

Sample Paper-05 (solved) Mathematics Class - XI

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory.
- b) The question paper consists of 26 questions divided into three sections A, B and C. Section A comprises of 6 questions of one mark each, Section B comprises of 13 questions of four marks each and Section C comprises of 7 questions of six marks each.
- c) All questions in Section A are to be answered in one word, one sentence or as per the exact requirement of the question.
- d) Use of calculators is not permitted.

Section A

- 1. If a < b write the length of latus rectum of an ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$
- 2. If f(x) = 5 for all real numbers of x find f(x+5)
- 3. What is the maximum number of objects you can weigh if you have four distinct weights.
- **4.** Solve for x if |x| + x = 2 + i
- **5**. Write the sum of first n odd numbers
- **6**. Write the nth tern if the sum of *n* terms of an AP is $2n^2 + 3n$

Section B

- 7. Find the latus rectum, eccentricity and coordinates of the foci of the ellipse $x^2 + 3y^2 = k^2$
- **8.** Find the area of the circle passing through the points (-8,0), (0,8), (0,
- **9.** If S_1, S_2, S_3 are the sums of n, 2n, 3n terms respectively of an AP prove that $S_3 = 3(S_2 S_1)$
- **10**. Find the least value of f(x) if $f(x) = 3x^2 6x 11$
- **11.** Find f(x) + f(1-x) if $f(x) = \frac{a^x}{a^x + \sqrt{a}}$
- 12. Prove that $\frac{\tan 2x \tan x}{\tan 2x \tan x} = \sin 2x$
- **13**. Find the limit $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!+(n+1)!}{(n+2)!-(n+1)!}$



- **14.** Prove that f'(a+b) = f'(a) + f'(b) when $f(x) = x^2$ and when $f(x) = x^3$
- **15.** If α, β are the roots of the equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$ Find $\alpha^3 + \beta^3$.
- **16**. A positive 3 digit number has its units digit zero. Find the probability that the number is divisible by 4.
- 17. Prove that tan(45+x) = sec 2x + tan 2x
- **18.** Prove by mathematical induction that n(n+1) is even
- **19.** Find $n[(A \cup B \cup C)]$ if $n(A) = 4000 \ n(B) = 2000 \ n(C) = 1000$ and $n(A \cap B) = n(B \cap C) = n(A \cap C) = 400 \ , n(A \cap B \cap C) = 200$

Section C

20.
$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}, x \neq 0$$
. Find $f(1+\frac{a}{y})^{by}$

- 21. The probability of A hitting a target is $\frac{4}{5}$; the probability of B hitting the target is $\frac{3}{4}$ and the probability of C missing the target is $\frac{1}{3}$. What is the probability of the target being hit at least twice.
- **22.** Find the term independent of x in the expansion $\left(ax^2 \frac{b}{x}\right)^9$
- **23**. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ given that $y = (\sin^n x \cos nx)$
- **24.** If (5a), (a-b), b are in GP prove that $\log \left(\frac{1}{3}(a+b)\right) = \frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b)$
- **25**. If the nth term of a series is denoted by $\frac{7^{n-1}}{10^n}$. Find the sum to infinity of the series.
- **26.** Calculate the variance and standard deviation of the following data 8,12,13,15,22,14