

දකුණු පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

සිසු තරණ වැඩ සටහනට සමගාමීව පවත්වනු ලබන

අර්ධ වාර්ෂික පරීක්ෂණය - 2016

10 - ශ්‍රේණිය
ගණිතය - I, II
පිළිතුරු

I කොටස

(01) $5 < x < 6$ _____ (2)

(02) (i) $b - 3$ _____ (1)

(ii) $a - 2$ _____ (1)

(03) $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$ _____ (1)

$\frac{1}{4}$ _____ (1)

(04) $\sqrt{81}$ _____ (1)

9 _____ (1)

(05) $\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$ _____ (1)

$11 + 7 + 7$ _____ (1)

25cm _____ (1)

(06) $x^2 + 7x - 3x - 21$ _____ (1)

$x^2 + 4x - 21$ _____ (1)

(07) $\hat{PDC} = \hat{BAP}$ (එකාන්තර කෝණ)

$\hat{DCP} = \hat{PBA}$ (එකාන්තර කෝණ)

$\hat{DBA} = \hat{CPD}$ (ප්‍රතිමුඛ කෝණ)

මේවායින් දෙකකට (1) + (1) _____ (2)

(08) $(x + 5)(x + 2)$ _____ (2)

(09) $\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times \frac{1}{6}$ _____ (1)

සූදු කිරීමට _____ (1)

(10) $\hat{CPB} = 70$ _____ (1)

$x = 40$ _____ (1)

(11) $24a^2(a + 1)$ _____ (2)

(12) $\frac{36}{45} \times 25$ _____ (1)

20 _____ (1)

(13) $\frac{a + 1 + a - 5}{(a - 5)(a + 1)}$ _____ (1)

$\frac{2a - 4}{(a - 5)(a + 1)}$ _____ (1)

(14) $\frac{160}{100} \times 600000$

හෝ $\frac{60}{100} \times 600000$ _____ (1)

රු. 960000 _____ (1)

(15) $2x - 6 = 8$ _____ (1)

$2x = 14$ _____ (1)

$x = 7$ _____ (1)

(16) $A \{25, 36, 49\}$ _____ (2)

(17) $80 - 35$ _____ (1)

45° _____ (1)

(18) $40 + 30$ _____ (1)

70° _____ (1)

(19) $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 9\}$ _____ (2)

(20) $K = 6$ _____ (1)

$Q = 36$ _____ (1)

(21) $\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow 375$

$\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 125$ _____ (1)

500l _____ (1)

(22) $ABC = 110$ _____ (1)

$2x = 110$ _____ (1)

$x = 55^\circ$ _____ (1)

(23) සමාන්තරාස්‍රයකි _____ (1)

එකරණ එකිනෙකට සමපර්යේද වන නිසා _____ (1)

(24) $ACB = 48^\circ$ බව _____ (1)

$x = 96$ බව _____ (1)

(25) කර්ණය පොදු බව _____ (1)

සාප්‍රකෝණාස්‍රයේ සම්මුඛ පාද _____ (1)

සුගලක් සමාන බව _____ (1)

B කොටස

(01) (i) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{5} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{30} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $\frac{23}{30} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{18}{30} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $\frac{7}{30} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ විශාල $\frac{18}{30}$ වනම් $\frac{5}{3}$ හත යේවය $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{5} \rightarrow 270$ $\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 90 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $90 \times 5 = 450 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $450 \times \frac{1}{6} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>75</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$	(02) (i) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $77\text{cm}^2 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (ii) $7 \times 7 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $49\text{cm}^2 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $38.5\text{cm}^2 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $49 - 38.5$ $10.5\text{cm}^2 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ 10.5×2 <u>21</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $49 - 21$ <u>28</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ 28×2 $56\text{cm}^2 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$
(03) (i) ලිහිණි $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (ii) ලිහිණි $\frac{120}{5} \times 6 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $144^\circ \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ මයුරු $\frac{120}{5} \times 4$ $96^\circ \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (iii) ලිහිණි $\frac{360}{120} \times 144 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>432</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ මයුරු $\frac{360}{120} \times 96 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>288</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $432 - 288 = \underline{144} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (iv) $360 - 288 + 1 = \underline{73} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$	(04) (a) (i) දින 12කදී කළ ප්‍රමාණය $= 15 \times 12 = \text{ම.ද. } 180 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 180$ මුළු වැඩය $180 \times 5 = \text{ම.ද. } 900 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $900 - 180 = 720 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (iii) $\frac{720}{36} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>20</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>5</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (b) වසරකට $2700 \times 4 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>10800</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $\frac{10800}{180000} \times 100 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>6%</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$
(05) (a) (i) A $\rightarrow \frac{40}{60} \times 15 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>10km</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (ii) 9km $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ $\frac{9}{15} \times 60 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>36kmh⁻¹</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (iii) වේගය $\frac{40}{36} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ දුර $\frac{10}{9} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>10 : 9</u> $40 : 36 = 10 : 9 \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ (b) $\frac{6000}{30} \text{---} \textcircled{1}$ <u>තත්පර 200</u> $\text{---} \textcircled{1}$	

(01) (a) ආදායම් බදු ගෙවිය යුතු

$$\text{ආදායම} = 1850000 - 500000 \\ = 1350000 \text{ --- (1)}$$

ගෙවිය යුතු ආදායම =

$$500000 \times \frac{4}{100} + 500000 \times \frac{8}{100} + 350000 \times \frac{12}{100} \\ = \text{රු.} 102000 \text{ --- (1)}$$

(b) (i) $\frac{300000 \times 100}{750000} \text{ --- (1)}$
40% --- (1)

(ii) $750000 + 300000 + 60000 \text{ --- (1)}$
1110000 --- (1)
 $1110000 \times \frac{15}{100} \text{ --- (1)}$
166500
රු. 1276500 --- (1)

(03) (i) $2(x^2 - 9) \text{ --- (1)}$ (ii) $3x - 6 = 18 \text{ --- (1)}$
 $2(x+3)(x-3) \text{ --- (1)}$ $3x = 24$
 $x = 8 \text{ --- (1)}$

(iii) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 10 + x + y = 19 \\ x + y = 9 \end{array} \right\} \text{ --- (1)}$
 $4x + 8y = 52 \text{ --- (1)}$
එක් විචල්‍යයක් ඉවත් කිරීම --- (1)
එක් විචල්‍යයක අගය ලබාගැනීම --- (1)
ආදේශය --- (1) ($x = 5$ හෝ $y = 4$)
ඉතිරි විචල්‍යයේ අගය --- (1)
($x = 5$ හෝ $y = 4$)
1954

(06) $x, x+1, x+2, x+3$ ගැනීම --- (1)
 $x(x+1) = \frac{2}{3}(x+2)(x+3) + 36$ බව හෝ
තුලය සමීකරණයක් --- (2)
 $3x^2 + 3x = 2x^2 + 10x + 12 + 108 \text{ --- (2)}$
 $x^2 - 7x - 120 = 0 \text{ --- (1)}$
 $(x-15)(x+8) = 0 \text{ --- (2)}$
 $x = 15 \text{ --- (1)}$
15, 16, 17, 18 --- (1)

(b) (i) $\hat{BAC} = \hat{ACB}$ ($AB = BC$ නිසා) --- (1)
 $\hat{BAC} = \hat{DCA}$ (ඒකාස්තර කෝණ) --- (1)
 $\therefore \hat{ACB} = \hat{DCA}$

(02) (i) $\log_{10} \frac{75 \times 4}{3} \text{ --- (2)}$
 $\log_{10} 100 \text{ --- (1)}$
2 --- (1)

(ii) $135 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \text{ --- (2)}$
 $3 \log_3 3 + \log_3 5 \text{ --- (1)}$

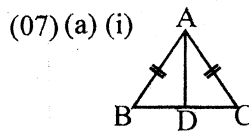
(iii) $\log x = \log \frac{12 \times 10}{40 \times 3}$ හෝ සමාන පියවරක් --- (2)
 $x = 1 \text{ --- (1)}$

(04) (a) (i) $m = \frac{3 - (-1)}{4 - 2} \text{ --- (1)}$
 $= 2 \text{ --- (1)}$

(ii) $y = 2x - 3 \text{ --- (2)}$

(b) (i) $y = -3 \text{ --- (1)}$
(ii) ප්‍රස්ථාරය ඇඳීම --- (3)
(iii) +2 හා -2 --- (1) + (1)

(04) (i) $x^2 + 3x = 6x + 4 \text{ --- (1)}$
 $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0 \text{ --- (1)}$
 $(x-4)(x+1) = 0 \text{ --- (2)}$
 $x = 4$ හා $x = -1 \text{ --- (1) + (1)}$
(ii) $\log x = \lg 493.8 + \lg 8.965 - \lg 79.36$
තිවැරදි ලකුණක 2 සඳහා --- (2)
 $2.6936 / 0.9526 / 1.8996$
 1.7468 --- (1) 55.79 --- (1)



$AB = AC$

$\hat{ABC} = \hat{ACB}$ ($AB = AC$ නිසා) --- (1)

AD පොදුයි --- (1)

$\therefore \triangle ABD \cong \triangle ADC$

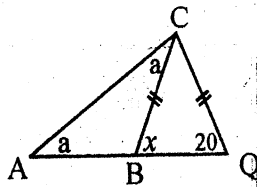
$\therefore BD = DC \text{ --- (1)}$

තවද $\hat{ADB} = \hat{ADC}$

$\hat{ADB} + \hat{ADC} = 180$ (BC සරල දාරයක් නිසා)

$\therefore \hat{ADB} = 90 \text{ --- (1)}$

(ii)



$$\hat{BAC} = \hat{ACB} = a \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\hat{CBQ} = \hat{BAC} + \hat{ACB} = 2a \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\hat{CBQ} = \hat{CQB} \text{ (BC = CQ නිසා)} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\therefore \text{CQB} = 29 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

(09) (i) $CD = AB$ (සමමුඛ පාද සමාන නිසා) --- ①

$$CD = BP \text{ (දත්තය)}$$

$$\therefore AB = BP \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$BP = AQ \text{ (APBQ සමාන්තරාස්‍රයේ සමමුඛ පාද සමාන නිසා)} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\therefore AB = AQ$$

(ii) $AQB = a$ යැයි ගත් විට

$$\hat{AQB} = \hat{ABQ} = a \text{ (AB = AQ නිසා)} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\hat{AQB} = \hat{QBC} \text{ (ඒකාන්තර කෝණ)} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\therefore \hat{ABQ} = \hat{QBC}$$

(iii) $AQB = QBC = a$ (ඒකාන්තර කෝණ) --- ①

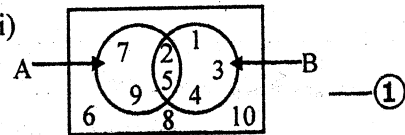
$$\hat{AQB} = \hat{ABQ} = a \text{ (AB = AQ නිසා)} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\therefore \angle ABC = a + a = 2a \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\hat{ABC} = \hat{ADC} \text{ (සමාන්තරාස්‍රයේ සමමුඛ කෝණ සමාන නිසා)} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\therefore \hat{ADC} = 2a \quad \text{--- ①}$$

(08) (a) (i)

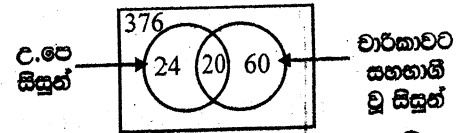


$$(ii) A' = \{1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10\} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(iii) 2 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(iv) A' \cap B' = \{6, 8, 10\} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

(b) (i)



$$376 \text{ දැමීමට } ① \quad 24 \text{ දැමීමට } ① \quad 60 \text{ දැමීමට } ①$$

$$(ii) 60 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(iii) 376 + 24 = 400 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\frac{400}{480} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

(10) (a) (i) $750\,000 \times \frac{12}{100}$ --- ② (ii) $90000 - 750000$ --- ①

$$\text{රු. } 90000 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(iii) 150\,000 - 90000 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\text{රු. } 60000 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(b) (i) 60 \times 15 = 900 \quad \text{--- ①} \quad 80 \times 7 + 20 \times 8 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\text{ඉතිරිය} = 720 \quad \text{--- ①} \quad 720 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\text{දින ගණන} = \frac{720}{80} \quad \text{--- ①} \quad \frac{720}{80} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$= 9 \quad \text{--- ①} \quad = 9 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(11) (i) (2a + b)(a - 2b) \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$(ii) 16 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(x - 4)^2 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(iii) x^2 - 4x - 21$$

$$(x - 7)(x + 3)$$

$$(33 - 7)(33 + 3) \quad \text{--- ①}$$

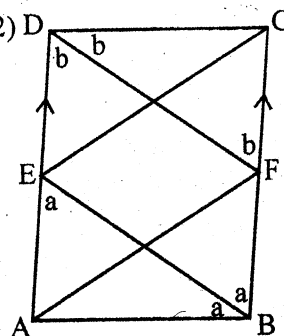
$$34 \times 36 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$1224 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(iv) (2a - 3b + 3c)(2a - 3b - 3c) \quad \text{--- ②}$$

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(12) D



$$\text{රූපයට} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\hat{CDF} = \hat{FDA} = \alpha \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\hat{FDE} = \hat{DFC} \text{ (ඒකාන්තර කෝණ)}$$

$$\therefore \hat{DFC} = \alpha \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\therefore \hat{CDF} = \hat{DFC}$$

$$\therefore CD = CF \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\hat{ABE} = \hat{EBC} = \beta \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\hat{AEB} = \hat{EBF} \text{ (ඒකාන්තර කෝණ)}$$

$$\therefore \hat{AEB} = \hat{EBA} \quad \text{--- ①} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\therefore AE = AB$$

$$\text{නමුත් } CD = AB \text{ (සමචතුරස්‍රයේ සමමුඛ පාද සමානයි)} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\therefore CF = AE \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$CF \parallel AE \text{ (ABCD } \square \text{ නිසා)} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\therefore AECF \square \text{ යයි. (සමමුඛ පාද යුගලයක් සමාන හා සමාන්තර නිසා)}$$