

දෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂය - 2016

ගණිතය - 11 ශ්‍රේණිය

I පත්‍රය

01.  $\frac{6 \times 15}{9} = 10$  දින

02.  $B \subset A$

03.  $\sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$   
 $= 2 \times 1.41$   
 $= 2.82$

04.  $\frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{AB}{AD} = 2 : 1$

05.  $\frac{5y}{6} \times \frac{3}{10y} = \frac{y}{4}$

06. 3, 6, 12, .....

$T_8 = ar^7$   
 $= 3 \times 2^7$   
 $= 3 \times 128$   
 $= 374$

07. (1, 1), (3, 7)

$M = \frac{y-y_0}{x-x_0}$

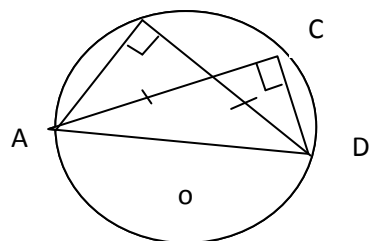
$= \frac{7-1}{3-1} = \frac{6}{2}$

$m = 3$

08.  $\frac{100}{4} \times 2000$

ණය මුදල = රු 50000

09. B



$ABD \Delta \equiv ACD \Delta$  (කර්ණ පාද අවසන්වේ)

$$10. \frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{2x} = 10$$

$$\frac{6}{2x} - \frac{1}{2x} = 10$$

$$\frac{5}{2x} = 10$$

$$20X = 5$$

$$X = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$11. T_n = a + (n-1)d \quad (d)$$

$$\frac{T_{n-a}}{(n-1)} = \frac{(n-1)d}{(n-1)}$$

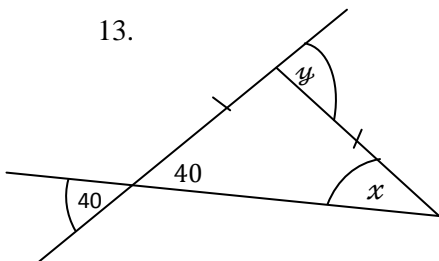
$$d = \frac{T_{n-a}}{(n-1)}$$

$$12. x - 1 < 3$$

$$x < 4$$

$x = 3, 2, 1$ , අගයන්ගෙන් 2 ක්

13.



$$X = 40^\circ$$

$$Y = 80^\circ$$

$$14. 6, 9, 11, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22, \textcircled{24}, 26, 28,$$

$$Q_3 = (11 + 1) \times \frac{3}{4} = 12 \times \frac{3}{4} = 9 \text{ වැන්න}$$

$$Q_3 = 24$$

$$15. \lg 5.875 = 0.7690 \quad \text{නම } 10^{1.7690} = 58.75$$

$$16. \begin{matrix} D\hat{A}C & = & B\hat{C}D \\ AB & = & CD \end{matrix}$$

$A\hat{D}C = A\hat{B}C$  වලින් දෙකක්.

17.  $\frac{4}{7}$

18.  $32\text{cm}^2$

19.  $\frac{240}{10} = 24 \text{ cm දිග}$

20.  $x^2 + x - 2 = (x + 2)(x - 1)$

$(x - 1)(x + 3)$   
 වෙනස් සාධකය =  $(x - 1)$

21.  $35^\circ$

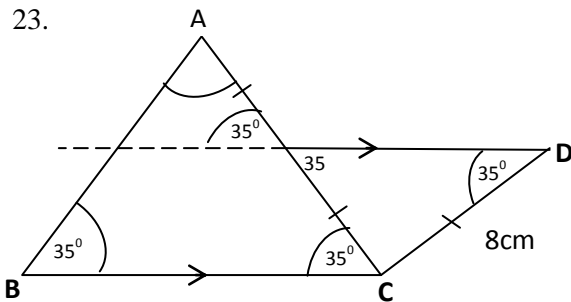
22.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 2\hat{r} = 22$

$\hat{r} = 44$

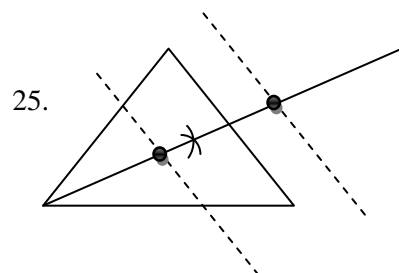
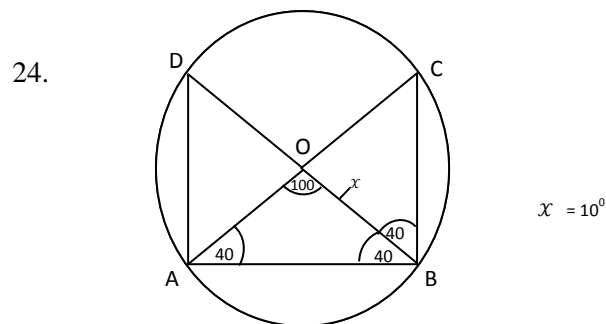
$\frac{22}{7}r = 44$

$r = \frac{44 \times 7}{22}$

$r = 14 \text{ cm}$



$AB = 16 \text{ cm}$



## II - කොටස

01. පුටු කවර  $-\frac{2}{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{මේස රෙදි සඳහා} &= \text{ඉතිරියෙන්} \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

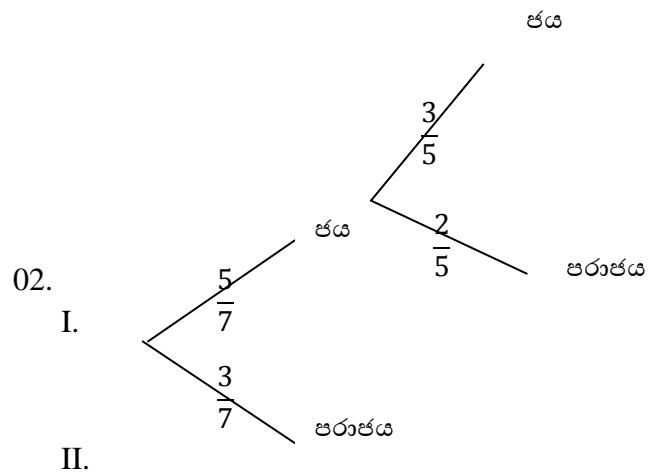
I.  $\frac{3}{5}$

II.  $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{5}$

III.  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$   
ඉතිරිය  $= \frac{2}{5}$

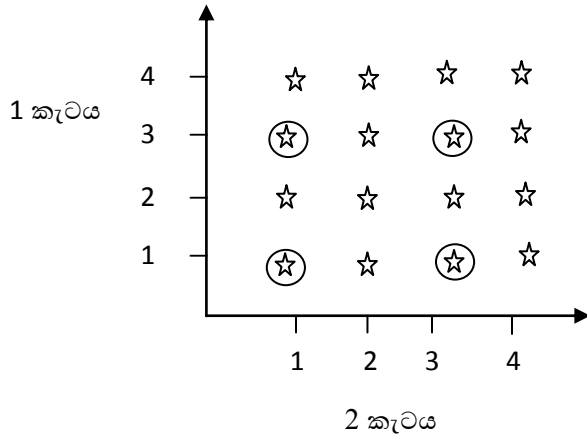
IV.  $\frac{2}{5}$  ක්  $= 4m$   
මුළු ප්‍රමාණය  $= \frac{4}{2} \times 5$   
 $= 10m$

V. රෙදි වල මිල  $= 425 \times 10$   
 $= \text{රු. } 4250$



III.  $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{7}$

IV.



I. ප්‍රස්ථාරයට

$$\text{II. } \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

03.

I.  $\frac{75000}{25} = 3000$

II.  $3000 \times 2 = 6000/=$

III.  $3000 \times 27 = 81000/=$

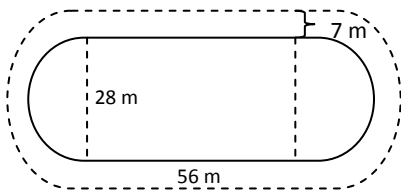
IV.  $\frac{6000}{75000} \times 100\% = 8\%$        $\frac{75000}{6000} = 12.5$

රු. 1200  
16%

V.  $\frac{9}{100} \times 75000 = 6750$

රු. 6750

04.



I. අරය 14 m

II.  $2\pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14$

චාපදිග = 88 m

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 56 \\ \hline 200 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

පරිමිතිය = 88 + 56 + 56 = 200m

III.  $\frac{1500 m}{200} = 7\frac{1}{2}$

IV.  $\frac{200}{2} = 100$

V.

05. I.

පන්ති ප්‍රාන්තර	සංඛ්‍යාතය f	මධ්‍ය අක්ෂය x	fx
0 - 6	4	3	12
6 - 12	5	9	45
12 - 18	8	15	120
18 - 24	10	21	210
24 - 30	5	27	135
30 - 36	5	33	165
36 - 42	3	39	117
	40		804

II. 18 - 24

III. මධ්‍යානය =  $\frac{804}{40} = \frac{80.4}{4} = 20.1$

IV.  $3000 \times 72 = 360000$