

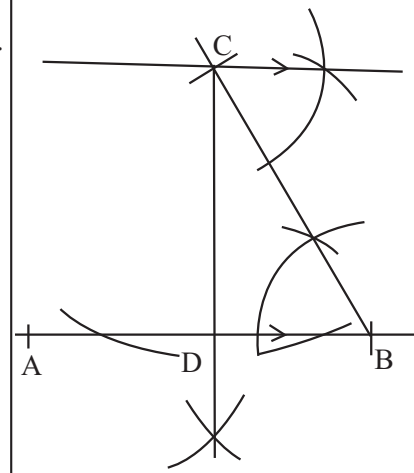
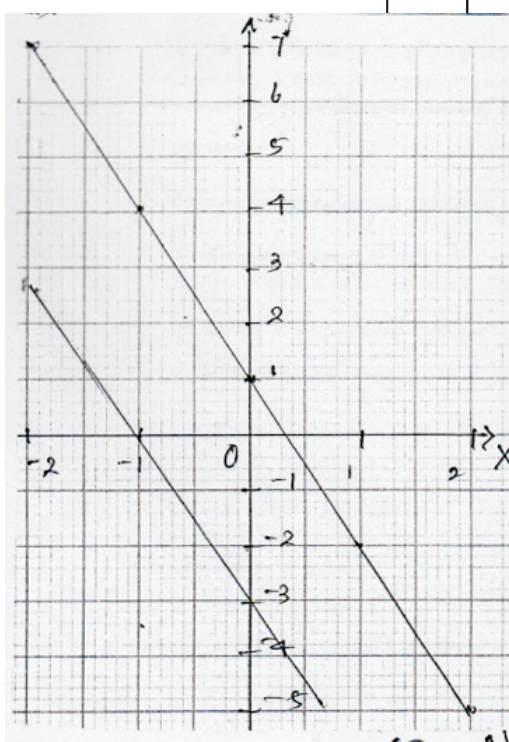
පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය

I කොටස

01.	0.062		02
02.	7.528×10^5		02
03.	(i) 5 (ii) 5.25	01 01	02
04.	$a = 135^\circ$ $b = 180^\circ - 135^\circ$ $= 45^\circ$	01 01	02
05.	$v - u = at$ $a = \frac{v - u}{t}$	01 01	02
06.	$\frac{x^{-2}}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x^3}$	01 01	02
07.	$y = 3x$		02
08.	ON → √ → 6 → 4 → = → 8		02
09.	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 57} \\ \underline{2 \ 28} \ - \ 1 \\ 2 \ \underline{14} \ - \ 0 \\ 2 \ \underline{7} \ - \ 0 \\ 2 \ \underline{3} \ - \ 1 \\ 2 \ 1 \ - \ 1 \\ \hline \end{array} $ 111001 _{දශ}		02
10.			02
11.	$x + 2x + 3x + 120^\circ = 360^\circ$ $120^\circ + 6x = 360^\circ$ $6x = 360^\circ - 120^\circ$ $x = \frac{240^\circ}{6}$ $= 40^\circ$	01 01	02
12.	$38 - 3n$		02

13.	$Y^2 + 9^2 = 15^2$ $Y^2 = 15^2 - 9^2$ $= 225 - 81$ $Y = \sqrt{144}$ $Y = 12\text{cm}$	01 01	02
14.	$\frac{x}{7} - 8 = 2$ $\frac{x}{7} = 8 + 2$ $x = 70$	01 01	02
15.	$300 \times \frac{2}{5} = 120$ $180 \times \frac{1}{3} = 60$	01 01	02
16.	අදාළ නිර්මාණය සඳහා		02
17.	$= 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + 6 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)$ $= 2 + (-2)$ $= 0$	01 01	02
18.	$\hat{A}BE + \hat{E}BD = \hat{C}BD + \hat{E}BD$ $\hat{A}BD = \hat{C}BE$	01 01	02
19.	$40^\circ + 90^\circ + x = 180^\circ$ $x = 50^\circ$	01 01	02
20.	$3(P^2 - 25)$ $3(P - 5)(P + 5)$	01 01	02
II කොටස			
01.	(i) ටින් පියනේ විශ්කම්භය සෙවීමට (ii) $= 19 - 5$ $= 14\text{cm}$ (iii) ටින් පියනේ පරිධිය / වටේ දිග (iv) $2r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$ $= 44\text{cm}$ (v) (a) 14cm (b) $15 + 14 + 15 + 22 = 66\text{cm}$	02 01 01 04 02 05	
16			

පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය

<p>02. (i) $x^2 - x - 20$</p> $\begin{array}{r} -20x^2 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -5x \quad +4x \\ = x^2 - 5x + 4x - 20 \\ = x(x - 5) + 4(x - 5) \\ = (x - 5)(x + 4) \end{array}$ <p>(ii) $\frac{2P}{3} - 4 = 6$</p> $\begin{aligned} \frac{2P}{3} &= 6 + 4 \\ 2P &= 10 \times 3 \\ P &= \frac{30}{2} \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$ <p>(iii) $a - 3b = 13$ ————— ① $-a + b = -7$ ————— ②</p> <p>① + ②</p> $\begin{aligned} -2b &= 13 + (-7) \\ -2b &= 6 \\ b &= \frac{6}{-2} \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$ <p>$b = -3$ ② හි ආදේශයෙන්,</p> $\begin{aligned} -a - 3 &= -7 \\ a &= 4 \end{aligned}$	03	03	<p>(i) AB</p> <p>(ii) $\hat{ABC} = 60^\circ$</p> <p>(iii) C</p> <p>(iv) ලම්භකය</p> <p>(v) D</p> <p>(vi) සමාන්තර රේඛාවල</p>	01 02 01 03 01 03	11
<p>03.</p>  <p>නිවැරදි නිර්මාණ රේඛා දක්වමින් ඇති නිර්මාණයට ලකුණු පිරිනමන්න.</p>	05	03	<p>(ii) </p> <p>(iii) $m = -3$ $c = +1$</p> <p>(iv) ----- 02</p> <p>(v) ප්‍රස්ථාර 02 හි අනුක්‍රමණ සමාන වීම. 02</p>	03 02 02 02	11
			<p>05. (a) (i) රු. 80000×20 $=$ රු. 1600000</p> <p>(ii) රු. $1600000 \times \frac{4}{100}$ $=$ රු. 64000</p>	02 02	

පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය

	(iii) රු. $1600000 \times \frac{1}{100}$ = රු. 16000		02			
	(b) (i) රු. $19000 \times \frac{100}{95}$ = රු. 20000		03			
	(ii) රු. $1000/- (20000 - 19000)$		02			
			11			
06.	(a) (i) $2\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{5}{7} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{12}{7}$ = 4		02			
	(ii) $2\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{3}{5}$ = $\frac{8}{3} + \frac{16}{5} - \frac{8}{5}$ = $\frac{8}{3} + \frac{16}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}$ = $\frac{8}{3} + \frac{6}{5}$ = $\frac{40 + 18}{15}$ = $\frac{58}{15}$ = $3\frac{13}{15}$		04			
	(b) (i) $\frac{26730}{150} =$ රු. 178.20		03			
	(ii) රු. 178.20×50 = රු. 8910.00		02			
			11			
07.	(i) $5m \times 5m \times 4m = 100m^3$		02			
	(ii) $100 \times 1000l = 100000l$		02			
	(iii) $\frac{100000}{250} = 400l$		03			
	(iv) රු. $400 \times 30 \times 0.20$ = රු. 2400/-		04			
			11			

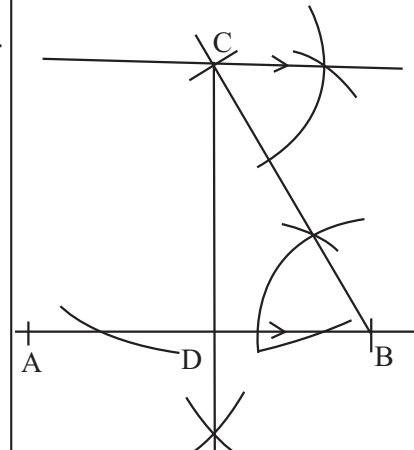
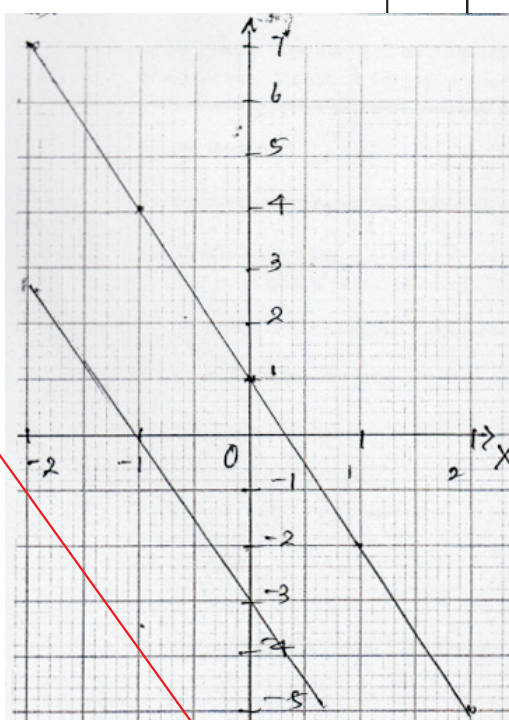
පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය

I කොටස

01.	0.31×2.5 0.775	01 01	02
02.	$y = 2x$		02
03.	(i) $x^0 + 2x^0 + 3x^0 + 120^0 = 360^0$ (ii) $6x + 120 = 360^0$ $6x = 360 - 120$ $6x = 240^0$ $x = 240^0 / 6$ $= 40^0$	01 01	02
04.	(i) 5 (ii) 5.25	01 01	02
05.	$v - u = at$ $a = \frac{v - u}{t}$	01 01	02
06.	$\frac{x^2 \times x^4}{x} = \frac{x^2}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x^3}$	01 01	02
07.	7.528×10^5		02
08.	ON → √ → 6 → 4 → = → 8		02
09.	57 _{අංක} 111001 _{දෙක} $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 57} \\ 2 \overline{) 28} \\ 2 \overline{) 14} \\ 2 \overline{) 7} \\ 2 \overline{) 3} \\ 2 \overline{) 1} \end{array}$		02
10.			02
11.	$x = 60^0$		02

12.			02
13.	$x^2 = 13^2 - 5^2$ $x = \sqrt{144}$ $= 12\text{cm}$	01 01	02
14.	$38 - 3n$		02
15.	$4 \frac{2}{3}$		02
16.	$300 \times \frac{2}{5} = 120$ $180 \times \frac{1}{3} = 60$	01 01	02
17.	$4x + 6y = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} + 6 \times \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)$ $= 2 + (-2)$ $= 0$	01 01	02
18.	$\hat{A}BE + \hat{E}BD = \hat{C}BD + \hat{E}BD$ $\hat{A}BD = \hat{C}BE$	01 01	02
19.	$40^0 + 90^0 + x^0 = 180^0$ $x^0 = 180^0 - 130^0$ $= 50^0$	01 01	02
20.	$= 3(P^2 - 25)$ $= 3(P - 5)(\dots)$		02
II කොටස			
01.	(i) ටින් පියනේ විශ්කම්භය සෙවීමට (ii) විශ්කම්භය = $19 - 5$ $= 14\text{cm}$ බව (iii) ● 44cm ● ටින් පියනේ පරිධිය / වටේ දිග (iv) 2 r ඝනුයෙන්, $2r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$ $= 44\text{cm}$ (v) (a) 14cm (b) $15 + 14 + 15 + 22 = 66\text{cm}$		02 02 04 02 02 04
16			

පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය

<p>02. (i) $x^2 - x - 20$</p> $ \begin{array}{r} -20x^2 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -5x \quad +4x \\ = x^2 - 5x + 4x - 20 \\ = x(x - 5) + 4(x - 5) \\ = (x - 5)(x + 5) \end{array} $ <p>(ii) $\frac{2P}{3} - 4 = 6$</p> $ \begin{aligned} \frac{2P}{3} &= 6 + 4 \\ 2P &= 10 \times 3 \\ P &= \frac{30}{2} \\ &= 15 \end{aligned} $ <p>(iii) $a - 3b = 13$ ————— ① $-a + b = -7$ ————— ②</p> <p>① + ②</p> $ \begin{aligned} -2b &= 13 + (-7) \\ -2b &= 6 \\ b &= \frac{6}{-2} \\ &= -3 \end{aligned} $ <p>$b = -3$ ① හි ආදේශය,</p> $ \begin{aligned} a - 3b &= 13 \\ a - 3 \times (-3) &= 13 \\ a + a &= 13 \\ a &= 4 \end{aligned} $	<p>03</p> <p>03</p> <p>05</p> <hr/> <p>11</p>	<p>(i) 01 (ii) 02 (iii) 01 (iv) 03 (v) 01 (vi) 03</p> <hr/> <p>11</p>	
<p>03.</p> 		<p>04. (i) $x = -1$</p> $ \begin{aligned} y &= -3x + 1 & y &= -3x + 1 \\ &= -3 \times (-1) + 1 & &= -3 \times (-1) + 1 \\ &= 3 + 1 & &= 3 + 1 \\ &= 4 & &= 4 \end{aligned} $ <p>(ii)</p> 	<p>02</p> <p>02</p> <p>02</p> <p>02</p> <p>02</p> <hr/> <p>11</p>
		<p>(iii) $m = -3$ $c = +1$</p> <p>(iv) 02</p> <p>(v) ප්‍රස්ථාර 02 හි අනුක්‍රමණ සමාන වීම. 02</p> <hr/> <p>11</p>	<p>02</p> <p>02</p> <p>02</p> <p>02</p> <hr/> <p>11</p>
		<p>05. (a) (i) රු. 80000×20 $=$ රු. 160000</p> <p>(ii) රු. $160000 \times \frac{4}{100}$ $=$ රු. 64000</p>	<p>02</p> <p>02</p>

පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය

	<p>(iii) රු. $160000 \times \frac{1}{100}$ = රු. 16000</p> <p>(b)(i) රු. $19000 \times \frac{100}{95}$ = රු. 20000</p> <p>(ii) රු. $1000/- (20000 - 19000)$</p>		<p>02</p> <p>03</p> <p>02</p> <p>11</p>	
<p>06.</p>	<p>(a) (i) $2\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{5}{7} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{12}{7}$ = 4</p> <p>(ii) $2\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{3}{5}$ = $\frac{8}{3} + \frac{16}{5} - \frac{8}{5}$ = $\frac{8}{3} + \frac{16}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}$ = $\frac{8}{3} + \frac{6}{5}$ = $\frac{40 + 18}{15}$ = $\frac{58}{15}$ = $3\frac{13}{15}$</p> <p>(b) (i) $\frac{26730}{150} =$ රු. 178.20</p> <p>(ii) රු. 178.20×50 = රු. 8910.00</p>		<p>02</p> <p>03</p> <p>03</p> <p>02</p> <p>11</p>	
<p>07.</p>	<p>(i) $5m \times 5m \times 4m = 100m^3$</p> <p>(ii) $100 \times 1000l = 100000l$</p> <p>(iii) $\frac{100000}{250} = 400l$</p> <p>(iv) රු. $400 \times 30 \times 0.20$ = රු. 2400/-</p>		<p>02</p> <p>03</p> <p>03</p> <p>03</p> <p>11</p>	