

(MATHS & PHYSICS TUITION CENTRE)

I FLOOR, JAFRO DENTAL CLINIC, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE ROAD, PUNNAI NAGAR, NAGERCOIL - 629004

Model Exam (2022 - 23) CLASS - XII - MATHEMATICS

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs Maximum Marks: 90

PART - I

I. Answer ALL questions.

20x1 = 20

- 1) If P(X=0) = 1 P(X=1). If E(X) = 3Var(X), then P(X=0) is
- (2) $\frac{2}{5}$

- $(3) \frac{1}{5}$
- 2) The domain of the function defined by $f(x) = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x-1}$ is
 - (1) [1, 2]
- (2) [-1, 1]
- (3) [0, 1]
- (4) [-1, 0]
- 3) If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are non-coplanar, non-zero vectors such that $[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] = 3$, then $\{[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}]\}^2$ is equal to
 - (1) 81
- (2) 9

- (4)18
- 4) If $\operatorname{adj} A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\operatorname{adj} B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then $\operatorname{adj}(AB)$ is
 - (1) $\begin{vmatrix} -7 & -1 \\ 7 & -9 \end{vmatrix}$
- $(2)\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 5 \\ -2 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (3)\begin{bmatrix} -7 & 7 \\ -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (4)\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -2 \\ 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$

- 5) The dual of $\neg (p \lor q) \lor [p \lor (p \land \neg r)]$ is
 - $(1) \neg (p \land q) \land [p \lor (p \land \neg r)] \qquad (2) (p \land q) \land [p \land (p \lor \neg r)]$
- - $(3) \neg (p \land q) \land [p \land (p \land r)]$
- $(4) \neg (p \land q) \land [p \land (p \lor \neg r)]$
- 6) A stone is thrown up vertically. The height it reaches at time t seconds is given by $x = 80t 16t^2$. The stone reaches the maximum height in time t seconds is given by
 - (1) 2
- (2) 2.5
- (3) 3
- (4) 3.5

- 7) The value of $\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{1-\sqrt{3}i}\right)^{10}$ is
 - (1) $cis \frac{2\pi}{3}$ (2) $cis \frac{4\pi}{3}$

- (3) $-cis\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (4) $-cis\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- 8) The value of the limit $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\cot x \frac{1}{x}\right)$ is
 - (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3) 2
- $(4) \infty$



(MATHS & PHYSICS TUITION CENTRE)

I FLOOR, JAFRO DENTAL CLINIC, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE ROAD, PUNNAI NAGAR, NAGERCOIL - 629004

9) If α, β , and γ are the zeros of	of $x^3 + px$	$x^2 + qx + r,$	then \sum	$\frac{1}{\alpha}$ is
---	---------------	-----------------	-------------	-----------------------

- $(1) \frac{q}{r} \qquad (2) \frac{p}{r} \qquad (3) \frac{q}{r}$

- $(4) \frac{q}{p}$

10) If
$$\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$$
, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{i}$ and $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = \lambda \vec{a} + \mu \vec{b}$, then the value of $\lambda + \mu$ is

(1) 0

(2) 1

- (3) 6
- (4) 3

11) The approximate change in the volume
$$V$$
 of a cube of side x metres caused by increasing the side by 1% is

- (1) $0.3xdx m^3$
- (2) $0.03x m^3$ (3) $0.03x^2 m^3$ (4) $0.03x^3 m^3$
- 12) If the two tangents drawn from a point P to the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ are at right angles then the locus of *P* is
 - (1) 2x+1=0
- (2) x = -1
- (3) 2x-1=0 (4) x=1
- 13) The population P in any year t is such that the rate of increase in the population is proportional to the population. Then
 - (1) $P = Ce^{kt}$
- (2) $P = Ce^{-kt}$ (3) P = Ckt (4) P = C
- 14) The augmented matrix of a system of linear equations is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda 7 & \mu + 5 \end{bmatrix}$. The system

has infinitely many solutions if

- (1) $\lambda = 7, \mu \neq -5$ (2) $\lambda = -7, \mu = 5$ (3) $\lambda \neq 7, \mu \neq -5$ (4) $\lambda = 7, \mu = -5$
- 15) The value of $\int_0^1 (\sin^{-1} x)^2 dx$ is

 - (1) $\frac{\pi^2}{4} 1$ (2) $\frac{\pi^2}{4} + 2$
- $(3) \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 1$
- $(4) \frac{\pi^2}{4} 2$
- 16) If $\cot^{-1} x = \frac{2\pi}{5}$ for some $x \in R$, the value of $\tan^{-1} x$ is
 - $(1) \frac{\pi}{10}$

(3) $\frac{\pi}{10}$

(4) $-\frac{\pi}{5}$



(MATHS & PHYSICS TUITION CENTRE)

I FLOOR, JAFRO DENTAL CLINIC, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE ROAD, PUNNAI NAGAR, NAGERCOIL - 629004

17) The function $\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$ is increasing in the interval

$$(1) \left\lceil \frac{5\pi}{8}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\rceil \qquad (2) \left\lceil \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{8} \right\rceil \qquad (3) \left\lceil \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right\rceil \qquad (4) \left\lceil 0, \frac{\pi}{4} \right\rceil$$

$$(2) \left\lceil \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{8} \right\rceil$$

$$(3)$$
 $\left[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

$$(4)$$
 $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$

18) In the last column of the truth table for $\neg(p \lor \neg q)$ the number of final outcomes of the truth value 'F' are

19) The order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{1/3} + x^{1/4} = 0$ are respectively

$$(4)$$
 2, 4

20) The area between $y^2 = 4x$ and its latus rectum is

(1)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

(2)
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

(3)
$$\frac{8}{3}$$

(4)
$$\frac{5}{3}$$

PART - II

II. Answer any SEVEN questions. Question 30 is compulsory

7x2 = 14

21) If $v(x, y) = x^2 - xy + \frac{1}{4}y^2 + 7$, $x, y \in R$, find the differential dv

22) Simplify
$$\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^3$$
. into rectangular form

- 23) Show that the line x y + 4 = 0 is a tangent to the ellipse $x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$. Also find the coordinates of the point of contact.
- 24) The temperature T in celsius in a long rod of length 10 m, insulated at both ends, is a function of length x given by T = x(10-x). Prove that the rate of change of temperature at the midpoint of the rod is zero.
- 25) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$ by reducing it to a row-echelon form.



(MATHS & PHYSICS TUITION CENTRE)

I FLOOR, JAFRO DENTAL CLINIC, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE ROAD, PUNNAI NAGAR, NAGERCOIL - 629004

- 26) If α , β , and γ are the roots of the equation $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$, find the value of $\sum \frac{1}{\beta \gamma}$ in terms of the coefficients.
- 27) Establish the equivalence property using truth table: $p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \lor q$
- 28) Find the value of $\sin^{-1}(-1) + \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) + \cot^{-1}(2)$
- 29) The time to failure in thousands of hours of an electronic equipment used in a manufactured computer has the density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3e^{-3x} & x > 0\\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}.$$

Find the expected life of this electronic equipment.

30) If $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\hat{i} + m\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ are coplanar, find the value of m.

PART - III

III. Answer any SEVEN questions. Question 40 is compulsory

7x3 = 21

31) If
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2} x^3 dx = 32$$
, $\alpha > 0$, find α

- 32) Find the differential equation corresponding to the family of curves represented by the equation $y = Ae^{8x} + Be^{-8x}$, where A and B are arbitrary constants.
- 33) In a competitive examination, one mark is awarded for every correct answer while 1/4 mark is deducted for every wrong answer. A student answered 100 questions and got 80 marks. How many questions did he answer correctly? Use matrix inversion method to solve.
- 34) If the probability that a fluorescent light has a useful life of at least 600 hours is 0.9, find the probabilities that among 12 such lights
 - (i) at least 11 will have a useful life of at least 600 hours;
 - (ii)at least 2 will not have a useful life of at least 600 hours.
- 35) On \mathbb{Z} , define * by $(m*n) = m^n + n^m : \forall m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Is * binary on \mathbb{Z} ?



(MATHS & PHYSICS TUITION CENTRE)

I FLOOR, JAFRO DENTAL CLINIC, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE ROAD, PUNNAI NAGAR, NAGERCOIL – 629004

36) Solve:
$$8x^{\frac{3}{2n}} - 8x^{\frac{-3}{2n}} = 63$$

- 37) Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (1,1), (2,-1), and (3,2).
- 38)Let $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be three non-zero vectors such that \vec{c} is a unit vector perpendicular to both \vec{a} and \vec{b} . If the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} is $\frac{\pi}{6}$, show that $[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2 = \frac{1}{4} |\vec{a}|^2 |\vec{b}|^2$.
- 39) Prove that $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{x + y + z xyz}{1 xy yz zx} \right]$.
- 40) If $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \left(\frac{1 \cos m\theta}{1 \cos n\theta} \right) = 1$, then prove that $m = \pm n$.

PART - IV

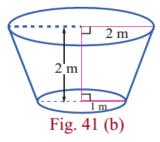
IV. Answer ALL questions.

7x5 = 35

- 41) a) The probability density function of X is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} k e^{-\frac{x}{3}} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x \le 0 \end{cases}$
 - Find (i) the value of k (ii) the distribution function (iii) P(X < 3)
 - (iv) $P(5 \le X)$ (v) $P(X \le 4)$.

OR

b) Find, by integration, the volume of the container which is in the shape of a right circular conical frustum as shown in the Fig 41 (b).





(MATHS & PHYSICS TUITION CENTRE)

I FLOOR, JAFRO DENTAL CLINIC, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE ROAD, PUNNAI NAGAR, NAGERCOIL - 629004

42) a) A hollow cone with base radius a cm and height b cm is placed on a table. Show that the volume of the largest cylinder that can be hidden underneath is $\frac{4}{9}$ times volume of the cone.

OR

- b) On lighting a rocket cracker it gets projected in a parabolic path and reaches a maximum height of 4m when it is 6m away from the point of projection. Finally it reaches the ground 12m
- 43) a) Investigate for what values of λ and μ the system of linear equations

$$x + 2y + z = 7$$
, $x + y + \lambda z = \mu$, $x + 3y - 5z = 5$

has (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution (iii) an infinite number of solutions.

OR

b) In a murder investigation, a corpse was found by a detective at exactly 8 p.m. Being alert, the detective also measured the body temperature and found it to be 70°F. Two hours later, the detective measured the body temperature again and found it to be 60°F. If the room temperature is 50°F, and assuming that the body temperature of the person before death was 98.6°F, at what time did the murder occur?

$$\lceil \log(2.43) = 0.88789; \log(0.5) = -0.69315 \rceil$$

44) a) If
$$w(x, y, z) = \log\left(\frac{5x^3y^4 + 7y^2xz^4 - 75y^3z^4}{x^2 + y^2}\right)$$
, find $x\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$.

OR

- b) Find all cube roots of $\sqrt{3} + i$.
- 45) a) Solve the following equation: $x^4 10x^3 + 26x^2 10x + 1 = 0$.

OR

b) Evaluate the following definite integrals:

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{x} \left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right) dx$$



(MATHS & PHYSICS TUITION CENTRE)

I FLOOR, JAFRO DENTAL CLINIC, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE ROAD, PUNNAI NAGAR, NAGERCOIL - 629004

46) a) Find the domain of the following

$$f(x) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{2x}\right)$$

OR

- b) Find the parametric vector, non-parametric vector and Cartesian form of the equations of the plane passing through the three non-collinear points (3,6,-2),(-1,-2,6), and (6,4,-2).
- 47) a) Identify the type of conic and find centre, foci, vertices, and directrices of each of the following

$$\frac{\left(x+3\right)^2}{225} - \frac{\left(y-4\right)^2}{64} = 1$$

OR

b) Let A be $\mathbb{Q}\setminus\{1\}$. Define * on A by x*y=x+y-xy. Is * binary on A? If so, examine the commutative and associative properties satisfied by * on A. Also, examine the existence of identity, existence of inverse properties for the operation * on A.



St. Anne's Academy

Holy Cross College Road, I Floor - Jafro Dental Clinic, Punnai Nagar, Nagercoil - 4

Ph: 948 99 00 886

Ph: 948 99 00 886