

## ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

Maitighar, Kathmandu

## Online Pre-Annual Examination- 2022

**Grade: XI** 

Subject: Mathematics (0071)	Time: 3 Hours	Full Marks: 75

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The

	margin indicate j	_	ers in their own wo	ras as jar as practicable. Th		
Attempt all questions.						
Group A [11 x 1 = 11]						
Rewrite the correct option in your answer sheet.						
1. The negation of some students intelligent.						
(a) No students is intelligent.		ligent. (	(b) All students is intelligent.			
(c) Some students is intelligent.		(d) Not all students is intelligent.				
2. The number of functions form {3,4,5} into {a,b} is						
(a) 8	(b)	6	(c) 4	(d) 2		
3. The period of the function $f(x) = \sin^6 x + \cos^6 x$ is						
(a) 1	τ (b)	$\frac{\pi}{3}$ (c)	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	(d) ) $2\pi$		
4. If a,b,c,d are in H.P, then ab+bc+ad equals						
(a) a	(d) b	2ad (	c) 3ad	(d) 4ad		
5. In triangle ABC, a (b CosC – c CosB) is equal to						
(a) (	) (b)	a <sup>2</sup>	(c) $a^2 + b^2$	(d) $b^2 - c^2$		
6. If the vertex of parabola $y = x^2 - 16x + k$ lies on X-axis, then value of k is						
(a) 8	3 (b)	)16	(c) 64	(d) -64		
7. The probability of a problem being solved by two students are $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ . The probability of the problem being solved is						

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$	(b) $\frac{2}{3}$	(c) $\frac{4}{3}$	(d) 1
$(a)\frac{-}{2}$	$\binom{D}{3}$	$(c) \frac{1}{3}$	(u) 1

8. Let f(x) = x; if x is rational 1-x; if x is irrational then (a) f is only right continuous at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  (b) f is only left continuous at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ (b) f is continuous at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ (d) f is discontinuous at all points 9. The area of the region bonded by  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4by$  is (b)  $\frac{4ab}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{16ab}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{16a}{3}$ (a)  $\frac{ab}{3}$ 10. If  $f(x) = x^2 - 2$  and  $x_0 = 1$  then the value of  $x_2$  using Newton – Raphson's method is given by (a) 1.41 (b) 1.82 (c) 1.31 (d) 1.041 11. A boll is projected vertically upwards with a velocity 39.2 m/s. Then the time of flight is  $(g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$ given by (a) 4 sec (b) 5 sec (c) 6 sec (d) 8 sec Group B  $[5 \times 8 = 40]$ 12. Define domain, co-domain and range of the function. Also, find the domain and range of the functions  $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 3$ [2+3] 13.(a) Find the square roots of the complex number z = -1-2i[2+3](b) If  $CosA = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $CosB = \frac{3}{5}$ , find the ratio of side of the triangle. 14. In any triangle ABC, if a<sup>2</sup>, b<sup>2</sup>, c<sup>2</sup> are in AP, prove that cotA, cotB, cotC are in AP. [5] 15.(a) what do you understand by skewness? How is it measured? [1+4](b) The following facts were gathered from two manufacturing firms.

	Firm – A	Firm –B
Mean wage	Rs. 175	Rs.180
Median wage	Rs. 172	Rs. 170
Standard deviation	Rs. 13	Rs. 19

Compare the two distributions on the basis of skewness.

16. Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if, [3+2]

(a) 
$$x^7$$
.  $y^3 = (x+y)^{10}$ 

(b) 
$$e^{xy} = \log (x^2 + y^2)$$

17. Integrate: [2+3]

- (a)  $\int secx dx$
- (b)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x \ dx$
- 18. Solve the equation  $x^2 9x + 1 = 0$  for the root lying between 0 and 3, correct to 3 places of decimals. [By Bisection method] [5]
- 19. ABCDEF ia a regular hexagon. Forces of magnitudes 2,  $4\sqrt{3}$ , 8,  $2\sqrt{3}$  and 4 N act at point in the directions AB, AC,AD, AE and AF respectively. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant. [5]

## Group - $C[3 \times 38 = 24]$

- 20.(a) Find the condition that one of the lines given by  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$  may be perpendicular to one of the lines given by  $a'x^2 + 2h'xy + b'y^2 = 0$ .
- (b) If the line 1x + my = 1 touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ , prove that the point (1,m) lies on the circle of radius  $1/a^2$ . [4+4]
- 21. (a) What do you understand by indeterminate form?

Also, Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \to \theta} \frac{x \cot \theta - \theta \cot x}{x - \theta}$ 

- (b) Find the area of an ellipse,  $4x^2 + y^2 = 36$  (Using integration) [4+4]
- 22. (a) Show that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & ax + by \\ b & c & bx + cy \\ ax + by & bx + cy & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (b^2 - ac) (ax^2 + 2bxy + by^2)$$

(b)Use vector method to prove, Cos(A+B) = CosA.CosB – SinA.SinB [4+4]

\*