CBSE Annual Examination Question Paper (2014-2015)

Class XII

Mathematics

Series: SSO/01 **Code : 65/1/2/D**

Roll no.

General Instructions:

(i) All the questions are compulsory.
(ii) Please check that this Question Paper contains 26 Questions.
(iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
(iv) Questions **1 to 6** in Section-**A** are very short answer type questions carrying **one** mark each.
(v) Questions **7 to 19** in Section–**B** are long answer **I** type question carrying **4** marks each.
(vi) Questions **20 to 26** in section–**C** are long answer **II** Type questions carrying **6** marks each.
(vii) Please write down the serial number of the Question before attempting it.

SECTION-A

Question numbers **1** to **6** carry 1 mark each.

1. If a line make angles 90^0 , 60^0 *and* θ with x, y and z-axis respectively, where θ is acute, then find θ. 1
2. Write the element a_{23} of a 3 x 3 matrix $A=(a_{ij})$ whose elements a_{ij} are given by $a_{ij}=\frac{|i-j|}{2}$ 1
3. Find the differential equation representing the family of curves $v=\frac{A}{r}+B,$ where A and B are arbitrary constants.
4. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation 1
$\left(\frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}-\frac{Y}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\frac{dx}{dy}=1.$
5. If $\vec{a}=7\hat{i}+\hat{j}-4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b}=2\hat{i}+6\hat{j}+3\hat{k}$, then find the projection of $\vec{a}$ *on* $\vec{b}$. 1
6. Find λ, if the vectors $\vec{a}=\hat{i}+3\hat{j}+\hat{k}, \vec{b}=2\hat{i}-\hat{j}-\hat{k}$ *and* $\vec{c}=\lambda\hat{j}+3\hat{k}$ are coplanar. 1

SECTION-B

Question numbers 7 to 19 carry 4 marks each.

7. A bag A contains 4 black and 6 red balls and bag B contains 7 black and 3 red balls. A die is thrown. If 1 or 2 appears on it, then bag A is chosen, otherwise bag B. If two balls are drawn

at random (without replacement) from the selected bag, find the probability of one of them being red and another black.

OR

An unbiased coin is tossed 4 times. Find the mean and variance of the number of heads obtained.

8. If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$, find $(\vec{r} \times \vec{i}) \cdot (\vec{r} \times \vec{j}) + xy$ 4

9. Find the distance between the point (-1, -5, -10) and the point of intersection of the line $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y+1}{4} = \frac{z-2}{12}$ and the plane x – y + z = 5. 4

10. If $\sin[\cot^{-1}(x+1)] = \cos(\tan^{-1} x)$, *then find* x.

OR

If $(\tan^{-1} x)^2 + (\cot^{-1} x)^2 = \frac{5\pi^2}{8}$, *then find* x.

11. If $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}-\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right), x^2 \le 1$, *then find* $\frac{dy}{dx}$

12. If $x = a\cos\theta + b\sin\theta$, $y = a\sin\theta - b\cos\theta$, *Show they* $y^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

13. The side of an equilateral triangle is increasing at the rate of 2 cm/s. At what rate its area increasing when the side of the triangle is 20 cm?

14. Find $\int (x+3)\sqrt{3-4x-x^2}\,dx$.

15. Three schools A, B and C organized a mela for collecting funds for helping the rehabilitation of flood victims. They sold hand-made fans, mats and plates from recycled material at a cost of Rs. 25/- Rs. 100/- and Rs. 50/- each. The number of articles sold are given below:

School/ Article	**A**	**B**	**C**
Hand-fans	40	25	35
Mats	50	40	50
Plates	20	30	40

Find the funds collected by each school separately by selling the above articles. Also, find the total funds collected for the purpose.

Write one value generated by the above situation.

16. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ *find* $A^2 - 5A + 4I$ and hence find a matrix X such that A^2 -5A + 4I + X = 0

OR

If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ *find* $(A')^{-1}$.

17. $\begin{vmatrix} a & -1 & 0 \\ ax & a & -1 \\ ax^2 & ax & a \end{vmatrix}$, Using properties of determinants find the value of f (2x)-f (x).

18. Find: $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sin 2x}$ 4

OR

Integrate the following w.r.t.x

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

19. Evaluate: $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\cos ax - \sin bx)^2 dx$ 4

SECTION –C

Question numbers 20 to 26 carry 6 marks each.

20. Solve the differential equation: 6
$(\tan^{-1} y - x)dy = (1 + y^2)\, dx.$

OR

Find the particular solution of the differential equation
$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ *given they* $y = 1$, *when* $x = 0$.

21. If lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{Y+1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{4}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-k}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$ interest, then find the value of k and hence find the equation of the plane containing these lines. 6

22. If A and B are two independent events such that $P(\bar{A} \cap B) = \frac{2}{15}$ and $P(A \cap \bar{B}) = \frac{1}{6}$, then find P (A) and P(B).

23. Find the local maxima and local minima, of the function $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x, 0 < x < 2\pi$. Also, find the local maximum and local minimum values. 6

24. Find graphically, the maximum value of z= 2x + 5y, subject to constraints given below: 6

$2x + 4y \le 8$

$3x + y \le 6$

$x + y \le 4$

$x \ge 0 \ge 0$

25. Let N denote the set of all natural numbers and R be the relation on N x N Defined by (a, b) R (c, d) if ad (b + c)= bc (a + d). Show that R is an equivalence relation. 6

26. Using integration find the area of the triangle formed by positive x-axis and tangent and normal of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ at (1, $\sqrt{3}$). 6

OR

Using integration find the area of the triangle formed by the positive x-axis and tangent and normal to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ *at* $(1, \sqrt{3})$.

Evaluate: $\int_1^3 (e^{2-3x} + x^2 + 1)dx$ as a limit of a sum.