

FM

FIRST MID TERM TEST - 2023

11 - STD

MATHS

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

MARKS : 45

TIME : 1.30 Hrs

PART - I

Note : 1) Answer all the questions. 2) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer. 10 X 1 = 10

- If $n(A) = 2$ and $n(B \cup C) = 3$ then $n[(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)]$ is
a) 2^3 b) 3^2 c) 6 d) 5
- Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = 1 - |x|$. Then the range of f is
a) \mathbb{R} b) $(1, \infty)$ c) $(-1, \infty)$ d) $(-\infty, 1]$
- Let A and B be subsets of the universal set N , the set of natural numbers. Then $A' \cup [(A \cap B) \cup B']$ is
a) A b) A' c) B d) N
- The solution set of the following inequality $|x - 1| \geq |x - 3|$ is
a) $[0, 2]$ b) $[2, \infty)$ c) $(0, 2)$ d) $(\infty, 2)$
- If 8 and 2 are the roots of $x^2 + ax + c = 0$ and 3, 3 are the roots of $x^2 + dx + b = 0$, then the roots of the equation $x^2 + ax + b = 0$ are
a) 1, 2 b) -1, 1 c) 9, 1 d) -1, 2
- The value of $\log_3^{11} \log_{11}^{13} \log_{13}^{15} \log_{15}^{27} \log_{27}^{81}$ is a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- $\frac{1}{\cos 80^\circ} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin 80^\circ} =$ a) $\sqrt{2}$ b) $\sqrt{3}$ c) 2 d) 4
- $\frac{\sin \theta}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sec \theta} =$ a) $\sin \theta \cos \theta$ b) $\operatorname{cosec} \theta \sec \theta$ c) 1 d) 2
- If α, β are the roots the quadratic equation $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1 = 0$ then $\frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{1}{\beta^2} = ?$
a) 1 b) 0 c) $1/\sqrt{2}$ d) $\sqrt{2}$
- If the number of relations defined on A is $5/2$, then $n(A)$ is
a) 9 b) 6 c) 3 d) 1

PART - II

Note : 1) Answer any three questions. 2) Question number 15 is compulsory. 3 X 2 = 6

- If $n(A) = 10$ and $n(A \cap B) = 3$ then find $n((A \cap B) \setminus nA)$
- Solve $|x - 9| < 2$.
- Prove that: $(\sec A - \operatorname{cosec} A)(1 + \tan A + \cot A) = \tan A \sec A - \cot A \operatorname{cosec} A$.
- If a and b are the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - px + q = 0$ then find the value of $1/a + 1/b$.

15. If $A = 30^\circ$ then find the value of $2\sin^2 A + \cos 2A$.

PART - III

Note : 1) Answer any three questions. 2) Question Number 20 is compulsory.

3 X 3 = 9

16. Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$ and $R = \{(a,a), (b,b), (a,c)\}$ write down the minimum number of ordered pairs to be included to R to make it

(i) reflexive (ii) symmetric (iii) transitive (iv) equivalence.

17. Solve : $\frac{x+1}{x+3} < 3$

18. An airplane propeller rotates 1000 times per minute. Find the number of degrees that a point on the edge of the propeller will rotate in 1 second.

19. Simplify: $\left(\frac{a^l}{a^m}\right)^{(l+m)} \times \left(\frac{a^m}{a^n}\right)^{(m+n)} \times \left(\frac{a^n}{a^l}\right)^{(n+l)}$

20. Let f and g be the two functions from R to R defined by $f(x) = 3x - 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 3$. Find $g \circ f$ and $f \circ g$.

PART - IV

Note : Answer all the questions.

4 X 5 = 20

21. a) Find the range of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-3\cos x}$. (OR)
 b) If the equations $x^2 - ax + b = 0$ and $x^2 - ex + f = 0$ have one root in common and if the second equation has equal roots, then prove that $ae = 2(b+f)$.

22. a) If $\frac{\cos^4 \alpha}{\cos^2 \beta} + \frac{\sin^4 \alpha}{\sin^2 \beta} = 1$ prove that (i) $\sin^4 \alpha + \sin^4 \beta = 2 \sin^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta$

(ii) $\frac{\cos^4 \beta}{\cos^2 \alpha} + \frac{\sin^4 \beta}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1$. (OR)

b) Write the value of f at $-4, 1, -2, 7, 0$ if

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x+4 & \text{if } -\infty, x \leq -3 \\ x+4 & \text{if } -3 < x < -2 \\ x^2 - x & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 1 \\ x-x & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 7 \\ 0 & \text{if } \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

23. a) Resolve in to partial fractions $\frac{x}{(x+3)(x-4)}$. (OR)

b) If the arcs of same lengths in two circles subtend central angles 30° and 80° find the ratio of their radii.

24. a) If $f : R \rightarrow R$ is defined by $f(x) = 2x - 3$ prove that f is bijection and find its inverse. (OR)

b) Prove that $\log 2 + 16 \log \frac{16}{15} + 12 \log \frac{25}{24} + 7 \log \frac{81}{80} = 1$.