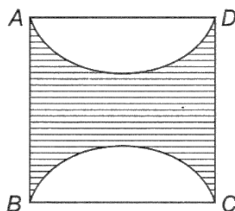


7. If $x\%$ of y is equal to 1% of 2 , $y\%$ of z is equal to 1% of x and $z\%$ of x is equal to 1% of y , then the value of $xy + yz + zx$ is
- a. 1 b. 2
c. 3 d. 4

8. ABCD is a rectangle with $AD = 1$ cm. Semi-circles are drawn on AD and BC. If the shaded area of 100 cm^2 , then the shortest distance (in cm) between the semi-circles is



- a. 2.5π b. 5π
c. $2.5\pi - 2.5$ d. $2.5\pi + 5$
9. If a right circular cone, with slant height l , and a right circular cylinder have the same radius r same total surface area and heights h and h' respectively, then the value of $\sqrt{\frac{l-r}{l+r}}$ is
- a. h/h' b. $h/2h'$
c. $2h/h'$ d. $2h'/h$
10. In a class of boys and girls, and student is chosen at random. If the probability that a boy is chosen is $2/3$ of the probability that a girl is chosen, the ratio of the number of boys to the total number of students is the class is
- a. 1 : 3 b. 2 : 5
c. 3 : 5 d. 2 : 3
11. A sum of Rs. 1550 was lent partly at 5% and partly at 8% simple interest. The total interest received after 3 yr was Rs. 300. The ratio of money lent at 5% to 8% is
- a. 11 : 12 b. 16 : 15
c. 12 : 21 d. 11 : 13

12. If AD, BE and CF are the medians of a ΔABC , then the current relation between the sum of the squares of sides to the sum of the squares of median is
- $2(AB^2 + BC^2 + AC^2) = 3(AD^2 + BE^2 + CF^2)$
 - $4(AB^2 + BC^2 + AC^2) = 3(AD^2 + BE^2 + CF^2)$
 - $3(AB^2 + BC^2 + AC^2) = 4(AD^2 + BE^2 + CF^2)$
 - None of the above.
13. The coordinate of the point which divide the line segment joining A(2, 1) and B (3, 5) internally in 2 : 3 ratio is
- (6, 13)
 - (12, 13)
 - $(\frac{12}{5}, \frac{13}{5})$
 - (6, 6.5)
14. A train T_1 leaves a place P at 5 am and reaches another place Q at 9 am another train T_2 leaves the place Q at am and reaches the place P at 10:30 am. The time at which the two trains cross each other is
- 8:26 am
 - 7:56 am
 - 8:15 am
 - 8 am
15. If α and β are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then an equation whose roots are $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ and $\frac{1}{\beta}$ is
- $bx^2 + ax + c = 0$
 - $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$
 - $cx^2 + ax + b = 0$
 - $cx^2 + bx + a = 0$