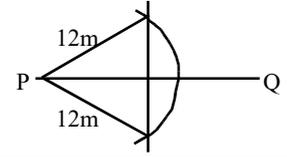


පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 10 ශ්‍රේණිය - 2020
First Term Test - Grade 10 - 2020

ගණිතය - පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය

I පත්‍රය

A කොටස					
(1)	3.5 -----	2	(15)	40° ----- 3x = 120° -----	2 1
(2)	x ² - 3x - 10 ----- x ² + 2x - 5x - 10 -----	2 1	(16)	$\frac{3-x}{7}$ ----- $\frac{5-x-2}{7}$ -----	2 1
(3)	{ 3, 7, 8 } -----	2	(17)	පා. කෝ. පා. -----	2
(4)	110° ----- ප්‍රතිමුඛ කෝණය 70° ට -----	2 1	(18)	දින 4 ----- $\frac{8 \times 6}{12}$ -----	2 1
(5)	13 -----	2	(19)	(i) 100cm ² ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 5$ -----	2 1
(6)	25% ----- 100න් $\frac{100}{400} \times 100\%$ -----	2 1	(20)	60° ----- $\hat{BAC} = 50^\circ$ -----	2 1
(7)	65° ----- 90° - 25° -----	2 1	(21)	x = 5 ----- 7 - 2x + 4 = 1 -----	2 1
(8)	28cm ----- $\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 44$ -----	2 1	(22)		2
(9)	$\frac{1}{X^2}$ ----- X ⁻² -----	2 1	(23)	$\frac{13}{100}$ -----	2
(10)	(x - 6)(x + 1) ----- x ² - 6x + x - 6 -----	2 1	(24)	(i) 80° ----- (ii) 70° -----	1 1 - 2
(11)	10cm ----- BC × 7 = 14 × 5 හෝ $\frac{14 \times 5}{7}$ -----	2 1	(25)	(i) 2 ----- (ii) 3 -----	1 1 - 2
(12)	6x ² y ² -----	2			
(13)	70° ----- $\hat{ACB} = x$ හෝ 2x = 140° -----	2 1			
(14)	5cm ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times AD = 15$ -----	2 1			

B කොටස

<p>(1) (i) $\frac{5}{6}$ ----- 1</p> <p>$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{5}$ ----- 1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ ----- 1 - 3</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$ ----- 1</p> <p>$\frac{2}{3}$ ----- 1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{3}$ ----- 1 - 3</p> <p>(iii) 1800 ml ----- 2</p> <p>$600 \div \frac{1}{3}$ ----- 1</p> <p>(iv) $1800 \times \frac{1}{6}$ ----- 1</p> <p>300 ml ----- 1 - 2</p> <p>----- 10</p>	<p>(iii) $\frac{40 \times 117}{360}$ හෝ $\frac{117}{9}$ ----- 1</p> <p>13 ----- 1 - 2</p> <p>(iv) $\frac{40}{4} = 10$ ----- 1</p> <p>$10 + 10 = 20$ ----- 1</p> <p>$\frac{360 \times 20}{45}$ ----- 1</p> <p>160^0 ----- 1 - 4</p> <p>----- 10</p>
<p>(2) (i) $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 35 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ----- 1</p> <p>55cm ----- 1 - 2</p> <p>(ii) 13 cm ----- 2</p> <p>5cm දැකීම $5^2 + 12^2$ ----- 1</p> <p>(iii) $40 + 35 + 12 + 13 + 55$ ----- 1</p> <p>155 cm ----- 1 - 2</p> <p>(iv) $40 \times 35 = 1400cm^2$ ----- 1</p> <p>$\frac{22}{7} \times 35 \times 35 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ----- 1</p> <p>962.5 cm²</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 5 = 30cm^2$ ----- 1</p> <p>467.5cm² ----- 1 - 4</p> <p>----- 10</p>	<p>(4) (i) 50×8 ----- 1</p> <p>දින 400 ----- 1 - 2</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{10000}{400}$ ----- 1</p> <p>25 l ----- 1 - 2</p> <p>(iii) $10000 - 50 \times 3 \times 25$ ----- 1</p> <p>6250 l ----- 1 - 2</p> <p>(iv) $6250 - 250 = 6000$ ----- 1</p> <p>$\frac{6000}{40 \times 25}$ ----- 1</p> <p>දින 6 ----- 1</p> <p>$6 + 3 =$ දින 9 ----- 1 - 4</p> <p>----- 10</p>
<p>(3) (i) $360 - (117 + 90 + 45)$ ----- 1</p> <p>54^0 ($\frac{108}{2}$ න්) ----- 1 - 2</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{360 \times 5}{45}$ ----- 1</p> <p>40 ----- 1 - 2</p>	<p>(5) (i) නිවැරදි පෙදෙස් 4 ට ----- 4</p> <p>(ii) නිවැරදි පිළිතුරට ----- 2</p> <p>(iii) $(X \cup Y)'$ ----- 2</p> <p>(iv) නිවැරදි උපකුලක දෙකකට ----- 2</p> <p>----- 10</p>

II පත්‍රය

A කොටස

(1) (i)	රු. 9 000 -----	1
	රු. 159 000 -----	1
	$\frac{120\,000 \times 90}{100}$ -----	1
	රු. 108 000 -----	1
	රු. 73 600 -----	1
	$108\,000 + 73\,600$ -----	1
	රු. 181 600 -----	1
	$181\,600 - 159\,000$ -----	1
	රු. 22 600 -----	1
	$22\,600 > 22\,000$ -----	1
	-----	10

(2) (i)	3, -1 -----	1
	-----	1 - 2
(ii)	නිවැරදි අක්ෂ පද්ධතියට -----	1
	ලක්ෂය ලකුණු කිරීම -----	1
	ප්‍රස්තාරය ඇඳීම -----	1 - 3
(iii)	2 -----	1
(iv)	ප්‍රස්තාර මත ලක්ෂය දෙකක්වත් ලකුණු කර $y = x$ ඇඳීමට -----	3
	(1, 1) -----	1 - 4
	-----	10

(3) (i)	$(x + 5)^2 - (x + 1)(x - 3)$ -----	2
	$x^2 + 10x + 25 - (x^2 - 2x - 3)$ -----	2
	$12x + 28$ -----	1 - 5
(ii)	$12x + 28 = 88$ -----	1
	$12x = 60$ -----	1
	$x = 5m$ -----	1
	10 m -----	1
	100 m^2 -----	2 - 5
	-----	10

(4) (a)	$2x = 6$ -----	1
	$x = 3$ -----	1
	ආදේශයට -----	1
	$y = 5$ -----	1 - 4
(b) (i)	$2x^2 - 4x + 3x - 6$ -----	1
	$2x(x - 2) + 3(x - 2)$ -----	1
	$(x - 2)(2x + 3)$ -----	1 - 3
(ii)	$5(16 - x)$ -----	1
	$5(4^2 - x^2)$ -----	1
	$5(4 - x)(4 + x)$ -----	1 - 3
	-----	10

(5) (i)	9 -----	1
(ii)	6 -----	1
(iii)	5 -----	1
(iv)	12, 40, 90, 77, 64, 45 -----	1
	328 -----	1
	$328/50$ -----	1
	6.56 හෝ 6.5 -----	1
	7 -----	1 - 5
(v)	$\frac{7}{2} \times 10$ -----	1
	35 -----	1 - 2
	-----	10

(6) (i)	මිනුම් දක්වා ඇති දළ රූපයට -----	2
(ii)	දිගය, පරිමානය B ට -----	2
	දිගය, පරිමාණය C ට -----	2
	D ට -----	1 - 5
(iii)	$312^0 \pm 2^0$ -----	1
(iv)	$5\text{cm} \pm 0.1\text{cm}$ -----	1
	$100\text{m} \pm 2\text{m}$ -----	1 - 2
	-----	10

B කොටස

(7) (i)	$3 \times 11 + 1$ -----	1
	34 -----	1 - 2
(ii)	$6n - 5 = 55$ -----	1
	$n = 60/6$ -----	1
	$n = 10$ -----	1 - 3
(iii)	$3n + 1 - (6n - 5)$ -----	1
	$-3n + 6$ -----	1 - 2
(iv)	3, 0 -----	2
	-3 -----	1 - 3
	-----	10

(8) (i)	$30 \times 20 \times 10$ -----	1
	6 000 ml හෝ 6 l -----	1 - 2
(ii)	240×5 -----	1
	$1\,200\text{ cm}^3$ -----	1 - 2
(iii)	$4\,200 + 1\,200$ -----	1

5 400 ml -----	1	
$\frac{5\ 400}{30 \times 20}$ -----	1	
9cm -----	1	4
(iv) 1 000 cm ³ -----	1	
10cm -----	1	2
-----		10
(9) (i) PQ ඇඳීම -----	1	
(ii) ලම්බ සමච්ඡේදකයට O ට -----	1	2
(iii) 60° නිර්මාණයට -----	2	
PQR ත්‍රිකෝණයට -----	1	3
(iv) කෝණ සමච්ඡේදකයට -----	2	
M ලකුණු කිරීම -----	1	3
(v) වෘත්තය නිර්මාණයට -----	1	
-----		10
(10) (i) AB = DC (සම්මුඛ පාද) -----	1	
$\hat{BAP} = \hat{DCQ}$ (ඒකාන්තර කෝණ) -----	1	2
$\hat{APB} = \hat{CAD} = 90^\circ$		
ABPA ≅ CDQA (කෝ. කෝ. පා.) -----	1	
අංගසම ත්‍රිකෝණවල අනුරූප අංග සමාන වේ. -----	1	
AP = QC -----	1	
AP - QP = QC - QP (ප්‍රත්‍යක්ෂ) -----	1	4
AQ = PC		
(ii) පිටපත් කර ලම්බක ඇඳීම -----	2	
$\frac{1}{2}.AB.PX = \frac{1}{2}.DC.QY$ -----	1	
AB = DC -----	1	4
PX = QY		
-----		10

(11) (i) $\hat{FCE} = \hat{BAC}$ (අනුරූප කෝණ) -----	1	
$\hat{BCF} = \hat{ABC}$ (ඒකාන්තර කෝණ) -----	1	
$\hat{FCE} + \hat{BCF} = \hat{BAC} + \hat{ABC}$ -----	1	3
$\hat{BCE} = \hat{ABC} + \hat{ABC}$		
(iii) $\hat{BAD} = \hat{DAC}$ -----	1	
$\hat{BAD} = \hat{DFC}$ -----	1	
∴ $\hat{DAC} = \hat{DFC}$ (ප්‍රත්‍යක්ෂ) -----	1	
AC = CF -----	1	4
(iii) $\hat{ABC} = 60^\circ$ -----	1	
$\hat{ACB} = 60^\circ$ -----	1	
$\hat{BAC} = 60^\circ$ -----	1	3
-----		10
(12) (i) {2, 4, 6, 8, 10} -----	1	
(ii) {5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10} -----	1	
(iii) S = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10} -----	2	
(iv) $\frac{5}{10}$ -----	2	
(v) $\frac{2}{10}$ -----	2	
(vi) $\frac{3}{10}$ -----	2	
-----		10