

**Questions Paper (2014 - 15) Half Yearly**  
**CBSE Class XI Mathematics**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 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.
- 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.
- Use of calculators is not permitted.

**(SECTION-A)**

1. If  $U = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$ ,  $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ ,  $B = \{2,4,6,8\}$ . Find  $(A-B)$ .
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  $\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cosec} x = -2$ , find x.
4. Solve the following equation.

$$X^2+3x+9=0$$

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

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

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  $\Delta ABC$ , 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  $n \geq 1$ , 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

$$\frac{-16}{1+i\sqrt{3}}$$

**OR**

Find the square root of complex number  $-7-24i$

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

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  $12^{\text{th}}$  term.

**OR**

Find the sum of following series upto  $n$  terms.

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

19. The vertices of  $\Delta PQR$  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?

21. 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  $\left| \frac{\beta - \alpha}{1 - \bar{\alpha}\beta} \right|$

23. Solve the system of inequalities graphically

$$4x + 3y \leq 60, y \geq 2x, x \leq 3, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

24. The coefficient of the  $(r-1)^{\text{th}}$ ,  $r^{\text{th}}$  and  $(r+1)^{\text{th}}$  terms in expansion of  $(x+1)^n$  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  $P^2 R^n = S^n$

**OR**

The sum of two numbers is 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.