



GUESS PAPERS

## MODEL PAPER-1

## MATHS - 2A

Max.Marks : 75

Time : 3 Hours

## SECTION-A

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ Ans-Page  
Index

1. Answer ALL the following VSAQ:

- Write the conjugate of  $(3+4i)(2-3i)$
- If  $x+iy=cis\alpha.cis\beta$ , then find the value of  $x^2+y^2$ .
- If A,B,C are angles of a triangle,  $x=cisA, y=cisB, Z=cisC$ , then find xyz.
- Form a quadratic equation, whose roots are  $7 \pm 2\sqrt{5}$
- If 1, 1,  $\alpha$  are the roots of  $x^3-6x^2+9x-4=0$  then find  $\alpha$ .
- If  ${}^nP_3=1320$  find n
- Find number of ways of selecting 4 boys and 3 girls from a group of 8 boys and 5 girls.
- Find the middle term (s) in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{3x}{7}-2y\right)^{10}$
- Find the mean deviation about mean for the data 3, 6, 10, 4, 9, 10.
- The mean and variance of a binomial distribution are 4, 3 respectively. Find the distribution and find  $P(X \geq 1)$

[P 72(106.1)]

[P 74(114)]

[P 75(116)]

[P 76(121.1)]

[P 78(127)]

[P 80(138.1)]

[P 83(152.1)]

[P 84(158)]

[P 87(169.1)]

[P 89(174)]

## SECTION-B

II. Answer any FIVE of the following SAQ:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- Show that the four points in the Argand plane represented by the complex numbers  $2+i, 4+3i, 2+5i, 3i$  are the vertices of a square.
- Find the range of  $\frac{x+2}{2x^2+3x+6}$
- Simplify  ${}^{34}C_5 + \sum_{r=0}^4 ({}^{38-r}C_4)$
- Find the number of ways of selecting a cricket team of 11 players from 7 batsmen and 6 bowlers such that there are atleast 5 bowlers in the team.
- Resolve  $\frac{x+4}{(x^2-4)(x+1)}$  into partial fractions.
- Suppose A and B are independent events with  $P(A)=0.6, P(B)=0.7$  compute (i)  $P(A \cap B)$  (ii)  $P(A \cup B)$  (iii)  $P(B/A)$  (iv)  $P(A^c \cap B^c)$
- A problem in calculus is given to two students A and B whose chances of solving it are  $1/3, 1/4$  respectively. Find the probability of the problem being solved if both of them try independently.

[P 50(54.2)]

[P 54(63.1)]

[P 57(68.1)]

[P 58(70)]

[P 65(93)]

[P 61(77)]

[P 62(81)]

### III. Answer any FIVE of the following LAQ:

#### SECTION-C

5 × 7 = 35

18. If  $n$  is a positive integer, show that  $(1+i)^n + (1-i)^n = 2^{\frac{(n+2)}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right)$
19. Solve  $x^4 - 10x^3 + 26x^2 - 10x + 1 = 0$ .
20. If 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> terms in  $(a+x)^n$  are 240, 720 and 1080, then find  $a, x, n$ .
21. If  $x = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1.3}{5.10} + \frac{1.3.5}{5.10.15} + \dots \infty$ , then find  $3x^2 + 6x$

[Q-P 16(1.2)]

[Q-P 22(10)]

[Q-P 29(20)]

[Q-P 35(27)]

22. Find the mean deviation about the mean for the given data using 'step deviation method':

Marks obtained	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	5	8	15	16	6

[Q-P 46(48)]

23. State and Prove Addition theorem on Probability.

[Q-P 38(33)]

24. A random variable  $X$  has the following probability distribution.

$X=x_i$	1	2	3	4	5
$P(X=x_i)$	k	2k	3k	4k	5k

[Q-P 42(41.1)]

Find  $k$  and the mean and variance of  $X$ .

మనం గొప్పవాళ్లం  
అయిన తర్వాత చప్పట్లు  
కొట్టేవారికంటే మన దగ్గర  
ఏమి లేనప్పుడు వెన్ను తట్టేవాళ్లే  
నిజమైన స్నేహితులు..





# MODEL PAPER-2

## MATHS - 2A

Max.Marks : 75

Time : 3 Hours

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

### I. Answer ALL the following VSAQ:

- Write the complex number  $\frac{a-ib}{a+ib}$  in the form  $A+iB$
- If  $z_1 = -1$ ,  $z_2 = i$  then find  $\text{Arg}(z_1/z_2)$  [P 74(111.2)]
- If  $x = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$ , then find  $x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6}$
- If  $\alpha, \beta$  are the roots of  $ax^2+bx+c=0$ , then find the value of  $\frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{1}{\beta^2}$
- If the product of the roots of  $4x^3+16x^2-9x-a=0$  is 9, then find  $a$ .
- Find the No. of ways of arranging letters of the word INTERMEDIATE
- If  ${}^nP_r = 5040$  and  ${}^nC_r = 210$  find  $n$  and  $r$ .
- Find the term independent of  $x$  in the expansion of  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{3}} + \frac{3}{2x^2}\right)^{10}$
- Find the mean deviation about mean for the data 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 4, 12, 16.
- For a binomial distribution with mean 6 and variance 2. Find the first two terms of the distribution.

[P 72(107.1)]

[P 75(117)]

[P 76(122.2)]

[P 78(130)]

[P 82(147.1)]

[P 80(142)]

[P 85(160)]

[P 87(169.2)]

[P 89(175)]

### II. Answer any FIVE of the following SAQ:

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

- If  $(x-iy)^{1/3} = a-ib$ , then show that  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 4(a^2 - b^2)$
- If  $x$  is real, prove that  $\frac{x}{x^2-5x+9}$  lies between 1 and  $\frac{-1}{11}$ .
- Show that  ${}^{25}C_4 + \sum_{r=0}^4 ({}^{29-r}C_3) = {}^{30}C_4$
- If the letters of the word MASTER are permuted in all possible ways and the words are arranged in dictionary order, then find rank of MASTER.
- Resolve  $\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+1)(x-1)^2}$  into partial fractions.
- If  $A$  and  $B$  are independent events with  $P(A) = 0.2$ ,  $P(B) = 0.5$ , find (i)  $P(A/B)$  (ii)  $P(B/A)$  (iii)  $P(A \cap B)$  (iv)  $P(A \cup B)$
- $A$  speaks truth in 75% of the cases and  $B$  in 80% of the cases. What is the probability that their statements about an incident do not match.

[P 51(56)]

[P 55(65)]

[P 57(68.2)]

[P 59(73)]

[P 66(94)]

[P 61(78)]

[P 62(82)]

### III. Answer any FIVE of the following LAQ:

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

- Show that  $(1+\cos\theta+i\sin\theta)^n + (1+\cos\theta-i\sin\theta)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\theta}{2}\right)$  for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- Solve  $6x^6 - 25x^5 + 31x^4 - 31x^2 + 25x - 6 = 0$
- If the coefficients of  $r^{\text{th}}$ ,  $(r+1)^{\text{th}}$ ,  $(r+2)^{\text{th}}$  terms in the expansion of  $(1+x)^n$  are in A.P then show that  $n^2 - (4r+1)n + 4r^2 - 2 = 0$
- If  $x = \frac{1.3}{3.6} + \frac{1.3.5}{3.6.9} + \frac{1.3.5.7}{3.6.9.12} + \dots$  then prove that  $9x^2 + 24x = 11$
- Find the mean deviation about the mean for the following data:

[P 17(2)]

[P 25(14)]

[P 30(22)]

[P 35(28)]

[P 46(49)]

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Students	6	5	8	15	7	6	3

- State and Prove Baye's theorem on Probability.
- A random variable  $X$  has its range  $\{0, 1, 2\}$  and the probabilities are  $P(X=0)=3c^3$ ,  $P(X=1)=4c-10c^2$ ,  $P(X=2)=5c-1$  where ' $c$ ' is a constant, find (i)  $c$  (ii)  $P(0 < X < 3)$  (iii)  $P(1 < X \leq 2)$  (iv)  $P(X < 1)$

[P 39(35)]

[P 44(45)]



GUESS PAPERS

## MODEL PAPER-3

## MATHS - 2A

Max.Marks : 75

Time : 3 Hours

## I. Answer ALL the following VSAQ:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- Find the multiplicative inverse of  $7+24i$
- If  $\text{Arg } z_1, \text{Arg } z_2$  are  $\pi/5, \pi/3$  then find  $\text{Arg}(z_1) + \text{Arg}(z_2)$
- If  $1, \omega, \omega^2$  are cube roots of unity, then P.T  $(2-\omega)(2-\omega^2)(2-\omega^{10})(2-\omega^{11})=49$
- If  $x^2-15-m(2x-8)=0$  has equal roots then find  $m$ .
- If  $-1, 2, \alpha$  are the roots of  $2x^3+x^2-7x-6=0$  then find  $\alpha$ .
- Find the number of different chains that can be prepared using 7 different coloured beads.
- If  ${}^nC_5 = {}^nC_6$ , then find  ${}^{13}C_n$
- If  ${}^{22}C_r$  is the largest binomial coefficient in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{22}$ , find  ${}^{13}C_r$ .
- Find the mean deviation about median for the data 4, 6, 9, 3, 10, 13, 2
- A Poisson variable satisfies  $P(X=1)=P(X=2)$ , find  $P(X=5)$

[P 72(108.1)]  
 [P 74(112)]  
 [P 75(119)]  
 [P 77(124.1)]  
 [P 78(128)]  
 [P 83(153.2)]  
 [P 81(143.1)]  
 [P 86(163)]  
 [P 87(170.1)]  
 [P 89(173)]

## II. Answer any FIVE of the following SAQ:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- S.T the points in the Argand diagram represented by the complex numbers  $2+2i, -2-2i, -2\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt{3}i$  are the vertices of an equilateral triangle.
- Find the range of  $\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}$  [P 54(63.2)]
- P.T  $\frac{{}^{4n}C_{2n}}{{}^{2n}C_n} = \frac{1.3.5 \dots (4n-1)}{\{1.3.5 \dots (2n-1)\}^2}$
- If the letters of the word PRISON are permuted in all possible ways and the words are arranged in dictionary order, then find rank of PRISON.
- Resolve  $\frac{x^2-3}{(x+2)(x^2+1)}$  into partial fractions.

[P 50(54.1)]  
 [P 57(69)]  
 [P 59(74)]  
 [P 68(100)]

- If A, B are 2 events with  $P(A \cup B) = 0.65$  and  $P(A \cap B) = 0.15$ , then find  $P(A^c) + P(B^c)$ . [P 61(79)]
- The probability for a contractor to get a road contract is  $2/3$  and to get a building contract is  $5/9$ . The probability to get atleast one contract is  $4/5$ . Find the probability that he gets both the contracts. [P 62(83)]

## III. Answer any FIVE of the following LAQ:

 $5 \times 7 = 35$ 

- If  $\alpha, \beta$  are roots of the equation  $x^2-2x+4=0$ , S.T  $\alpha^n + \beta^n = 2^{n+1} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)$
- Solve the equation  $8x^3-36x^2-18x+81=0$  the roots being in A.P.
- If the coefficients of 4 consecutive terms in the expansion of  $(1+x)^n$

[P 18(4)]  
 [P 27(16)]  
 [P 30(21)]

are  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4$  respectively, show that  $\frac{a_1}{a_1+a_2} + \frac{a_3}{a_3+a_4} = \frac{2a_2}{a_2+a_3}$

- If  $x = \frac{5}{2! \cdot 3} + \frac{5.7}{3! \cdot 3^2} + \frac{5.7.9}{4! \cdot 3^3} + \dots \infty$ , then find the value of  $x^2+4x$

[P 36(29)]  
 [P 47(50)]

- Find the mean deviation about median for the following data:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of boys	6	8	14	16	4	2

- Suppose that an urn  $B_1$  contains 2 white and 3 black balls and another urn  $B_2$  contains 3 white and 4 black balls. One urn is selected at random and a ball is drawn from it. If the ball drawn is found black, find the probability that the urn chosen was  $B_1$ .
- A cubical die is thrown. Find the mean and variance of X, giving the number on the face that shows up.

[P 39(36)]  
 [P 43(43)]



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GUESS PAPERS

## MODEL PAPER -4

Max.Marks : 75

Time : 3 Hours

## MATHS - 2A

$10 \times 2 = 20$

## SECTION-A

1. Find the square root of  $7+24i$  [P 73(109.1)] 2. If  $z=x+iy$ ,  $|z|=1$ , find the locus of  $z$ . [P 91(182)]
3. Find the value of  $(1-i)^8$ . [P 75(119.1)] [P 76(123.1)]
4. Find the maximum or minimum value of the expression  $x^2 - x + 7$  [P 78(131)]
5. If  $\alpha, \beta, 1$  are the roots of  $x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$  then find  $\alpha, \beta$ . [P 83(154.1)]
6. Find the number of diagonals of a polygon with 12 sides. [P 81(144.2)]
7. If  ${}^{12}C_{r+1} = {}^{12}C_{3r-5}$  then find  $r$  [P 86(166)]
8. Find the number of terms in the expansion of  $(2x+3y+z)^7$ . [P 87(170.2)]
9. Find the mean deviation about median for the data 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 4, 12, 16. [P 90(178)]
10. If mean & variance of a binomial variable  $X$  are 2.4 & 1.44 find  $P(1 < X \leq 4)$

## SECTION-B

$5 \times 4 = 20$

11. If  $x+iy = \frac{1}{1+\cos\theta + i\sin\theta}$  then, show that  $4x^2 - 1 = 0$  [P 52(59)]
12. Find the maximum value of the function  $\frac{x^2+14x+9}{x^2+2x+3}$  over  $R$ . [P 55(64)]
13. Find the sum of all 4 digit numbers that can be formed using digits 1, 3, 5, 7, 9. [P 60(76)]
14. Find the number of ways of selecting 11 member cricket team from 7 batsmen, 6 bowlers and 2 wicket keepers so that the team contains 2 wicket keepers and atleast 4 bowlers. [P 58(71)]
15. Resolve  $\frac{x^4}{(x-1)(x-2)}$  into partial fractions. [P 69(102)]
16. If  $A, B$  are events with  $P(A)=0.5$ ,  $P(B)=0.4$  and  $P(A \cap B)=0.3$ , find the probability that (i)  $A$  does not occur (ii) neither  $A$  nor  $B$  occurs. [P 61(80)]
17. Find the probability that a non-leap year contains i) 53 Sundays ii) 52 Sundays only. [P 64(88)]

## SECTION-C

$5 \times 7 = 35$

18. If  $n \in N$ , show that  $(p+iq)^{1/n} + (p-iq)^{1/n} = 2(p^2+q^2)^{1/2n} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \frac{q}{p}\right)$  [P 18(5)]
19. Solve  $18x^3 + 81x^2 + 121x + 60 = 0$ , given that a root is equal half the sum of the remaining roots [P 28(18)]
20. P.T.  $C_0.C_r + C_1.C_{r-1} + C_2.C_{r-2} + \dots + C_{n-r}.C_n = {}^{2n}C_r$ . Hence deduce that  $C_0^2 + C_1^2 + C_2^2 + \dots + C_n^2 = {}^{2n}C_n$  [P 32(24)]
21. Find the sum of the infinite series  $\frac{3.5}{5.10} + \frac{3.5.7}{5.10.15} + \frac{3.5.7.9}{5.10.15.20} + \dots$  [P 37(31)]
22. Calculate the variance and standard deviation for the following distribution: [P 48(52)]

Class	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	3	7	12	15	8	3	2

23. Three boxes  $B_1, B_2$  and  $B_3$  contain balls with different colours are shown here [P 40(38)]

	White	Black	Red
$B_1$	2	1	2
$B_2$	3	2	4
$B_3$	4	3	2

A die is thrown and  $B_1$  is chosen if either 1 or 2 turns up,  $B_2$  is chosen if 3 or 4 turns up and  $B_3$  is chosen if 5 or 6 turns up. Having chosen a box in this way, a ball is chosen at random from this box. If the ball drawn is of red colour, what is the probability that it comes from box  $B_2$ ?

24. A random variable  $x$  has the following probability distribution

$X=x_i$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$P(X=x_i)$	0	k	2k	2k	3k	k <sup>2</sup>	2k <sup>2</sup>	7k <sup>2</sup> +k

Find (i)  $k$  (ii) the mean (iii)  $P(0 < X < 5)$

[P 43(42)]