

11 - STD

QL

QUARTERLY EXAMINATION - 2024

1161041

Time : 3.00 Hrs

MATHEMATICS

Marks : 90

Choose the correct answer:

(PART - I)

20 X 1 = 20

1. For non-empty sets  $A$  and  $B$ , if  $A \subset B$  then  $(A \times B) \cap (B \times A)$  is equal to  
 (a)  $A \cap B$  (b)  $A \times A$  (c)  $B \times B$  (d) none of these
2. If the function  $f: [-3, 3] \rightarrow S$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$  is onto, then  $S$  is  
 (a)  $[-9, 9]$  (b)  $\mathbb{R}$  (c)  $[-3, 3]$  (d)  $[0, 9]$
3. The number of relations from a set containing 4 elements to the set containing 3 elements is  
 (a)  $2^{16}$  (b)  $2^5$  (c)  $2^7$  (d)  $2^{12}$
4. The solution of  $5x - 1 < 24$  and  $5x + 1 > -24$  is  
 (a)  $(4, 5)$  (b)  $(-5, -4)$  (c)  $(-5, 5)$  (d)  $(-5, 4)$
5. If 3 is the logarithm of 343, then the base is  
 (a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 6 (d) 9
6. If  $\frac{1-2x}{3+2x-x^2} = \frac{A}{3-x} + \frac{B}{x+1}$ , then the value of  $A + B$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{-1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{-2}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$
7. The condition that the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  may have one root which is the double the other is  
 (a)  $2b^2 = 9ac$  (b)  $b^2 = ac$  (c)  $b^2 = 4ac$  (d)  $9b^2 = 2ac$
8. If  $\tan 40^\circ = \lambda$ , then  $\frac{\tan 140^\circ - \tan 130^\circ}{1 + \tan 140^\circ \tan 130^\circ} =$   
 (a)  $\frac{1-\lambda^2}{\lambda}$  (b)  $\frac{1+\lambda^2}{\lambda}$  (c)  $\frac{1+\lambda^2}{2\lambda}$  (d)  $\frac{1-\lambda^2}{2\lambda}$
9. If  $f(\theta) = |\sin \theta| + |\cos \theta|$ ,  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $f(\theta)$  is in the interval  
 (a)  $[0, 2]$  (b)  $[1, \sqrt{2}]$  (c)  $[1, 2]$  (d)  $[0, 1]$
10. If  $\alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\beta + \gamma = \alpha$ , then  $\tan \alpha$  is equal to  
 (a)  $2(\tan \beta + \tan \gamma)$  (b)  $\tan \beta + \tan \gamma$  (c)  $\tan \beta + 2 \tan \gamma$  (d)  $2 \tan \beta + \tan \gamma$

11. The number of 5 digit numbers all digits of which are odd is

(a) 25

(b)  $5^5$ (c)  $5^6$ 

(d) 625.

12. If  $a^2 - a C_2 = a^2 - a C_4$  then the value of 'a' is

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 5

13. If  ${}^n C_4, {}^n C_5, {}^n C_6$  are in AP the value of n can be

(a) 14

(b) 11

(c) 9

(d) 5

14.  $n! + (n+1)! =$

(a)  $n!(n+2)$ (b)  $(n+2)!$ (c)  $(2n+1)!$ (d)  $n!$ 

15. If  ${}^n C_{10} > {}^n C_r$  for all possible r, then a value of n is

(a) 10

(b) 21

(c) 19

(d) 20.

16. The remainder when  $38^{15}$  is divided by 13 is

(a) 12

(b) 1

(c) 11

(d) 5.

17. Sum of n terms of the series  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} + \dots$  is

(a)  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ (b)  $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ (c)  $2n(n+1)$ 

(d) 1

18. Which of the following equation is the locus of  $(at^2, 2at)$

(a)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ (b)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ (c)  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ (d)  $y^2 = 4ax$ 

19. The length of perpendicular from the origin to the line  $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{4} = 1$ , is

(a)  $\frac{11}{5}$ (b)  $\frac{5}{12}$ (c)  $\frac{12}{5}$ (d)  $-\frac{5}{12}$ 

20. 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)  $k = 3$ (b)  $k = \frac{1}{3}$ (c)  $k = \frac{2}{3}$ (d)  $k = \frac{3}{2}$

## PART - II

7\*2=14

Answer any seven questions: (Q.No. 30 is compulsory)

21. If  $n(P(A)) = 1024$ ,  $n(A \cup B) = 15$  and  $n(P(B)) = 32$ , then find  $n(A \cap B)$ .
22. Let  $f = \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 5)\}$  and  $g = \{(4, 1), (5, 2), (6, 4)\}$ . Find  $g \circ f$ . Can you find  $f \circ g$ ?
23. If  $(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}})^2 = \frac{9}{2}$ , then find the value of  $(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}})$  for  $x > 1$ .
24. Find the values of  $\sin(480^\circ)$ .
25. Find the general solution of  $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$ .
26. Find the value of  $n$  if  $\frac{1}{8!} + \frac{1}{9!} = \frac{n}{10!}$ .
27. Find the middle terms in the expansion of  $(x + y)^7$ .
28. Write the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the following sequences:  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \dots$
29. Show the points  $(0, -\frac{3}{2})$ ,  $(1, -1)$  and  $(2, -\frac{1}{2})$  are collinear.
30. Resolve into partial fractions:  $\frac{1}{x^2-1}$ .

## PART - III

Answer any seven questions : (Q.No. 40 is compulsory)

31. Discuss the following relations for reflexivity, symmetricity and transitivity:  
On the set of natural numbers the relation  $R$  defined by " $xRy$  if  $x + 2y = 1$ "
32. Find the largest possible domain of the real valued function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2-9}}$ .
33. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the quadratic equation  $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 3 = 0$ , form a quadratic polynomial with zeroes  $\frac{1}{\alpha}, \frac{1}{\beta}$ .
34. Solve the equation  $\sqrt{6-4x-x^2} = x+4$ .
35. Prove that  $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + x\right) - \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - x\right) = -\sqrt{2} \sin x$ .
36. Prove that  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) = 2 \tan 2\theta$ .
37. Find the rank of the word GARDEN.
38. Find  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+5n+6}$ .
39. Find the equation of the straight line parallel to  $5x - 4y + 3 = 0$  and having x-intercept 3.
40. If  $9P_5 + 5 \times 9P_4 = 10P_r$ , then find  $r$ .

## PART - IV

7\*5=35

Answer all :

41. a) In the set  $Z$  of integers, define  $mRn$  if  $m - n$  is a multiple of 12. Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation. (OR)
- b) In how many ways 4 mathematics books, 3 physics books, 2 chemistry books and 1 biology book can be arranged on a shelf so that all books of the same subjects are together.
42. a) If  $A + B + C = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , prove that  $\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4 \cos A \cos B \cos C$ . (OR)
- b) If  $\frac{\log x}{y-z} = \frac{\log y}{z-x} = \frac{\log z}{x-y}$ , then prove that  $xyz = 1$ .
43. a) Solve:  $\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-2x-15} \leq 0$ . (OR) b) Solve:  $\sqrt{3} \sin \theta - \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}$ .
44. a) A committee of 7 peoples has to be formed from 8 men and 4 women. In how many ways can this be done when the committee consists of (i) exactly 3 women? (ii) at least 3 women? (iii) at most 3 women? (OR)
- b) If  $a, b, c$  are in geometric progression, and if  $a^{\frac{1}{x}} = b^{\frac{1}{y}} = c^{\frac{1}{z}}$ , then prove that  $x, y, z$  are in arithmetic progression.
45. a) Using the Mathematical induction, show that for any natural number  $n$ ,
- $$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}. \text{ (OR)}$$
- b) Rewrite  $\sqrt{3}x + y + 4 = 0$  into normal form.
46. a) If  $\theta + \phi = \alpha$  and  $\tan \theta = k \tan \phi$ , then prove that  $\sin(\theta - \phi) = \frac{k-1}{k+1} \sin \alpha$ . (OR)
- b) If  $p$  is length of perpendicular from origin to the line whose intercepts on the axes are  $a$  and  $b$ , then show that  $\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$ .
47. a) If  $f: [-1, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  is defined by  $f(x) = (x+1)^2$ , then prove that  $f$  is bijection and find its inverse. (OR) b) Find the sum of the coefficients of all even degree terms in the expansion of  $(x + \sqrt{x^3-1})^6 + (x - \sqrt{x^3-1})^6$ , ( $x > 1$ ).

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$$(2 + \sqrt{7})^6 + (2 - \sqrt{7})^6$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{7})^2 + (2 - \sqrt{7})^2$$

$$(2 + 7) + (2 - 7)$$

$$9 - 5 = 4$$