

# MODEL TEST PAPER

## MATHEMATICS FOR CLASS –XII

**Note : (i) All questions are compulsory.**

- (ii) Q. 1 will consist of 10 parts and each part will carry 1 mark.
- (iii) Q. 2 to Q. 9 each will be of 2 marks.
- (iv) Q. 10 to Q. 19 each will be of 4 marks.
- (v) Q. 20 to Q. 23 each will be of 6 marks.
- (vi) Q. 10, 15, 18, 21, 22 and 23 contain internal choice.
- (vii) Question number 10, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22 and 23 contain internal choice.
1. (i) Let \* be a binary operation on set R of real numbers defined by  $a * b = a + b$  where  $a, b \in R$ , then the value of  $6 * (3 * 4)$  is  
(a) 15      (b) 12      (c) 13      (d) 32      1
- (ii) If  $A + B = C$  where B and C are matrices of order  $3 \times 3$  then the order of matrix C is  
(a)  $3 \times 5$       (b)  $3 \times 3$       (c)  $5 \times 5$       (d)  $5 \times 3$       1
- (iii) Principal value of  $\cos^{-1}\left(-\cos\frac{3\pi}{5}\right)$  is  
(a)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$       (b)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$       (c)  $\frac{\pi}{5}$       (d)  $\frac{2\pi}{5}$       1
- (iv)  $\frac{d}{dx}\{\cos^{-1}(e^x)\}$  is equal to  
(a)  $e^x \sin^{-1}(e^x)$       (b)  $\frac{e^x}{1-e^x}$       (c)  $e^x \cos^{-1}x$       (d)  $\frac{-e^x}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}}$       1
- (v) if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2, & x < 3 \\ 3, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$  is continuous at  $x=3$  then value of k is  
(a)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (b)  $\frac{1}{9}$       (c)  $\frac{3}{7}$       (d)  $\frac{7}{3}$       1
- (vi)  $\int_0^\pi \sin^3 x \cos^5 x dx$  is equal to  
(a) 1      (b) -1      (c) 2      (d) 0      1
- (vii) The integrating factor of differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2y}{x} = 3x$  is  
(a)  $x^2$       (b)  $\frac{1}{x}$       (c)  $\frac{1}{x^2}$       (d) x      1

- (viii) Magnitude of the vector  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{j} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{k}$  is equal to  
 (a)  $-1$       (b)  $2$       (c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$       (d)  $\sqrt{3}$       1
- (ix) The angle between the lines whose direction ratios are  $\langle 3, 4, -3 \rangle$  and  $\langle -2, 3, 2 \rangle$  is given by  
 (a)  $45^\circ$       (b)  $60^\circ$       (c)  $90^\circ$       (d)  $30^\circ$       1
- (x) If A and B are independent events and if  $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{2}{5}$ , then  $P(A \cap B)$  is equal to  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{5}$       (b)  $\frac{25}{3}$       (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (d)  $\frac{3}{25}$       1
2. If  $x \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find the value of x and y.      2
3. If  $y = e^x \tan x$ , then find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$       2
4. Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sin x}$       2
5. Evaluate  $\int e^x \left( \cos^{-1} x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) dx$       2
6. Solve the differential equation  

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{1-y^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$
      2
7. Solve the differential equation  

$$(\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x + 3) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 (\sin x + 1) \cos x$$
      2
8. Find the coordinates of that point when the line passing through two points  $(1, 2, 3)$  and  $(3, 4, 5)$  crosses XY plane.      2
9. The probability of A and B achieving a target is  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{5}{6}$  respectively. If both of them try then find the probability that at least one of them will achieve the target.      2
10. Check whether the function defined by  $f: N \rightarrow N$ ,  $f(x) = x^2$  is one-one and onto.      4

Or

Prove that the relation R defined on the set Z of integers as  
 $R = \{(a, b) : 3 \text{ divides } |a - b|\}$  is an equivalence relation.

11. Prove that  $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \cos^{-1} \frac{15}{17} = \sin^{-1} \frac{77}{85}$  4

12. Express  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ -6 & 8 & 3 \\ -4 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  as a sum of symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices. 4

13. If  $y = (x \sin x)^x$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  4

14. Using differentials find the approximate value of  $\sqrt[3]{0.065}$  4

15. Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^3+1)}$  4

or

Evaluate  $\int_3^5 3^x dx$  as the limit of a Sum. 4

16. Find the area of the region enclosed between the parabolas  $x^2 = 4y$  and  $y^2 = 4x$ . Also draw its rough sketch. 4

17. Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} + \operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0, (x \neq 0)$ , given that  $y = 0, x = 1$  4

18. The scalar product of the vector  $\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  with a unit vector along the sum of vectors  $\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and  $\lambda\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$  is equal to one. Find the value of  $\lambda$ . 4

or

Using scalar triple product, prove that the four points whose position vectors are given by the vectors  $\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}, 2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}, 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $4\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ , are coplanar. 4

19. An insurance company insured 2000 scooter drivers, 4000 car drivers and 6000 truck drivers. The respective probabilities that the Scooter, car and truck will be involved in an accident are  $\frac{1}{100}, \frac{3}{100}$  and  $\frac{3}{20}$ . One of the insured people meets with an accident. What is the probability that he is a truck driver? 4

20. Solve the following system of linear equations by matrix method:

$$x - y + 2z = 7, \quad 3x + 4y - 5z = -5, \quad 2x - y + 3z = 12 \quad 6$$

Or

Using elementary transformation find the inverse of 6

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

21. Find the height of a right circular cylinder of maximum volume, which can be inscribed in a sphere of radius 9 cm. 6

Or

A wire of length 36 cm is to be cut into two pieces, one of the pieces is made into a circle and other into an equilateral triangle. What should be the lengths of the two pieces so that the combined area of both circle and an equilateral triangle is minimum. 6

22. Find the shortest distance between the lines given by the equations:

$$\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + \lambda(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}) \quad \text{and} \quad 6$$

$$\vec{r} = (2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) + \mu(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) \quad \text{and}$$

Or

Find the equation of the plane through the line of intersection of the planes given by the equations  $x + y + z = 1$  and  $2x + 3y + 4z = 5$  which is perpendicular to the plane given by the equation  $x - y + z = 0$  6

23. Solve the following linear programming problem graphically. Minimize the objective function  $Z = 2x + 3y$  subject to the constraints 6

$$x + y \leq 100, \quad x + y \geq 60, \quad x \leq 60, \quad y \leq 50, \quad x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0,$$

or

Graphically maximize the objective function  $Z = x + 2y$  subject to constraints.

$$x + 2y \geq 100, \quad 2x - y \leq 0, \quad 2x + y \leq 200, \quad x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0 \quad 6$$