

[6]

[2]

[1]

- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- 8. Directions: In the following questions, the Assertions (A) and Reason(s) (R) have been put forward. Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following: Assertion: If $\sqrt{2} = 1.414.$, $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$, then $\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$. Reason: Square root of a positive real number always exists. Assertion and Reason both are correct statements and Reason is the correct a. explanation of Assertion. Assertion and Reason both are correct statements but Reason is not the correct b. explanation of Assertion. c. Assertion is correct statement but Reason is wrong statement. Assertion is wrong statement but Reason is correct statement. d. Answer the following questions in one sentence. [1 Marks Each] [2] Let x and y be rational and irrational numbers, respectively. Is x + y necessarily an 9. irrational number? Give an example in support of your answer. Give an example of two irrational numbers whose: 10. Product is a rational number. section **B** [8] * Answer the following short questions. [2 Marks Each] Classify the number 1.101001000100001..... as rational or irrational. 1. Rationalise the denominator of the following: 2. $\frac{3+\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{2}}$ Identify the following as rational or irrational numbers. Give the decimal representation 3. of rational numbers: $\sqrt{100}$ Identify the following as rational or irrational numbers. Give the decimal representation 4. of rational numbers: $\sqrt{4}$ section C Answer the following questions. [3 Marks Each] * [9] Simplify the following: 1. $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2$ Find two irrational numbers between 0.5 and 0.55. 2. 3. Prove that: $\left(rac{1}{x^{\mathrm{a-b}}}
 ight)^{rac{1}{\mathrm{a-c}}} imes \left(rac{1}{x^{\mathrm{b-c}}}
 ight)^{rac{1}{\mathrm{b-a}}} imes \left(rac{1}{x^{\mathrm{c-a}}}
 ight)^{rac{1}{\mathrm{c-b}}} = 1$ Questions with calculation. [4 Marks Each] * [8] [2]

