

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

MATHEMATICS

XII-STANDARD (STATE BOARD)

PART-I

Maximum Marks: 90

All Questions are compulsory.

20 x 1 = 20

1	<p>If $\text{adj}(\text{adj} A) = A ^9$, then the order of the square matrix A is</p> <p>1) 3 2) 4 3) 2 4) 5</p>	1
2	<p>If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, then $\text{adj}(\text{adj} A)$ is</p> <p>1) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 2) $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -6 & 8 \\ 4 & -6 & 8 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 3) $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 & -4 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 4) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$</p>	1
3	<p>$i^n + i^{n+1} + i^{n+2} + i^{n+3}$ is</p> <p>1) 0 2) 1 3) -1 4) i</p>	1
4	<p>If $\omega = \text{cis} \frac{2\pi}{3}$, then the number of distinct roots of $\begin{vmatrix} z+1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & z+\omega^2 & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & z+\omega \end{vmatrix} = 0$</p> <p>1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4</p>	1
5	<p>A zero of $x^3 + 64$ is</p> <p>1) 0 2) 4 3) 4i 4) -4</p>	1
6	<p>The value of $\sin^{-1}(\cos x)$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ is</p> <p>1) $\pi - x$ 2) $x - \frac{\pi}{2}$ 3) $\frac{\pi}{2} - x$ 4) $x - \pi$</p>	1

7	<p>The equation of the circle passing through (1,5) and (4,1) and touching y - axis is $x^2 + y^2 - 5x - 6y + 9 + \lambda(4x + 3y - 19) = 0$ where λ is equal to</p> <p>1) $0, \frac{4}{9}$ 2) 0 3) $\frac{40}{9}$ 4) $\frac{-40}{9}$</p>	1
8	<p>The values of m for which the line $y = mx + 2\sqrt{5}$ touches the hyperbola $16x^2 - 9y^2 = 144$ are the roots of $x^2 - (a+b)x - 4 = 0$, then the value of $(a+b)$ is</p> <p>1) 2 2) 4 3) 0 4) -2</p>	1
9	<p>If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are parallel vectors, then $[\vec{a}, \vec{c}, \vec{b}]$ is equal to</p> <p>1) 2 2) -1 3) 1 4) 0</p>	1
10	<p>The volume of a sphere is increasing in volume at the rate of $3\pi \text{ cm}^3 / \text{sec}$. The rate of change of its radius when radius is $\frac{1}{2}$ cm</p> <p>(1) 3 cm/s (2) 2 cm/s (3) 1 cm/s (4) $\frac{1}{2}$ cm/s</p>	1
11	<p>The point of inflection of the curve $y = (x-1)^3$ is</p> <p>(1) (0,0) (2) (0,1) (3) (1,0) (4) (1,1)</p>	1
12	<p>A circular template has a radius of 10 cm. The measurement of radius has an approximate error of 0.02 cm. Then the percentage error in calculating area of this template is</p> <p>(1) 0.2% (2) 0.4% (3) 0.04% (4) 0.08%</p>	1
13	<p>The value of $\int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}}$ is</p> <p>1) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 3) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ 4) π</p>	1
14	<p>If $\int_0^x f(t)dt = x + \int_x^{-1} tf(t)dt$, then the value of $f(1)$ is</p> <p>1) $\frac{1}{2}$ 2) 2 3) 1 4) $\frac{3}{4}$</p>	1

15	<p>The slope at any point of a curve $y = f(x)$ is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$ and it passes through $(-1,1)$. Then the equation of the curve is</p> <p>1) $y = x^3 + 2$ 2) $y = 3x^2 + 4$ 3) $y = 3x^3 + 4$ 4) $y = x^3 + 5$</p>	1
16	<p>The order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{4}} = 0$ are respectively</p> <p>1) 2, 3 2) 3, 3 3) 2, 6 4) 2, 4</p>	1
17	<p>Let X be random variable with probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^3} & x \geq 1 \\ 0 & x < 1 \end{cases}$ Which of the following statement is correct</p> <p>1) both mean and variance exist 2) mean exists but variance does not exist 3) both mean and variance do not exist 4) variance exists but Mean does not exist.</p>	1
18	<p>If the length of the perpendicular from the origin to the plane $2x + 3y + \lambda z = 1, \lambda > 0$ is $\frac{1}{5}$, then the value of λ is</p> <p>1) $2\sqrt{3}$ 2) $3\sqrt{2}$ 3) 0 4) 1</p>	1
19	<p>A computer salesperson knows from his past experience that he sells computers to one in every twenty customers who enter the showroom. What is the probability that he will sell a computer to exactly two of the next three customers?</p> <p>1) $\frac{57}{20^3}$ 2) $\frac{57}{20^2}$ 3) $\frac{19^3}{20^3}$ 4) $\frac{57}{20}$</p>	1
20	<p>Which one of the following is not true?</p> <p>1) Negation of a negation of a statement is the statement itself. 2) If the last column of the truth table contains only T then it is a tautology. 3) If the last column of its truth table contains only F then it is a contradiction 4) If p and q are any two statements then $p \leftrightarrow q$ is a tautology.</p>	1

PART-II

Answer any **seven** questions. Question No. 30 is compulsory

7 x 2 = 14

21	Solve the following system of linear equations, using matrix inversion method: $5x + 2y = 3$, $3x + 2y = 5$.	2
22	Obtain the Cartesian equation for the locus of $z = x + iy$ in each of the following cases: $ z - 4 = 16$	2
23	Find a polynomial equation of minimum degree with rational coefficients, having $2i + 3$ as a root.	2
24	The parabolic communication antenna has a focus at $2m$ distance from the vertex of the antenna. Find the width of the antenna $3m$ from the vertex.	2
25	Find the angle between the line $\vec{r} = (2\hat{i} - j + k) + t(\hat{i} + 2j - 2k)$ and the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} + 3j + 2k) = 8$.	2
26	Find two positive numbers whose sum is 12 and their product is maximum.	2
27	Assuming $\log_{10} e = 0.4343$ find an approximate value of $\log_{10} 1003$.	2
28	Evaluate $\int_0^1 x dx$ as the limit of a sum.	2
29	Three fair coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability mass function for number of heads occurred.	2
30	Establish the equivalence property connecting the bi-conditional with conditional: $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$	2

PART-III

Answer any seven questions. Question No. 40 is compulsory

7 x 3 = 21

31	If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ find x and y such that $A^2 + xA + yI_2 = O_2$. Hence, find A^{-1} .	3
32	Find the square roots of $4 + 3i$.	3
33	Solve the cubic equation : $2x^3 - x^2 - 18x + 9 = 0$ if sum of two of its roots vanishes.	3
34	Solve $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}x$ for $x > 0$	3
35	Find the torque of the resultant of the three forces represented by $-3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$, $4\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$ and $4\hat{i} + 7\hat{j}$ acting at the point with position vector $8\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$, about the point with position vector $18\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 9\hat{k}$.	3
36	Using the l'Hôpital Rule prove that, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$	3
37	Find the partial derivatives of the following functions at the indicated points $h(x, y, z) = x \sin(xy) + z^2x, \left(2, \frac{\pi}{4}, 1\right)$	3
38	The time to failure in thousands of hours of an electronic equipment used in a manufactured computer has the density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3e^{-3x}, & x > 30 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$. Find the expected life of this electronic equipment.	3
39	Let $*$ be defined on \mathbf{R} by $(a * b) = a + b + ab - 7$. Is $*$ binary on \mathbf{R} ? If so, find $3 * \left(\frac{-7}{15}\right)$	3

40	Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \cot x = 3x^2 \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$.	3
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PART-IV

Answer all the questions .

7 x 5 = 35

41	<p>a) Investigate for what values of λ and μ the system of linear equations. $x + 2y + z = 7$, $x + y + \lambda z = \mu$, $x + 3y - 5z = 5$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) If $z = x + iy$ and $\arg\left(\frac{z-i}{z+2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$, then show that $x^2 + y^2 + 3x - 3y + 2 = 0$.</p>	5
42	<p>a) Solve the equation $6x^4 - 5x^3 - 38x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ if it is known that $\frac{1}{3}$ is a solution.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) Solve : $\cot^{-1} x - \cot^{-1}(x+2) = \frac{\pi}{12}$, $x > 0$</p>	5
43	<p>a) On lighting a rocket cracker it gets projected in a parabolic path and reaches a maximum height of $4m$ when it is $6m$ away from the point of projection. Finally it reaches the ground $12m$ away from the starting point. Find the angle of projection.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) Prove by vector method that $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$</p>	5
44	<p>a) Find the parametric vector, non-parametric vector and Cartesian form of the equations of the plane passing through the points $(3, 6, -2)$, $(-1, -2, 6)$, and $(6, -4, -2)$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) Find the acute angle between $y = x^2$ and $y = (x-3)^2$.</p>	5
45	<p>a) Sketch the graphs of the following functions: $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x^3 - 3x + 2)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) $w(x, y, z) = xy + yz + zx$, $x = u - v$, $y = uv$, $z = u + v$, $u, v \in R$. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$, $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ and evaluate them at $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$</p>	5

46	<p>a) Find the area of the region common to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and the parabola $y^2 = 6x$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) The rate of increase in the number of bacteria in a certain bacteria culture is proportional to the number present. Given that the number triples in 5 hours, find how many bacteria will be present after 10 hours?</p>	5														
47	<p>a) A random variable X has the following probability mass function.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="337 443 716 520"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f(x)</td> <td>k</td> <td>2k</td> <td>6k</td> <td>5k</td> <td>6k</td> <td>10k</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Find (i) $P(2 < X < 6)$ (ii) $P(2 \leq X < 5)$ (iii) $P(X \leq 4)$ (iv) $P(3 < X)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ be any three boolean matrices of the same type. Find (i) $A \vee B$ (ii) $A \wedge B$ (iii) $(A \vee B) \wedge C$ (iv) $(A \wedge B) \vee C$.</p>	x	1	2	3	4	5	6	f(x)	k	2k	6k	5k	6k	10k	5
x	1	2	3	4	5	6										
f(x)	k	2k	6k	5k	6k	10k										