



V & C Patel English School  
Yearly Exam

Std.: XI  
Subject: Mathematics

Max. Marks: 100  
Date: 14/03/2018  
Time: 3hrs.

**General Instructions:-**

- Questions of Section A consists of 1 mark each.
- Questions of Section B consists of 2 marks each.
- Questions of Section C consists of 4 marks each.
- Questions of Section D consists of 6 marks each.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Use of calculator is not allowed.

**Section A**

- 1) Find the total number of relations from A to B where  $A = \{1,2\}$  and  $B = \{a,b\}$ .
- 2) Find the value of  $\sin 75^\circ$ .
- 3) Find the latus rectum of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ .
- 4) Translate the following statement into symbolic form "Ram and Shyam went to Delhi".

**Section B**

- 5) In a school there are 20 teachers who teach Mathematics or Physics. Of these 12 teach Mathematics and 4 teach both Physics and Mathematics. Find how many teach Physics?
- 6) let  $A = \{1,2\}$ ,  $B = \{1,2,3,4\}$ ,  $C = \{5,6\}$  and  $D = \{5,6,7,8\}$ . Verify  $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$ .
- 7) Find the degree measure of the angle subtended at the centre of a circle of radius 100cm by an arc of length 22cm. (use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ).
- 8) Express the following in the form of  $a+ib$ .  $\frac{(3+i\sqrt{5})(3-i\sqrt{5})}{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}i)-(\sqrt{3}-i\sqrt{2})}$
- 9) How many 6-digit numbers can be formed from the digits 0,1,3,5,7 and 9 which are divisible by 10 and no digit is repeated?
- 10) Using the binomial theorem expand  $(2x - \frac{1}{x})^5$ .
- 11) Find the co-ordinates of foci and vertices of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ .
- 12) Find the mean of the first 'n' natural numbers.

**Section C**

- 13) Let  $U = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ ,  $A = \{2,3\}$ ,  $B = \{3,4,5\}$ . Find  $A'$ ,  $B'$ ,  $A' \cap B'$ ,  $A \cup B$  and hence show that  $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ .
- 14) Find domain and range of the functions: a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$  b)  $f(x) = |x-1|$
- 15) Prove the following:  $\cos(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x)\cos(2\pi + x)[\cot(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x) + \cot((2\pi + x))] = 1$

- 16) For all  $n \geq 1$  prove that  $\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$
- 17) Find the value of  $n$  so that  $\frac{a^{n+1} + b^{n+1}}{a^n + b^n}$  may be the geometric mean between  $a$  and  $b$ .
- 18) Show that the two lines  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$  where  $b_1, b_2 \neq 0$  are  
 a) parallel if  $\frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2}$     b) perpendicular if  $a_1a_2 + b_1b_2 = 0$
- 19) Find the equation of the ellipse with the major axis along the  $x$ -axis and passing through the points  $(4,3)$  and  $(-1,4)$ .
- 20) Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points  $(1,-2,3)$  and  $(3,4,-5)$  in the ratio 2:3    a) internally    b) externally
- 21) Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{4x+5\sin x}{3x+7\cos x}$
- 22) Suppose  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a + bx, & x < 1 \\ 4, & x = 1 \\ b - ax, & x > 1 \end{cases}$   
 and if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1)$  what are possible values of  $a$  and  $b$ ?
- 23) Show that the following statement is true by method of contrapositive:  
 p: If  $x$  is an integer and  $x^2$  is even, then  $x$  is also even.

### Section D

- 24) A manufacturer has 600 litres of 12% solution of acid. How many litres of a 30% acid solution must be added to it so that acid content in the resulting mixture will be more than 15% but less than 18%?
- 25) Find the number of arrangements of the letters of the word INDEPENDENCE. In how many of these arrangements  
 a) do the words start with P  
 b) do all the vowels always occur together  
 c) do the vowels never occur together  
 d) do the words begin with I and end in P?
- 26) The second, third and fourth terms in the binomial expansion  $(x+a)^n$  are 240, 720 and 1080 respectively. Find  $x$ ,  $a$  and  $n$ .
- 27) Sum of first  $p$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  terms of an A.P are  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  respectively. Prove that  

$$\frac{a(q-r)}{p} + \frac{b(r-p)}{q} + \frac{c(p-q)}{r} = 0.$$

**OR**

In a  $\Delta ABC$  prove that  $\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4 \sin A \cdot \sin B \cdot \sin C$

- 28) Calculate the mean, variance and standard deviation for the following distribution.

class	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	3	7	12	15	8	3	2

**OR**

If  $f(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + \sin x + \cos x$ , show that  $f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 0$

- 29) A committee of two persons is selected from two men and two women. What is the probability that the committee will have    a) no man    b) one man    c) two men.

\*\*\*\*\*Good Luck\*\*\*\*\*