

# **MUNICIPAL LEVEL EXAMINATION 2074**

## **Basic Level (Class: 8)**

## **Subject: Compulsory Mathematics**

## **Marking scheme**

## Group 'A'

1. a.  $\angle \text{CDM}$  ..... 1  
b.  $C = 2\pi r$  ..... 1

2. a.  $PQ = \sqrt{(x_4 - x_3)^2 + (y_4 - y_2)^2}$  ..... 1  
b.  $135^\circ$  ..... 1

3. a. QCP ..... 1  
b.  $4.058 \times 10^4$  ..... 1

4. a. 3 ..... 1  
b.  $(2p + 3q)(2p - 3q)$  ..... 1

5. a. 0 ..... 1  
b.  $x > -2$  ..... 1

## Group 'B'

6. a.  $5y + 4y = 180^0$   
 $y = 20^0$  ..... 1  
&  $2x = 4y$   
 $x = 40^0$  ..... 1

b.  $\frac{360^0}{n}$  ..... 1  
 $51.42^0$  ..... 1

c.  $\frac{AB}{AE} = \frac{BC}{ED} = \frac{AC}{AD}$  ..... 1

7. a.  $K - 9 = 11$  ..... 1  
 $K = 20$  ..... 1

b.  $C = 2\pi r$  ..... 1  
 $308 = 2\pi r$   
 $r = 49$  ..... 1

8. a. Area (A) =  $\frac{1}{2} d (P_1 + P_2)$  .....  
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 (5+3)$   
 $= 40$  ..... 1

b.  $15^2 = (b-0)^2 + (0-q)^2$  ..... 1  
 $b = 12$  ..... 1

## Set A

- c.  $\overline{P - Q} = U - (P-Q)$  ----- 1  
 $= \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\} - \{1, 5, 7\}$   
 $= \{0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9\}$

a.  $4021_5 = 4 \times 5^3 + 0 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^1 + 1 \times 5^0$  ----- 1  
 $= 511$  ----- 1

b.  $750 = 2x + 3x$  ----- 1  
 $x = 15, 2x = 30, 3x = 45$  ----- 1

c.  $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$  ----- 1  
 $7 = \frac{42+a}{7}$   
 $a = 7$  ----- 1

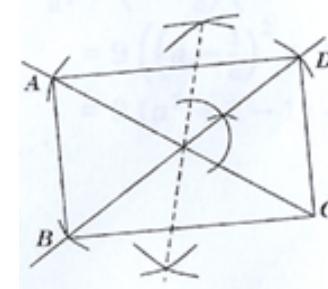
0. a. 
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^2+b^2-2ab}{a^2-b^2} \\ &= \frac{(a-b)^2}{(a+b)(a-b)} \\ &= \frac{a-b}{a+b} \end{aligned}$$
 ----- 1

b. 
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{81}{625}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{4 \times \frac{3}{4}} \\ &= 6x^3y^0 \\ &= 6x^3 \end{aligned}$$
 ----- 1

.. a.  $-5 \leq x - 4 \leq 2$   
 $-1 \leq x \leq 6$  ----- 1  
 $\therefore x = \{-1, 0, 1, 2, \dots, 6\}$  ----- 1

b.  $4y^2 - 12y + 9 = 0$   
 $4y^2 - 6y - 6y + 9 = 0$  ----- 1  
 $(2y - 3)(2y - 3) = 0$  ----- 1

## Group 'B'



. : Completed the construct  ABCD.

13. Construct two square with 4cm & 4.5cm sides.

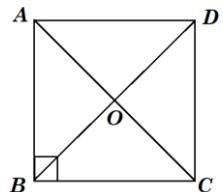


Fig I

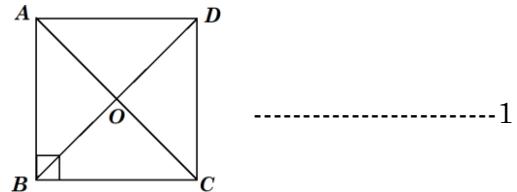


Fig II

In table

Fig	AO	OC	BO	OD	$\angle AOD$	Result	
I						$AO = OC = BO = OD$	2
II						$\& \angle AOD = 90^\circ$	

Conclusion ----- 1

14.  $A(x,y) \xrightarrow[\text{"}]{Ro [-90^\circ, 0(0,0)]} A^I(-y, x) \dots 0.5$

$P(3,2) \xrightarrow[\text{"}]{\text{}} P^I(-2, 3) \dots 0.5$

$Q(5, 2) \xrightarrow[\text{"}]{\text{}} Q^I (-2, 5) \dots 0.5$

$R(3, -2) \xrightarrow[\text{"}]{\text{}} R^I(2, 3) \dots 0.5$

& In graph ----- 2

15.  $n(U) = n(m) + n(s) - n(m \cap s) + n(\overline{m \cup s}) \dots 1$

$120 = 4x + 3x - 40 + 20$

$X = 20 \dots 1$

i)  $n_0(m) = n(m) - n(m \cap s)$   
 $= 40 \dots 1$

ii) In venn - diagram ----- 1

16. Let  $b = x, h = y$   
 $l = 2x = 3y = x = \frac{3y}{2} \dots 1$

$v = l \times b \times h \dots 1$

$162 = 3y \times \frac{3y}{2} \dots 1$

$y^3 = 36$

$y = 3.3 \dots 1$

$l = 3y = 9.9, b = \frac{3y}{2} = 4.95, h = 3.3 \dots 1$

17. 
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{18}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{48}} - \sqrt{24} + \frac{\sqrt{75}}{\sqrt{50}} &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{3}} - 2\sqrt{6} + \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{5\sqrt{2}} \dots 1 \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{6} - \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{12} - 2\sqrt{6} + \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{10} \dots 1 \end{aligned}$$

$= \frac{-4\sqrt{6}}{3} \dots 2$

M.P. = 2000, d =  $15\% \times 2000 = 300 \dots 1$

S.P. =  $2000 - 300$

= 1700 ----- 1

$C.P. = \frac{S.P. \times 100}{100+P\%} \dots 1$

$= \frac{1700 \times 100}{100+15} \dots 1$

= 1478.26 ----- 1

19. A can do in 24 days = 1 work

A can do in 1 day =  $\frac{1}{24}$  work.

A can do in 18 days =  $\frac{1}{24} \times 18$  work =  $\frac{3}{4}$  work ----- 1

Remaining work =  $(1 - \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{1}{4}$  ----- 1

B can do 1 work = 40 days.

B can do  $\frac{1}{4}$  work =  $40 \times \frac{1}{4}$  days = 10 days ----- 1

Total time = (18+10) days = 28 days ----- 1

20. At 1st

P = 3000

T = S

I = 525

$R = \frac{I \times 100}{PT} \dots 1$

$= \frac{525 \times 100}{3000 \times 5} = 3.5\% \dots 1$

At 2nd

P = 2500

T = 7

R = 3.5

$I = \frac{PTR}{100} \dots 1$

$= \frac{2500 \times 7 \times 3.5}{100} = 612.5 \dots 1$

21. X = 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 ----- 1

$Q_2 = \left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right)^{th} = 5^{th} = 15 \dots 1$

Below  $Q_2 = 4$  & above  $Q_2 = 4$  ----- 2

22.  $a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 9$

$a^3 - \frac{1}{a^2} = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right) \left(a^2 - a \cdot \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a^2}\right) \dots 1$

23.  $1^{\text{st}}$  exp.  $= a^2 + 2a - 3 = a^2 + 3a - a - 3 = (a+3)(a-1)$  -----  
-----1

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ exp.} = a^2 - 1 = (a+1)(a-1) \quad \dots \quad 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 24. \quad \frac{2m}{2m+3n} + \frac{3n}{2m-3n} - \frac{18n^2}{4m^2-9n^2} \\
 &= \frac{2m(2m-3n)+3n(2m+3n)}{(2m+3)(2m+3n)} - \frac{18n^2}{(2m+3n)(2m-3n)} \\
 &= \frac{4m^2-9n^2}{(2m+3n)(2m-3n)} \\
 &= \frac{(2m+3n)(2m-3n)}{(2m+3n)(2m-3n)} = 1 \quad \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

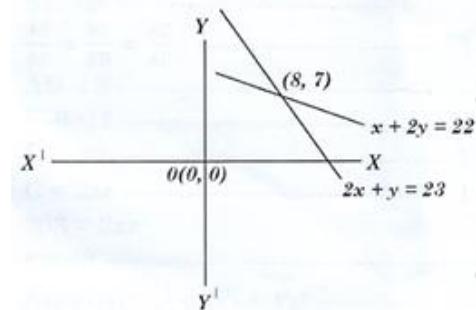
$$25. \quad \begin{aligned} 2x+y &= 23 \quad \dots \text{ i} \\ x+2y &= 22 \quad \dots \text{ ii} \end{aligned}$$

From eq<sup>n</sup> (i) in table taking difference values of x, then corresponding values for y.

X				
Y				

From eq<sup>n</sup> (ii) in table, taking difference values of x, than corresponding values for y.

X				
Y				



For figure -----

$\therefore$  From graph,  $(x, y) = (8, 7)$  ..... 1

The End