

# Sample Paper-04 **Mathematics** Class - XI

# Time allowed: 3 hours **General Instructions:**

M. M: 100

(i) All questions are compulsory.

- (ii) This question paper contains 29 questions.
- (iii) Question 1-4 in Section A are very short-answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iv) Question 5-12 in Section B are short-answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
- (v) Question 13-23 in Section C are long-answer-I type questions carrying 4 marks each.
- (vi) Question 24-29 in Section D are long-answer-II type questions carrying 6 marks each.

### Section A

- 1. Find the number of subsets of a set A containing 10 elements
- 2. How many ways can you choose one or more students from 3 students?
- **3.** In How many ways can one choose 3 cards from a pack of 52 cards in succession (1) with replacement (2) without replacement?
- **4.** State the condition under which the product of two complex numbers is purely imaginary.

## Section B

- 5. In a circle of radius 1 unit what is the length of the arc that submits an angle of 2 radians at the centre.
- **6.** Is  $\cos \theta$  positive or negative if  $\theta = 500$  radians
- 7. Solve  $\sin^2 x + \sin^2 2x = 1$
- **8.** Find the value of  $i^{30} + i^{40} + i^{60}$
- **9.** Determine whether the points (0,0) and (5,5) lie on different sides of the straight line x+y-8=0 or on the same side of the straight line.
- **10.** Prove that  $\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- 11. Prove by mathematical induction that  $11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1}$  is divisible by 133 for all positive integer values of *n*
- 12. A, B, C are 3 sets and U is the universal set such that

$$n(U) = 800, n(A) = 200, n(B) = 300, n(A \cap B) = 100$$
 Find  $n(A' \cap B')$ 

#### Section C

**13.** If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - bx + c = 0$  find the value of  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ 



- **14.** If P be the sum of the odd terms and Q the sum of the even terms in the expansion of  $(x+a)^n$ , prove that  $P^2 Q^2 = (x^2 a^2)^n$
- **15.** Solve the inequality  $\frac{x^2 3x + 6}{3 + 4x} < 0$
- **16.** Prove that  $\cot(A+15) \tan(A-15) = \frac{4\cos 2A}{1+2\sin 2A}$
- **17.** Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{4 x^2}$
- **18.** Evaluate  $\frac{1}{2+\cos\theta+\sin\theta}$  if  $\tan\frac{\theta}{2}=2$
- **19.** Find the limit  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x + x^3}$
- **20.** Differentiate  $\log_{10} x$  with respect to x
- **21.** How many 6 digits numbers can be formed with the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 if the 10<sup>th</sup>, unit's places are always even and repetition is not allowed.
- **22.** Shift the origin to a suitable point so that the equation  $x^2 + y^2 4x + 6y = 36$  representing a circle is transformed in to an equation of a circle with centre at origin in the new coordinate axes.
- **23.** The mean and variance of 7 observations are 8 and 19 respectively. If 5 of the observations are 2, 4,12,14,11. Find the remaining observations.

#### Section D

- **24.** Prove that  $\frac{1}{\log_a b}, \frac{1}{\log_{a} b}, \frac{1}{\log_{4a} b}$  form an AP
- **25.** On the average one person dies out of every 10 accidents find the probability that at least 4 will be safe out of 5 accidents.
- **26.** In the expansion  $(1+x)^{40}$ , the coefficients of  $T_{2r+1}$  and  $T_{r+2}$  are equal, find  $T_{r+2}$