

Assertion and Reason Questions for Class 10 Maths

Chapter - 3 Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables

Directions : In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as :

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Q.1. Assertion : The graph of the linear equations $3x+2y=12$ and $5x-2y=4$ gives a pair of intersecting lines.

Reason : The graph of linear equations $a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0$ and $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$ gives a pair of intersecting lines if $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$

Answer : (a)

Q.2. Assertion : If the pair of lines are coincident, then we say that pair of lines is consistent and it has a unique solution.

Reason : If the pair of lines are parallel, then the pairs has no solution and is called inconsistent pair of equations.

Answer: (d)

Q.3. Assertion: The linear equations $x-2y-3=0$ and $3x+4y-20=0$ have exactly one solution

Reason: The linear equation $2x+3y-9=0$ and $4x+6y-18=0$ have a unique solution.

Answer : (c)

Q.4. Assertion : The graphical representation of the equations $x+2y=3$ and $2x+4y+7=0$ gives a pair of coincident lines.

Reason : The graph of linear equations $a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0$ and $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$ gives a pair of intersecting lines if $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$

Answer : (d)

Q.5. Assertion : The value of k for which the system of equations $3x+ky=0$ and $2x-y=0$ has a unique solution is $k \neq -3/2$

Reason : The graph of linear equations $a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0$ and $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$ gives a pair of intersecting lines if $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$

Answer : (a)

Q.6. Assertion : The number of common solutions for the system of linear equations $5x+4y+6=0$ and $10x+8y=12$ is zero.

Reason : The graph of linear equations $a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0$ and $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$ gives a pair of intersecting lines if $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$

Answer : (b)

Q.7. Assertion : The value of k for which the system of linear equations $3x-4y=7$ and $6x-8y=k$ have infinite number of solution is 14.

Reason : The graph of linear equations $a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0$ and $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$ gives a pair of intersecting lines if $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$

Answer : (c)

Q.8. Assertion : A pair of linear equations has no solution (s) if it is represented by intersecting lines graphically.

Reason : If the pair of lines are intersecting, then the pair has unique solution and is called consistent pair of equations.

Answer : (d)

Q.9. Assertion : The value of $q = \pm 2$, if $x=3$, $y=1$ is the solution of the line $2x+y-q^2-3=0$.

Reason : The solution of the line will satisfy the equation of the line.

Answer : (a)

Q.10. Assertion : The value of k for which the system of linear equations $kx-y=2$ and $6x-2y=3$ has a unique solution is 3.

Reason : The graph of linear equations $a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0$ and $a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0$ gives a pair of intersecting lines if $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$

Answer : (d)