TARGET MATHEMATICSJhe Excellence Key...Dr. AGYAT GUPTA(M.Sc, B.Ed., M.Phill, P.hd)

CODE:2601-AG-TS-04

REG.NO:-TMC -D/79/89/36/63

MATHEMATICS

General Instructions :-

- (i) All Question are compulsory :
- (ii) This question paper contains **36** questions.
- (iii) Question 1-20 in **PART-** A are Objective type question carrying 1 mark each.
- (iv) Question 21-26 in **PART** -B are sort-answer type question carrying 2 mark each.
- (v) Question 27-32 in **PART** -C are long-answer-I type question carrying 4 mark each.
- (vi) Question 33-36 in PART -D are long-answer-II type question carrying 6 mark each
- (vii) You have to attempt only one if the alternatives in all such questions.
- (viii) Use of calculator is not permitted.
- (ix) Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages.
- (x) 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.

Time: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks : 80

CLASS - XII

PART - A (Question 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each.)

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PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2019 -20

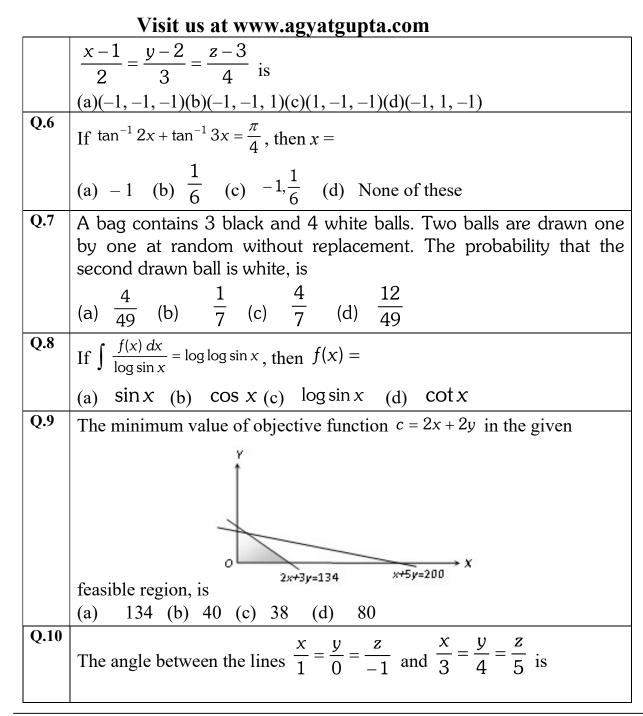
SECTION I: Single correct answer type

This section contains 12 multiple choice question. Each question has four

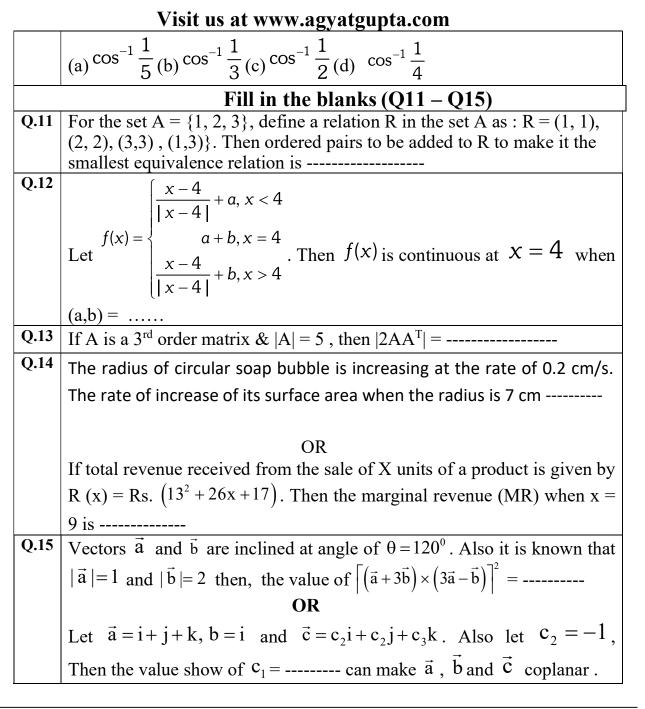
choices (A) , (B) , (C) &(D) out of which ONLY ONE is correct .

Q.1	Which of the following is incorrect
	(a) $A^2 - B^2 = (A + B)(A - B)$ (b) $(A^T)^T = A$
	(c) $(AB)^n = A^n B^n$, where A, B commute (d) $(A - I)(I + A) = O \Leftrightarrow A^2 = I$
Q.2	If the matrix $AB = O$, then
	(a) $A = O$ or $B = O$ (b) $A = O$ and $B = O$
	(c) It is not necessary that either $A = O$ or $B = O$ (d) $A \neq O, B \neq O$
Q.3	A unit vector a makes an angle $\frac{\pi}{4}$ with z-axis. If $a+i+j$ is a unit
	vector, then a is equal to
	(a) $\frac{\mathbf{i}}{2} + \frac{\mathbf{j}}{2} + \frac{\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\frac{\mathbf{i}}{2} + \frac{\mathbf{j}}{2} - \frac{\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{2}}$ (c) $-\frac{\mathbf{i}}{2} - \frac{\mathbf{j}}{2} + \frac{\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{2}}$ (d) None of these
Q.4	The probability of India winning a test match against West Indies is $\frac{1}{2}$
	. Assuming independence from match to match, the probability that in a 5 match series India's second win occurs at the third test, is
	2 1 1 1
	(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{8}$
Q.5	The point of intersection of lines $\frac{x-4}{5} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$ and

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	(O16 - O20) Answer the following questions			
Q.16	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then det (adj (adj A)).			
Q.17	Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} x^{2x} (1 + \log x) dx$.			
Q.18	Evaluate : $\int \sqrt{e^x - 1} dx$			
Q.19	Evaluate : $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{5 \sin x + 3 \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} \right) dx \cdot OR$			
	Evaluate : $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x \cos^2 x}$			
Q.20	Obtain the differential equation of all circles of radius <i>r</i> .			
	PART – B (Question 21 to 26 carry 2 mark each.)			
Q.21	If $x = \cos ec \left[\tan^{-1} \left\{ \cos \left(\cot^{-1} \sec \left(\sin^{-1} a \right) \right) \right\} \right]$ and			
	$y = \sec\left[\cot^{-1}\left\{\sin\left(\tan^{-1}\csc \left(\cos^{-1}a\right)\right)\right\}\right]$, then find a relation between x			
	and y in terms of a. OR			
	If $f: R \to R$, $g: R \to R$ be defined by $f(x) = \frac{3x-7}{8}, g(x) = \frac{8x+7}{3}$			
	then, find fog (7). Then find $\int \frac{dx}{fog(7)}$.			

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Q.22	If $y = \log_{\sqrt{e}} \sin x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.			
Q.23	If the curves $y = ae^{x}$ and $y = be^{-x}$ cut orthogonally, find the relation			
0.24	between a and b.			
Q.24	Find the values of 'a' for which the vector $\vec{r} = (a^2 - 4)i + 2j - (a^2 - 9)k$			
	makes acute angles with the coordinate axes. OR			
	If $\vec{P} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{q} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, find a vector of magnitude $5\sqrt{3}$ units perpendicular to the vector \vec{q} and coplanar with vectors \vec{p} and \vec{q} .			
Q.25	Find the equation of the line passing through the point (-4, 3, 1), parallel to the			
	plane $x + 2y - z = 0$ and intersecting the line			
	$\frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{y-3}{-2} = \frac{z-2}{1}.$			
0.20				
Q.26	If A and B are two independent events such that $P(\overline{A} \cap B) = \frac{2}{15}$ and			
	$P(A \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{1}{6}$, find P (B).			
	PART – C (Question 27 to 32 carry 4 mark each.)			
Q.27	Prove that the function $f:[0, \infty] \rightarrow R$ Given by $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$ is not invertible. Modify the co-domain of the function f to make it invertible, and hence find f^{-1} .			
Q.28	Find all the points of discontinuity of the function $f(x) = [x^2]$ on [1, 2)where			
	[]denotes the greatest integer function.			
	OR			
	If $x\sqrt{(1+y)} + y\sqrt{(1+x)} = 0$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$.			
Q.29	Find the particular solution of the following differential equation.			

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$$cos y dx + (1 + 2e^{-x}) sin y dy = 0; y(0) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
 $Q.30$ $Evaluate : \int_{0}^{1} sin^{-1} (x\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x^2}) dx$. OR Evaluate : $\int \frac{x + sin - x}{1 + cos - x} dx$ $Q.31$ A coin is tossed until a head appears or the tail appears 4 times in succession. Find the probability distribution of the number of tosses . Find the mean also . OR Bag I contains 5 red and 4 white balls and bag II contains 3 red and 3 white balls. Two balls are transferred from bag I to bag II and then one ball is drawn from bag II. The balls so drawn are both found to be red. Find the probability that the transferred ball is 1 red and 1 white. $Q.32$ A company produces two different products. One of them needs 1/4 of an hour of assembly work per unit, 1/8 of an hour in quality control work and Rs1.2 in raw materials. The other product requires 1/3 of an hour of assembly work per unit, 1/3 of an hour in quality control work and Rs 0.9 in raw materials. Given the current availability of staff in the company, each day there is at most a total of 90 hours available for assembly and 80 hours for quality control. The first product described has a market value (sale price) of Rs 9 per unit and the second product described has a market value (sale price) of Rs 9 per unit. In addition, the maximum amount of daily sales for the first product is estimated to be 200 units, without there being a maximum limit of daily sales for the second product. Formulate and solve graphically the LPP and find the maximum

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	profit.		
	PART – D (Question 33 to 36 carry 6 mark each.)		
Q.33	Using properties of determinants, prove that:		
	$\begin{vmatrix} a & b-c & c+b \end{vmatrix}$		
	$\begin{vmatrix} a & b-c & c+b \\ a+c & b & c-a \\ a-b & b+a & c \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2) .$		
	$\begin{vmatrix} a - b & b + a & c \end{vmatrix}$		
	OR		
	Using elementary row transformations, find the inverse of the matrix $A =$		
	1 2 - 2		
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and use it to solve the following system of linear		
	equations : $x + 2y - 2z = -1$; $-x + 3y = 5$; $-2y + z = -1$. Draw the rough sketch of the region enclosed between the circles		
Q.34			
	$x^{2} + y^{2} = 4$ and $(x-2)^{2} + y^{2} = 1$. Using integration, find the		
	area of the enclosed region .		
Q.35	A point on the hypotenuse of a right triangle is at a distance 'a' and 'b'		
	from the sides of the triangle. Show that the minimum length of the		
	hypotenuse is $[a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}]^{3/2}$.		
	OR		
	Find the minimum value of $(ax + by)$, where $Xy = C^2$.		
Q.36	Find the equation of the line drawn through point $(1, 0, 2)$ to meet		
	at right angles the line $\frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{-2} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$.		
	* * * * * * * * * * * //* * * * * * * *		
	शिक्षा की जड़ कडवी है, पर उसके फल मीठे हैं.		

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