

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS X

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS (THEORY) 2023

Mathematics Paper II

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the following instructions carefully.

1. Check your name and school information. Sign if it is accurate.

**I agree that this is my name and school.
Candidate's Signature**

RUBRIC

2. There are NINE questions. Answer ALL questions. Choices are specified inside the paper.
3. When answering the questions:

Read each question carefully.
Use a black pointer to write your answers. DO NOT write your answers in pencil.
Use a black pencil for diagrams. DO NOT use coloured pencils.
DO NOT use staples, paper clips, glue, correcting fluid or ink erasers.
Complete your answer in the allocated space only. DO NOT write outside the answer box.
4. The marks for the questions are shown in brackets ().
5. A formulae list is provided on page 2. You may refer to it during the paper, if you wish.
6. You may use a simple calculator if you wish.

List of Formulae

Note:

- All symbols used in the formulae have their usual meaning.

Basic Statistics

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$\text{Median} = l + \frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{n}{2} - c \right) \times h$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum fx}{n} \text{ or } \bar{X} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$$\text{Mode} = l + \left(\frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \right) \times h$$

$$\text{variance} = \frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum x}{n} \right)^2$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum x}{n} \right)^2}$$

Algebraic Manipulation

$$HCF \times LCM = p(x) \times q(x)$$

Linear Equations and Inequalities

$$1 \text{ mile} = \frac{8}{5} \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ Hectare} = 2.471 \text{ Acres}$$

$${}^\circ F = \frac{9}{5} \times {}^\circ C + 32$$

Quadratic Equations

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0, a \neq 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\text{Disc} = b^2 - 4ac$$

Introduction to Coordinate Geometry

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \quad \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

Introduction to Trigonometry

$$1^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ rad}, 1 \text{ rad} = \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \right)^\circ$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$l = r\theta$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \text{cosec}^2 \theta$$

Algebraic Formulae

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

$$(a - b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$$

$$(a + b)^2 - (a - b)^2 = 4ab$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$(a + b)^2 + (a - b)^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$(a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$$

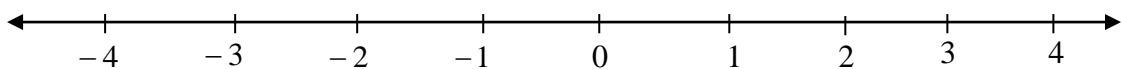
(ATTEMPT EITHER PART a OR PART b OF Q.3.)

Q.3.

(Total 3 Marks)

a. Solve the equation $\frac{|x-1|}{2} = 1$.

b. Solve the inequality $\frac{x+2}{3} \geq 1$ and show the solution on the given number line.



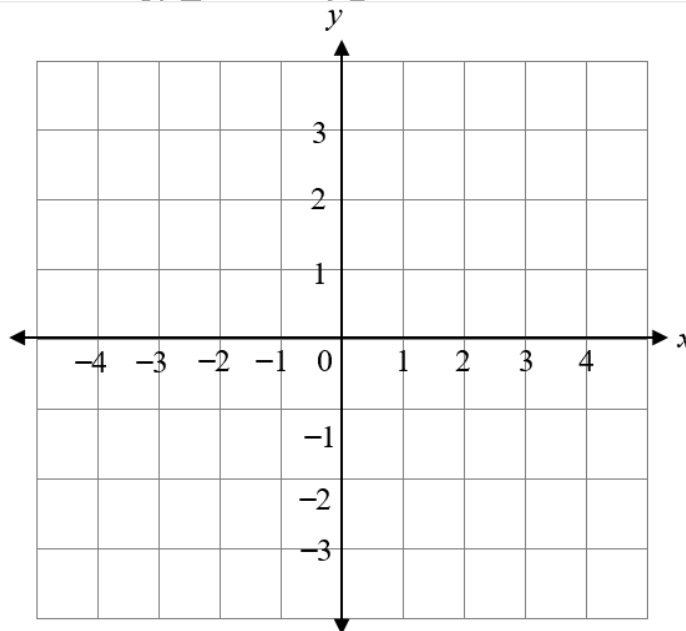
PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

Q.4. (Total 3 Marks)

i. Fill the following table for the equation $y = \frac{6-3x}{2}$. (2 Marks)

x		4
y	3	

ii. Draw graph of the given equation using the values from the table in part (i). (1 Mark)



Q.5.

(Total 3 Marks)

A quadratic equation is given as $(3x - 2)(2x + 3) = 7$.

i. Convert the equation in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

(1 Mark)

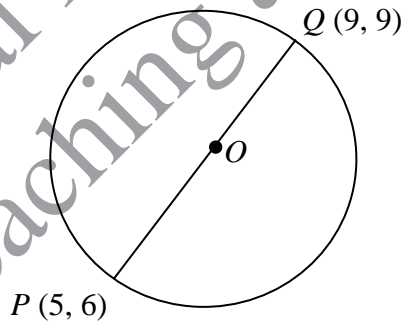
ii. Find the solution of the equation obtained in part (i).

(2 Marks)

Q.6.

(Total 3 Marks)

In the diagram, a circle with centre O is given. The end points of the diameter of the circle are $P(5, 6)$ and $Q(9, 9)$.



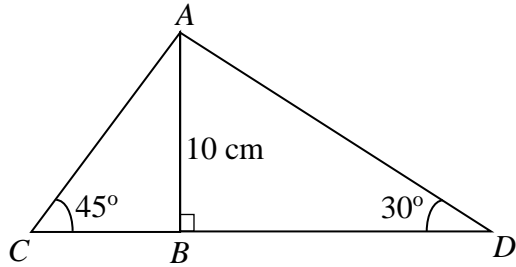
NOT TO SCALE

Find the coordinates of the point O and the radius of the circle.

(ATTEMPT EITHER PART a OR PART b OF Q.7.)

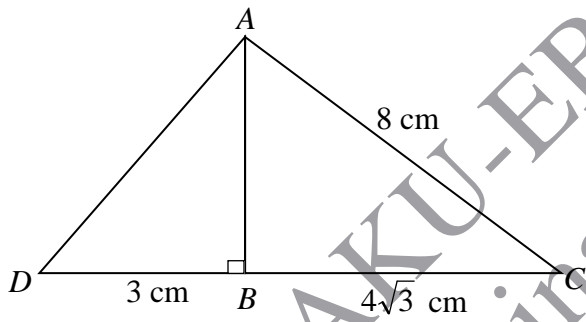
Q.7. (Total 4 Marks)

a. In the given diagram, find the length of CD .



NOT TO SCALE

b. In the given diagram, find the length of AD .



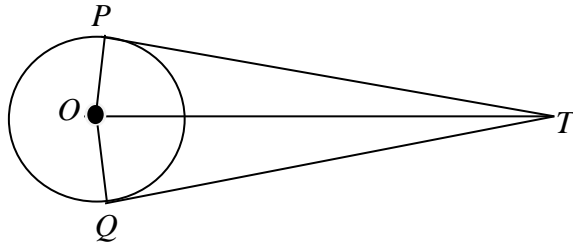
NOT TO SCALE

(ATTEMPT EITHER PART a OR PART b OF Q.8.)

Q.8.

(Total 4 Marks)

- a. In the given diagram, O is the centre of the circle and PT and QT are the two tangents drawn to the circle.



NOT TO SCALE

Find the value of

i. $\angle OPT + \angle OQT$.

(2 Marks)

ii. PT , if $OP = 3$ units and $OT = 12$ units.

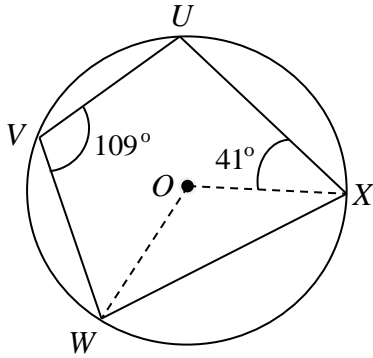
(2 Marks)

(ATTEMPT EITHER PART a OR PART b OF Q.8.)

Q.8. (Total 4 Marks)

b. In the given diagram, O is the centre of the circle.

NOT TO SCALE



If $\angle UVW = 109^\circ$ and $\angle UXO = 41^\circ$, then find the value of

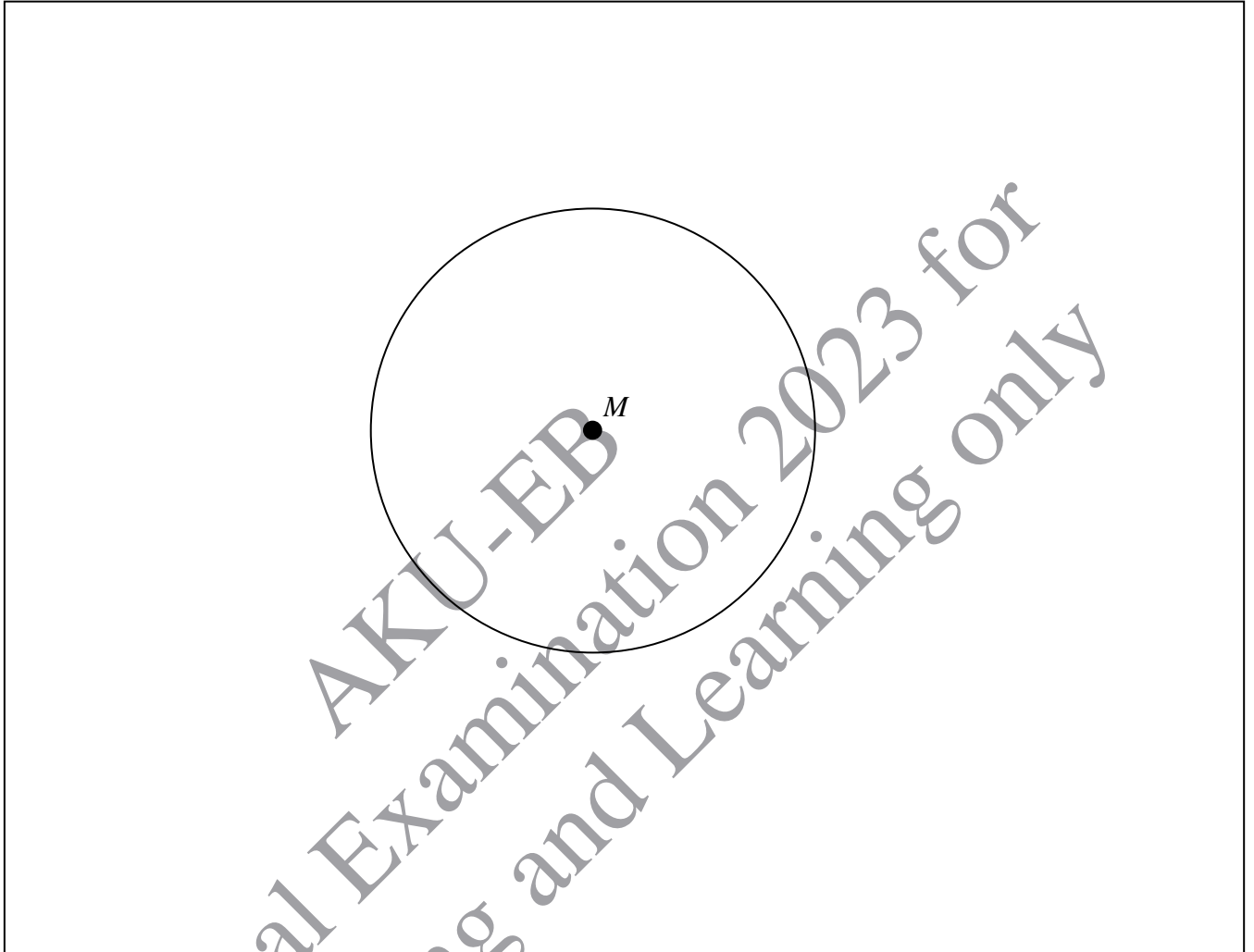
i. $\angle OXW$. (3 Marks)

ii. $\angle OXW + \angle OWX$. (1 Mark)

Q.9.

(Total 3 Marks)

In the given diagram, draw a circumscribed square around the given circle.



END OF PAPER

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