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CBSE Class XII Mathematics
Multiple Choice Questions

1. 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
2. The integrating factor of the differential equation $(1 - y^2) \frac{dx}{dy} + yx = ay$, $(-1 < y < 1)$ is
 - (A) $1/(y^2 - 1)$
 - (B) $1/\sqrt{y^2 - 1}$
 - (C) $1/(1 - y^2)$
 - (D) $1/\sqrt{1 - y^2}$
3. Unit vector along PQ , where $P(2, 1, -1)$ and $Q(4, 4, -7)$ is
 - (A) $2i + 3j - 6k$
 - (B) $-2i - 3j + 6k$
 - (C) $-2i/7 - 3j/7 + 6k/7$
 - (D) $2i/7 + 3j/7 - 6k/7$
4. If in $\triangle ABC$, $BA = 2a$ and $BC = 3b$, then AC is
 - (A) $2a + 3b$
 - (B) $2a - 3b$
 - (C) $3b - 2a$
 - (D) $-2a - 3b$
5. If $|a \times b| = \sqrt{3}$ and $a \cdot b = -3$, then the angle between a and b is
 - (A) $2\pi/3$
 - (B) $\pi/6$
 - (C) $\pi/3$
 - (D) $5\pi/6$

6. Equation of the line passing through origin and making $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$ with x, y, z axes respectively is

- (A) $2x/\sqrt{3} = y/1 = z/0$
- (B) $2x/\sqrt{3} = 2y/1 = z/0$
- (C) $2x = 2y/\sqrt{3} = z/1$
- (D) $2x/\sqrt{3} = 2y/1 = z/1$

7. If $P(A|B) = 2P(B|A)$ and $P(A) + P(B) = 2/3$, then $P(B)$ is

- (A) $2/9$
- (B) $7/9$
- (C) $4/9$
- (D) $5/9$

8. Anti-derivative of $(\tan x - 1)/(\tan x + 1)$ is

- (A) $\sec^2(\pi/4 - x) + c$
- (B) $-\sec^2(\pi/4 - x) + c$
- (C) $\log |\sec(\pi/4 - x)| + c$
- (D) $-\log |\sec(\pi/4 - x)| + c$

9. If $(a, b), (c, d), (e, f)$ are vertices of $\triangle ABC$ and Δ is its area, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & c & e \\ b & d & f \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}^2$$

is equal to

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

10. 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 $x = 0$