

# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

## BLUE PRINT

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

S. No.	Chapter	VSA/Case based (1 mark)	SA-I (2 marks)	SA-II (3 marks)	LA (5 marks)	Total
1.	Relations and Functions	2(2)	–	1(3)	–	3(5)
2.	Inverse Trigonometric Functions	1(1)*	1(2)	–	–	2(3)
3.	Matrices	2(2)	–	–	1(5)*	3(7)
4.	Determinants	1(1)	1(2)	–	–	2(3)
5.	Continuity and Differentiability	1(1)*	1(2)	2(6)	–	4(9)
6.	Application of Derivatives	1(1)	2(4)	1(3)	–	4(8)
7.	Integrals	2(2) <sup>#</sup>	1(2)*	1(3)*	–	4(7)
8.	Application of Integrals	–	1(2)	1(3)	–	2(5)
9.	Differential Equations	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)*	–	3(6)
10.	Vector Algebra	1(4)	1(2)*	–	–	2(6)
11.	Three Dimensional Geometry	3(3) <sup>#</sup>	–	–	1(5)*	4(8)
12.	Linear Programming	–	–	–	1(5)*	1(5)
13.	Probability	2(2) <sup>#</sup> + 1(4)	1(2)*	–	–	4(8)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18(24)</b>	<b>10(20)</b>	<b>7(21)</b>	<b>3(15)</b>	<b>38(80)</b>

\*It is a choice based question.

<sup>#</sup>Out of the two or more questions, one/two question(s) is/are choice based.

# MATHEMATICS

*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum marks : 80*

## **General Instructions :**

1. This question paper contains two parts A and B. Each part is compulsory. Part-A carries 24 marks and Part-B carries 56 marks.
2. Part-A has Objective Type Questions and Part-B has Descriptive Type Questions.
3. Both Part-A and Part-B have internal choices.

### **Part -A :**

1. It consists of two Sections-I and II.
2. Section-I comprises of 16 very short answer type questions.
3. Section-II contains 2 case study-based questions.

### **Part - B :**

1. It consists of three Sections-III, IV and V.
2. Section-III comprises of 10 questions of 2 marks each.
3. Section-IV comprises of 7 questions of 3 marks each.
4. Section-V comprises of 3 questions of 5 marks each.
5. Internal choice is provided in 3 questions of Section-III, 2 questions of Section-IV and 3 questions of Section-V. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

## **PART - A**

### **Section - I**

1. Evaluate :  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x+2}}$

**OR**

Evaluate :  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2+4x-x^2}}$

2. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $A^{16}$ .

3. If an equation of the plane passing through the points (3, 2, -1), (3, 4, 2) and (7, 0, 6) is  $5x + 3y - 2z = \lambda$ , then find  $\lambda$ .

**OR**

Find the distance of the plane  $2x - 3y + 4z - 6 = 0$  from the origin.

4. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 4, 6, 9\}$  and  $R$  is a relation from  $A$  to  $B$  defined by 'x is greater than y'. Then find the

range of  $R$ .

5. A box contains 3 orange balls, 3 green balls and 2 blue balls. Three balls are drawn at random from the box without replacement. Find the probability of drawing 2 green balls and one blue ball.

OR

If  $A$  and  $B$  are two events such that  $P(A) = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{7}{10}$ , then find  $P(B|A)$ .

6. Find the order and degree of  $\frac{d^5 y}{dx^5} + e^{dy/dx} + y^2 = 0$ .

7. If  $y = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

OR

Show that  $f(x) = x^3$  is continuous at  $x = 2$ .

8. If a line makes angle  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  with the coordinate axes, then find the value of  $\cos 2\alpha + \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\gamma$ .

9. Evaluate :  $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(2/\sqrt{3})$

OR

Evaluate :  $\sec^2(\tan^{-1} 2)$

10. Evaluate :  $\int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx$

11. If matrix  $A = [a_{ij}]_{2 \times 2}$ , where  $a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i \neq j \\ 0 & \text{if } i = j \end{cases}$  then find  $A^3$ .

12. If  $A$  and  $B$  are events such that  $P(A) = 0.4$ ,  $P(B) = 0.3$  and  $P(A \cup B) = 0.5$ , then find  $P(B' \cap A)$ .

13. How many one-one functions from set  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  to itself are possible?

14. Write the direction cosines of the line segment joining the points  $A(7, -5, 9)$  and  $B(5, -3, 8)$ .

15. If the area of a triangle with vertices  $(-3, 0)$ ,  $(3, 0)$  and  $(0, k)$  is 9 sq. units, then find the value of  $k$ .

16. Find the interval on which  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x + 5$  is a strictly increasing function.

## Section - II

*Case study-based questions are compulsory. Attempt any 4 sub parts from each question. Each sub-part carries 1 mark.*

17. A graduate student is preparing for competitive examinations. The probabilities that the student is selected in competitive examination of B.S.F., C.D.S. and Bank P.O. are  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  respectively. Of these examinations, students has 70% chance of selection in at least one, 50% chance of selection in at least two and 30% chance of selection in exactly two examinations. Based on the above answer the following :

- (i) The value of  $a + b + c - ab - bc - ca + abc$  is

(a) 0.3

(b) 0.5

(c) 0.7

(d) 0.6

- (ii) The value of  $ab + bc + ac - 2abc$  is

(a) 0.5

(b) 0.3

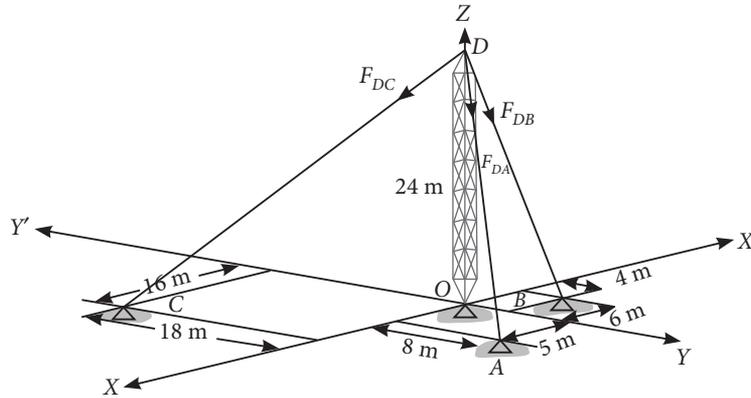
(c) 0.4

(d) 0.6



- (iii) The value of  $abc$  is  
 (a) 0.2 (b) 0.5 (c) 0.7 (d) 0.3
- (iv) The value of  $ab + bc + ac$  is  
 (a) 0.1 (b) 0.9 (c) 0.5 (d) 0.3
- (v) The value of  $a + b + c$  is  
 (a) 1.9 (b) 1.5 (c) 1.6 (d) 1.4

18. Consider the following diagram, where the forces in the cable are given.



Based on the above answer the following :

- (i) The equation of line along the cable  $AD$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{8} = \frac{z-24}{24}$  (b)  $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{y}{5} = \frac{z-24}{24}$  (c)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{8} = \frac{24-z}{24}$  (d)  $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{y}{5} = \frac{24-z}{24}$
- (ii) The length of cable  $DC$  is  
 (a) 43 m (b) 34 m (c) 54 m (d) 45 m
- (iii) The vector  $DB$  is  
 (a)  $-6\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 24\hat{k}$  (b)  $6\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 24\hat{k}$  (c)  $6\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 24\hat{k}$  (d) none of these
- (iv) Find the sum of vectors along the cables.  
 (a)  $15\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 72\hat{k}$  (b)  $15\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 72\hat{k}$  (c)  $15\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 72\hat{k}$  (d) none of these
- (v) The sum of lengths, i.e.,  $OA + OB + OC$ , is  
 (a)  $\sqrt{89} + \sqrt{52} + \sqrt{580}$  (b)  $\sqrt{52} + \sqrt{580} + \sqrt{48}$  (c)  $\sqrt{89} + \sqrt{560} + \sqrt{49}$  (d) none of these

## PART - B

### Section - III

19. Solve for  $x$  :  $\cos(2\sin^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{9}$ ,  $x > 0$ .
20. A man speaks truth in 75% cases. He throws a die and reports that it is a six. Find the probability that it is actually a six.

OR

Amit and Nisha appear for an interview in a company. The probability of Amit's selection is  $\frac{1}{5}$  and that of Nisha's selection is  $\frac{1}{6}$ . What is the probability that only one of them is selected?

21. If  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$ , then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$ .

22. Find the point on the curve  $y = x^3 - 11x + 5$  at which the equation of tangent is  $y = x - 11$ .
23. Let  $ABCD$  be the parallelogram whose sides  $AB$  and  $AD$  are represented by the vector  $2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  respectively. If  $\vec{a}$  is a unit vector parallel to  $\overline{AC}$ , then find  $\vec{a}$ .

OR

The vector  $\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  is rotated through an angle  $\theta$  and doubled in magnitude, then it becomes  $4\hat{i} + (4x - 2)\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . Find the value of  $x$ .

24. If  $\left(\frac{2 + \sin x}{1 + y}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\cos x$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ , then find  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ .

25. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $|A|$   $|\text{adj } A|$ .

26. Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = x^4$ ,  $x$ -axis and lines  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 2$ .

27. Show that the function  $f(x) = 3 - 4x + 2x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3$  is decreasing on  $R$ .

28. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \cos x} dx$

OR

If  $I_1 = \int_e^{e^2} \frac{dx}{\log x}$  and  $I_2 = \int_1^2 \frac{e^x}{x} dx$ , then show that  $I_1 = I_2$ .

#### Section - IV

29. Prove that the derivative of  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+(ax)^2}-1}{ax}\right)$  with respect to  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-2x^2}\right)$  at  $x = 0$  is  $\frac{a}{4}$ .

30. Find the intervals in which the function  $f(x) = (x - 1)^3(x + 2)^2$  is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing. Also, find the points of local maximum and local minimum if any.

31. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{5x+3}{\sqrt{x^2+4x+10}} dx$

OR

Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\pi} x \cos^2 x dx$

32. Using integration, find the area bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ .

33. Show that  $f: R \rightarrow R$ , given by  $f(x) = x - [x]$ , is neither one-one nor onto.

34. Find the particular solution of  $(x + y)dy + (x - y)dx = 0$ , given that  $y = 1$  when  $x = 1$ .

OR

Solve the differential equation:  $xdy - ydx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$

35. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & , \quad \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ ax^2 + b & , \quad \text{if } -1 < x < 0 \\ \cos x & , \quad \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$  is continuous. Find the value of  $a$  and  $b$ .

**Section - V**

36. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} a & 1 \\ b & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $(A + B)^2 = A^2 + B^2$ , then find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

**OR**

If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $A^{-1}$ . Hence solve the following system of equations :

$$x + 2y + 5z = 10, x - y - z = -2, 2x + 3y - z = -11$$

37. Solve the following Linear Programming Problem (LPP) graphically.

Maximize  $Z = 20x + 10y$

Subject to constraints :  $x + 2y \leq 28; 3x + y \leq 24; x, y \geq 0$

**OR**

Solve the following Linear Programming Problem (LPP) graphically.

Maximize  $Z = 4500x + 5000y$

Subject to constraints :  $x + y \leq 250; 25000x + 40000y \leq 7000000; x, y \geq 0$

38. Find the image of the point having position vector  $\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  in the plane  $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) + 3 = 0$ .

**OR**

Find the coordinates of the points on the line  $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-3}{3}$ , which are at a distance of 1 unit from the point (1, 2, 3).

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