(iii) Volume of a cone of height h, base radius r and slant height l is:

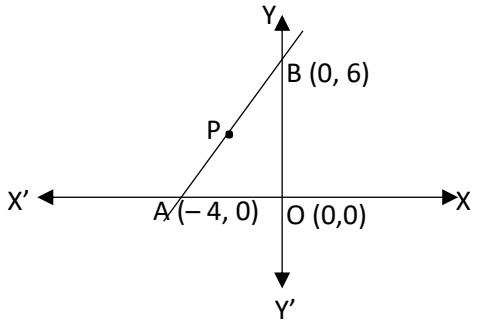
(a) $\pi r^2 h$ cubic units

(b) $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$ cubic units

(c) $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ cubic units

(d) $(\pi r l + \pi r^2)$ square units

(iv) In the adjoining figure, P is the mid-point of the line joining A (– 4, 0) and B (0, 6). The co-ordinate of P is:



(a) (2, 3)

(b) $(-2, 3)$

(c) $(-2, -3)$

(d) $(2, -3)$

(v) $\frac{\sec\theta - 1}{\sec\theta + 1}$ is equal to

(a) $\frac{\cos\theta + 1}{\cos\theta - 1}$

(b) $\frac{\sin\theta - 1}{\sin\theta + 1}$

(c) $\frac{\cos\theta - 1}{\cos\theta + 1}$

(d) $\frac{\operatorname{cosec}\theta - 1}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta + 1}$

(vi) The median class for the following distribution is

Class intervals	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40
Frequency	10	6	8	12

(a) 0 – 10

(b) 10 – 20

(c) 20 – 30

(d) 30 – 40