# Question Paper Class XI Subject – Mathematics

Time : 3 hrs.

**M.M.-100** 

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :**

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 26 questions divided into 3 section A,B and C. Section A comprises of 6 questions of 1 mark each, Section-B comprises of 13 questions of 4 marks each and section-c comprises of 7 questions of 6 marks each.
- 3. There is no overall choice, however internal choice has been provided in 4 questions of four marks each and 2 questions of six marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- 4. Use of calculators is not permitted.

## (SECTION-A)

- **1** If  $\bigcup = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ . Find  $(A-B)^{\prime}$ .
- 2. If set A has 2 elements and set B has 3 elements, then how many relations from set A to Set B can be formed?
- 3. If  $\sqrt{3}$ cosec x = -2, find x.
- 4. Solve the following equation.

 $x^{2}+3x+9=0$ 

5. If  $x \in N$ , find the smallest value of x which satisfies the inequation.

 $2x + \frac{5}{2} \ge \frac{5x}{2} + 1$ 

6. Find the equation of the line, which makes intercepts -3 and 2 on the x- and y- axes respectively.

#### SECTION-B

7. If P(A) = P(B) show that A=B

Or

Let A and B be sets; if  $A \cap X = B \cap X = \emptyset$  and  $A \cup X = B \cup X$  for some set X. show that A=B.

- 8. Find the domain and range of the function f(x) = 1 |x-3|.
- 9. Let A = {1 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10} a relation R from set A to A be define by

 $R = \{(x,y) : y = x+5\}$ 

- (i) Write R in roster form
- (ii) Find the domain of R.
- (iii) Find the range of R
- (iv) Depict R using an arrow diagram.
- 10. Prove that

$$(\cos x + \cos y)^{2} + (\sin x - \sin y)^{2} = 4\cos^{2}\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)$$

Or

For any  $\triangle ABC$ , prove that

$$\frac{a+b}{c} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)}{\sin\frac{c}{2}}$$

- 11. Find  $Sin\frac{x}{2}$ , if  $\tan x = \frac{-4}{3}$  and x lies in quadrant IV.
- 12. Find the general solution for the equation  $\sin 2x \sin 4x + \sin 6x = 0$
- 13. For all  $n \ge 1$ , prove the following by using the principle of mathematical induction

$$\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

14. Find the polar form of complex number

Find the square root of complex number -7-24*i*.

15. A committee of 7 has to be formed form 9 boys and 4 girls. In how many ways can this be done when the committee consists of at least three girls?

Or

- 16. How many words, with or without meaning each of 3 vowels and 2 consonants can be formed from the letters of the word INVOLUTE?
- 17. Find the middle term in the expansion of  $(\frac{x}{3} + 9y)^{10}$ .
- 18. The sum of n terms of two arithmetic progressions are in the ratio (3n+8):(7n+15). Find the ratio of their 12<sup>th</sup> term.

Or

Find the sum of following series upto n terms.

 $3x1^2 + 5x2^2 + 7x3^2 + \dots$ 

19. The vertices of  $\triangle PQR$  are P(2,1), Q(-2,3) and R(4,5). Find the equation of the median through the vertex R.

#### SECTION-C

- 20. A college awarded 38 medals in football, 15 in basketball and 20 in cricket. If these medals went to a total of 58 men only three men got medals in all the three sports, how many received medals in exactly two of the three sports?
- Prove that  $3^{2n+2} 8n 9$  is divisible by 8 using P.M.I.
- 22. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are different complex numbers with  $|\beta| = 1$ , then find  $\begin{vmatrix} \beta \alpha \\ 1 \overline{\alpha} \beta \end{vmatrix}$
- 23. Solve the system of inequalities graphically  $4x+3y < 60, y \ge 2x, x \ge 3, x \ge 0, y \ge 0$
- 24. The coefficient of the (r-1)<sup>th</sup>, r<sup>th</sup> and (r+1)<sup>th</sup> terms in expansion of (x+1) are in the ratio 1:3:5. Find n and r.

#### Or

If the coefficient of  $a^{r-1}$ ,  $a^r$  and  $a^{r+1}$  in the expansion of  $(1+a)^n$  are in arithmetic progression, prove that  $n^2-n(4r+1) + 4r^2 - 2=0$ 

25. Let S be the sum, P the product and R the sum of reciprocals of n terms in a G.P. prove that  $P^2R^n = S^n$ 

Or

The sum of two numbers in 6 times their geometric mean, show that numbers are in the ratio  $(3+2\sqrt{2})$ :  $(3-2\sqrt{2})$ .

26. Find the image of the point (3,8) with respect to the line x + 3y = 7 assuming the line to be a plane mirror.