COMMON QUARTERLY EXAMINATION - 2024

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MATHEMATICS

Time: 3.00 hrs

Part - I

Marks: 90

 $20 \times 1 = 20$

Choose the correct answer:

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

The function $f: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow [-1, 1]$ defined by $f(x) = \sin x$ is

a) one-to-one

b) onto

c) bijection

d) cannot be defined

The range of the function $\frac{1}{1-2\sin x}$ is

a) $-1,\frac{1}{3}$

b) (0,1) 6

c) $(-\infty, -1] \cup \left[\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right]$

d) (-∞, -1)

4. The number of subsets of A = $\{x : x = 3n + 2, 2 \le n \le 5, n \in \mathbb{N}\}\$ is

a) 16 b) 8 c) 64

d) 15

5. The solution of 5x - 1 < 24 and 5x + 1 > -24 is

a) (4,5)

b) (-5,-4) c) (-5,5)

d) (-5,4)

The value of log_ab log_bc log_ca is

b) 1

7. The number of solutions of $x^2 + |x - 1| = 1$ is

a) 1

d) 3

The value of $\log_{\sqrt{2}} \frac{5}{2}$ is

a) 16 -

b) 18 c) 9

d) 12

9. cos1° + cos2° + cos3° + + cos179° is equal to a) -1 d) 89 de la distribute d) 89

10. If $f(\theta) = |\sin \theta| + |\cos \theta|$, $\theta \in R$ then $f(\theta)$ is in the interval

a) [0,2]

b) [1,2] c) [0,1]

11. If $\pi < 2\theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, then $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2\cos 4\theta}}$ equal to

a) $-2\cos\theta$

b) -2sinθ

c) 2cos0

d) 2sin0

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The sum of first n positive odd numbers is

- a) 2n
- b) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
- c) n²

d) 2n + 1

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

- b) 56
- c) 625

14. There are 10 points in a plane and 4 of them are collinear. The number of straight lines joining any two points is

- a) 45
- c) 39

d) 38

Number of sides of a polygon having 44 diagonals is

- a) 4!

d) 4

16. The sequence $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{3+2\sqrt{2}}, \dots$ form an

- a) AP
- b) GP
- c) HP

d) AGP

17. The remainder when 3815 is divided by 13 is

- a) 12

c) 11

d) 5

18. The image of the point (2,3) in the line y = -x is

- a) (-3,-2)
- b) (-3,2) c) (-2,-3)

d) (3,2)

19. The slope of the line which makes an angle 45° with the line 3x - y = -5 are

- a) 1,-1
- b) $\frac{1}{2}$, -2 c) 2, $-\frac{1}{2}$ d) 1, $\frac{1}{2}$

20. The length of perpendicular from 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) $-\frac{5}{12}$

Part - II

Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.30 is compulsory)

 $7 \times 2 = 14$

21. For a set A, A x A contains 16 elements and two of its elements are (1,3) and (0,2). Find the elements of A.

22. Let $f = \{(1,4), (2,5), (3,5)\}$ and $g = \{(4,1), (5,2), (6,4)\}$, Find gof. Can you find fog?

23. Solve: |3 - x| < 7 for x

24. Prove $\log \frac{a^2}{bc} + \log \frac{b^2}{c^2} + \log \frac{c^2}{ab} = 0$

Find the value of tan120°

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- 26. If $\frac{1}{7!} + \frac{1}{8!} = \frac{A}{9!}$, then find the value of A.
- 27. Find the number of ways of arranging the letters of the word BANANA.
- 28. Write the first 6 terms of the sequence whose nth term an is given below.

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } n = 2 \\ a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} & \text{if } n > 2 \end{cases}$$

- 29. Write the equation of the line through the point (1,-1) parallel to x + 3y 4 = 0
- 30. Find the principal value of $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$

Part - III

III. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.40 is compulsory)

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

- 31. If $n(A \cap B) = 3$ and $n(A \cup B) = 10$ then find $n(P(A \triangle B))$
- 32. Find the range of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 3\cos x}$
- 33. Solve 23x < 100 when
 - (i) x is a natural number (ii) x is an integer
- 34. Find the zeros of the polynomial function $f(x) = 4x^2 25$
- 35. Find the value of cos15°
- 36. If $nP_r = 11880$ and $nC_r = 495$, Find n and r
- 37. Find the coefficient of x^6 in the expansion of $(3 + 2x)^{10}$
- 38. Rewrite $\sqrt{3} x + y + 4 = 0$ into normal form.
- 39. Find the distance between the parallel lines 3x + 4y 5 = 0 and 6x + 8y 15 = 0
- 40. Simplify by rationalising the denominator : $\frac{7 + \sqrt{6}}{3 \sqrt{2}}$

Part - IV

IV. Answer all the questions.

- 41. a) Resolve into partial fractions: $\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 5x + 6}$
 - b) Write the value of f at -3, 5, 2, -1, 0 if $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x 5 & \text{if} & x \in (-\infty, 0) \\ x^2 + 3x 2 & \text{if} & x \in (3, \infty) \\ x^2 & \text{if} & x \in (0, 2) \\ x^2 3 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

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42. a) In the set Z of integers, define mR_n if m – n is a multiple of 12, prove that R is an equivalence relation.

(OR)

- b) Solve: $\frac{x+1}{x+3} < 3$
- 43. a) State and prove Napier's formula.

(OR)

b) Using the Mathematical induction, show that for any natural number n

$$\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

44. a) If $A + B = 45^{\circ}$, show that $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$

(OR)

- b) The slope of one of the straight lines $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ is twice that of the other, show that $8h^2 = 9ab$.
- 45. a) Let f, g: R \rightarrow R be defined as f(x) = 2x |x| and g(x) = 2x + |x|. Find fog.
 - b) Prove that $nC_r + nC_{r-1} = (n+1)C_r$
- 46. a) Prove that $\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} \sqrt[3]{x^3+4}$ is approximately equal to $\frac{1}{x^2}$ when x is large.

(OR)

- b) Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is not a rational number.
- 47. a) Show that the equation $9x^2 24xy + 16y^2 12x + 16y 12 = 0$ represents a pair of parallel lines. Find the distance between them.

(OR)

b) If $\frac{\log x}{y-z} = \frac{\log y}{z-x} = \frac{\log z}{x-y}$, then prove that xyz = 1
