

QUARTERLY EXAMINATION - 2024

STD - XI

MATHEMATICS

MARKS : 90

TIME : 3.00 Hrs

PART - A

1. Choose the most suitable answer from the given four alternatives. 20 x 1 = 20

1. If $n((A \times B) \cap (A \times C)) = 8$ and $n(B \cap C) = 2$, then $n(A)$ is
 (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 16 (d) 6
2. The number of relations on a set containing 3 elements is
 a) 1024 b) 9 c) 81 d) 512
3. The number of constant functions from a set containing m elements to a set containing n elements is
 (a) n (b) m (c) $m + n$ (d) mn
4. The solution set of the following inequality $|x - 1| \geq |x - 3|$ is
 (a) $(0, 2)$ (b) $[0, 2]$ (c) $[2, \infty)$ (d) $(-\infty, 2)$
5. The value of $\log_{\sqrt{2}} 512$ is
 a) 12 (b) 9 (c) 18 (d) 16
6. The value of $\log_3 11 \cdot \log_{11} 13 \cdot \log_{13} 15 \cdot \log_{15} 27 \cdot \log_{27} 81$ is
 (a) 3 (b) 1 (c) 4 (d) 2
7. If $\tan 40^\circ = \lambda$, then $\frac{\tan 140^\circ - \tan 130^\circ}{1 + \tan 140^\circ \tan 130^\circ} =$
 (a) $\frac{1 + \lambda^2}{2\lambda}$ (b) $\frac{1 - \lambda^2}{2\lambda}$ (c) $\frac{1 - \lambda^2}{\lambda}$ (d) $\frac{1 + \lambda^2}{\lambda}$
8. If $\tan \alpha$ and $\tan \beta$ are the roots of $x^2 + ax + b = 0$, then $\frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta}$ is equal to
 (a) $\frac{-b}{a}$ (b) $\frac{b}{a}$ (c) $\frac{-a}{b}$ (d) $\frac{a}{b}$
9. $\frac{\cos 6x + 6 \cos 4x + 15 \cos 2x + 10}{\cos 5x + 5 \cos 3x + 10 \cos x}$ is equal to
 (a) $\cos 3x$ (b) $\cos 2x$ (c) $\cos x$ (d) $2 \cos x$
10. In 3 fingers, the number of ways four rings can be worn is ways.
 (a) 3^4 (b) $4^3 - 1$ (c) 64 (d) 68
11. The number of rectangles that a chessboard has
 (a) 6561 (b) 1296 (c) 9^9 (d) 81
12. $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots + 17$ is equal to
 (a) 71 (b) 61 (c) 81 (d) 101
13. If a is the arithmetic mean and g is the geometric mean of two numbers, then
 (a) $a = g$ (b) $a > g$ (c) $a \geq g$ (d) $a \leq g$
14. The remainder when 38^{15} is divided by 13 is
 (a) 5 (b) 12 (c) 1 (d) 11

15. The coefficient of x^5 in the series e^{-2x} is
 (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{4}{15}$ (d) $\frac{-4}{15}$
16. The length of \perp from the origin to the line $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{4} = 1$ is
 (a) $\frac{5}{12}$ (b) $\frac{5}{7}$ (c) $\frac{11}{5}$ (d) $\frac{12}{5}$
17. If the two straight lines $x + (2K - 7)y + 3 = 0$ and $3Kx + 9y - 5 = 0$ are perpendicular then the value of K is
 (a) $K = \frac{3}{2}$ (b) $K = \frac{2}{3}$ (c) $K = \frac{1}{3}$ (d) $K = 3$
18. One of the equation of the lines given by $x^2 + 2xy \cot \theta - y^2 = 0$ is
 (a) $x \cos \theta + y (\sin \theta + 1) = 0$ (b) $x - y \cot \theta = 0$
 (c) $x \sin \theta + y (\cos \theta + 1) = 0$ (d) $x + y \tan \theta = 0$
19. Domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x(x-1)}$ is
 (a) \mathbb{R} (b) $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ (c) $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ (d) $\mathbb{R} - \{0, 1\}$
20. $\cos 15^\circ =$ (a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{3}}$ (c) $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{3}}$

PART - B

II. Answer any seven questions. Q.No.30 is compulsory.

7 x 2 = 14

21. If $n(A \cap B) = 3$ and $n(A \cup B) = 10$, then find $n(P(A \Delta B))$.
22. Let f and g be the two function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} defined by $f(x) = 3x - 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 3$. Find $g \circ f$ and $f \circ g$.
23. Solve : $|5x - 12| < -2$.
24. Simplify and hence find the value $n : \frac{3^{2n} 9^2 3^{-n}}{3^{3n}} = 27$
25. Express the following product as a sum or difference $\cos 110^\circ \sin 55^\circ$
26. Find the principal value of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
27. Count the number of three-digit numbers which can be formed from the digits 2, 4, 6, 8 if repetitions of digits is not allowed.
28. Find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(2 - 3x)^7$.
29. Find the equation of the line passing through the point (1,1) and (-2, 3).
30. If $nC_3 = 35$; what is n ?

PART - C

III. Answer any seven questions. Q.No.40 is compulsory.

7 x 3 = 21

31. If A and B are two sets so that $n(B - A) = 2n(A - B) = 4n(A \cap B)$ and $n(A \cup B) = 14$, then find $n(P(A))$.
32. If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$, find the pre-images of 17, 4 and -2.

33. A model rocket is launched from the ground. The height h reached by the rocket after t seconds from lift off is given by $h(t) = -5t^2 + 100t$, $0 \leq t \leq 20$. At what time the rocket is 495 feet above the ground?
34. Prove that $\cot(A+B) = \frac{\cot A \cot B - 1}{\cot A + \cot B}$
35. If $A + B = 45^\circ$, show that $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$.
36. If ${}^{(n+2)}C_7 : {}^{(n-1)}P_4 = 13 : 24$ find n .
37. If a, b, c are respectively the $p^{\text{th}}, q^{\text{th}}$ and r^{th} terms of a GP, show that $(q-r) \log a + (r-p) \log b + (p-q) \log c = 0$.
38. Find $\sqrt[3]{65}$
39. Separate the equation : $5x^2 + 6xy + y^2$.
40. Solve : $\log_8 x + \log_4 x + \log_2 x = 11$.

PART - D

IV. Answer all the questions.

7 x 5 = 35

41. a) On the set of natural number let R be the relation defined by $a R b$ if $2a + 3b = 30$. Write down the relation by listing all the pair. Check whether it is
i) reflexive ii) symmetric iii) transitive iv) equivalence (OR)
- b) The slope of one of the straight lines $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ is twice that of the other, show that $8h^2 = 9ab$.
42. a) Rewrite $\sqrt{3}x + y + 4 = 0$ into normal form. (OR)
- b) If the difference of the roots of the equation $2x^2 - (a+1)x + (a-1) = 0$ is equal to their product then prove that $a = 2$.
43. a) If $A + B + C = \pi$, prove that $\cos^2 A + \cos^2 B + \cos^2 C = 1 - 2 \cos A \cos B \cos C$ (OR)
- b) Resolve into partial fractions : $\frac{2x^2 + 5x - 11}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$
44. a) Solve : $\cos x + \sin x = \cos 2x + \sin 2x$ (OR)
- b) Prove that for any natural number n , $a^n - b^n$ is divisible by $a - b$ where $a > b$.
45. a) In ΔABC , to prove $\tan \frac{B-C}{2} = \frac{b-c}{b+c} \cot \frac{A}{2}$ (OR)
- b) Prove that $\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$ is approximately equal to $1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2}$ when x is very small.
46. a) If a, b, c are in G.P. and if $\frac{1}{a^x} = \frac{1}{b^y} = \frac{1}{c^z}$, then prove that x, y, z are in A.P. (OR)
- b) In ΔABC , to prove $\sin\left(\frac{B-C}{2}\right) = \frac{b-c}{a} \cos \frac{A}{2}$.
47. a) Find the sum of all 4-digit numbers that can be formed using the digits 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 (OR)
- b) Find the largest possible domain of the real valued function $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2-9}}$.

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THIRUMANTHIRAI-621 108, PERAMBALUR DT
1. a) 4 I-8 11) b) 1296 - IV-19
2. d) 512 I-12 12) c) 81 IV-24
3. a) n -I-18 13) c) $a \geq 8$ V-5
4. c) $[2, \infty)$ -II-5 14) b) 12 V-18
5. c) 18 -III-6 15) d) $\frac{-4}{15}$ V-18
6. c) 4 -III-20 16) d) $\frac{12}{5}$ VI-17
7. b) $\frac{1-\lambda^2}{2\lambda}$ -III-6 17) d) $K=3$ VI-19
8. c) $-\frac{a}{b}$ III-13 18) c) $x \sin \theta + y(\cos \theta + 1) = 0$ VI-25
9. d) $2 \cos \theta$ III-16 19) c) $R = \{1\}$
10. a) 3^4 IV-5 20) a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ Eg: 3.15

$$\text{II. 21) } n(A \Delta B) = n(A \cup B) - n(A \cap B) \\ = 10 - 3$$

$$n(A \Delta B) = 7$$

$$n(P(A \Delta B)) = 2^7 = 128$$

$$22) f(x) = 3x - 4$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 3$$

$$g \circ f(x) = g[f(x)]$$

$$= g(3x - 4)$$

$$= (3x - 4)^2 + 3$$

$$\boxed{g \circ f(x) = 9x^2 - 24x + 19}$$

$$f \circ g(x) = f[g(x)]$$

$$= f(x^2 + 3)$$

$$= 3(x^2 + 3) - 4$$

$$= 3x^2 + 9 - 4$$

$$\boxed{f \circ g(x) = 3x^2 + 5}$$

$$23) |5x - 2| < -2$$

Given inequation does not satisfy any x value in \mathbb{R} .
It has no solution.

$$24) \frac{3^{2n} \cdot 9^2 \cdot 3^{-n}}{3^{3n}} = 27$$

$$= 3^{2n} (3^2)^2 \cdot 3^{-n} \cdot 3^{-3n} = 3^3$$

$$= 3^{2n - n - 3n + 4} = 3^3$$

$$4 - 2n = 3$$

$$2n = 1$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$25) \cos 110^\circ \sin 55^\circ$$

$$\cos A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)]$$

$$\cos 110^\circ \sin 55^\circ = \frac{1}{2} [\sin 165^\circ - \sin 55^\circ]$$

$$26) y = \tan^{-1}(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$$

$$\tan y = -\tan \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\pi/6}$$

$$27) \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 100 & 10 & 1 \\ \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} = 64 \text{ ways}$$

$$28) (2 - 3x)^7$$

$$T_{r+1} = {}^n C_r a^{n-r} b^r$$

$$T_{r+1} = {}^7 C_r (2)^{7-r} (-3x)^r$$

$$r=3$$

$$T_{3+1} = {}^7 C_3 (2)^4 (-3)^3 x^3$$

$$= -15120 x^3$$

$$29) (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$$

$$\frac{y - y_1}{y_2 - y_1} = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} \Rightarrow \frac{y - 1}{3 - 1} = \frac{x - 1}{2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{y - 1}{2} = \frac{x - 1}{-3}$$

$$2x + 3y = 5$$

$$30) nC_3 = 35$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = 35$$

$$n(n-1)(n-2) = 7 \times 5 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$n(n-1)(n-2) = 7 \times 6 \times 5$$

$$\boxed{n = 7}$$

K. Murugamandhan.

M.Sc., M.Ed., M.Phil.

+91-9843151302