

Sample Question Paper

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Candidate must write the set number on the title page of the answer book.

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA, ZONE-1 HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2018- 19)

- Check that there are 04 printed pages in this question paper.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer book by the candidate.
- Check that there are 29 questions in this question paper.
- Write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes coolingtime has been allotted to read this question paper. Do not write any answer on the answer book during this period.

Class- XII MATHEMATICS

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions :

- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 29 questions divided into four sections A,B,C& D. Section A comprises of 4 questions of one mark each. Section B comprises of 8 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 11 questions of 4 marks each & Section D comprises of 6 questions of 6 marks each.
- All questions in Section A are to be answered in one word, one sentence or as per the exact requirement of the question.
- There is no overall choice .However,internal choice has been provided in 3 questions of four marks of Section C & 3 questions of six marks of Section D.You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- Use of calculators is not permitted.

SECTION-A

$(\log_2 x)$

1. Differentiate \cos w.r.to x .
2. Find the value of x if $\cos^{-1}(x) + \sin^{-1}(3/5) = \frac{\pi}{2}$
3. Find the reflection of the point $(1,2,3)$ in the xy - plane.

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$$

4. Write the principal value of

SECTION-B

5. Construct a 2x4 order matrix whose elements are given by $a_{ij} = e^{ix} \sin x$
6. Find a vector in the direction of vector $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$ that has magnitude 7 units.
7. Using differentials, find the approximate value of $\sqrt{49.5}$.
8. Find the area of the triangle having the points A(1,1,1), B(1,2,3) and C(2,3,1) as its vertices.
9. Write the equation of the plane through the points (2, 1,0), (3, -2, -2) and (3, 1, 7).

10. If A and B are two events such that $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}, P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$ & $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{8}$, then find $P(A' \cap B')$.

11. The probability of a man hitting a target is 0.25. He shoots five times. What is the probability of his hitting the target at least twice.

12. If $x = \cos 3\theta$ and $y = \sin 2\theta$ find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

SECTION-C

13. Solve for x, $\sin^{-1}(1-x) + \sin^{-1}x = \cos^{-1}x$

OR

Prove that $2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{7}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

14. Find the intervals in which the function 'f' given by

$$f(x) = \frac{4 \sin x - 2x - x \cos x}{2 + \cos x}$$

is (i) increasing (ii) decreasing.

15. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3x + a, & x \leq 1 \\ bx + 2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$ is everywhere differentiable, then find

the value of $a \wedge b$.

OR

If $y = e^{a \cos^{-1} x}$, then prove that $(1-x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} - a^2 y = 0$.

16. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^2 - 5A - 14I = 0$. Hence find A^3 .

17. Solve the equation $\sin^{-1} 6x + \sin^{-1} 6\sqrt{3}x = \frac{-\pi}{2}$

18. Using properties of determinants, prove the following

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a^2-b^2 & 2ab & -2b \\ 2ab & 1-a^2+b^2 & 2a \\ 2b & -2a & 1-a^2-b^2 \end{vmatrix} = (1+a^2+b^2)^3$$

OR

If a, b and c are real numbers and $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & c+a & a+b \\ c+a & a+b & b+c \\ a+b & b+c & c+a \end{vmatrix} = 0$, then by

using properties of determinants show that either

$$a+b+c=0 \vee a=b=c$$

19. Find the image of the line $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z-4}{-5}$ in the plane $2x - y + z + 3 = 0$.

20. The scalar product of the vector $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ with a unit vector along the sum of

the vectors $2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ and $\beta\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ is equal to one. Find the value of β ?

21. Let R be the set of real numbers and $f: R \rightarrow R$ be the function defined by

$$f(x) = 4x + 5. \text{ Show that } f \text{ is invertible and find } f^{-1}.$$

22. For the curve $y = 4x^3 - 2x^5$, find all the points at which the tangent passes through the origin.

23. In a game, a man wins a rupee for a six and loses a rupee for any other number when a fair die is thrown. The man decided to throw a die thrice but to quit as and when he gets a six. Find the expected value of the

amount he wins/losses.

SECTION-D

24. Define the binary operation ‘*’ on the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5} as

$$a*b = \begin{cases} a+b & \text{if } a+b < 6 \\ a+b-6 & \text{if } a+b \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

Show that zero is the identity for this operation and each element $a \neq 0$ of the set is invertible with $6-a$ being the inverse of a .

OR

Show that the relation R on the set $N \times N$ defined by $(a,b) R (c,d)$ iff $ad(b+c) = bc(a+d)$ is an equivalence relation.

25. Using elementary row transformation, find the inverse of the matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ -5 & 3 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

26. If lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{4}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-k}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$ intersect, then find the value of k and also find the equation of the plane containing these lines.

OR

Find the distance of the point (2,3,4) from the plane $3x+2y+2z+5=0$

$$\frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{y-2}{6} = \frac{z}{2}$$

measured parallel to the line

27. If $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = c^2$, Prove that $\frac{\left(1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right)^{3/2}}{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}$ is a constant

independent of a & b .

28. If sum of the length of the hypotenuse and a side of a right angled triangle is given, show that the area of the triangle is maximum when the angle

between them is $\frac{\pi}{3}$.

OR

Show that the volume of the greatest cylinder that can be inscribed in a

$$\alpha \text{ is } \frac{4}{27} \pi h^3 \tan^2 \alpha$$

right circular cone of height h and semi-vertical angle

29. Assume that the chances of a patient having a heart attack is 40% . Assuming that a meditation and yoga course reduces the risk of heart attack by 30% and prescription of certain drug reduces its chance by 25% . At a time a patient can choose any one of the two options with equal probabilities. It is given that after going through one of the two options, the selected at random suffers a heart attack. Find the probability that the patient followed a course of meditation and yoga.
