th</sup> term is 50 less than the 20<sup>th</sup> term. Form the A.P.

**Q14 :**} Which of the following can form an A.P:

- a) Simple Interest on a sum over years
- b) Compound Interest on a sum over years
- c) Both of these
- d) Neither of these

**Q15 :**} Allen saves Rs. 10 in first week, 22 in the second week, 34 in the third week, 46 in the fourth week and so on.... He save Rs. 130 in the \_\_\_\_\_ week.

**Q16 :**} Arjun starts a job with basic salary of Rs. 12000 and an yearly increment of Rs. 1000. His salary in the 5<sup>th</sup> year will be \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q17 :}** The  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of an A.P is given as  $tn = 3n + 7$ . The common difference is \_\_\_\_.

**Q18 :}** Two A.Ps have the same common difference. The difference between their  $70^{\text{th}}$  terms is 140. The difference between their  $100^{\text{th}}$  terms is \_\_\_\_.

**Q19 :}**  $2p + 1, 13, 5p - 3$  are three consecutive terms of an A.P. The value of  $p$  is \_\_\_\_.

**Q20 :}** Three consecutive terms of an A.P are  $2x, x+10$  and  $3x+2$ . Then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_.

**Q21 :}** Write down the value of  $t_{30} - t_{10}$  for the A.P 3, 7, 11, 15, 19 ....

**Q22 :}** The no. of terms in the A.P 7, 2,  $-3, -8 \dots \dots -393$  is \_\_\_\_.

**Q23 :}** The middle term of the A.P 6, 11, 16, 21 .... 506 is \_\_\_\_.

**Q24 :}** Which term of the A.P 32, 35, 38 .... is 120 less than its  $80^{\text{th}}$  term.

**Q25 :}** Which term of the A.P  $95, 92\frac{2}{3}, 90\frac{1}{3} \dots \dots$  is the first negative term?

**Q26 :}** Find the no. of 3 digit nos. which are divisible by 7.

**Q27 :}** Find the no. of 3 digit nos. which are not divisible by 5.

**Q28 :}** Find the no. of 3 digit nos. which are divisible by both 3 and 5.

**Q29 :}** Find the no. of 4 digit nos. which leave the remainder 3 when divided by 5.

**Q30 :}** Find the no. of multiples of 6 lying between 75 and 750.

**Q31 :}** Find the roots by Quadratic Formula:  $x^2 - 23x + 90 = 0$ .

**Q32 :}** Find the roots by Completion of Square Method:  $3x^2 - 19x + 20 = 0$ .