

SECOND REVISION TEST - 2025

A

Standard XI

Reg.No.

MATHEMATICS

Time : 3.00 hrs

Part - A

Marks : 90

20 x 1 = 20

I. 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 d) N
- Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $Y = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $f = \{(1, a), (4, b), (2, c), (3, d), (2, d)\}$. Then f is
 a) an one-to-one function b) an onto function
 c) a function which is not one-to-one d) not a function
- The number of solutions of $x^2 + |x - 1| = 1$ is
 a) 1 b) 0 c) 2 d) 3
- Which of the following is not true?
 a) $\sin \theta = \frac{-3}{4}$ b) $\cos \theta = -1$ c) $\tan \theta = 25$ d) $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{\cos 6x + 6 \cos 4x + 15 \cos 2x + 10}{\cos 5x + 5 \cos 3x + 10 \cos x}$ is equal to
 a) $\cos 2x$ b) $\cos x$ c) $\cos 3x$ d) $2 \cos x$
- The number of 5 digit numbers all digits of which are odd is
 a) 25 b) 5^5 c) 5^6 d) 625
- The value of $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 2n$ is
 a) $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ b) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ c) $\frac{2n(2n+1)}{2}$ d) $n(n+1)$
- The value of $\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots$ is
 a) $\frac{e^2 + 1}{2e}$ b) $\frac{(e+1)^2}{2e}$ c) $\frac{(e-1)^2}{2e}$ d) $\frac{e^2 - 1}{2e}$
- 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) 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ d) 2, $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 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)
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 \\ -1 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix}$, then for what value of λ , $A^2 = 0$?
 a) 0 b) ± 1 c) -1 d) 1
- The matrix A satisfying the equation $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is
 a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2

XI Maths

13. A vector makes equal angle with the positive direction of the coordinate axes. Then each angle is equal to

- a) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ b) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ c) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ d) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} =$

- a) 1 b) 0 c) ∞ d) $-\infty$

15. If $y = \sin^{-1}x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ b) $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$ d) $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

16. If $x = a \sin \theta$, $y = b \cos \theta$, then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is

- a) $\frac{a}{b^2} \sec^2 \theta$ b) $\frac{-b}{a} \sec^2 \theta$ c) $\frac{-b}{a^2} \sec^3 \theta$ d) $\frac{-b^2}{a^2} \sec^3 \theta$

17. $\int \operatorname{cosec} x \, dx$

- a) $\log|\operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x| + c$ b) $\log|\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x| + c$
c) $\cot x + c$ d) $\sin x + c$

18. $\int \frac{dx}{e^x - 1}$ is

- a) $\log|e^x| - \log|e^x - 1| + c$ b) $\log|e^x| + \log|e^x - 1| + c$
c) $\log|e^x - 1| - \log|e^x| + c$ d) $\log|e^x + 1| - \log|e^x| + c$

19. If two events A and B are independent such that $P(A) = 0.35$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.6$, then $P(B)$ is

- a) $\frac{5}{13}$ b) $\frac{1}{13}$ c) $\frac{4}{13}$ d) $\frac{7}{13}$

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

- a) $\frac{7}{64}$ b) $\frac{7}{32}$ c) $\frac{7}{16}$ d) $\frac{7}{128}$

Part - B

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

7 x 2 = 14

21. Graph the function $y = |x - 1|$

22. Solve : $|x - 9| < 2$

23. Find the value of $\frac{12!}{9! \times 3!}$

24. Find the slope of the straight line passing through the points (5,7) and (7,5). Also find the angle of inclination of the line with the x-axis.

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

26. Find the area of the parallelogram whose adjacent sides are $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and

$$\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

27. Find the derivative of $y = \cos x - 2 \tan x$ with respect to x .

28. Evaluate: $\int \frac{2x+4}{x^2+4x+6} dx$

29. If $P(A) = 0.52$, $P(B) = 0.43$ and $P(A \cap B) = 0.24$, then find $P(A \cap \bar{B})$

30. Express the angle 150° in radian measure.

Part - C

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

7 x 3 = 21

31. $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$, find $n((A \cup B) \times (A \cap B) \times (A \Delta B))$

32. Solve: $(2x + 1)^2 - (3x + 2)^2 = 0$

33. Simplify $\frac{\sin 75^\circ - \sin 15^\circ}{\cos 75^\circ + \cos 15^\circ}$

34. Find the rank of the word "GARDEN"

35. Find the distance between two parallel lines $3x + 4y = 12$ and $6x + 8y + 1 = 0$

36. If $(k, 2)$, $(2, 4)$ and $(3, 2)$ are vertices of the triangle of area 4 square units then determine the value of k .

37. Let A , B and C be the vertices of a triangle. Let D , E and F be the mid points of the sides BC , CA and AB respectively. Show that $\vec{AD} + \vec{BE} + \vec{CF} = \vec{0}$

38. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = a(t - \sin t)$, $y = a(1 - \cos t)$

39. Integrate $e^x(\tan x + \log \sec x)$

40. If A and B are independent events such that $P(A) = 0.4$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.9$. Find $P(B)$

Part - D

IV. Answer all the questions.

7 x 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) A firm manufactures PVC pipes in three plants viz X , Y and Z . The daily production volumes from the three firms X , Y and Z are respectively 2000 units, 3000 units and 5000 units. It is known from the past experience that 3% of the output from plant X , 4% from plant Y and 2% from plant Z are defective. A pipe is selected at random from a day's total production.

i) Find the probability that the selected pipe is defective one

ii) If the selected pipe is a defective, then what is the probability that it was produced by plant Y ?

42. a) Solve: $\frac{x+1}{x+3} < 3$

(OR)

b) Find the value of $\sin 18^\circ$

43. a) If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$, prove that $\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4 \sin A \sin B \sin C$

(OR)

b) By the principle of Mathematical induction, prove that for $n \geq 1$

$$1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \dots + n.(n+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$$

44. a) Find $\sqrt[3]{65}$

(OR)

b) Integrate $9x e^{3x}$

45. a) For what value of k does the equation $12x^2 + 2kxy + 2y^2 + 11x - 5y + 2 = 0$ represent two straight lines.

(OR)

b) Show that $\begin{vmatrix} x & a & a \\ a & x & a \\ a & a & x \end{vmatrix} = (x-a)^2(x+2a)$ by using factor theorem.

46. a) Prove that the medians of a triangle are concurrent.

(OR)

b) Find the constant b that makes g continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - b^2 & \text{if } x < 4 \\ bx + 20 & \text{if } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

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

(OR)

b) Resolve into partial fraction: $\frac{2x}{(x^2+1)(x-1)}$
