

**GOVERNMENT PUBLIC EXAM QUESTION PAPER – MARCH 2025
HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR - MATHEMATICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Mark: 90

Note: (i) Answer all the question.

(ii) choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

PART- I

20X1=20

1. **Subtraction is not a binary operation in:**
a) N b) R c) Q d) Z
2. **Suppose that X takes on one of the values 0, 1 and 2. If for some constant k, $P(X = i) = k P(X = i - 1)$ for $i = 1, 2$ and $P(X = 0) = 1/7$, then the value of k is:**
a) 3 b) 1 c) 4 d) 2
3. **If A is a non-singular matrix of order 3×3 and $|A| = 5$ then $|A^{-1}|$ is:**
a) 5^2 b) 5 c) $\frac{1}{5^2}$ d) $\frac{1}{5}$
4. **A stone is thrown up vertically. The height it reaches at time t seconds is given by $x = 80t - 16t^2$. The stone reaches the maximum height in time t seconds is given by:**
a) 3 b) 2 c) 3.5 d) 2.5
5. **The order and degree of the differential equation $\sqrt{\frac{dy}{dx}} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} - 7x = 0$ are respectively:**
a) 1, 2 b) 2, 1 c) 2, 2 d) 1, 1
6. **If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ be that $\lambda A^{-1} = A$, then λ is:**
a) 19 b) 17 c) 21 d) 14
7. **The slope at any point of a curve $y = f(x)$ is given $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$ and it passes through $(-1, 1)$. Then the equation of the curve is:**
a) $y = 3x^3 + 4$ b) $y = x^3 + 2$ c) $y = x^3 + 5$ d) $y = 3x^2 + 4$
8. **The domain of the function defined by $f(x) = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x-1}$ is:**
a) $[0, 1]$ b) $[1, 2]$ c) $[-1, 0]$ d) $[-1, 1]$
9. **If $u(x, y) = e^{x^2+y^2}$, then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ is equal to:**
a) x^2u b) $e^{x^2+y^2}$ c) y^2u d) $2xu$
10. **The number of real numbers in $[0, 2\pi]$ satisfying $\sin^4 x - 2\sin^2 x + 1$ is:**
a) 1 b) 2 c) ∞ d) 4
11. **The square root of i are:**

- a) $\pm \frac{1}{2}(1+i)$ b) $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1+i)$ c) $\pm \frac{1}{2}(1-i)$ d) $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1-i)$
12. The value of sum $\sum_{n=1}^{13}(i^n + i^{n-1})$ is:
a) 1 b) $1+i$ c) 0 d) i
13. If in 6 trials, X is a binomial variable which follows the relation $9P(X=4) = P(X=2)$, then the probability of success is:
a) 0.375 b) 0.125 c) 0.75 d) 0.25
14. The angle between the lines $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y+1}{-2}, z=2$ and $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{2y+3}{3} = \frac{z+5}{2}$ is:
a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ b) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
15. The point of inflection of the curve $y = (x-1)^3$ is:
a) (1,0) b) (0,0) c) (1, 1) d) 0, 1)
16. The value of $\int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}}$ is:
a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ b) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ c) π d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
17. The volume of solid of revolution of the region bounded by $y^2 = x$ (a - x) about x-axis is:
a) $\frac{\pi a^3}{5}$ b) πa^3 c) $\frac{\pi a^3}{6}$ d) $\frac{\pi a^3}{4}$
18. An ellipse has OB as semi minor axes, F and F' its foci and the angle FBF' is a right angle. Then the eccentricity of the ellipse is:
a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ d) $\frac{1}{2}$
19. The volume of the parallelepiped with its edges represented by the vectors $\hat{i} + \hat{j}, \hat{i} + 2\hat{j}, \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \pi\hat{k}$ is:
a) π b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ d) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
20. If $f(x) > 0$ for all x and $g(x) = \log(f(x))$, then dg is:
a) $\frac{1}{f(x)} dx$ b) $\frac{1}{f(x)} f'(x) dx$ c) $\frac{1}{x} dx$ d) $\frac{1}{x} f(x) dx$

PART - II

Note: Answer any seven questions. Question No. 30 is compulsory.

7x2 = 14

21. If $\text{adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find A^{-1} .
22. If $z = x + iy$, then find $\text{Re} \left(\frac{1}{z} \right)$ in rectangular form.
23. Find the value of $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$.
24. If $y = 4x + c$ is a tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$, find c.
25. Find the slant (oblique) asymptote for the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 7}{x + 5}$.

26. Show that $F(x, y) = \frac{x^2 + 5xy - 10y^2}{3x + 7y}$ is a homogeneous function of degree 1.
27. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}$
28. Find the constant C such that the function is a density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2, & 1 < x < 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ is a density function of x.
29. Find a polynomial equation of minimum degree with rational coefficients having $i - 2$ as a root.
30. If $f(x) = \sin x$, then prove that $\int_0^\pi f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) dx$.

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Question No. 40 is compulsory.

7x3 = 21

31. Solve the system of linear equations $2x + 5y = -2$, $x + 2y = -3$ by matrix inversion method.
32. If $|z|=2$ show that $8 \leq |z + 6 + 8i| \leq 12$.
33. Solve the equation $7x^3 - 43x^2 = 43x - 7$
34. Prove that $\tan^{-1}\frac{2}{11} + \tan^{-1}\frac{7}{24} = \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2}$
35. If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are three vectors, prove that $[\vec{a}+\vec{c}, \vec{a}+\vec{b}, \vec{a}+\vec{b}+\vec{c}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$.
36. If $u(x, y) = x^2y + 3xy^4$, $x = e^t$ and $y = \sin t$, find $\frac{du}{dt}$.
37. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{1+5\cos^2 x}$.
38. A lottery with 600 tickets gives one prize of 200, four prizes of 100 and six prizes of 50. If the ticket cost is 2, find the expected profit amount of a ticket.
39. Find the Taylor's series about $x = 2$ for $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 1$ ($-\infty < x < \infty$)
40. Let Q be the set of all Rational numbers. If * is a binary operation defined on Q as $a*b = a + b - ab + 7$ and $(\frac{3}{2})^* m = \frac{87}{10}$ then find the value of m.

PART - IV

Note: Answer all the questions.

7x5=35

41. a) Solve, by Cramer's rule, the system of equations $x_1 - x_2 = 3$, $2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 17$
- OR**
- b) Find the equation of tangent and normal to the curve given by $x = 7\cos t$ and $y = 2\sin t$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$ at any point on the curve.
42. a) If $\omega \neq 1$ is a cube root of unity, show that the roots of the equation $(z - 1)^3 + 8 = 0$ are $-1, 1 - 2\omega, 1 - 2\omega^2$.

OR

- b) Find the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y^2 = x$ and the line $y = x - 2$
43. a) Solve the equation $6x^4 - 5x^3 - 38x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ if it is known that $\frac{1}{3}$ is a solution.
- OR**
- b) Solve $(x^2 - 3y^2) dx + 2xy dy = 0$.
44. a) A bridge has a parabolic arch that is 10 m high in the centre and 30 m wide at the bottom. Find the height of the arch 6 m from the centre, on either sides.
- OR**
- b) Using vector method, prove that $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta$.
45. a) During war, 1 ship out of 9 was sunk on an average in making a certain voyage. What was the probability that:
(i) Exactly 3 out of a convoy of 6 ships would arrive safely?
(ii) No ships arrive safely from a convoy of 4 ships.
- OR**
- b) Find the equation of the ellipse whose Foci are (2, 1), (2, 1) and the length of the latus rectum is 6
46. a) Find the non-parametric form of Vector equation, and the Cartesian equation of the plane passing through the point (0, 1, 5) and parallel to the straight lines $\vec{r}(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}) + s(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$ and $\vec{r}(\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) + t(\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k})$.
- OR**
- b) The growth of a population is proportional to the number present. If the population of a colony doubles in 50 years, in how many years will the population become triple?
47. a) A hollow cone with base radius a cm and height b cm is placed on a table. Show that the volume of the largest cylinder that can be hidden underneath is $\frac{4}{9}$ times volume of the cone.
- OR**
- b) Using truth table, prove that $p \wedge (q \vee r) = (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$.
