MATHEMATICS Class - XI



Government of Kerala Department of Education

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Guidelines for the Preparation of Question Paper for Higher Secondary Education 2014-15

Introduction

Term evaluation is an important aspect of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE). It covers the **assessment of learning** aspect of the CCE. The Kerala School Curriculum 2013 postulated that the examination system should be recast so as to ensure a method of assessment that is a valid, reliable and objective measure of student development and a powerful instrument for improving the learning process. The outcome focused written tests are being used as tools for terminal assessment. Practical assessment is also considered for some subjects. The syllabus, scheme of work, textual materials, teacher texts and learning experiences may be considered while developing tools for term evaluation.

In order to make the examination system effective and objective, quality of the question paper needs to be ensured. Questions of different types considering various learning outcomes, thinking skills and of varying difficulty levels are to be included in the question paper. This makes question paper setting a significant task that has to be undertaken with the support of proper guidelines.

The guidelines for the preparation of the question paper have been divided into four heads for its effective implementation and monitoring. The areas are i) preparatory stage, ii) nature of questions, iii) question paper setting and iv) structure of the question paper.

I. Preparatory stage

Before starting the process of question paper setting, the question paper setter should ensure that she/he has:

- Familiarised the current syllabus and textbook of the concerned subject.
- secured the list of Los (Learning Outcomes) relating to the subject.
- acquired the list of thinking skills applicable to the subject.
- prepared a pool of questions from each unit of the subject.
- verified the scheme of work and weight of score for each unit/lesson.
- gone through guidelines for the preparation of question paper for higher secondary education 2014-15.

II Nature of questions

Questions selected from the pool to be included in the question paper should reflect the following features:

- stem of the question text should be relevant to the question posed.
- multiple choice questions should be provided with four competitive distracters.
- the possibilities of higher order thinking skills should be considered while setting MCOs
- time allotted for each question should be justified according to the thinking skills involved.
- the scope and length of the answer should be clearly indicated.

- questions should be prepared by considering the learning level of the learner.
- the question should focus on the learning outcomes.
- a wide range of thinking skills and learning outcomes from each unit/lesson should be considered.
- varied forms of questions should be covered.
- there should be a balance between the time allotted and the level of question.
- question should be very specific and free from ambiguity.
- question text should not be too lengthy and complicated.
- questions can be prepared based on a single or a cluster of learning outcomes which is scattered over one particular unit or units.
- cluster of learning outcomes from different units can be considered only for graded questions (questions with sub-divisions).
- the possibilities of graded questions reflecting different thinking skills can be explored.
- while preparing questions for language papers importance should be given to the language elements, language skills, discourses, textual content and elements of creativity.
- while preparing questions for subjects other than languages, importance should be given to content, concepts and skills.
- questions should cater the needs of differently abled learners and CWSEN (Children With Special Education Needs)
- the questions should contain varied forms such as objective type with specific focus to multiple choice test items and descriptive types (short answer and essay types).
- directions regarding the minimum word limit for essay type questions should be given.
- sufficient hints can be provided for essay type questions, if necessary.
- maximum usage of supporting items like pictures, graphs, tables and collage may be used while preparing questions.
- questions which hurt the feelings of caste, religion, gender, etc. must be completely avoided.

III. Question paper setting

During the process of question paper setting the question setter should:

- prepare a design of the question paper with due weight to content, learning outcomes, different forms of questions and thinking skills.
- prepare a blue print based on the design.
- prepare scoring key indicating value points and question based analysis along with the question paper.
- while preparing scoring key, thinking skills should also be integrated.
- 60% weight should be given to thinking skills for conceptual attainment and 40% to thinking skills for conceptual generation.

- 15 to 20% weight of total scores must be given to objective type questions and up to 20% weight of total score must be given to essay type questions.
- the highest score that can be given to a question in the question paper is limited to 10% of the total score.
- while fixing the time for answering a question, time for reading, comprehending and writing the answer must be considered.
- The total time limit of the question paper two hours for 60 scores and 2.30 hours for 80 scores question papers with an extra cool-off time of 15 minutes.

IV. Structure of the question paper

The question paper should reflect the following features in general:

- general instructions for the question paper should be given on the top.
- instructions for specific questions can be given before the question text.
- monotony of set patterns (objective or descriptive) should be avoided.
- questions should be prepared in bilingual form.
- there should not be any mismatch between the bilingual versions of the questions.
- choice can be given for questions up to 20% of the total score.
- while giving choice, alternative questions should be from the same unit with the same level of thinking skills.
- in the case of languages, language of the questions and answers should be in the particular language concerned. Necessary directions in this regard must be given in the question paper.

THINKING SKILLS

Category/ processes	Alternative terms
1. Remember	Retrieve relevant knowledge from long-term memory
1.1. Recognising	identifying- (e.g. Recognize the dates of important events in Indian history)
1.2. Recalling	retrieving - (e.g. Recall the major exports of India)
2. Understand	Construct meaning from instructional messages, including oral, written and graphic information
2.1. Interpreting	clarifying, paraphrasing, representing, translating (e.g. Write an equation [using B for the number of boys and G for the number of girls] that corresponds to the statement 'There are twice as many boys as girls in this class')
2.2. Exemplifying	illustrating, instantiating (e.g. Locate an inorganic compound and tell why it is inorganic)
2.3. Classifying	categorizing, subsuming (e.g. Classify the given transactions to be recorded in Purchase returns book and Sales returns book)
2.4. Summarising	abstracting, generalizing (e.g. Students are asked to read an untitled passage and then write an appropriate title.)

2.6. Comparing contrasting, mapping, matching (e.g. Compare historical events to contemporary situations) 2.7. Explaining constructing models (e.g. the students who have studied Ohm's law are asked to explain what happens to the rate of the current when a second battery is added to a circuit.) 3. Apply Carry out or use a procedure in a given situation 3.1. Executing Carrying out (e.g. Prepare Trading and Profit and loss Account from the Trial Balance given and find out the net profit.) 3.2. Implementing using (e.g. Select the appropriate given situation where Newton's Second Law can be used) 4. Analyse Break material into its constituent parts and determines how the parts relate to one another and to an overall structure or purpose discriminating, distinguishing, focusing, selecting (e.g. distinguish between relevant and irrelevant numbers in a mathematical word problem) 4.2. Organising finding coherence, integrating, outlining, parsing, structuring (e.g. the students are asked to write graphic hierarchies best corresponds to the organisation of a presented passage.) 4.3. Attributing deconstructing (e.g. determine the point of view of the author of an essay in terms of his or her ethical perspective) 5. Evaluate Make judgements based on criteria and standards 5.1. Checking coordinating, detecting, monitoring, testing (e.g. after reading a report of a chemistry experiment, determine whether or not the conclusion follows from the results of the experiment.) judging (e.g. Judge which of the two methods is the best way to solve a given problem) 6. Create Put elements together to form a coherent or functional whole; reorganize elements into a new pattern or structure 6.1. Generating hypothesizing (e.g. design social intervention programmes for overcoming excessive consumerism) constructing (e.g. the students are asked to write a short story based on some specifications)	2.5. Inferring	concluding, extrapolating, interpolating, predicting (e.g. a student may be given three physics problems, two involving one principle and another involving a different principle and ask to state the underlying principle or concept the student is using to arrive at the correct answer.)
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	6.2. Planning	
	6.3. Producing	

Considering the intellectual level of learners, while setting the question paper;

- 1. 60% weight may be given to thinking skills used for factual and conceptual attainment and
- **2. 40**% **weight may be given to thinking skills for conceptual generation** (higher thinking skills has to be ensured in this category). Thinking skills for conceptual generation means thinking skills needed for elaborating the concepts.

Refer the range of thinking skills given above. We can include the thinking skills no.1.1 to 3.2 (11 processes) under first category and 4.1 to 6.3 (8 processes) under second category.

Guidelines for setting Question Paper - MATHEMATICS

- Multi level questions should be promoted.
- The weight of objective questions should be between 15%-20% of Total score and it should carry one score
- The weight of essay question should be between 15%-20% of Total score and it should carry four or five scores
- The short answer question should carry two or three scores.
- Derivation should also be included
- Graph and diagrams should be included in the questions wherever necessary.
- Specific hints should be included in the questions if needed.
- At least 25% of the total score should be given for 'OR' question.
- Thematic approach should be followed wherever applicable.
- Each question should contain subdivision with gradation 20% easy 60% average and 20% difficult.
- Each question should start with an entry level question as far as possible.
- Total number of question should not exceed 17.
- Weightage to content level of questions should be followed as per the norms adopted in the sample question.

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March	201	5

Reg. No:	
Name :	 HSE-I

MATHEMATICS (Science)

Sample Question Paper - 1

Maximum Score: 80

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs Cool off time: 15 mts.

General Instructions to candidates:

- There is a 'Cool off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.
- You are neither allowed to write your answers nor to discuss anything with others during the 'cool off time'.
- Use the 'cool off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read the questions carefully before answering.
- All questions are compulsory and only internal choice is allowed.
- When you select a question, all the sub-questions must be answered from the same question itself.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Non-programmable calculators are allowed in the Examination Hall.

പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിട്ട് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും. ഈ സമയത്ത് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം എഴുതാനോ, മറ്റുള്ളവരുമായി ആശയവിനിമയം നടത്താനോ പാടില്ല.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരം എഴുതണം.
- ഒരു ചോദ്യനമ്പർ ഉത്തരമെഴുതാൻ തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത് കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഉപചോദ്യങ്ങളും അതേ ചോദ്യനമ്പറിൽ നിന്ന് തന്നെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽത്തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കാം.

1.(a)
$$A = \{x: x \text{ is an integer}, -3 \le x \le 2\}$$

 $B = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x \text{ is a factor of } 6\}$

- i) Write A and B in roster form. (1)
- ii) Find A B and $A \cap B$. (2)

(b) If
$$n(U) = 200$$
, $n(A) = 120$, (2)

$$n(B) = 50$$
, $n(A \cap B) = 30$, then find $n(A' \cap B')$

2. a) Let A and B are two non empty sets. If R is a relation from A to B, then R is a subset of........ (1)

$$A) B \times A, B) A \times B, C) A, D) B$$

b) Consider $A = \{7, 8, 9\}, B = \{5, 6, 7\}.$

$$1.(a)A = \{x: x ഒരു പൂർണ്ണസംഖ്യ, -3 \le x \le 2\}$$

$$B = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N}, x എന്നത് 6 ന്റെ ഒരു ഘടകം\}$$

- i) A, B എന്നിവയുടെ റോസ്റ്റർ ഫോം എഴുതുക. (1)
- \ddot{i}) $A-B,A\cap B$ എന്നിവ കാണുക. (2)

b) If
$$n(U) = 200$$
, $n(A) = 120$, $n(B) = 50$, $n(A \cap B) = 30$ (2) ആയാൽ $n(A' \cap B')$ കാണുക.

$$A) B \times A$$
, $B) A \times B$, $C) A$, $D) B$

R is a relation defined by

$$R = \{(x, y) | x \in A, y \in B, y = x - 1\}.$$

Write R in roster form. (2)

c) Match the following (2)

Function Domain

i)
$$f(x) = -|x|$$
 [-3, ∞)

- ii) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ R
- iii) $f(x) = \sqrt{9 x^2}$ [1, \infty]
- [-3, 3]
- 3. a) Which of the following is *incorrect*. (1)
 - A) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ B) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{4}$
 - C) $\cos \theta = 1$ C) $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{2}$
 - b) Prove that $\frac{\cos 7x + \cos 5x}{\sin 7x + \sin 5x} = \cot x.$ (2)
 - c) The angle of elevation of the top point P of the vertical tower PQ of height 'h' from a point A is 45° and from a point B, the angle of elevation is 60° . B is a point at a distance 'd' from the point A measured along the line AB which makes an angle 30° with AQ. Prove that $d = h (\sqrt{3} 1)$. (3)
- 4. Consider the statement P (n): $x^n y^n$ is divisible by x y.
 - a) Show that P(1) is true
 - b) Verify that P(n) will be true for all natural numbers. (3)
- 5. a) Conjugate of complex number 1+i is
 - A) 1-i B) 1+i C) -1-i D) -i (1)
 - b) Represent the number z = 1 i in polar form. (2)
 - c) Solve the equation

$$x^2 - x + 2 = 0 (2)$$

- b) $\{7,8,9\}$, $B=\{5,6,7\}$ എന്നീ ഗണങ്ങൾ പരിഗണിക്കുക. $R=\{(x,y)/x\in A,B,y=x-1\}$ എന്ന ബന്ധം പരിഗണിച്ചാൽ R നെ പട്ടികാരീതിയിൽ എഴുതുക. (2)
- c) ചേരുംപടി ചേർക്കുക. (2)

ഫംഗ്ഷൻ ഡൊമൈൻ

- i) f(x) = -|x| [-3, ∞)
- ii) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ R
- iii) $f(x) = \sqrt{9 x^2}$ [1, \infty] [-3, 3]
- 3. a) താഴെപറയുന്നവയിൽ ഏതാണ് *തെറ്റ്*?
 - A) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ B) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{4}$ (1)
 - C) $\cos \theta = 1$ C) $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{2}$
 - b) $\frac{\cos 7x + \cos 5x}{\sin 7x + \sin 5x} = \cot x$ എന്ന് തെളിയി

ക്കുക. (2)

- c) 'h' ഉയരമുള്ള PQ എന്ന ലംബ ഗോപുര ത്തിന്റെ മുകളിലേക്ക് A എന്ന ബിന്ദുവിൽ നിന്ന് 45° മേൽക്കോണും B എന്ന ബിന്ദു വിൽ നിന്നും 60° മേൽക്കോണും ഉണ്ട്. AB എന്ന രേഖയിൽ B യ്ക്ക് A യിൽ നിന്ന് 'd' അകലവും AB എന്ന രേഖ AQവു മായി 30° കോണുണ്ടാക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ $d = h(\sqrt{3} 1)$ എന്ന് തെളിയിക്കുക. (3)
- 4. $P(n): x^n y^n$ നെ x y കൊണ്ട് നിശ്ശേഷം ഹരിക്കാം എന്ന് പ്രസ്താവന പരിഗണിക്കുക.
 - a) P(1) ശരിയാണ് എന്ന് തെളിയിക്കുക.
 - b) എല്ലാ എണ്ണൽ സംഖ്യകൾക്കും P(n) ശരി യാണോയെന്ന് പരിശോധിക്കുക. (3)
- 5. a) കോംപ്ലക്സ് സംഖ്യ 1+i യുടെ കോൻജു ഗേറ്റ്.....
 - A) 1-i B) 1+i C) -1-i D) -i (1)
 - z=1-i എന്ന സംഖ്യയെ പോളാർ രൂപ ത്തിലെഴുതുക. (2)
 - c) $x^2 x + 2 = 0$ എന്ന സമവാക്യം നിർദ്ധാ രണം ചെയ്യുക. (2)

- 6. a) Solve 3x 5 > 5x 1. (1)
 - b) Solve the following system of inequalities graphically. (4) $x \ge 2, y \ge 1$ $5x + 4y \le 40$
- 7. a) The value of 4! 3!

A) 4; B) 3; C) 18; D) 32 (1)

- b) There are 7 batches in a school in class XI. 2 of them are Science batches. In how many ways the leaders of these classes sit themselves in a row containing 7 seats so that the Science batch leaders sit together.

 (2)
- c) An examination paper consists of 10 questions divided into two parts A and B. Each part contains 5 questions. A candidate is required to attempt 6 questions selecting atleast 2 from each part. In how many ways can the student select the questions? (3)

OR

- a) If ${}^{n}C_{7} = {}^{n}C_{3}$, then *n* is
 A) 5 B) 7 C) 3 D) 10
- b) How many 4 digit even numbers can be formed from the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 if no digit is repeated. (2)
- c) A team of 11 cricket players is to be choosen from a group of 15 players. Out of these 15 players 7 are bowlers. In how many ways 11 players be selected so that the team contains at least 5 bowlers. (3)
- 8. a) Which of the following is the middle term in the expansion of $(1+x)^{2n}$ (1)
 - A) $(2n+1)^{th}$ term
 - B) $(n+1)^{th}$ term
 - C) $\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right)^{t}$
 - D) n^{th} term

- 6. a) $3x 5 \ge 5x 1$ നിർദ്ധാരണം ചെയ്യുക.
 - b) ചുവടെ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന അസമതക ളുടെ സിസ്റ്റം ഗ്രാഫിക്കൽ രീതിയിൽ നിർദ്ധാരണം ചെയ്യുക. (4) $x\geq 2, y\geq 1$ $5x+4y\leq 40$
- 7. a) 4! 3! ന്റെ വില

A) 4; B) 3; C) 18; D) 32 (1)

- b) ഒരു സ്കൂളിൽ XI -ാം ക്ലാസിൽ 7 ബാച്ചു കൾ ഉണ്ട്. അതിൽ രണ്ടെണ്ണം സയൻസ് ബാച്ചുകളാണ്. ഒരു വരിയിലെ 7 സ്ഥാന ങ്ങളിൽ രണ്ട് സയൻസ് ബാച്ചിലെ ലീഡേഴ്സ് അടുത്തടുത്ത് വരത്തക്കവിധ ത്തിൽ ഈ ക്ലാസുകളിലെ ലീഡേഴ്സിന് എത്ര രീതികളിൽ ഇരിക്കാൻ കഴിയും?
- c) A, B എന്നീ വിഭാഗങ്ങളിലായി ഒരു ചോദ്യ പേപ്പറിൽ 10 ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ട്. ഓരോ വിഭാഗത്തിലും 5 ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ വീതം. ഒരു കുട്ടി ഒരു വിഭാഗത്തിൽ നിന്ന് കുറഞ്ഞത് 2 ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ വീതം ആകെ 6 ചോദ്യ ങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം എഴുതണം. ഒരു കുട്ടിക്ക് എത്ര രീതിയിൽ ഈ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ തെര ഞ്ഞെടുക്കാം? (3)

OR

a) ${}^{n}C_{7} = {}^{n}C_{3}$ mg word n. (1) A) 5 B) 7 C) 3 D) 10

- b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 എന്നീ അക്കങ്ങൾ ഉപയോ ഗിച്ച് അക്കങ്ങൾ ആവർത്തിക്കാതെ എത്ര നാലക്ക ഇരട്ടസംഖൃകൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ കഴിയും?
- c) 7 ബൗളർമാർ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന 15 ക്രിക്കറ്റ് കളി ക്കാരിൽ നിന്ന് 11 കളിക്കാരെ തെരഞ്ഞെ ടുക്കണം. ഏറ്റവും കുറഞ്ഞത് 5 ബൗളർമാർ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തക്ക വിധത്തിൽ എത്ര രീതി യിൽ ഈ 11 കളിക്കാരെ തെരഞ്ഞെ ടുക്കാം? (3)
- 8. a) താഴെക്കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്നവയിൽ ഏതാണ് $(1+x)^{2n}$ ന്റെ വിപുലീകരണ ത്തിന്റെ മധ്യപദം? (1)
 - A) (2n + 1) -ാം പദം
 - B) (n + 1)-ാം പദം
 - C) $\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right)$ -oo also
 - D) *n-*ാം പദം

- b) Show that the middle term in the expansion of $(1+x)^{2n}$ is (3)
 - $\frac{1.3.5...(2n-1)}{n!} 2^n x^n$

where n is a positive integer.

- 9. a) The 5th term of the sequence whose nth term is $a_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$ (1)
 - A) 5 B) 6 C) $\frac{5}{6}$ D) $\frac{6}{5}$
 - b) If AM and GM of two positive numbers *a* and *b* are 10 and 8 respectively, find the numbers. (2)
 - c) Find the sum to infinity of the series $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots$ (2)
- 10. a) The distance of the point (x, y) from Y-axis is
 - A) $x \ B) \ y \ C) |x| \ D) |y|$ (1)
 - b) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to the line 3x 4y + 2 = 0 and having y-intercept 2. (2)
 - c) Find the equation of the line passing through the intersection of lines x+2y-3=0 and 4x-y+7=0 and which is parallel to 5x+4y-20=0. (3)
- 11. Find foci, vertices, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbola.

$$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1 \tag{4}$$

- 12. a) Image of the point (2, 3, 4) with respect to the XY plane is
 - A) (2, 3, 4) B) (-2, -3, 4) C) (2, 3, -4) D) (2, -3, 4)
 - b) Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points (-2, 3, 5) and (1, -4, 6) in the ratio 2:3 internally.

- n ഒരു പോസിറ്റീവ് പൂർണ്ണ സംഖ്യയാ യാൽ $(1+x)^{2n}$ ഒരു വിപുലീകരണത്തിന്റെ aധ്യപദം $\frac{1.3.5...(2n-1)}{n!}$ 2^n x^n ആണെന്ന് തെളിയിക്കുക.
- 9. a) $a_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$ -ാം പദമായ ഒരു ശ്രേണിയുടെ 5-ാം പദര
 - A) 5 B) 6 C) $\frac{5}{6}$ D) $\frac{6}{5}$
 - b) a, b എന്നീ രണ്ട് സംഖ്യകളുടെ AM, GM എന്നിവ യഥാക്രമം 10, 8 ആയാൽ സംഖ്യ കൾ ഏവ? (2)
 - c) $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots$ എന്ന അനന്ത ശ്രേണിയുടെ തുക കാണുക. (2)
- 10. a) (x, y) എന്ന ബിന്ദുവിന് Y- അക്ഷത്തിൽ നിന്നുള്ള അകലം

A)
$$x \ B) \ y \ C) |x| \ D) |y|$$
 (1)

- b) 3x-4y+2=0 എന്ന രേഖയ്ക്ക് ലംബമാ യതും y - ഇന്റർസെപ്റ്റ് z ആയതുമായ രേഖയുടെ സമവാകൃം കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക.
- c) x+2y-3=0, 4x-y+7=0 എന്നീ രേഖകളുടെ സംഗമബിന്ദുവിൽ കൂടി കട ന്നുപോകുന്നതും 5x+4y-20=0 എന്ന രേഖയ്ക്ക് സമാന്തരവുമായ രേഖയുടെ സമവാക്യം കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക. (3)
- 11. $\frac{x^2}{9} \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ എന്ന ഹൈപ്പർബോളയുടെ ഫോക്കസുകൾ, വെർട്ടക്സുകൾ, എക്സൻട്രി സിറ്റി ലാറ്റസ് റെക്ടത്തിന്റെ നീളം ഇവ കണക്കാക്കുക. (4)
- 12. a) (2, 3, 4) എന്ന ബിന്ദുവിന്റെ XY പ്രത ലത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കിയുള്ള പ്രതിബിംബ ബിന്ദു
 - A) (2, 3, 4) B) (-2, -3, 4) C) (2, 3, -4) D) (2, -3, 4)
 - b) (-2, 3, 5), (1, -4, 6) എന്നീ ബിന്ദുക്കളെ 2:3 എന്ന അംശബന്ധത്തിൽ ആന്തരിക മായി വിഭജിക്കുന്ന ബിന്ദുവിന്റെ സൂചക സംഖ്യകൾ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക.

13. a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \dots$$

A) 0 B) 1 C) x D) $\sin x$ (1)

b) If
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a + bx, x < 1 \\ 1, & x = 1 \\ b - ax, x > 1 \end{cases}$$

and $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = f(1)$, what are possible values of a and b? (1)

c) Find the derivative of $y = \tan x$ using first principle. (3)

OR

- a) For any positive integer 'n', $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^n a^n}{x a}$
 - A) a B) $x^a C$) $a^n D$) na^{n-1} (1)

b) Evaluate
$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{x}$$
. (2)

c) Find the derivative of

$$y = \frac{x + \cos x}{\tan x} \tag{3}$$

- 14. a) Write the contrapositive of the statement 'if the number is divisible by 10, then it is divisible by 5'
 - b) Show that the following statement is true by the method of contrapositive 'if $x, y \in z$ are odd, then xy is odd'
- 15. Consider the following distribution.

x_i	4	8	10	16	20
f_i	4	5	9	5	3

- a) Find the mean and standard deviation of the data.
- b) Find the coefficent of variation of data.
- 16. a) A coin is tossed four times. Then the number of outcomes in the sample space

- b) In a class of 60 students 30 opted for NCC, 32 opted for NSS and 24 opted both NCC and NSS. If one of these students is selected at random, find the probability that
- i) the student opted for NCC or NSS.
- ii) the student has opted neither NCC nor NSS.

13. a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \dots$$

A) 0 B) 1 C) x D) $\sin x$ (1)

b) If
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a + bx, x < 1 \\ 1, & x = 1 \\ b - ax, x > 1 \end{cases}$$

ഉം $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x) = f(1)$ ഉം ആയാൽ a, b എന്നിവയുടെ വില കാണുക. (1)

c) $y = \tan x$ ന്റെ ഡെറിവേറ്റീവ് ഫസ്റ്റ് പ്രിൻസി പ്ലിൾ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക. (3)

a) 'n' ഏതെങ്കിലുമൊരു പൂർണ്ണസംഖ്യ

യായാൽ
$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = \dots$$

A)
$$a B$$
) $x^a C$) $a^n D$) na^{n-1} (1)

b)
$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{x}$$
 ന്റെ വില കാണുക. (2)

c)
$$y = \frac{x + \cos x}{\tan x}$$
 ന്റെ ഡെറിവേറ്റീവ് കാണുക.(3)

- 14.a) "ഒരു സംഖ്യയെ 10 കൊണ്ട് ഹരിക്കാമെങ്കിൽ അതിനെ 5 കൊണ്ട് ഹരിക്കാം" എന്ന പ്രസ്ഥാ വനയുടെ കോൺട്രാപോസിറ്റീവ് എഴുതുക.
 - b) $x, y \in z$ ഒറ്റ സംഖ്യകൾ ആയാൽ xy ഒറ്റ സംഖ്യ ആയിരിക്കും. ഈ പ്രസ്താവന കോൺട്രാപോസിറ്റീവ് മാർഗ്ഗം ഉപയോഗിച്ച് തെളിയിക്കുക.
- ചുവടെ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ഡിസ്ട്രിബ്യൂഷൻ പരിഗണിക്കുക.

	x_{i}	4	8	10	16	20
Į	f_{i}	4	5	9	5	3

- a) മീൻ, സ്റ്റാൻഡേർഡ് ഡീവിയേഷൻ ഇവ കണ ക്കാക്കുക.
- b) കോയഫിഷ്യന്റ് ഓഫ് വേരിയേഷൻ കാണുക.
- 16.a) ഒരു നാണയം നാലുപ്രാവശ്യം എറിഞ്ഞാൽ കിട്ടാവുന്ന സാധ്യതകളുടെ എണ്ണം......ആണ്.

A)
$$2^4$$
 B) 2^3 C) 2^2 D) 2^5

- b) ഒരു ക്ലാസിലെ 60 കുട്ടികളിൽ 30 പേർ NCC യും 32 പേർ NSS ഉം 24 പേർ ഇവ രണ്ടും തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്തു. ഒരു കുട്ടിയെ റാൻഡമായി തെരെഞ്ഞെടുത്താൽ ചുവടെ പറയുന്ന വയുടെ പ്രോബബിലിറ്റി കാണുക.
- i) ഒരു കുട്ടി NCC യോ NSS ഓ തെരഞ്ഞെടു ക്കുന്നു.
- ii) ഒരു കുട്ടി NCC യും NSS യും തെരെഞ്ഞെടു ക്കുന്നില്ല.

Answer Key: Sample Question Paper - 1 MATHEMATICS (Science)

Qn.	Scoring indicators	Split up		Total
No.		score	total	
1.	a) i) $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
	$B = \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	ii) $A - B = \{-2, -1, 0\}$	1		
	$A \cap B = \{1, 2\}$	1	2	
	b) $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$	1		
	= 140			
	$n (A' \cap B') = n (U) - n (A \cup B)$	1		
	= 60		2	5
2.	a) $A \times B$		1	
	b) $R = \{(7,6), (8,7)\}$	2	2	
	c) (i) R	1		
	(ii) [1, ∞)	1		
	(iii) [-3, 3]	1	3	6
	-> -:- 0 = 3	1	1	
3.	a) $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{2}$	1	1	
	b) $\frac{2\cos\left(\frac{7x+5x}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{7x-5x}{2}\right)}{2\cos\left(\frac{7x+5x}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{7x-5x}{2}\right)}$	1		3
	$2\cos\left(\frac{7x+5x}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{7x-5x}{2}\right)$			3
	$= \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cot x$	1	2	
	c) Figure			
	30°			
	h	1/2		
	45° 30° B Q			
				ر ا

Qn. No.		Scoring indicators	Split up	Sub total	Total
		$\angle APQ = 45^{\circ}, \angle BPH = 30^{\circ},$ $\angle APB = 15^{\circ}, \angle ABP = 150^{\circ}$ From $\triangle APQ$ $AP^2 = h^2 + h^2 = 2h^2$	1/2		
		$AP = \sqrt{2} h$ For formula	1/2		
		$\frac{AB}{\sin 15^{\circ}} = \frac{AP}{\sin 150^{\circ}} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{\sin 15^{\circ}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} h}{\sin 150^{\circ}}$	1		
		$d = \frac{\sqrt{2} h \sin 15^{\circ}}{\sin 30^{\circ}}$ $= h (\sqrt{3} - 1)$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	3	6
4.	a) b)	P(n): $x^n - y^n$ is divisible by $x - y$	1	1	
		P (k): $x^k - y^k$ is divisible by $x - y$ Consider $x^{k+1} - y^{k+1} = x^k$. $x - x^k y + x^k y - y^k y$ = $x^k (x - y) + y (x^k - y^k)$ = which is divisible by $x^k - y^k$	1/2 1 1/2 1/2 1/2		
		$\therefore P(k+1) \text{ is true for all } n \in \mathbb{N}$	1/2	3	4
5.	a)	1- <i>i</i>	1	1	
	b)	$1 - i = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ $r = \sqrt{1 + 1} = \sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2} \cos \theta = 1$ $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1/2 1/2	2	
		$\theta = \frac{7\pi}{4}$ $1 - i = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right)$	1/2		
	c)	$x^{2} - x + 2 = 0 \frac{1}{2}$ $a = 1, b = -1, c = 2 \frac{1}{2}$ $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \times 1 \times 2}}{2}$ $= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-7}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-7} i}{2}$	1/2	2	5

Qn. No.	Scoring indicators	Split up score	Sub total	Total
6.	a) $3x-5 > 5x-1$ -2x > 4 2x < -4	1/2		
	x < -2	1/2	1	
	b) Y 10 C			
	8 7 7 6 5 4 4 3 2 1 A B			
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4		5
7.	a) 4! - 3! = 18	1	1	
	b) 6! × 2!	2	2	
	c) ${}^{5}C_{2} \times {}^{5}C_{4} + {}^{5}C_{3} \times {}^{5}C_{3} + {}^{5}C_{4} \times {}^{5}C_{2}$	2		
	$= 10 \times 5 + 10 \times 10 + 5 \times 10 = 200$	1	3	6
	OR]	
	a) 10	1	1	
	b) $4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 = 48$	1		
	c) ${}^{7}C_{5} \times {}^{8}C_{6} + {}^{7}C_{6} \times {}^{8}C_{5}$	1	2	
	$= 21 \times 28 + 7 \times 56 = 980$	1	3	6
8.	a) $(n + 1)^{\text{th}}$ term b) $T_{r+1} = {}^{2n}C_n(1)^{2n-n} x^n$	1	1	
	$1_{r+1} = C_n(1) \qquad x$ $= {}^{2n}C_n x^n$	1/2		
	$= \frac{(2n)!}{n! n!} x^n$			
	$= \frac{\left[1.3.5(2n-1)\right]\left[(2.4.6(2n)\right].x^{n}}{n! n!}$	1/2		

Qn. No.		Scoring indicators	Split up score	Sub total	Total
		$= \frac{\left[1.3.5.7(2n-1)\right]2^n n! x^n}{(n!)^2}$	1		
		$= \frac{1.3.5.7(2n-1) 2^n x^n}{n!}$	1	3	4
9.	a)	$a_n = \frac{5}{6}$	1	1	
	b)	$\frac{a+b}{2} = 10$	1		
		$ \sqrt{ab} = 8 $ $ a + b = 20 $ $ ab = 64 $			
		$a - b = \pm 12$ a = 4 $b = 16$ or $a = 16$ $b = 4$	1	2	
	c)	$S_{n} = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{2}$	1+1	2	5
10.	a)	x	1	1	
	b)	4x + 3y + k = 0	1		
		$\frac{-k}{3} = 2$			
		k = -6	1/2		
		4x + 3y - 6 = 0	1/2	2	
	c)	x + 2y - 3 + k(4x - y + 7) = 0	1		
		(1+4k)x + (2-k)y + (-3+7k) = 0			
		Slope = $\frac{1+4k}{k-2}$	1		
		Slope of parallel line = $\frac{-5}{7}$			
		$k = \frac{2}{7}$			
		15x + 12y - 7 = 0	1	3	6
11.	i)	Here $a = 3, b = 4$	1		
		$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 5$			
		Co-ordinates of foci (±5,0)	1		
		Co-ordinates of vertices are $(\pm 3, 0)$			
		$e = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{5}{3}$	1		
		latus rectum = $\frac{2b^2}{a} = \frac{32}{3}$	1		4

Qn. No.		Scoring indicators	Split up	Sub total	Total
12.	i) ((2,3,-4)	1	1	
	ii)	$\left(\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m+n}, \frac{mz_2 + nz_1}{m+n}\right)$	1 ½		
		$\left(\frac{2-6}{5}, \frac{-8+9}{5}, \frac{12+15}{5}\right)$	1/2	2	
		$\left(\frac{-4}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{27}{5}\right)$	1		
13.	i) .	$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$	1	1	
	ii)	$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1} a + bx$			
		= a + b	1/2		
		$\lim_{x \to 1^{+}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} b - ax = b - a$ $a + b = 1$	1/2	1	
		b - a = 12b = 2 $b = 1$	1/2		
	:::>	a = 0	1/2		
		$y = \tan x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	1		
		$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\tan(x+h) - \tan x}{h}$	1/2		
		$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{\sin(x+h)}{\cos(x+h)} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right)$	1/2		
		$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{\sin(x+h)\cos x - \cos(x+h)\sin x}{\cos(x+h)\cos x} \right)$	1/2		
		$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} \cdot \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{\cos (x+h)\cos x}$			
		$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x$	1/2	3	6
		OR			
	i) <i>no</i>		1	1	
	ii) $\frac{1}{x}$	$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{3x} 3 = 3 \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{3x}$	1		
		= 3 ′ 1 = 3	1/2		
	iii) $\frac{dy}{dz}$	$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{\tan x (1 - \sin x) - (x + \cos x) \sec^2 x}{\tan^2 x}$	1/2		
		$= \frac{\tan x - \tan x \sin x - (x + \cos x) \sec^2 x}{\tan^2 x}$	3		6
		(For formula give 1)			$oxed{oxed}$

Qn. No.	Scoring indicators	Split up score	Sub total	Total
14.	i) If the number is not divisible by 5 then it is not			
	divisible by 10	1	1	
	ii) $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$			
	We have to prove <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> are not odd integers then <i>xy</i> is not an odd integer	1		
	i.e., $x = 2n$ $y = 2n$	1		
	xy = (2n)(2n)	1	3	4
	$= 4n^2$ is an even integer			
15.	i) $\overline{x} = \frac{\sum x_i f_i}{N} = \frac{16 + 40 + 90 + 80 + 60}{26}$			
	$= \frac{286}{26} = 11$	2	2	
	$x_i \qquad f_i \qquad x_i f_i \qquad x_i^2 \qquad x_i^2 f_i$			
	4 4 16 16 64			
	8 5 40 64 320 10 9 90 100 900			
	16 5 80 256 1280			
	20 3 60 400 1200			
	26 286 3764	1		
	$\sigma = \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{N(\sum x_i^2 f_i) - (x_i f_i)^2} \text{ or}$ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum x_i f_i^2 - (\overline{x})^2}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{1}{26} \times 3764 - (11)^2}$			
	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{N}}\sum x_i f_i^2 - (\overline{x})^2$			
	$=\sqrt{\frac{1}{26}\times3764-(11)^2}$	1	2	
	$= \sqrt{144.76 - 121} = \sqrt{23.76} = 4.87$			
	ii) $C.V = \frac{SD}{x} \times 100$	1/2		
	$= \frac{4.87}{11} \times 100 = 44.27$	1/2	1	4
16.	i) 2 ⁴	1	1	
	ii) P (selection of NCC) = $\frac{30}{60}$			
	$P (selection of NSS) = \frac{32}{60}$			
	$P(NCC \text{ or NSS}) = \frac{24}{60}$	1		
	a) $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$	1/2		

Qn.	Scoring indicators	Split up		Total
No.		score	total	
	$= \frac{30}{60} + \frac{32}{60} - \frac{24}{60} = \frac{19}{30}$	1		
	b) $P(A' \cap B') = P(A \cup B)' = 1 - P(A \cup B)$	1/2		
	$= 1 - \frac{19}{30} = \frac{11}{30}$	1	4	5

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March	201	5

Reg. No:	
Name :	 HSE-I

MATHEMATICS (Science)

Sample Question Paper - 2

Maximum Score: 80

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs Cool off time: 15 mts.

General Instructions to candidates:

- There is a 'Cool off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.
- You are neither allowed to write your answers nor to discuss anything with others during the 'cool off time'.
- Use the 'cool off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read the questions carefully before answering.
- All questions are compulsory and only internal choice is allowed.
- When you select a question, all the sub-questions must be answered from the same question itself.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Non-programmable calculators are allowed in the Examination Hall.

പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിട്ട് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും. ഈ സമയത്ത് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം എഴുതാനോ, മറ്റുള്ളവരുമായി ആശയവിനിമയം നടത്താനോ പാടില്ല.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരം എഴുതണം.
- ഒരു ചോദ്യനമ്പർ ഉത്തരമെഴുതാൻ തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത് കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഉപചോദ്യങ്ങളും അതേ ചോദ്യനമ്പറിൽ നിന്ന് തന്നെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽത്തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കാം.
- 1. a) A set has 1024 subsets. Then the number of elements of the set is

- b) Out of 600 car owners investigated, 500 owned car A, 200 owned car B, 50 owned both A and B. Is the data correct? Justify your answer. (2)
- c) Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\},\$ $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}, B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}.$ Verify $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'.$ (2)

- b) 600 കാർ ഉടമകളിൽ 500 പേർക്ക് കാർ A യും 200 പേർക്ക് കാർ B യും, 50 പേർക്ക് കാർ A യും കാർ B യും ഉണ്ട്. തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന ഡേറ്റ ശരിയാണോ? ഉത്തരം സാധൂകരിക്കു ക.
- c) $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}, A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\},$ $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ എങ്കിൽ $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ എന്ന് തെളിയിക്കുക. (2)

- 2. a) Set A contains *n* elements, then the number of relations from A to A is
 - (A) 2n (B) n^2 (C) 2^{n^2} (D) $2n^2$ (1)
 - b) Sketch the graph of f(x) = |x + 1| (2)
 - c) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$. Define a relation R from A to A by $R = \{(x,y): y = 2x + 1, x, y \in A\}$. Write R in roster form. Also find the domain and range of R. (2)
- 3. a) What is the maximum value of $\sin x$?

(A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) 2 (1)

- b) Show that $\tan 3x \cdot \tan 2x \cdot \tan x = \tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x$ (2)
- c) A lamp post is situated at the middle point M of the side AC of a triangular plot ABC with BC = 7cm, CA = 8 cm, AB = 9 cm. Lamp post subtends an angle 15° at the point B. Determine the height of the lamp post. (3)

OR

- 3. a) $\sin 765^{\circ} = \dots$
 - (A) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (B) 1 (C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (D) 0 (1)
 - b) Find the principal and general solution of $\sin x = \frac{-1}{2}$ (2)
 - c) Prove that $\tan \frac{B-C}{2} = \frac{b-c}{b+c} \cot \frac{A}{2}$.
- 4. Prove that the statement

P $(n) = 10^{2n-1} + 1$ is divisible by 11 using Principle of Mathematical Induction. (4)

- 5. a) The value of i^{39} is.
 - (A) 1 (B) i (C) 0 (D) -i (1)
 - b) Express $-1 + i\sqrt{3}$ in the polar form. (2)
 - c) Find the square root of 3 + 4i. (2)

- a) സെറ്റ് A യിൽ n അംഗങ്ങളുണ്ട്. A യിൽ നിന്നും A യിലേക്കുള്ള ബന്ധങ്ങളുടെ എണ്ണ മെത്ര?
 - (A) 2n (B) n^2 (C) 2^{n^2} (D) $2n^2$ (1)
 - b) f(x) = |x+1| ന്റെ ഗ്രാഫ് വരയ്ക്കുക. (2)
 - c) $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ ആണ്. $R = \{(x, y): y = 2x + 1, x, y \in A\}$ എന്നത് A യിൽ നിന്നും A യിലേക്കുള്ള ഒരു ബന്ധ മാണ്. ഈ ബന്ധത്തെ റോസ്റ്റർ രൂപത്തി ലെഴുതുക. കൂടാതെ R ന്റെ ഡൊമയിനും റെയ്ഞ്ചും കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക. (2)
- 3. a) $\sin x$ ന്റെ പരമാവധി വിലയെത്ര? (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) 2

b) $\tan 3x \cdot \tan 2x \cdot \tan x = \tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x$ എന്ന് തെളിയിക്കുക. (2)

c) ABC ത്രികോണാകൃതിയിലുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥല മാണ്. AC എന്ന വശത്തിന്റെ മധ്യബിനു വായ M ൽ ഒരു വിളക്കുമരമുണ്ട്. ത്രികോണം ABC യുടെ വശങ്ങൾ CA = 8 സെ.മീ., BC = 7 സെ.മീ., AB = 9 സെ.മീ. വിളക്കുമരം B എന്ന ബിന്ദുവിൽ 15° കോൺ ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ വിള ക്കുമരത്തിന്റെ ഉയരമെന്ത്?

അല്ലങ്കിൽ

3. a) $\sin 765^{\circ} = \dots$

$$(A \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (B) 1 (C) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} D) 0$$
 (1)

- b) $\sin x = \frac{-1}{2}$ എന്ന സമവാകൃത്തിന്റെ പ്രിൻസി പ്പൽ സൊല്യൂഷനും ജനറൽ സൊല്യൂഷനും കാണുക. (2)
- c) $\tan \frac{B-C}{2} = \frac{b-c}{b+c} \cot \frac{A}{2}$ എന്ന് തെളിയിക്കു
- 4. $P(n) = 10^{2n-1} + 1 \text{ on } 11 \text{ കൊണ്ട് നിശേഷം}$ ഹരിക്കാം എന്ന പ്രസ്താവന മാത്തമാറ്റി ക്കൽ ഇൻഡക്ഷൻ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് തെളിയി ക്കുക. (4)
- 5. a) i^{39} ന്റെ വിലയെത്ര?

(A) 1 (B) i(C) 0 (D) -i (1)

- b) $-1+i\sqrt{3}$ യെ പോളാർ രൂപത്തിൽ എഴു തുക.
- c) 3 + 4 i യുടെ വർഗമൂലം കണക്കാക്കുക.

(2)

(1)

- 6. a) Solve the inequality $x + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} < 11$.
 - b) Solve the system of inequalities graphically.

$$3x + 4y \le 60$$

$$x + 3y \le 30$$

$$x, y \ge 0$$
(4)

- 7. a) If ${}^{n}C_{18} = {}^{n}C_{12}$, then $n = \dots$
 - $(A) 18 \qquad (B) 30$
 - 1) 10 (2) 20
 - (C) 20 (D) 12 (1)
 - b) How many different words can be formed with the letters of the word 'LUCKNOW' in which vowels always come together. (2)
 - c) How many ways can one select a cricket team of 11 from 20 players in which only seven players can bowl, if each cricket team of 11 must include 4 bowlers? (3)

OR

- 7. a) An octagon has diagonals.
 - (A) 20
- (B) 28
- (C) 30
- (D) 9 (1)
- b) How many three digit numbers can be formed using the digits 1, 2, 3,4, 5,6, assuming that repetition of digit is not allowed? (2)
- c) Find 'r' if

$$5 {}^{4}P_{r} = 6 {}^{5}P_{r-1}$$
 (3)

8. a) Find the general term in the expansion of

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{40}.\tag{2}$$

b) Find the term independent of x in the expan-

$$sion of \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{40}. (2)$$

- 9. a) 5th term of the sequence with n^{th} term $a_n = (-1)^{n-1} n^3$ is
 - (A) 125
- (B) 125
- (C) 625
- (D) -625 (1)
- b) Prove that $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$. $3^{\frac{1}{4}}$. $3^{\frac{1}{8}}$... = 3. (2)
- c) The sum of first three terms of a GP is $\frac{39}{10}$ and their product is 1. Find the common ratio and the terms. (3)

- 6. a) നിർദ്ധാരണം ചെയ്യുക: $x + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} < 11$.
 - b) ചുവടെകൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന അസമതകളുടെ ഗ്രാഫ് വരച്ച് നിർദ്ധാരണം ചെയ്യുക.

$$3x + 4y \le 60$$

$$x + 3y \le 30$$

$$x, y \ge 0 \tag{4}$$

- 7. a) ${}^{n}C_{18} = {}^{n}C_{12}$ ആയാൽ $n = \dots$
 - (A) 18 (B) 30 (C) 20 (D) 12 (1)
 - b) 'LUCKNOW' എന്ന വാക്കിലെ അക്ഷര ങ്ങൾ വവ്വൽസ് ഒരുമിച്ചുവരത്തക്ക വിധം എത്ര രീതിയിൽ ക്രമീകരിക്കാം. (2)
 - c) 20 ക്രിക്കറ്റുകളിക്കാരിൽ 7 പേർ ബൗളർമാ രാണ്. 4 ബൗളർമാരെ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി 11 പേര ടങ്ങുന്ന ഒരു ടീം എത്ര രീതിയിൽ ഉണ്ടാ ക്കാം. (3)

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- 7. a) ഒരു ഒക്ടഗണിന് വികർണങ്ങളുണ്ട്.
 - (A) 20 (B) 28
 - (C) 30 (D) 9 (1)
 - b) 1, 2, 3,4, 5,6 എന്നീ അക്കങ്ങളുപയോഗിച്ച് അക്കങ്ങൾ ആവർത്തിക്കാതെ എത്ര മൂന്ന ക്കസംഖ്യകളുണ്ടാക്കാം? (2)
 - c) 5 ${}^{4}P_{r} = 6 {}^{5}P_{r-1}$ ആയാൽ r ന്റെ വിലയെത്ര?
- 8. a) $\left(x \frac{1}{x}\right)^{40}$ ന്റെ വിപുലീകരണത്തിലെ പൊതു പദം കാണുക. (2)
 - b) $\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{40}$ ന്റെ വിപുലീകരണത്തിൽ x ഉൾപ്പെടാത്ത പദം കാണുക. (2)
- 9. a) ഒരു സംഖ്യാശ്രേണിയിലെ n-ാംപദം $a_n = (-1)^{n-1} n^3$ ആയാൽ 5-ാംപദം.
 - (a) 125 (b) -125

(c)
$$625$$
 (d) -625 (1)

- b) $3^{\frac{1}{2}}.3^{\frac{1}{4}}.3^{\frac{1}{8}}...=3$ എന്ന് തെളിയിക്കുക. (2)
- c) ഒരു സമഗുണിത പ്രോഗ്രഷനിലെ ആദ്യത്തെ മൂന്ന് പദങ്ങളുടെ തുക 39/10 ഉം ഗുണനഫലം 1 ഉം ആയാൽ കോമൺ റേഷോയും ആദ്യത്തെ മൂന്ന് പദങ്ങളും കാണുക.

OR

- 9. a) If $\frac{1}{9}$, x, $\frac{1}{81}$ are in GP then x is
 - (A) 0
- (B) $\frac{-1}{27}$
 - (C) 27
- (D) $\frac{1}{27}$ (1)
- b) In an AP the first term is 2 and sum of the first five terms is one fourth of the sum of the next five terms. Find the common difference and the 30th term. (3)
- c) How many terms of the GP 3, 3², 3³, ... are needed to give the sum 120?
- 10. a) Slope of the line 4x + 3y + 5 = 0 is

(A) 0 (B) $\frac{-4}{3}$ (C) $\frac{4}{3}$ (D) $\frac{3}{4}$ (1)

b) Find the equation of the line through the point (2, 2) and whose sum of intercepts is 9.

(2)

c) Find the equation of the line pasing through the intersection of the lines x + 2y - 3 = 0 and 4x - y - 7 = 0 and which is parallel to 5x + 4y-20 = 0.

(3)

OR

- 10. a) Find the slope of the line joining (-2, 6) and (4, 8)
 - b) Find the value of x if the above line is perpendicular to the line joining (8, 12) and (x, 24)(2
 - c) Find the distance of the 3x + 4y - 12 = 0 from the origin and the line 6x + 8y - 18 = 0.
- 11. a) The centre of the circle $x^2 + y^2 x = 0$ is

 - (A)(0,0) (B) $\left(\frac{1}{2},0\right)$
 - (C) $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ (D) $\left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
 - (1)
 - b) Find the foci, latus rectum and eccentricity of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

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- 9. a) $\frac{1}{9}$, x, $\frac{1}{81}$ എന്നിവ GPയിൽ ആയാൽ x ന്റെ വിലയെന്ത്?
 - (A) 0
- (B) $\frac{-1}{27}$

(C) 27

(D) $\frac{1}{27}$

(1)

- b) ഒരു AP യിലെ ഒന്നാംപദം 2. ആദ്യത്തെ 5 പദങ്ങളുടെ തുക തുടർന്നുള്ള 5 പദങ്ങളുടെ തുകയുടെ നാലിലൊന്നായാൽ കോമൺ റേഷോയും 30-ാം പദവും കണ്ടുപിടിക്കു (3)
- c) 3, 3², 3³, ... എന്ന GP യുടെ എത്ര പദങ്ങൾ കൂട്ടുമ്പോഴാണ് 120 കിട്ടുന്നത്?
- 10. a) 4x + 3y + 5 = 0 എന്ന വരയുടെ സ്ലോപ്പ്?

(A) 0 (B) $\frac{-4}{3}$ (C) $\frac{4}{3}$ (D) $\frac{3}{4}$

- b) ഒരു രേഖയുടെ ഇന്റർസെപ്റ്റുകളുടെ തുക 9 ഉം രേഖ കടന്നുപോകുന്ന ഒരു ബിന്ദു (2,2) ഉം ആയാൽ രേഖയുടെ സമവാക്യം രൂപീകരിക്കുക.
- c) x+2y-3=0, 4x-y-7=0 എന്നീ രേഖക ളുടെ സംഗമബിന്ദുവിലൂടെ കടന്നുപോകു ന്നതും 5x + 4y - 20 = 0 എന്ന വരയ്ക്ക് സമാന്തരവുമായ രേഖയുടെ സമവാക്യം രുപീകരിക്കുക.

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- (-2,6),(4,8) എന്നീ ബിന്ദുക്കളെ യോജി പ്പിക്കുന്ന രേഖയുടെ സ്ലോപ് കാണുക.(1)
 - b) മുകളിലെ രേഖ (8,12),(x,24) എന്നീ ബിന്ദു ക്കൾ യോജിപ്പിക്കുന്ന രേഖയ്ക്ക് ലംബമാ യാൽ x ന്റെ വില കാണുക.
 - c) 3x + 4y 12 = 0 എന്ന രേഖയിൽനിന്ന് മൂല ബിന്ദുവിലേക്കും 6x + 8y - 18 = 0 എന്ന രേഖയിലേയ്ക്കുമുള്ള ദൂരം കാണുക. (3)
- 11. a) $x^2 + y^2 x = 0$ എന്ന വൃത്തത്തിന്റെ കേന്ദ്ര ബിന്ദു ഏത്?

(A)(0,0) (B) $\left(\frac{1}{2},0\right)$

- (C) $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ (D) $\left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ (1)
- b) $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ എന്ന എലിപ്സിന്റെ ഫോക്ക സുകൾ, ലാറ്റസ്റെക്ടം, എക്സൻട്രിസിറ്റി ഇവ കാണുക. (3)

- 12. a) The distance between the points (-3, 7, 2) and (2, 4, -1) is
 - (A) 2 $\sqrt{5}$
- (B) 2 $\sqrt{26}$
- (C) $\sqrt{43}$
- (D) $5\sqrt{5}$ (1)
- b) Find the ratio in which ZX plane divides the line joining the points (-2, 4, 7) and (-3, -5, 8) (3)
- 13. Match the following.

			_
	A	В	
a)	$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}$	0	(1)
b)	$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}$ $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - \sin x - 1}{x}$ $\frac{d}{dx} (x^{2} + 2) \text{ at } x = 1$	1	(1)
c)	$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 2) \text{ at } x = 1$	3	(1)
		2	

14. a) Find the derivative of tan x using first principle. (3)

OR

- b) Find the derivative of $\frac{x^2 \cos x}{\sin x}$ (3)
- 15. a) Write the contrapositive of the statement

 If x^2 is even, this x is even. (1)
 - b) Prove that $\sqrt{11}$ is irrational using contradiction method. (3)
- 16. Consider the following distribution.

Class	0-30	30	-60	60 -	90	90-120
Frequency	2		3	5		10
	120 - 150		150	- 180]	180 - 200
	3			5		2

- a) Find mean of the distribution. (1)
- b) Find the standard deviation of the distribution

(4)

- (-3,7,2),(2,4,-1) എന്നീ ബിന്ദുക്കൾ തമ്മി ലുള്ള അകലം.
 - (a) $2\sqrt{5}$ (b) $2\sqrt{26}$
 - (c) $\sqrt{43}$ (d) $5\sqrt{5}$ (1)
 - b) (-2, 4, 7), (-3, -5, 8) എന്നീ ബിന്ദുക്കൾ യോജിപ്പിക്കുന്ന രേഖയെ ZX പ്ലെയിൻ ഭാഗി ക്കുന്ന അംശബന്ധം കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക. (3)
- 13. ചേരുംപടി ചേർക്കുക.

	A	В	
a)	$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}$	0	(1)
b)	$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x \sin x - 1}{x}$	1	(1)
(c)	$x \to 0 \qquad x$ $\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 2) \text{ at } x = 1$	3	(1)
		2	

14. a) $\tan x$ ന്റെ ഡെറിവേറ്റീവ് ഫസ്റ്റ് പ്രിൻസി പ്ലിൾ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് കാണുക (3)

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- b) $\frac{x^2-\cos x}{\sin x}$ ന്റെ ഡെറിവേറ്റീവ് കാണുക. (3)
- a) താഴെ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന പ്രസ്താവന യുടെ കോൺട്രാപോസിറ്റീവ് എഴുതുക.

 x^2 ഒരു ഇരട്ടസാഖ്യയാണെങ്കിൽx ഒരു ഇരട്ട സാഖ്യയാണ്. (1)

- h) $\sqrt{11}$ അഭിന്നകമാണെന്ന് കോൺട്രഡി ക്ഷൻ രീയിൽ തെളിയിക്കുക. (3)
- 16. താഴെ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ആവൃത്തിപ്പട്ടിക പരിഗണിക്കുക.

ക്ലാസ്	0-30	30	-60	60-	90	90-120
ആവൃത്തി	2		3	5		10
	120 - 150 150		150	- 180]	180 - 200
			5		2	

- a) മീൻ കാണുക. (1)
- b) സ്റ്റാൻഡേർഡ് ഡീവിയേഷൻ കാണുക. (4)

- 17. a) Three coins are tossed simultaneously. Then the number of elements in the sample space is.
 - (A) 8 (B) 16 (C) 32 (D) 3 (1)
 - b) Two students A and B appeared in an examination. The probability that A passes the examination is 0.25 and that B passes is 0.45. Also the probability that both will pass is 0.1. Find the probability that
 - i) both will not pass.
 - ii) only one of them will pass. (3)

- 17. a) മൂന്ന് നാണയങ്ങൾ ഒരുമിച്ച് എറിയുന്നു. സാമ്പിൾ സ്പെയ്സിൽ ഉള്ള ആകെ അംഗ ങ്ങളുടെ എണ്ണമെത്ര?
 - (A) 8 (B) 16 (C) 32 (D) 3 (1)
 - b) A, B എന്നീ രണ്ട് വിദ്യാർഥികൾ ഒരു പരീക്ഷ എഴുതി. A പരീക്ഷ ജയിക്കാനുള്ള പ്രോബബിലിറ്റി 0.25 യും B ജയിക്കാനുള്ള പ്രോബബിലിറ്റി 0.45യും രണ്ടുപേരും ഒരു മിച്ച് ജയിക്കാനുള്ള പ്രോബബിലിറ്റി 0.1 ഉം ആകുന്നു.
 - i) രണ്ടുപേരും ജയിക്കാനുള്ള പ്രോബബി ലിറ്റി കാണുക.
 - ii) ഒരാൾ മാത്രം ജയിക്കാനുള്ള പ്രോബ ബിലിറ്റി കാണുക. (3)

Answer Key: Sample Question Paper - 2 MATHEMATICS (Science)

Qn. No.		Scoring indicators	Split up score	Sub Total	Total
1.	a)	10	1	1	
	b)	n(A) = 500, n(B) = 200	1		
		$n\left(\mathbf{A} \cap \mathbf{B}\right) = 50$			
		$n (A \cup B) = n (A) + n (B) - n (A \cap B)$	1	2	
		= 500 + 200 - 50			
		= 650			
	c)	$A \cup B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$			
		$(A \cup B)' = \{1, 9\}$	1		
		$A' = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$	1	2	
		$B' = \{1, 4, 6, 8, 9\}$			
		$A' \cap B' = \{1, 9\}$			5
2.	a)	2^{n^2}	1	1	
	b)	f(x) = x+1 X			
	c)	y = 2x + 1	2	2	
		$R = \{(1,3),(2,5),(3,7)\}$	1		
		Domain = $\{1, 2, 3\}$			
		Range = $\{3, 5, 7\}$	1	2	5

Qn.		Scoring indicators	Split up	Sub	Total
No. 3.	a)	1	score 1	Total	
5.	b)	$\tan 3x = \tan (2x + x)$	'	1	
	0)	$= \frac{\tan 2x + \tan x}{1 - \tan 2x \cdot \tan x}$	1		
		$\tan 3x (1 - \tan 2x \tan x) = \tan 2x + \tan x$ $\tan 3x - \tan 3x \tan 2x \tan x = \tan 2x + \tan x$ $\tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x = \tan 3x \tan 2x \tan x$	1	2	
	c)	$\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab} = \frac{2}{7}$ $c = 9$ $h = 8$	1		
		$B a = 7 C$ $BM^2 = BC^2 + CM^2 - 2BC \cdot CM \cos C$	1		
		$BM^2 = 49 + 16 - 2 \times 7 \times 4 \times \frac{2}{7} = 49, BM = 7$			
		$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{7}, h = 7 \tan 15 = 7 (2 - \sqrt{3})$	1	3	6
		OR			
3.	a)	$\sin 765^{\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1	1	
	b)	$\sin x = \frac{-1}{2}$			
		Principal solutions are $\frac{7\pi}{6}$, $\frac{11\pi}{6}$	1		
		General solution is $n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{7\pi}{6}$	1	2	
	c)	$\tan \frac{B-C}{2} = \frac{b-c}{b+c} \cot \frac{A}{2}$			
		$RHS = \frac{b-c}{b+c} \cot \frac{A}{2}$			
		$= \frac{k \sin b - k \sin c}{k \sin b + k \sin c} \cot \frac{A}{2}$	1		
		$= \frac{\sin b - \sin c}{\sin b + \sin c} \cot \frac{A}{2}$			

Qn. No.	Scoring indicators	Split up score	Sub Total	Total
	$= \frac{k \cos \frac{B+C}{2} \sin \frac{B-C}{2}}{k \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2}} \cot \frac{A}{2}$ $= \cot \frac{B+C}{2} \tan \frac{B-C}{2} \cdot \cot \frac{A}{2}$	1		
	$= \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B-C}{2} \cdot \cot \frac{A}{2}$ $= \tan \frac{B-C}{2}$	1	3	6
4.	a) $P(1)$ is true b) $P(k)$: 10^{2k-1} is divisible by 11 $10^{2k-1} + 1 = 11\lambda$ $10^{2k-1} = 11\lambda - 1$	1	1	
	$P(k+1):10^{2(k+1)-1} + 1 = 10^{2k+2-1} + 1$ $= 10^{2k-1} \cdot 10^2 + 1$ $= 10^2 \cdot 10^{2k-1} + 1$ $= 100 (11\lambda - 1) + 1$ $= 100 \times 11\lambda - 100 + 1$ $= 100 \times 11\lambda - 99$ $= 11 (11\lambda - 9)$ $P(k+1) \text{ is true}$	1	3	4
5.	a) The value $(i)^{39} = -i$	1	1	
	b) $r = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + \left(\sqrt{3}\right)^2} = 2$	1		
	$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}, \ \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ $1 + i\sqrt{3} = 2\left(\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ $c) \qquad \sqrt{3 + 4i} = x + iy$ $3 + 4i = (x + iy)^{2}$ $= (x^{2} - y^{2}) + i2xy$ $x^{2} - y^{2} = 3, \ 2xy = 4$ $(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2} = (x^{2} - y^{2}) + (2xy)^{2}$ $x^{2} + y^{2} = \sqrt{3^{2} + 4^{2}} = 5$	1	2	

Qn.	Scoring indicators	Split up		Total
No.		score	Total	
	$x^{2} - y^{2} = 3$ $x^{2} + y^{2} = 5$ $2x^{2} = 8$ $x^{2} = 4, x = \pm 2$ $y^{2} = 5 - 2^{2} = 1, y = \pm 1$ $\sqrt{3 + 4i} = 2 + i \text{ or } -2 - i$	1	2	5
6.	a) $x + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} < 11$ 6x + 3x + 2x < 66 11x < 66	1		
	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	2	
	y 10 0 10 B 0 10 20 30	2	3	5
7.	a) 30 b) $2! \times 5! = 240$ c) ${}^{7}C_{4} \times {}^{13}C_{7}$	1 2 3	1 2 3	6
	OR	1	1	
	a) 20 b) $6 \times 5 \times 4 = 120$	1	1	
	c) $5 \cdot {}^{4}P_{r} = 6 \cdot {}^{5}P_{r-1}$	1		
	$5 \frac{4!}{(4-r)!} = 6 \frac{5!}{(6-r)!}$ $\frac{5!}{(4-r)!} = \frac{6 \times 5!}{(6-r)(5-r)(4-r)!}$ $(6-r)(5-r) = 6$ $(r-8)(r-3) = 0$ $r=3, r=8$	1	3	6

Qn.	Scoring indicators	Split up		Total
No.	T nC n-r hr	score	Total	
8.	a) $T_{r+1} = {}^{n}C_{r} a^{n-r} b^{r}$	1		
	b) $T_{r+1} = {}^{40}C_r x^{40-r} \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)^r$	1	2	
	c) $T_{r+1} = {}^{40}C_r x^{40-r(-1)}x^{-r}$			
	$= {}^{40}\mathbf{C}_r (-1)^r x^{40-2r}$			
	For the term independent of x ,			
	$40 - 2r = 0 \ 2r = 40$	1		
	r = 20			
	$T_{21} = {}^{40}C_{20} (-1)^{20} = {}^{40}C_{20}$	1	2	4
9.	a) $a_5 = (-1)^4 5^3 = 125$	1	1	
	$b) \qquad \frac{a}{r} + a + ar = \frac{39}{10}$			
	$\frac{a}{r} \times a \times ar = 1$			
	$a^3 = 1^3$ $a = 1$	1		
	$\frac{1}{r} + 1 + r = \frac{39}{10}$	1		
	$10 + 10r + 10r^2 = 39r$			
	$10r^2 - 29r + 10 = 0$	1	3	
	$r = \frac{5}{2}$, $\frac{2}{5}$ or the terms are $\frac{5}{2}$, 1, $\frac{2}{5}$			
	c) LHS = $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{8}} \dots$	1		
	$= 3^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots}$			
	$= 3^{\frac{y_2}{1-y_2}}$			
	$= 3^{\frac{1}{1/2}} = 3$	1	2	6

Qn.	Scoring indicators	Split up		Total
No.		score	Total	
	OR			
	a) $\frac{1}{27} \left(\frac{1}{9}, x, \frac{1}{81} \text{ are in GP.} \right)$			
	$x^{2} = \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{81}, x = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{27}$	1	1	
	b) $a=2$			
	$S_5 = \frac{1}{4} (S_{10} - S_5), 4S_5 = S_{10} - S_5$			
	$5S_5 = S_{10}$	1		
	$5 \times \frac{5}{2} (2a + 4d) = \frac{10}{2} (2a + 9d)$			
	5(4+4d) = 2(4+9d)			
	$20 + 20d = 8 + 18d, \ 2d = 8 - 20 = -12$ d = -6	1		
	$t_{30} = a + 29d = 2 + 29 \times -6$ = 2 - 174 = -172	1	3	
	c) $a = 3$			
	r = 3			
	$\frac{3(3^n - 1)}{2} = 120$	1		
	$3^n - 1 = \frac{2 \times 120}{3} = 80$			
	$3^n = 81 = 3^4$	1	2	6
	n = 4			
10.	a) $\frac{-4}{3}$	1	1	
	b) $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1 \rightarrow (1)$			
	(1) passes through $(2,2)$			
	$\frac{2}{a} + \frac{2}{b} = 1$			
	2b + 2a = ab			
	a+b=9	1		
	b = 9 - a			
	$2(9-a) + 2a = (9-a)$ $18 + 2a = 9a - a^2$			
	$a^2 - 9a + 18 = 0$			
	(a-6)(a-3) = 0			
	a = 3, 6 When $a = 2, b = 6$	1	2	
	When $a = 3$, $b = 6$ When $a = 6$, $b = 3$			
	$\therefore \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{6} = 1 \text{ or } \frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$			
	3 6 6 3			

Qn. No.	Scoring indicators	Split up score	Sub Total	Total
	c) $x + 2y - 3 + \lambda (4x - y + 7) = 0$			
	$(4\lambda + 1) x + (2 - \lambda) y - 3 + 7\lambda = 0$			
	slope = $\frac{-(4\lambda + 1)}{2 - \lambda}$			
	Slope of $5x + 4y - 20 = 0$ is $\frac{-5}{4}$			
	$\frac{4\lambda + 1}{2 - \lambda} = \frac{5}{4}$ $4 (4\lambda + 1) = 5 (2 - \lambda)$ $16\lambda + 4 = 10 - 5\lambda$ $21\lambda = 6$			
	$\lambda = \frac{6}{21} = \frac{2}{7}$			
	$x + 2y - 3 + \frac{2}{7} (4x - y + 7) = 0$			
	7x + 14y - 21 + 8x - 2y + 14 = 0			
	15x + 12y - 7 = 0			
	OR			
	a) $m = \frac{8-6}{4-2} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$	1	1	
	slope of required line = $\frac{1}{3}$			
	slope = $\frac{12}{x-8}$	1		
	$\frac{12}{x-8} \times \frac{1}{3} = -1, \qquad x-8 = -4$	4		
	x = 8 - 4 = 4	1	2	
	c) distance = $\frac{12}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{12}{5}$	1	1	
	$distance = \left \frac{12 - 9}{5} \right = \frac{3}{5}$	1 1 1	1	6

11.	a) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$ b) $a^2 = 36$, $b^2 = 9$ $a = 6$, $b = 3$ $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$ Foci = $(\pm \sqrt{27}, 0)$ $c = \sqrt{36 - 9} = \sqrt{27}$	score	Total 1	
	$a = 6,$ $b = 3$ $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$			
	Latus rectum = $\frac{2b^2}{a} = \frac{2 \times 9}{63} = 3$			
	$e = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{27}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	3		4
12.	a) $\sqrt{5^2 + 3^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{25 + 9 + 9} = \sqrt{43}$ b) ratio $\lambda : 1$	1	1	
	ZX plane y co-ordinate = 0 $\frac{-3\lambda + -2}{\lambda + 1} = 0$ $3\lambda = 2$			
	$\frac{\lambda}{1} = \frac{-2}{3} \qquad \lambda : 1 = 2 : 3 \text{ external}$.1 3	3	4
13.	a) 1 $\left(\frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \sin x \right)$	1	1	
	b) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - \sin x - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{e^x - 1}{x} - \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$ $= 1 - 1$ $= 0$	1	1	
	c) $\frac{d}{dx}(x^2+2)$ at $x=1=(2x)_{x=1}=2\times 1=2$	1	1	3
14.	a) $f(x) = \tan x$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(x+h)}{\cos(x+h)} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(x+h) - \cos(x+h)\sin x}{\cos(x+h)\cos x}}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin h}{h\cos(x+h)\cos x}$ $= 1 \times \sec^2 x$ $f'(x) = \sec^2 x$		3	

Qn.		Scoring	indicators				Split up	Sub	Total
No.			OP				score	Total	
		OR							
	b)	$y = \frac{x^5 - \cos x}{\sin x}$							
			$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin x (5x^4 - 1)}{\sin x}$	$-\sin x$) –	$(x^5 - \cos x)$	$(x) \cos x$			
			$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = -$	sin ² .	x				
15.	a)	If x is no	t even, then x^2 is	not eve	n.		1	1	
	b)	Assume	$\sqrt{11}$ is rational.						
		$\sqrt{11} = \frac{A}{6}$	<u>n</u>						
			$q \Rightarrow 11 \text{ divides } p$	2					
		p 11q	11 divides p						
			$p^2 = 12$ $q^2 = 12$	$1k^{2}$					
			$q^2 = 12$ $q^2 = 117$	1 k² k²					
	$q^2 = 11k^2$ 11 divides q								
	11 is a common multiple p and q,								
			Which is a c	ontradio	etion.		3	3	4
16.	X_{i}	f_{i}	$u = \frac{x - 105}{30}$	fu	u^2	fu ²			
	15	2	-3	-6	9	18			
	45	3	-2	-6	4	12			
	75	5	-1	-5	1	5			
	105	10	0	0	0	0			
	135	3	1	3	1	3			
	165	5	2	10	4	20			
	195	2	3	6	9	18			
		30		2		76			
	i) $\bar{x} = 105 + \frac{2}{30} \times 30 = 107$					2		2	
	$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum fu^2 - \left(\sum fu\right)^2}$								
	$= \frac{30}{30} \sqrt{30 \times 76 - (2)^2}$								
		= ,	√2276						
									J

Qn. No.		Scoring indicators	Split up score	Sub Total	Total
17.	i)	8	1	1	
	ii)	P(A) = 0.25			
		P(B) = 0.45			
		$P(A \cap B) = 0.1$			
	a)	P (Both of them will not pass) = $1 - 0.1 = 0.9$	1	1	
	b)	P (Only one of them will pass)			
		$= P[(A \cap B') \cup (A' \cap B)]$			
		$= P(A) - P(A \cap B) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$			
		= 0.15 + 0.35			
		= 0.5	2	2	4