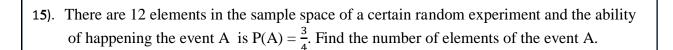
	උෟව පළාත් අධහාපන දෙ ஊவா மாகாண கல்வித் Uva Provincial Departme	திணைக்களம்
G.C.	E (O/L) Examination - Rehears	rsal Test – 2021(2022)
Grade 11	Mathematics I	Time : 2Hrs
	Answer all questions on this	s paper itself.
	Part A	
	ed $\frac{1}{3}$ of a certain task within 5 days. I mained part in 4 days ?	How many more men are required to
2). If $10^{2.3892} = 2$	45 then evaluate. <i>lg</i> 245.	
3). Find ABC		$B \xrightarrow{A} 2x \xrightarrow{60^{\circ}} C$
4). Find LCM of 4x	; <sup>2</sup> , 6xy <sup>2</sup> , 8xy	
<b>5).</b> 1 200 <i>l</i> of water per minute.	flows through a pipe within 15 minu	nutes. Find that rate of flowing in litres
6). Write $A \cap B'$ as	a list. A	7 3 4 6 5 B
<b>7</b> ). Factors of $2x^2$	+5x - 12 are $(2x - a)(x + b)$ . A	Accordingly find ,
i) value o	f a	
ii) value o	f b	

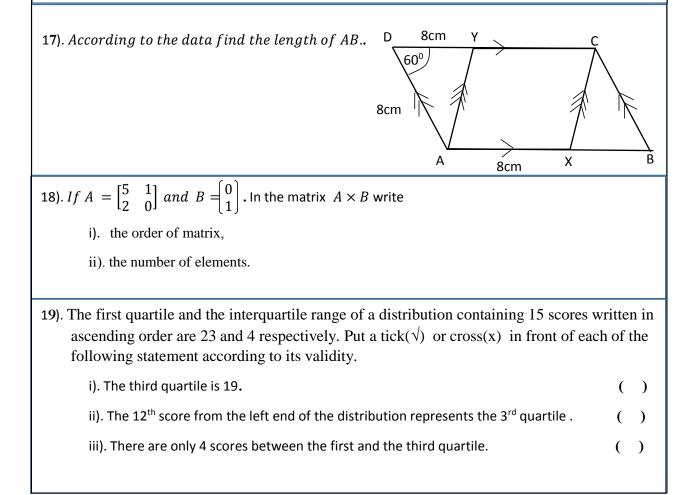
8). <i>PQS</i> is an equilateral triangle. Find $Q\hat{R}S$ .	P Q
9). The diagram shows sketches of three rectangular for 25cm 25cm 8cm 6cm Draw a rough sketch of the triangular face with co	10cm
<ul><li>10). In the straight line find</li><li>i). gradient</li><li>ii). Intercept.</li></ul>	y y y y y y y y
<ul> <li>11). Write the two smallest integers satisfying the inec</li> <li>12). Find <i>x</i>.</li> </ul>	quality $5 - 3x < 8$
13). $5x - 2y = 2$ 3x + 2y = 2 Write the suitable value for x in the g	given simultaneous equation.

14). AB is a vertical wall of a building and A is represented by an upper point and B is represented by a point on the ground. An observer who is at A, sees a point T which is situated 12m away from B with an angle of depression 28<sup>o</sup>. Represent it on the diagram.



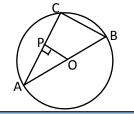
16). a, 48,144 are three adjacent terms of a geometric progression. Find "a".

В



20). Kamal borrowed a certain amount under the simple interest method at the rate of 12% annual interest rate for two years and paid Rs, 8 400 as interest for two years. Hence find the amount that he borrowed.

21). A,B and C lie on the circle of centre O.. OP  $\perp$  AC. Write two relations between OP and BC



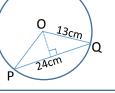
- 22). The area of the curved part of a cylinder of base radius 7cm is 220cm<sup>2</sup>. Find the height of the cylinder( The area of the curved part of a cylinder is  $2\pi$ rh)
- 23). The locus of a point equidistant from AB and BC is BD. Mark the location of the point "M" equidistant from AB and BC and also equidistant from B and C on the following rough diagram using the knowledge of loci.

А

В

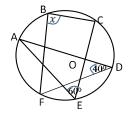
D

24). PQ is a chord of the circle of centre O. Find the perpendicular distance from O to PQ.

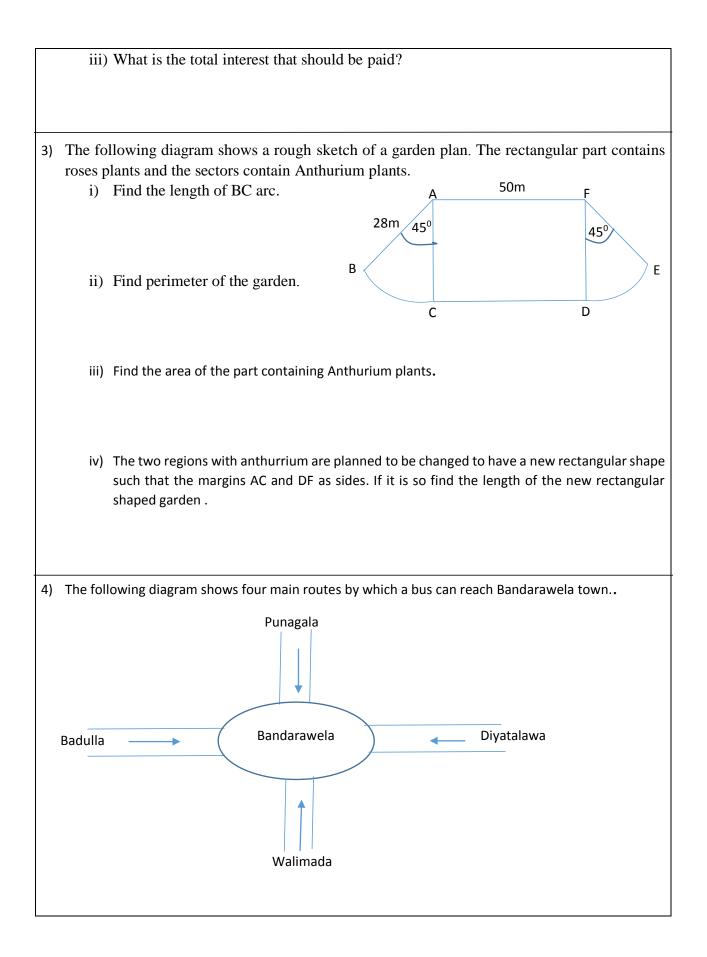


С

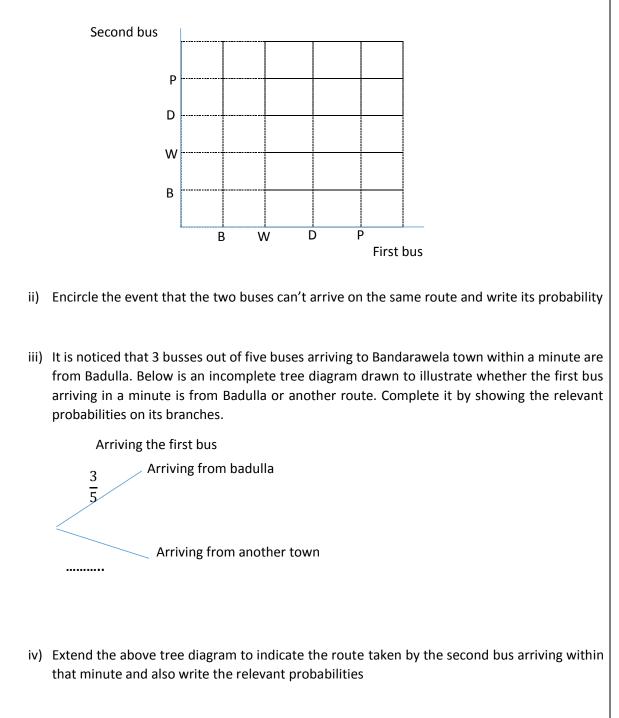
25).  $A\widehat{D}F = 40^{\circ}, A\widehat{E}C = 60^{\circ}, A, B, C, D, E, F$  lie on the circle of centre O. Find  $F\widehat{B}C$ 



	Part B
	Answer all questions on this paper itself.
1)	Out of the students who entered to advance level classes of a certain school $\frac{2}{5}$ is to Bio classes,
	<ul> <li><sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> to Maths classes. Out of the remainder <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> entered to commerce classes and the remainder to the Art classes.</li> <li>i) What is the fractional part of the students who entered to the Bio and Maths classes out of the total number of students.?.</li> </ul>
	ii) Write the number of students who entered to the commerce classes as a fraction out of the total number of students
	iii) If there are 30 students entered to the art classes then find the total number of students entered to the Advance level classes.
	iv) Show that the number of students in bio classes is twice the number of students in art classes.
2)	<ul> <li>a)The annual assessed value of a house situated in a certain local government area is Rs. 60 000.The owner of the house pays 8% annual rate for this house.</li> <li>i) Find the quarterly rate amount of the house.</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>ii) If this house has been rented such that to obtain the monthly rental which is equal to ten times of the quarterly rate, then find the annual rental value of the house</li></ul>
	<ul><li>b)A washing machine of worth Rs. 40 000 can be bought by paying Rs. 6 000 first and the balance within 9 equal monthly installments each of Rs. 4 800.</li><li>i) What is the remaining amount that should be paid as installments?.</li></ul>
	ii) Find the total amount that should be paid as installments.



i) Represent the sample space showing how two consecutive buses can reach Bandarawela by a randomly selected route on the grid given below.

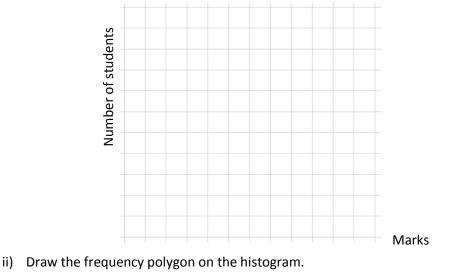


v) Obtain the probability that only one of the above two buses from the subordinate route will arrive from Badulla by using the tree diagram.

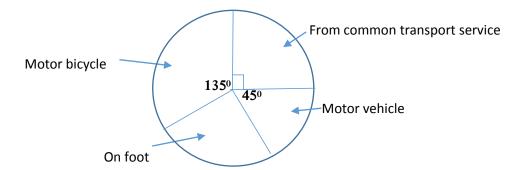
a) The following is a frequency distribution the group of students in grade 11 in a school, including the marks obtained on a mathematics paper(Where 20-30 is more than 20 and less than or equal to 30, and the same is true of other class intervals).

Marks(class	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-90
intervals)					
Number of	4	6	12	10	18
students					

i) Draw a histogram to represent the above data in the following grid..



b) The following is pie-chart showing data how the employees of an organization coming to work.

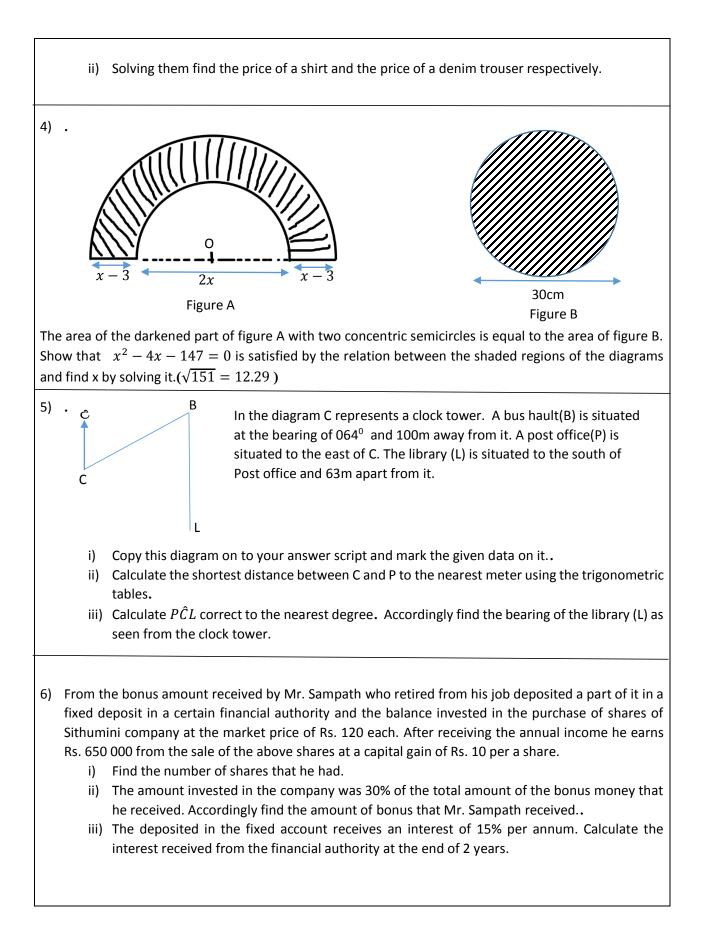


- i) Find the value of the centre angle representing the employees who are coming on foot
- ii) If 15 coming by motor vehicles then find the total number of employees in the organization.

5)

	1. 118 July 1. 118		i <b>ncial Depa</b> nation Reh		t - 20	21(2022)	
Grade 11		М	athematics II	-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		Time:3 Hr	s
Answer only 10 10 marks will b The volume of	e awarded	for each qu	estion. $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^{3}$ . The volu				
			Answer on	y 5 question	s.		
			strip, cut and elow to the ne	earest centim	neter.		
	0-10 3	10-20 9	20-30	30-40	40-50	<u>50-60</u>	60-70
Number of			20-30 16	<u>30-40</u> 23	<u>40-50</u> 18	<u> </u>	
Number of pieces i) Writ ii) A me acco	3 e the mode eter of alun rding to it	9 el class. ninium strip		23 Find the mea	18 an length of a	8 n aluminium	3 strip sold a
Number of pieces i) Writ ii) A me acco days	3 e the mode eter of alun rding to it :	9 el class. ninium strip find the tota	16 costs Rs.200.	23 Find the meanoney receiv	18 an length of a ed by selling	8 n aluminium aluminium st	3 strip sold a rips within
Number of pieces i) Writ ii) A me acco days	3 e the mode eter of alun rding to it g is a table	9 el class. ninium strip find the tota	16 costs Rs.200. Il amount of n	23 Find the meanoney receiv	18 an length of a ed by selling	8 n aluminium aluminium st	3 strip sold a rips within
Number of pieces i) Writ ii) A me acco days ) The followin	3 e the mode eter of alun rding to it g is a table	9 el class. ninium strip find the tota of values se	16 costs Rs.200. Il amount of n t to draw the	23 Find the meanoney receiv graph of the	18 an length of a ed by selling function y =	$\frac{8}{1}$ n aluminium aluminium st $k - (x - a)$	3 strip sold a rips within <sup>2</sup> .
piecesi)Writii)A meaccodayst)The following $x$ -1 $y$ -4i)Selectsysteii)Draviii)Writiv)Writ	3 e the mode eter of alun rding to it r g is a table g is a table ct the appr em. v the axis o e the value e the range	9 el class. ninium strip find the tota of values se 0 1 ropriate scale of symmetry. e of k and a r e of values o	16       costs Rs.200.       amount of n       t to draw the       1       4       e and draw th	23 Find the meanoney receiv graph of the 2 5 he graph of t	18an length of aed by sellingfunction $y =$ 34he above fun	8n aluminiumaluminium st $k - (x - a)$ 41oction on the	3 strip sold a rips within <sup>2</sup> . 5 -4 standard a

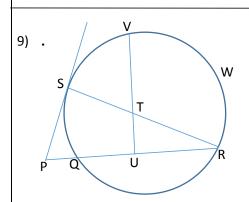
simultaneous containing x and y.



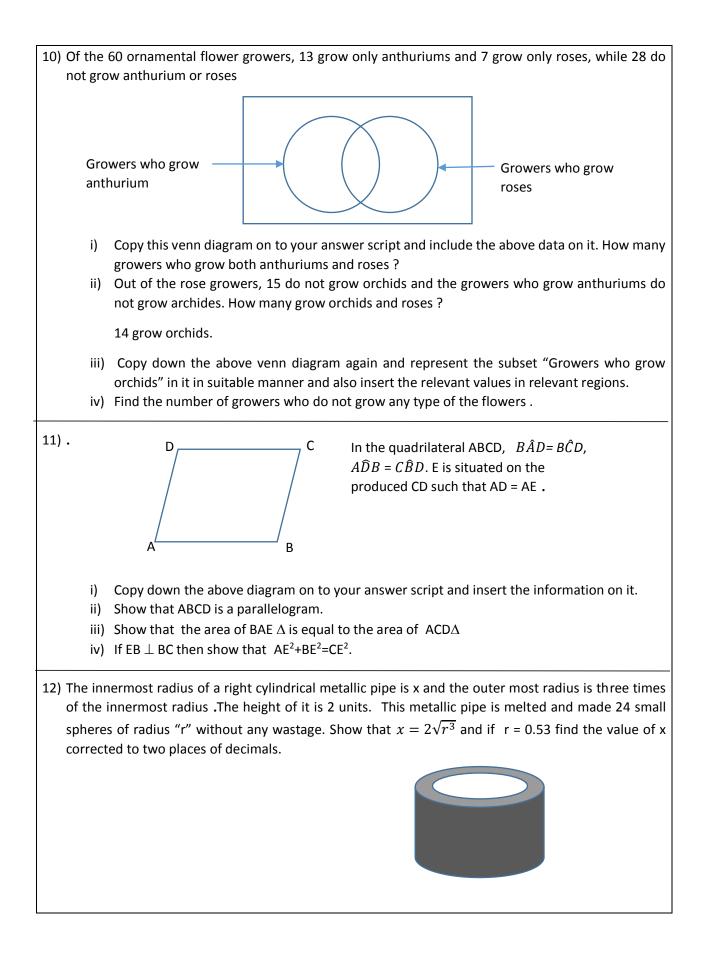
## Part ${f B}$

## Answer only 5 questions.

- 7) A florist near a public temple sells 50 flower vasses per a day of the first month. Afterwards he sells 15 flower vases more than the number of vases sold in a day of the previous month.
  - i) Find the number of flower vases that he sells in a day of the first , second and third month.
  - ii) Find in which month that 125 flower vases are sold per a day.
  - iii) The net profit that he obtains by selling one flower vase is Rs. 20. Assuming that he sells flower vases in 30 days in a month, then find the number of flower vases that he sells at the end of the year and also show that his annual income does not exceed Rs. 955 000.
- 8) Do the following constructions by using only a straight edge, cm/mm scale and a pair of compass and also representing all constructions lines clearly.
  - i) Construct the circle of radius 3.5cm and mark the centre as O..
  - ii) Mark any point on the circle as P and also mark another point Q such that  $P\hat{O}Q = 120^{\circ}$
  - iii) Construct a tangent to the circle at Q.. Produce PO such that it meets the tangents that you constructed at R..
  - iv) Construct another tangent to the circle at R as RS..
  - v) Find the value of  $Q\widehat{R}S$  giving reasons..



The tangent drawn to the circle of diameter SR at S is PS. PR crosses the circle at Q and U lies on QR. T is situated on SR such that  $Q\hat{T}U = U\hat{T}R$ . The produced UT meets V on the circle. Show that PUTS is a cyclic quadrilateral. Joining necessary line segments show that  $S\hat{Q}V + U\hat{V}R = S\hat{P}Q$ 



	අ.පො.ස .සා/පෙළ පෙරහුරු පරීක්ෂණය 32 S I - ගණිතය I පතුය	2021(202	2)	
	A කොටස			
පුශ්න අංකය	උත්තර		ලකුණු	වෙනත්
1	20 8 × 5 හෝ 40	02 01	02	
02	2.3892	02	02	
3	$40 / 40^{0}$ x + 2x + 60 = 180	02 01	02	රූපයේ දී ලකුණු කර ඇති විට ලකුණු දෙන්න
4	24x <sup>2</sup> y <sup>2</sup> පද 3 ම නිවැරදිව සාධකවලට වෙන් කර ඇති විට	02 01	02	
5	$80$ $\frac{1200}{15}$	02 01	02	
6	{2,3}	02	02	
7	$a = 3 \ b = 4$	01+01	02	
8	$120^{0}$ $S\hat{P}Q = 60^{0}$	02 01	02	රූපයේ දී ලකුණු කර ඇති විට ලකුණු දෙන්න
9	6cm 10cm 8cm	02	02	
10 i	1 -2	01 01	02	
11	$   \begin{array}{c}     0, 1 \\     x > -1   \end{array} $	02 01	02	

12		35 <sup>0</sup>	02	02	රූපයේ දී ලකුණු කර ඇති විට
		180-(20+125)	01		ලකුණු දෙන්න
13		$\frac{1}{2}$	02	02	
		8x = 4	01	$\smile$	
		A 280)	02		2801
14		В 12m Т		02	1201
15		9	02	02	
16		16 r=3	02 01	02	
17		16cm / 16 YC= 8cm	02 01	02	
18	i	2 × 1 2	01 01	02	
19		σι. 35 000	02	02	
20		$p \times \frac{12}{100} \times 2 = 8400$ i × ii √ ii ×	01 02	02	නිවැරදි 2 පමණක් නම් 01
21		ii × $OP = \frac{1}{2}BC$ හෝ $BC = 2OP$	01	02	
22		OP//BC 5cm	01 02	02	
		$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times h = 220$	01		
23		A D B C	02	02	

24	5cm	02	02	
25	80	02	02	
	$2 \times 60 + 2 \times 80 + 2 \times x = 360$	01		

			B ©	කාටස			
01		i	$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{11}{15}$	01	02		වෙනත් කුම සඳහා ලකුණු ලබා දෙන්න
		ii	$(1 - \frac{11}{15}) \times \frac{1}{4}$	01 01+01	)		
			$\frac{1}{15}$	01	03		
		iii	$\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{3}{4}$	01			
			$\frac{1}{5}$ 30	01	03		
		iv	5 × 30 = 150 ජීව විදාහාව : කලා	01			
			$\frac{2}{5}$ : $\frac{1}{5}$	01	02		
			1 : 2	01			
						10	
02	а	i	$\frac{8}{100} \times 60\ 000$	01	02		එක තැනක හෝ
			<i>σ</i> <sub>ζ</sub> .4800	01			නිවැරදි ඒකක
		ii	$\frac{4800}{4}$	01	02		නැති විට මුළු ලකුණු වලින් 1
			J.1200	01			ක් අඩු කරන්න
	b	i	40 000-6 000	01	02		
			J.34 000	01			

		4800 × 0	01	$\square$		1
	iv		01	$\left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$		
		<i>σ</i> <sub>ι</sub> . <b>43</b> 200	01	02		
		42222 24222	01			
	v	43200-34000	01	02		
		J.9200	01	(02)	10	
				$\smile$	10	
03	i	$\frac{1}{8} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28$				එක තැනක හෝ
		8 7 7 7 20	01			නිවැරදි ඒකක
				02		තැති විට මුළු
		22 <i>m</i>	01			ලකුණු වලින් 1
	ii	$(28 + 50 + 22) \times 2$	01	$\frown$		ක් අඩු කරන්න
		200m	01			
				02		
	iii	$\left(\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28 \times 28\right) \times 2$	01+01			
		$\left(\frac{-8}{8} \times \frac{-7}{7} \times 28 \times 28\right) \times 2$	01 01			
			01	(03)		
		$616m^2$				
	<u> </u>	616	01.01			
	iv	$\frac{616}{28}$ + 50	01+01	03		
		72m			10	
0.4			01	$\smile$		
04	i	දෙවන බස් රථයූ	02			
		P × × × ×				
		w x x x		02		
				02		
		B X X X		$\smile$		
		B W D P පළමු බස් රථය				
	<u> </u>		01			
	ii	වට කොට දැක්වීම 12 ූ3	01	$\frown$		
		$\frac{12}{16}$ ord $\frac{3}{4}$	0.1	$\left( 02 \right)$		
		16 4	01			
		u u	01+01+01			
	iii	61,021,000,000,01,000,000	01+01+01			
		2 බදුල්ල මාගර්යෙන්				
	iv			$\frown$		
		3 ප බදුල්ල මාගර්යෙන් 2 ප වෙනක් මාගර්යකින්		$\left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 2 \end{array} \right)$		
		5 		03		
	v	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$	01+01			
		5 4 5 4	01+01	$\square$		
		12 3		$\left( 03 \right)$		
		$\frac{12}{20}$ $\operatorname{ext}^3 \frac{3}{5}$	01			
		20 5	01			
					10	
			1	<u> </u>		

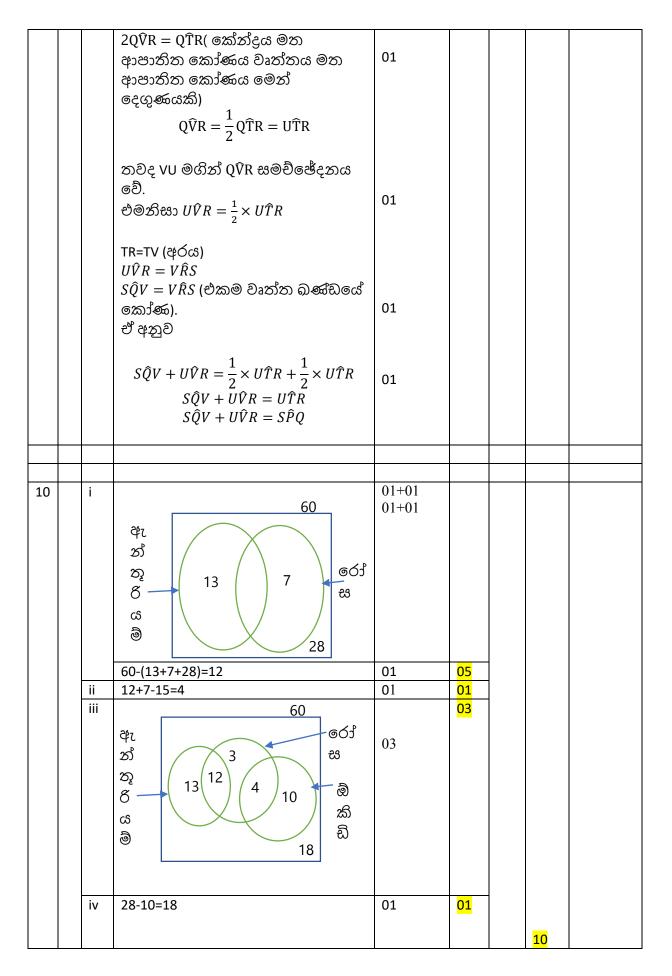
5	a	i	නිවැරදි ජාල රේඛයට 60-90 ස්ථම්භය වැරදි නම් 1 ක් අඩු කරන්න	03	03
		ii	අන්ත ලක්ෂාා 60-90 මධාs ලක්ෂාා නිවැරදිව මධාs ලක්ෂාs යා කිරීම	01+01 01 01	
	b	i	360-(90+45+135) = 90	01	
		ii	$\frac{45}{365} \times 15 = 120$	02	02 03 10

				අ.මප			_	ක්ෂණය 2021	(2022)		
						32 5 11 -	ගණිතය	1 පතුය			
			1			A	(කොටස				
පුශ් 01	න අං	∘කය :							ලකුණු <mark>01</mark>		වෙනත්
01		i ii	30-40 පන්ති	f	මධා	d	fd	01 මධා			
		"	පුනත්තර පුන්තර	1	අගය	u	IU	අගය-01			
			0-10	3	5	-30	-90				
			10-20	9	15	-20	-180	d-01			
			20-30	16	25	-10	-160				
			30-40	23	35	0	0	fd- 02			
			40-50	18	45	10	180		<mark>05</mark>		
			50-60	8	55	20	160	$\sum fd$			
			60-70	3	65	30	90	$\int_{-01}^{-01} fd$			
				80			0				
								01			
			මධාෘනාය ඇලුමිනියණ <u>35×80×30</u> 100	ම පටිව(	ල වටිනාස	ාම =		01+01+ 01	<mark>04</mark>		
										<mark>10</mark>	
02		i	පුස්තාරය ය නිවැරදි අස ලක්ෂා 5 2 සුමට වකුං	ත්ෂ පද්ර කට	ධතිය			01 01 01	03		
		ii	සමමිතික බ	අක්ෂය				01	<mark>01</mark>		
		iii	$k = 5 \ a =$					01+01	<mark>02</mark>		
		iv	$-1 < x \leq$					02	<mark>02</mark>		
		v		$\sqrt{5} =$	$\overline{5} = x - 4.2 \pm 0.$ = 2.2 ±	1 – 2		01 01	<mark>02</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	
03	а			$\frac{1}{3(x+$	1) - 5(2	$\frac{1}{x+1)}$		01			
			$\frac{5-3}{15(x+1)}$					01			
	b		5x + 3y =		$\frac{2}{50}$	)		01 01+01	03 02		
			2y = 3x $10x + 6y$ $6y = 9x$	r = 28	500			01			
			0y - 9x	19:	x = 285	500		01			

		$x = 1\ 500 \\ 2y = 3 \times 1\ 500 \\ y = 2\ 250$	01 01 01	<mark>05</mark>	<mark>10</mark>
04		$\frac{1}{2}\pi(2x-3)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\pi x^2 = \pi x^2$ $(2x-3)^2 - x^2 = 2 \times 15^2$ $4x^2 - 12x + 9 - x^2 = 450$ $3x^2 - 12x - 441 = 0$ $x^2 - 4x + 147 = 0$	01+01+01		
		$x^{2} - 4x = 147$ $x^{2} - 4x + 4 = 147 + 4$ $(x - 2)^{2} = 151$ $x - 2 = \pm\sqrt{151}$ $x - 2 = \pm12.29$ $x - 2 = 12.29 \mod x - 2 = -12.29$ $x = 14.29 \mod x = -10.29$ $x > 0$ $x = 14.29$	01 01 01 02 01 01		10
05	i	D640 100m P 63m	01 01 01	03	
	ii	$sin64^{0} = \frac{cp}{100}$ $0.8988 = \frac{cp}{100}$ $cp = 89.88$	01		
		cp = 90m	01	<mark>03</mark>	

	iii	$\tan P\hat{C}L = \frac{63}{90}$	01			
		50				
		$\tan P\hat{C}L=0.7$	01	<mark>04</mark>		
		$P\hat{C}L = 35^{0}$	01			
		දිගංශය = 90 + 35 = 125 <sup>0</sup>	01		<b>10</b>	
06	i	<u>650 000</u> 120	01			
		130	01	<mark>02</mark>		
	ii	ආයෝජනය කළ මුදල = 120 × 5000	01			
		රු. 600 000				
		පාරිතෝෂික මුදල =600 000 × <sup>100</sup> 30	01+01	<mark>03</mark>		
		Sz.2 000 000				
	iii	තැන්පත් මුදල = 2 000 000-600 000 =1 400 000	01			
		වැල් පොලිය				
		$= 1400000 \times \frac{112}{100} \times \frac{112}{100} - 140000$	01+01+01 01	<mark>05</mark>		
07	i	<i>σ</i> <sub>ℓ</sub> .356 160 50,65,80,	01	01	<u>10</u>	
0,	ii	$T_n = a + (n-1)d$	01			සූතුයට
		125 = 50 + (n - 1)15				හෝ ආදේශයට
		$\frac{75}{15} = n - 1$	01			
		n = 6 6 වන මාසයේදී	01	03		
	iii	$S_n = \frac{n}{2} \{2a + (n-1)d\}$	01			
		$S_{12} = \frac{12}{2} \{2 \times 50 + (12 - 1) \times 15\}$	01			
		= 6 × 265 = 1590 අලෙවි කර ඇති මල් වට්ටි ගණන	01			
		= 30 × 1590=47 700	01			
		ලාභය = 20 × 47 700 = රු. 954 000	01+01			
		954 000 < 955 000 ලාභය රු. 955 000 නොඉක්මවයි	01	<mark>03</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	

08	i		01		
00	ii	P හා Q01 , 1202	03		
	iii	P 000 Q01 , 1202	02		
	iv		02		
	V		01	 <mark>10</mark>	
09	v		05		
		P Q U R			
		QT = TR (දත්තය) QTිU = UT̂R (දත්තය)	01		
		එමනිසා QU = UR වේ. T වෘත්තයේ කේන්දුය වේ. එවිට <i>QÛT</i> = 90 <sup>0</sup> (වෘත්තයක ජහාෙය් මධා  ලක්ෂාව කේන්දෙය් සිට ඇදි රේඛාව ජහායට ලම්බ වේ.)	01		
		PST = 90 (ස්පර්ශ ලක්ෂෙහය් සිට කේන්දුයට ඇදි රේඛාව ත් ස්පර්ශකයත් ලම්භ වේ.)	01		
		P\$T + QÛT = 90 + 90 = 180 නමුත් P\$T හා QÛT ,PUTS චතුරසෙුය් සම්මුඛ කෝණ වේ.	01		
		එමනිසා PUTS වෘත්ත චතුරසුයකි.	01		
		P Q U R			
		SPQ = UTR (වෘත්ත චතුරසුයක බාහිර කෝණය අභාහන්තර සම්මුඛ කෝණයට සමාන වේ.)	01		



11	i		02	<mark>02</mark>			
	E	C					
	$\langle$	×					
		$\times$ f $\sim$ /					
		×					
		A B					
	 		01	04			
	ii	$A\widehat{D}B=D\widehat{B}C$ (දත්තය) නිසා AD//BC	01	<mark>04</mark>			
		<i>ADB</i> ∆ හා <i>BCD</i> ∆ වල					
		$D\hat{A}B = D\hat{C}B(දත්තය)$	01				
		ADිB = DBිC(දත්තය) DB=DB(පොදු පාදය)	01				
		$ADB\Delta \equiv BCD\Delta$ (කෝ.කෝ.පා.)					
		එමනිසා AB=DC ඒ අනුව ABCD සමාන්තරාසුයකි					
		୦ କ୍ୟୁତ ନୁଦ୍ଦର ଘଟ୍ଟାରାଠାପ୍ରାପରେ	01				
	iii	$ABE\Delta = ABD\Delta$	01	<mark>02</mark>			
		$ABD\Delta = ACD\Delta$ $ABE\Delta = ACD\Delta$	01				
		$ADE\Delta = ACD\Delta$					
	iv	BC=AD		<mark>02</mark>			
		AE=AD එමනිසා BC=AE	01				
		$EC^2 = BE^2 + BC^2$	01			10	
		$EC^2 = BE^2 + AE^2$				10 10	
12		$\pi(3x)^2 - \pi x^2 = 24 \times \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	01+01+01				
		$8x^2 = 8 \times 4 \times r^3$					
		$x^2 = 4r^3$	01				
		$x = 2\sqrt{r^3}$	01				
		$\begin{array}{c} x = 2 \times 0.532\\ 3 \end{array}$					
		$x = 2 \times 0.53^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $lgx = lg2 + \frac{3}{2}lg0.53$ $lgx = 0.3010 + \frac{3}{2} \times \overline{1}.7243$	01				
		$lgx = 0.3010 + \frac{3}{2} \times \bar{1}.7243$	01+01				
		$0.3010 + \frac{\overline{1.1729}}{2}$					
		$0.3010 + \frac{2}{2}$ $0.3010 + \overline{1.5864}$	01				
		<u>1</u> .8874					
		x = 0.7717	01		<mark>10</mark>		
		x = 0.77 cm					

