



රවිමන්ඩි විද්‍යාලය
පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 2020
ගණිතය (පිළිතුරු)

11 ශ්‍රේණිය

(01). $\sqrt{5} = 2.2$ (ලකුණු 02)

(02). $2x3x5x x^2 x y^2 = 30 x^2 y^2$ (ලකුණු 02)

(03). $\frac{8}{y}$ (ලකුණු 02)

(04). $3^5 = 243$ (ලකුණු 02)

(05). $9x = 180^0$
 $x = 20^0$ (ලකුණු 02)

(06). $2500 \times \frac{8}{100} = රු. 2000$ (ලකුණු 02)

(07). $x = 7$ (ලකුණු 02)

(08). $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times \frac{45^0}{360^0} = 5.5\text{cm}$ (ලකුණු 02)

(09). $\frac{7}{12}$ (ලකුණු 02)

(10). $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 12 = 582\text{cm}^2$ (ලකුණු 02)

(11). $2x \leq 8$
 $x \leq 4$ (ලකුණු 02)

(12). PQR Δ සහ XYZ Δ (කෝ.කෝ.ප) (ලකුණු 02)

(13). $36 = 6 \times x$
 මිනිසුන් $6 = x$ (ලකුණු 02)

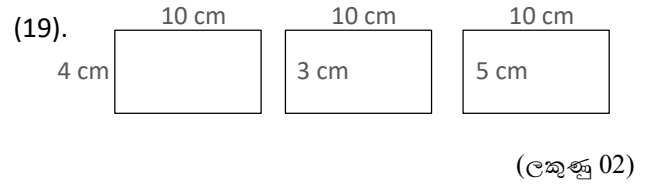
(14). $y = -3x + 2$ (ලකුණු 02)

(15). $5^2 = 3^2 + Ax^2$
 $4\text{cm} = Ax$
 $8\text{cm} = AB$ (ලකුණු 02)

(16). $(2x - 1)(2x + 1) = 0$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = \frac{-1}{2}$ (ලකුණු 02)

(17). $72\text{kmh}^{-1} = \frac{180\text{km}}{t}$
 $t = 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ h}$ (ලකුණු 02)

(18). $A = \{2,3,5,7,11\}$ (ලකුණු 02)

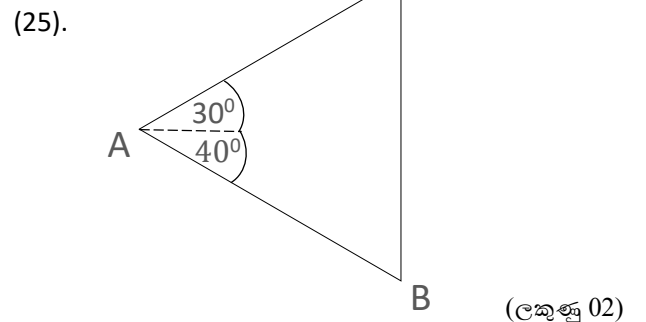
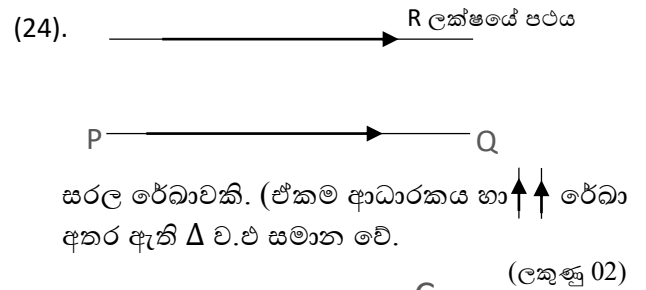


(20). $x = 180^0 - 104^0 = 76^0$
 $y = \frac{76^0}{2} = 38^0$ (ලකුණු 02)

(21). $x = 8$ (ලකුණු 02)

(22). $x = 80^0 + 30^0 = 110^0$ (ලකුණු 02)

(23). $a = 4$ (ලකුණු 02)



B කොටස

01) (ලකුණු 01)
 i. $\frac{8}{10}$ න් $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{10}$ (ලකුණු 01)

ii. $\frac{8}{10}$ න් $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{10}$ (ලකුණු 01)
 $\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$ (ලකුණු 01)

iii. $\frac{3}{10} > \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{9}{30} > \frac{5}{30}$ (ලකුණු 01)

iv. $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{6} = 8000$
 $\frac{4}{30} = 8000$ (ලකුණු 01)
 $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{24}{30} = 8000 \times 6$
 $= \underline{\underline{48000}}$ (ලකුණු 01)

v. $\frac{8}{10} = \underline{\underline{80000}}$ (ලකුණු 01)
 $\frac{10}{10} = \underline{\underline{60000}}$ (ලකුණු 01)

02)

(a)
 i. $14\text{cm} \times 14\text{cm} = \underline{\underline{196\text{cm}^2}}$ (ලකුණු 01)
 ii. $\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \times \frac{90^0}{360^0} = \underline{\underline{154\text{cm}^2}}$ (ලකුණු 01)
 iii. 196
 $- 154$
 $42 \times 2 = 84 \text{ cm}^2$ (ලකුණු 01)
 $196\text{cm}^2 - 84\text{cm}^2 = 112\text{cm}^2$ (ලකුණු 01)

(b)

i. $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times \frac{90^0}{360^0} = \underline{\underline{22\text{cm}}}$ (ලකුණු 01)
 (ලකුණු 01)
 ii. $22 + 22 = \underline{\underline{44\text{cm}}}$ (ලකුණු 01)

(ලකුණු 02) (ලකුණු 01)

03) (a) $24000 \times \frac{140}{100} = \underline{\underline{33600}} / =$

(b) (ලකුණු 01) (ලකුණු 01)
 i. $18000 \times \frac{8}{100} = \underline{\underline{1440}} / =$

(ලකුණු 01)
 ii. $\frac{1440}{4} = \underline{\underline{360}} / =$ (ලකුණු 01)

iii. $510 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{2040}} / =$ (ලකුණු 01)

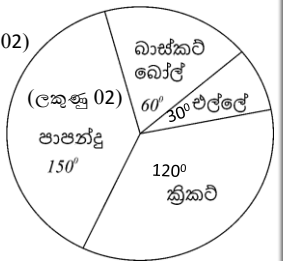
iv. $\frac{100}{8} \times 2040 = \underline{\underline{25500}} / =$ (ලකුණු 01)

04) B

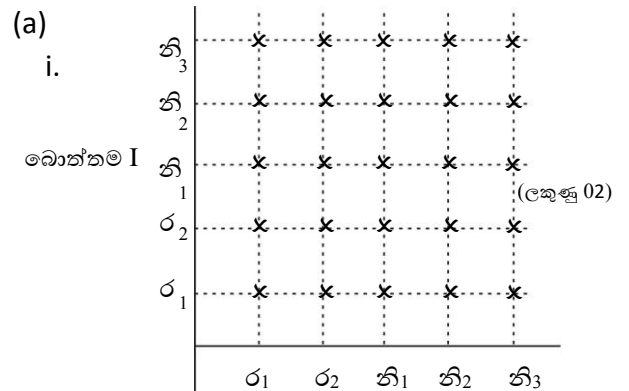
i. $300^0 \longrightarrow 360^0$ (ලකුණු 02)
 $100 \longrightarrow \underline{\underline{120^0}}$

(ලකුණු 01)
 ii. $120^0 + 60^0 + 150^0 = 330^0$ (ලකුණු 01)
 $360^0 - 330^0 = \underline{\underline{30^0}}$ (ලකුණු 01)

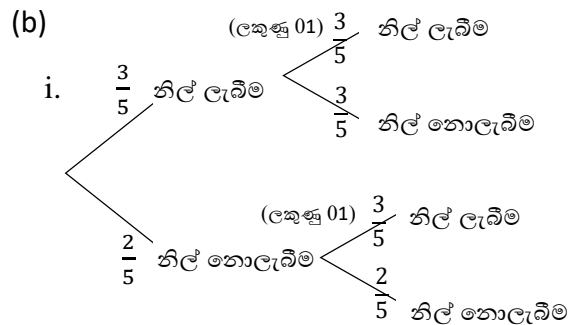
iii. $\frac{300}{360} \times 150^0 = \underline{\underline{125}}$ සිසුන් (ලකුණු 02) (ලකුණු 01)



05)



ii. $\frac{9}{25}$ (ලකුණු 02) බොන්තම II



ii. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{25}$ (ලකුණු 02)

iii. $\left[\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{5}\right] + \left[\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}\right] = \frac{6}{25} + \frac{6}{25} = \frac{12}{25}$ (ලකුණු 02)