

**FIRST REVISION EXAMINATION - 2025****CLASS:11**

Time : 3.00 Hours

**MATHEMATICS**

Reg.No

MARKS : 90

**PART-A**

**Note:** (i) All questions are compulsory. **20 x 1 = 20**  
(ii) Each question carries one mark.  
(iii) Choose the most suitable answer from the given four alternatives.

1. If  $n(A) = 2$  and  $n(B \cup C) = 3$ , then  $n[(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)]$  is  
1)  $2^3$       2)  $3^2$       3) 6      4) 5
2. The range of the function  $\frac{1}{1 - 2 \sin x}$  is  
1)  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$       2)  $(-1, \frac{1}{3})$       3)  $[-1, \frac{1}{3}]$       4)  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [\frac{1}{3}, \infty]$
3. The solution set of the following inequality  $|x - 1| \geq |x - 3|$  is  
1)  $[0, 2]$       2)  $[2, \infty)$       3)  $(0, 2)$       4)  $(-\infty, 2)$
4. If  $a$  and  $b$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - kx + 16 = 0$  and satisfy  $a^2 + b^2 = 32$ , then the value of  $k$  is  
1) 10      2) -8      3) -8, 8      4) 6
5. If  $\tan 35^\circ = \lambda$ , then  $\frac{\tan 145^\circ - \tan 125^\circ}{1 + \tan 145^\circ \tan 125^\circ} =$   
1)  $\frac{1 - \lambda^2}{\lambda}$       2)  $\frac{1 + \lambda^2}{\lambda}$       3)  $\frac{1 + \lambda^2}{2\lambda}$       4)  $\frac{1 - \lambda^2}{2\lambda}$
6. A wheel is spinning at 2 radians/second. How many seconds will it take to make 10 complete rotations?  
1)  $10\pi$  seconds      2)  $20\pi$  seconds      3)  $5\pi$  seconds      4)  $15\pi$  seconds
7. In  ${}^{2n}C_3 : {}^nC_3 = 11 : 1$  then  $n$  is  
1) 5      2) 6      3) 11      4) 7
8. The value of the series  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{13}{8} + \frac{19}{16} + \dots$  is  
1) 14      2) 7      3) 4      4) 6
9. If the point  $(8, -5)$  lies on the locus  $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{25} = k$ , then the value of  $k$  is  
1) 0      2) 1      3) 2      4) 3
10. The image of the point  $(2, 3)$  in the line  $y = -x$  is  
1)  $(-3, -2)$       2)  $(-3, 2)$       3)  $(-2, -3)$       4)  $(3, 2)$
11. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} x & 1 \\ y & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $(A+B)^2 = A^2 + B^2$ , then the values of  $x$  and  $y$  are  
1)  $x=4, y=1$       2)  $x=1, y=4$       3)  $x=0, y=4$       4)  $x=2, y=4$

12. If  $A = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 4 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$ , then B is given by

- 1)  $B = 4A$       2)  $B = -4A$       3)  $B = -A$       4)  $B = 6A$

13. The vectors  $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{b} - \vec{c}$ ,  $\vec{c} - \vec{a}$  are

- 1) parallel to each other      2) unit vectors  
3) mutually perpendicular vectors      4) coplanar vectors

14. If  $\lambda\hat{i} + 2\lambda\hat{j} + 2\lambda\hat{k}$  is a unit vector, then the value of  $\lambda$  is

- 1)  $\frac{1}{3}$       2)  $\frac{1}{4}$       3)  $\frac{1}{9}$       4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

15.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6^x - 3^x - 2^x + 1^x}{x^2}$

- 1)  $\log 3 \log 2$       2)  $3(\log 2)^2$       3)  $\log 3$       4)  $2 \log 3$

16.  $x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$ ,  $y = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is

- 1)  $-\frac{y}{x}$       2)  $\frac{y}{x}$       3)  $-\frac{x}{y}$       4)  $\frac{x}{y}$

17.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sin 2x} dx$  is

- 1)  $\sqrt{\tan x} + c$       2)  $2\sqrt{\tan x} + c$       3)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\tan x} + c$       4)  $\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\tan x} + c$

18. If  $\int f(x)dx = g(x) + c$ , then  $\int f(x)g'(x)dx$

- 1)  $\int (f(x))^2 dx$       2)  $\int f(x)g(x) dx$       3)  $\int f'(x) g(x) dx$       4)  $\int (g(x))^2 dx$

19. If A and B are any two events, then the probability that exactly one of them occur is

- 1)  $P(A \cup \bar{B}) + P(\bar{A} \cup B)$   
3)  $P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$       2)  $P(A \cap \bar{B}) + P(\bar{A} \cap B)$   
4)  $P(A) + P(B) + 2P(A \cap B)$

20. Ten coins are tossed. The probability of getting atleast 8 heads is

- 1)  $\frac{7}{64}$       2)  $\frac{7}{32}$       3)  $\frac{7}{16}$       4)  $\frac{7}{128}$

### PART-B

**II. Answer any 7 of the following questions. Question no: 30 is compulsory:  $7 \times 2 = 14$**

21. If  $A \times A$  has 16 elements,  $S = \{(a, b) \in A \times A : a < b\}$ ;  $(-1, 2)$  and  $(0, 1)$  are two elements of  $S$ , then, find the remaining elements of  $S$ .

22. Find the value of (i)  $\tan \frac{7\pi}{12}$ . (ii)  $\sin 105^\circ$

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

24. Find the family of straight lines (i) Perpendicular (ii) Parallel to  $3x + 4y - 12 = 0$ .

25. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ a & b & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , show that  $A^2$  is a unit matrix.

26. Find a unit vector along the direction of the vector  $5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ .

27. For what value of  $\alpha$  is the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1} & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ \alpha & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$  continuous at  $x = 1$ ?

28. Evaluate : (i)  ${}^{10}P_4$       (ii)  ${}^9C_3$

29. Integrate :  $\frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$

30. Differentiate :  $y = e^{\sin x^2}$

### PART-C

**III. Answer any 7 questions of the following. Question no: 40 is compulsory.  $7 \times 3 = 21$**

31. Write the values of  $f$  at  $-4, 1, -2$  if

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

32. Simplify :  $\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-2}$

33. Prove that  $(1 + \tan 1^\circ)(1 + \tan 2^\circ)(1 + \tan 3^\circ) \dots (1 + \tan 44^\circ)$  is a multiple of 4.

34. A polygon has 90 diagonals. Find the number of its sides?

35. Find the sum of first  $n$  terms of series  $6 + 66 + 666 + 6666 + \dots$

36. Find  $|A|$  if  $A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & 0 & \sin \beta \\ \cos \alpha & -\sin \beta & 0 \end{vmatrix}$

37. For any two vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ , prove that  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|^2 + (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 |\vec{b}|^2$

38. Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 3^x}{x}$

39. A die is rolled. If it shows an odd number, then find the probability of getting 5.

40. Evaluate :  $\int \frac{\cot x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx$ .

### PART- D

**IV. Answer all questions of the following:**

$7 \times 5 = 35$

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

(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.

42. (a) Resolve into partial fractions:  $\frac{x+12}{(x+1)^2(x-2)}$

(OR)

(b) The chances of A, B and C becoming manager of a certain company are 5 : 3 : 2. The probabilities that the office canteen will be improved if A, B, and C become managers are 0.4, 0.5 and 0.3 respectively. If the office canteen has been improved, what is the probability that B was appointed as the manager?

43. (a) Solve :  $\sqrt{3} \sin\theta - \cos\theta = \sqrt{2}$ .

(OR)

(b) Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 4x + 2} \right)^x$

44. (a) Express the equation  $\sqrt{3}x + y + 4 = 0$  in the following equivalent form:

- (i) Slope and Intercept form (ii) Intercept form (iii) Normal form.

(OR)

(b) Show that the points whose position vectors  $4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $-\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ ,  $3\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and  $-4\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  are coplanar.

45. (a) Find the value of  $k$ , if the equation  $12x^2 + 7xy - 12y^2 - x + 7y + k = 0$  represents a pair of straight lines. Further, find whether these lines are parallel or intersecting,

(OR)

(b) If  $y = \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ , show that  $(1-x^2)y_2 - 3xy_1 - y = 0$ .

46. (a) Evaluate:  $\int \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{9+4x-x^2}} dx$

(OR)

(b) Show that  $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & a-c & a-b \\ b-c & c+a & b-a \\ c-b & c-a & a+b \end{vmatrix} = 8abc$ .

47. (a) Using the Mathematical induction, show that for any natural number  $n$ ,

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

(OR)

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(b) Solve :  $\frac{x^2-16}{x^2-2x-15} \leq 0$