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Paper Code: B.El.Ed-103

B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.														
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B.El.Ed

1st Year 1st SEM. Examination

Mathematics (B.El.Ed. 103)

Time: 2 Hr.

M.M. 35

Note: The Question paper has three sections read the instructions carefully.

Section – A

(Very Short type question)

Attempt all Questions of the following

(1x5=5)

1. A polynomial of degree 2 is called _____.
a. Biquadrate b. Quadratic c. Cubic d. None
2. What is the product or sum of a rational and irrational numbers ?
a. an integer b. a rational number c. an irrational number d. None
3. The product of two numbers is 1600 and their HCF is 5. The LCM of the numbers is
4. The pair of linear equations $2x + 3y = 4$ and $3x + 4y = 9$ has:
a. No solution b. One unique solution c. Two solution d. None
5. The number of polynomials having zeros as -2 and 5 is :
a. 11 b. 7 c. 3 d. -4

Section – B

(Long type question)

Attempt any Three Questions of the following.

(5 x 3=15)

1. Divide the Polynomial $3 - a + 2a^2$ by $(2 - a)$.
2. Solve $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$.
3. Find the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ and verify the relationship between its zeros and coefficient.
4. Solve $2x^2 + ax - a^2 = 0$.

Section – C

(Short type question)

Attempt any Five Questions of the following

(3 x 5=15)

1. Factorize $\sqrt{(2x + 9)} + x = 13$
2. Show that the system of equations $4x + 6y = 7$, $12x + 18y = 21$ has infinitely many solutions.
3. Find the point on x-axis which is equidistant from the points (5,-2) and (-3,2).
4. Solve $8x^2 - 22x - 21 = 0$.
5. Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.
6. Solve $(2x - 3)(3x + 1) = 0$