



CODE:1101-AG-2-IIND TERM-21-22

पञ्जियन क्रमांक

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

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

1. The question paper consists of 14 questions divided into 3 sections A, B, C.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in two questions.
4. Section B comprises of 4 questions of 3 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in one question.
5. Section C comprises of 4 questions of 4 marks each. An internal choice has been provided in one question. It contains two case study based questions.

EXAMINATION 2021 -22(IIND TERM)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

CLASS – XII

MATHEMATICS

Sr. No.	SECTION – A (6 X 2=12)	Marks allocated
Q.1	If $\int e^x \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}e^x \cdot a + c$, then find a . OR Evaluate: $\int \sec^3 x \, dx$.	2
Q.2	Find the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x + y + xy$.	2
Q.3	Write down a unit vector in XY-plane, making an angle of 30° with the positive direction of x-axis.	2
Q.4	Find the values of a so that the following lines are skew $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-a}{4}$, $\frac{x-4}{5} = \frac{y-1}{2} = z$.	2

Q.5	A coin is tossed and a die is thrown. Find the probability of obtaining a 6 , given that a head came up .	2
Q.6	A speaks truth in 75% of the cases and B in 80% of the cases. In what percentage of the cases are they likely to contradict each other in stating the same fact ?	2
SECTION – B (3 X 4 = 12)		
Q.7	Evaluate: $\int e^x \frac{(x^2 + 1)}{(x + 1)^2} dx$.	3
Q.8	Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x + y) + \sin(x + y)$. OR Solve the differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2 \cos x$.	3
Q.9	Vectors $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are of the same magnitude and taken pairwise in order form equal angles. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ find \vec{c} .	3
Q.10	If line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{4}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-k}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$ intersect, then find the value of k and hence find the equation of the plane containing these lines. OR Find the equation of a plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes. $x + 2y + 3z = 2$ and $x - y + z = 3$ and at a distance of $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ units from the points (3, 1, -1) .	3
SECTION – C (4 X 4 = 16)		
Q.11	Evaluate: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x dx}{1 + 3 \sin^2 x}$.	4
Q.12	Using integration, find the area between curves $y = x^2 + 1$, $y = x + 1$. OR Using integration, find the area of the triangle bounded by the lines $y = 2x + 1$, $y = 3x + 1$ and $x = 4$.	4
Q.13	Find the equation of the plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes $x - 2y + z = 1$ and $2x + y + z = 8$ and parallel to the line with direction ratio 1,2,1. Also find the	4

	distance of $P(1,-2,-2)$ from this plane measured along a line parallel to $r = t(i - 2j - 5k)$.	
Q.14	<p style="text-align: center;">CASE – STUDY</p> <p>A class 40% of the students in mathematics , 25% in biology and 15% in both mathematics and biology. A student is selected at random.</p> <p>(i) What is the probability that he study in mathematics, it being given that he study in biology?</p> <p>(ii) What is the probability that he study in biology, it being given that he has study in mathematics?</p>	4
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>सपने वो नहीं है जो हम नींद में देखते है, सपने वो है जो हमको नींद नहीं आने देते।</i></p>	

