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**CBSE Class XII – Mathematics**  
**Multiple Choice Questions**

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1. If  $\frac{d}{dx}f(x) = 2x + \frac{3}{x}$  and  $f(1) = 1$ , then  $f(x)$  is
  - (A)  $x^2 + 3 \log|x| + 1$
  - (B)  $x^2 + 3 \log|x|$
  - (C)  $2 - \frac{3}{x^2}$
  - (D)  $x^2 + 3 \log|x| - 4$
2. Degree of the differential equation  $\sin x + \cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = y^2$  is
  - (A) 2
  - (B) 1
  - (C) not defined
  - (D) 0
3. The integrating factor of the differential equation  $(1-y^2)\frac{dx}{dy} + yx = ay$ ,  $(-1 < y < 1)$  is
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{y^2-1}$
  - (B)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2-1}}$
  - (C)  $\frac{1}{1-y^2}$
  - (D)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$
4. Unit vector along  $\vec{PQ}$ , where  $P(2, 1, -1)$  and  $Q(4, 4, -7)$  is
  - (A)  $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$
  - (B)  $-2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$
  - (C)  $\frac{-2\hat{i}}{7} - \frac{3\hat{j}}{7} + \frac{6\hat{k}}{7}$
  - (D)  $\frac{2\hat{i}}{7} + \frac{3\hat{j}}{7} - \frac{6\hat{k}}{7}$

5. If in  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\vec{BA} = 2\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{BC} = 3\vec{b}$ , then  $\vec{AC}$  is  
 (A)  $2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b}$   
 (B)  $2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b}$   
 (C)  $3\vec{b} - 2\vec{a}$   
 (D)  $-2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b}$
6. If  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = \sqrt{3}$  and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -3$ , then the angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$   
 (B)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$   
 (C)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$   
 (D)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
7. Equation of the line passing through origin and making  $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$  with  $x, y, z$  axes respectively is  
 (A)  $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{0}$   
 (B)  $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2y}{1} = \frac{z}{0}$   
 (C)  $2x = \frac{2y}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{z}{1}$   
 (D)  $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2y}{1} = \frac{z}{1}$
8. If  $P(A|B) = 2P(B|A)$  and  $P(A) + P(B) = \frac{2}{3}$ , then  $P(B)$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{2}{9}$   
 (B)  $\frac{7}{9}$   
 (C)  $\frac{4}{9}$   
 (D)  $\frac{5}{9}$
9. Anti-derivative of  $\frac{\tan x - 1}{\tan x + 1}$  is  
 (A)  $\sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) + c$   
 (B)  $-\sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) + c$   
 (C)  $\log|\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)| + c$   
 (D)  $-\log|\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)| + c$
10. If  $(a, b), (c, d), (e, f)$  are vertices of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\Delta$  is its area, then

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} a & c & e \\ b & d & f \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2$$

is equal to

- (A)  $2\Delta^2$
- (B)  $4\Delta^2$
- (C)  $2\Delta$
- (D)  $4\Delta$

11. The function  $f(x) = x|x|$  is

- (A) continuous and differentiable at  $x = 0$
- (B) continuous but not differentiable at  $x = 0$
- (C) differentiable but not continuous at  $x = 0$
- (D) neither differentiable nor continuous at  $x = 0$