

(A) -2

(B) 2

1

1

1

1

(C) $\frac{1}{2}$

- (D) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 2. Point P divides the line segment joining the points A(4, -5) and B(1, 2) in the ratio 5:2. Co-ordinates of point P are
 - (A) $\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{-3}{2}\right)$

(B) $\left(\frac{11}{7},0\right)$

(C) $\left(\frac{13}{7}, 0\right)$

(D) $\left(0, \frac{13}{7}\right)$

3. The common difference of an A.P. in which
$$a_{15} - a_{11} = 48$$
, is

(A) 12

(B) 16

(C) -12

(D) -16

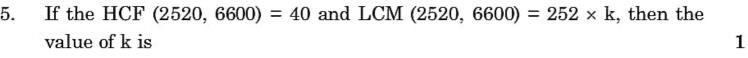
4. The quadratic equation
$$x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$
 has _____ roots.

(A) real and equal

(B) irrational

(C) real and distinct

(D) not-real



(A) 1650

(B) 1600

(C) 165

(D) 1625

(a) Using graphical method, solve the following system of equations:

$$3x + y + 4 = 0$$
 and $3x - y + 2 = 0$

OR

(b) Tara scored 40 marks in a test, getting 3 marks for each right answer and losing 1 mark for each wrong answer. Had 4 marks been awarded for each correct answer and 2 marks been deducted for each wrong answer, then Tara would have scored 50 marks. Assuming that Tara attempted all questions, find the total number of questions in the test.

5

5