



CODE:- AG-7-3689

REG.NO:-TMC -D/79/89/36

General Instructions :

- All question are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 29 questions divided into three sections A,B and C. Section – A comprises of 10 question of 1 mark each. Section – B comprises of 12 questions of 4 marks each and Section – C comprises of 7 questions of 6 marks each .
- Question numbers 1 to 10 in Section – A are multiple choice questions where you are to select one correct option out of the given four.
- There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in 2 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks each. You have to attempt only one If the alternatives in all such questions.
- Use of calculator is not permitted.
- Please check that this question paper contains 3 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.

सामान्य निर्देश :

- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- इस प्रश्न पत्र में 29 प्रश्न हैं, जो 3 खण्डों में अ, ब, व स है। खण्ड – अ में 10 प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है। खण्ड – ब में 12 प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न 4 अंको के हैं। खण्ड – स में 7 प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 अंको का है।
- प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 10 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से एक सही विकल्प चुनें।
- इसमें कोई भी सर्वोपरि विकल्प नहीं है, लेकिन आंतरिक विकल्प 2 प्रश्न 4 अंको में और 2 प्रश्न 6 अंको में दिए गए हैं। आप दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक विकल्प का चयन करें।
- कैलकुलेटर का प्रयोग वर्जित है ।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 3 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।

Pre-Board Examination 2010 -11

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Total No. Of Pages :3

अधिकतम समय : 3

अधिकतम अंक : 100

कुल पृष्ठों की संख्या : 3

CLASS – XII

CBSE

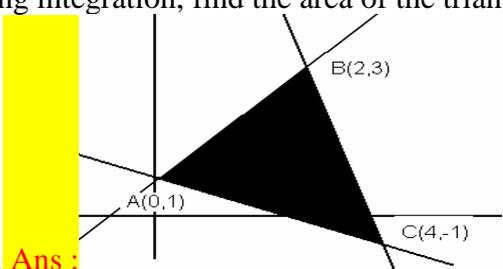
MATHEMATICS

Section A

<p>Q.1</p>	<p>Find the value of $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) - \sec^{-1}(-2)$. Ans = $-\frac{\pi}{3}$</p>
<p>Q.2</p>	<p>In figure (a square), identify the following vectors.(i) Coinitial (ii) Equal (iii)Collinear but not equal</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans .(i) a & d, (ii) b & d, (iii) a & c</p>

Q.3	Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $x = t^2 + 3t - 8, y = 2t^2 - 2t - 5$ at the point (2, -1) Ans = $\frac{6}{7}$
Q.4	If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}, \vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ are such that $\vec{a} + \lambda\vec{b}$ is perpendicular to \vec{c} , then find the value of λ . Ans $\lambda = 8$
Q.5	If $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as $f(x) = \frac{3x+7}{9}$, then find $f^{-1}(x)$. Ans $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{9x-7}{3}$
Q.6	Let relation $R = \{(x, y) \in w \times w : y = 2x - 4\}$. If (a, -2) and (4, b ²) belong to relation R, find the value of a and b. Ans. a=1, b=2
Q.7	Find values of k if area of triangle is 4 square units and vertices are (k,0),(4,0),(0,2). Ans k=0,8
Q.8	The number of all possible matrices of order 3×3 with each entry 0 or 1. Ans = 2^9
Q.9	Find the total number of one one function from set A to A if $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Ans. $4! = 24$
Q.10	If the points (1, 1, p) and (-3, 0, 1) be equidistant from the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}) + 13 = 0$, then find the value of p. Ans $p = 1, \frac{7}{3}$
Section B	
Q.11	Show that the curve $y^2 = 8x$ & $2x^2 + y^2 = 10$ intersect orthogonally at the point $(1, 2\sqrt{2})$. Ans $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$
Q.12	If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are the position vectors of the vertices A, B, C of a ΔABC respectively. Find an expression for the area of ΔABC and hence deduce the condition for the points A, B, C to be collinear. area of $\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \vec{AB} \times \vec{BC} \Rightarrow A(\Delta ABC) = 0 \therefore \vec{b} \times \vec{c} + \vec{c} \times \vec{a} + \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = 0$
Q.13	Evaluate: $\int e^x \sin^2 4x dx$. Ans $\frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos 8x}{130} - \frac{4e^x \sin 8x}{65}$ OR Evaluate: $\int e^x \left(\frac{x^2+1}{(x+1)^2} \right) dx$. Ans $e^x - \frac{2e^x}{x+1}$
Q.14	Find all point of discontinuity of f, where f is defined as following : $f(x) = \begin{cases} x +3 & \text{if } x \leq -3 \\ -2x & -3 < x < 3 \\ 6x+2 & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$. Ans $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x+3 & x \leq -3 \\ -2x & -3 < x < 3 \\ 6x+2 & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$ f(x) is continous at x = -3 Whe ; RHL=LHL = FUNCTIONAL VALUE = 6 & f(x) is not continous at x = 3 ; RHL = 20 & LHL = - 6
Q.15	Show that the following differential equation is homogeneous, and then solve it : $ydx + x \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)dy - 2xdy = 0$. Ans $\left(1 - \log \frac{y}{x}\right) = y + c$
Q.16	The volume of spherical balloon being inflated changes at a constant rate. If initially its radius is 3 units and after 3 seconds it is 6 units. Find the radius of balloon after t seconds. Ans $r = (63t + 27)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

	OR
	Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2x + x^2 \cot x (x \neq 0)$ given that $y = 0$ when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$. Ans $y \sin x = x^2 \sin x - \frac{\pi}{4}$
Q.17	Prove the following : $\cos[\tan^{-1}\{\sin(\cot^{-1} x)\}] = \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{2+x^2}}$.
Q.18	Prove that: $\begin{vmatrix} (y+z)^2 & xy & zx \\ xy & (x+z)^2 & yz \\ xz & yz & (x+y)^2 \end{vmatrix} = 2xyz(x+y+z)^3$.
Q.19	The probability of India wining a test match against West Indies is 1/3. Assuming independence from match to match .Find the probability that in a 5 match series India's second win occurs at the third test . Ans $p = 1/3 ; q = 2/3$ Required probability; $= {}^2C_1 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{27}$
	OR
	A coin is biased so that the head is 3 times as likely to occur as tail. If the coin is tossed three times ,find the probability distribution of number of tails. Ans $n = 3, P(H) = \frac{3}{4}, P(T) = \frac{1}{4}$
	$\begin{matrix} x & 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ p & 27/64 & 27/64 & 9/64 & 1/64 \end{matrix}$
Q.20	Discuss the relation R in the set of real number , defined as $R = \{(a,b) : a \leq b^3\}$ is Reflexive , Symmetric & Transitive . Ans ; Not reflexive &; symmetric BUT transitive
Q.21	If $y = \frac{x \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \log \sqrt{1-x^2}$. Prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$.
	OR
	Prove that the derivative of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x}\right)$ with respect to $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-2x^2}\right)$ at $x = 0$, is $\frac{1}{4}$.
Q.22	Find the equation of the perpendicular drawn from the point P (2 , 4 , - 1) to the line $\frac{x+5}{1} = \frac{y+3}{4} = \frac{z-1}{9}$. Ans foot of perpendicular is (-4 , 1 , -3) & Equation of perpendicular is $\frac{x-2}{6} = \frac{y-4}{3} = \frac{z+1}{2}$ or $\frac{x+4}{6} = \frac{y-1}{3} = \frac{z+3}{2}$
	Section C
Q.23	If $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -15 & 6 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find $(AB)^{-1}$ Ans $(AB)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -3 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
Q.24	A toy manufacturers produce two types of dolls ; a basic version doll A and deluxe version doll B. Each doll of type B takes twice as long to produce as one doll of type A . The company have time to make a maximum of 2000 , dolls of type A per day , the supply of plastic is sufficient to produce 1500 dolls per day and each type requires equal amount of it .The deluxe version i.e. type B requires a fancy dress of which there are only 600 per day available . If the company makes profit of ₹ 3 and ₹ 5 per doll respectively on doll A and B , how many of each should be produced weekly in order to maximize the profit ? Solve it by graphical method. Ans : $z = 3x + 5y$ $x + 2y \leq 2000, x + y \leq 1500, y \leq 600; x, y \geq 0$. corner points : (0,0) ; (1500,0) (1000, 500) (800 , 600) & (0 , 600) Thus Z is maxmium at (1000 , 500) and maximum value is 5500 .

<p>Q.25</p>	<p>Evaluate: $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{a^2 - \cos^2 x} dx$. Ans. $\frac{\pi^2}{2a\sqrt{a^2-1}}$</p>
<p>Q.26</p>	<p>Using integration, find the area of the triangle bounded by the lines $x + 2y = 2$, $y - x = 1$ and $2x + y = 7$. Ans :</p>  <p>$A_1 = \int_{-1}^3 \frac{7-y}{2} dy; A_2 = \int_1^3 (1+y) dy; A_3 = \int_{-1}^1 (2-2y) dy \Rightarrow A_1 - A_2 - A_3 = 6 \text{ unit}^2$</p>
<p>Q.27</p>	<p>A, B and C play game and chances of their winning it in an attempt are $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. A has the first chance, followed by B and then by C. This cycle is repeated till one of them wins the game. Find their respective chances of winning the game. Ans $A = \frac{16}{21}, B = \frac{4}{21}, C = \frac{1}{21}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How many time must a man toss a fair coin, so that the probability of having at least one head is more than 80%? Ans $p = \frac{1}{2}; q = \frac{1}{2}$. let n denote the number of trials. $1 - p(x=0) > 80\%$. $(\frac{1}{2})^n < \frac{1}{5} \therefore n \geq 3$ There fore the coin be tossed 3 times.</p>
<p>Q.28</p>	<p>State when the line $\vec{r} = \vec{a} + \lambda \vec{b}$ is a parallel to the plane $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{n} = d$. Show that the line $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + \hat{j}) + \lambda(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k})$ is parallel to the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (-2\hat{i} + \hat{k}) = 5$. Also find the distance between the line and the plane. Ans Required Condition for line // to plane is $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{n} = 0$ and distance between plane and line $\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}$</p>
<p>Q.29</p>	<p>Find the shortest distance of the point $(0, c)$ from the parabola $y = x^2$, where $0 \leq c \leq 5$. Ans</p> <p>$S.D. = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4c-1}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Prove that the radius of the right circular cylinder of greatest curved surface area which can be inscribed in a given cone is half of that of the cone. Ans $H = h - x \cot \alpha$ $CSA = f(x) = 2\pi RH = 2\pi x(h - x \cot \alpha)$</p>
<p>X</p>	
<p>“Hard working is only the investment that never fails”</p>	