

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 5

Class – XII MATHEMATICS

Time allowed: 3hrs

Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of **26 questions** divided into three Sections **A, B and C**.
- (iii) Question No. **1 to 6** in Section A are Very Short Answer Type Questions carrying **one mark** each.
- (iv) Question No. **7 to 19** in Section B are Long Answer I Type Questions carrying **four marks** each.
- (v) Question No. **20 to 26** in Section C are Long Answer II Type Questions carrying **six marks** each.
- (vi) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in 4 questions of four marks each and 2 questions of six marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- (vii) Use of calculator is not permitted. You may ask for logarithmic tables, if required.

SECTION A

Question number 1 to 6 carry 1 mark each

1. Find x such that $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 4 \\ 6 & x \end{vmatrix}$
2. Prove that $A-A'$ is skew symmetric.
3. Does inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ exists?
4. Give an example of a relation which is symmetric but not reflexive and transitive.
5. Find the direction cosines of x-axis.
6. What is the domain of $\sin^{-1} x$?

SECTION B

Question numbers 7 to 19 carry 4 marks each

7. By using properties of determinants, show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} a^2+1 & ab & ac \\ ab & b^2+1 & bc \\ ca & cb & c^2+1 \end{vmatrix} = 1+a^2+b^2+c^2$$

8. Find the equations of the tangent and the normal to the curve
 $x = \cos t, y = \sin t$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$
9. Show that if $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ are onto, then $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ is onto

10. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$: $2x+3y = \sin y$

$$3\sin^{-1}x = \sin^{-1}(3x - 4x^3), x \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

11. Prove
12. If A, B, C have the co-ordinates (2,0,0) , (0,1,0) , (0,0,2) , then show that ABC is an isosceles triangle.
13. Two unbiased dice are thrown. Find the probability that neither a doublet nor a total of 10 will appear?
14. The total revenue in rupees received from the sale of x units of a medicine is given by $R(x) = x^3 - e^x - 1/x$. Find the marginal revenue when $x=5$. List two precautions a responsible chemist should follow.
15. Find the differential equation of the system of circles touching x-axis at the origin
16. Show that $(|\vec{b}|\vec{a} + |\vec{a}|\vec{b}) \cdot (|\vec{b}|\vec{a} - |\vec{a}|\vec{b}) = 0$
17. Integrate $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^4 - 1)}$
18. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through the intersection of the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}) = 7$, $\vec{r} \cdot (2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 3\vec{k})$ and the point (2,1,3)
19. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$, then for what value of α is A an identity matrix?

SECTION C

Question numbers 20 to 26 carry 6 marks each

20. Determine the points on the curve $y = (1/4)x^2$ nearest to the point (0,5) .
21. The cost of 4 kg onions, 3kg wheat and 2 kg rice is 60. The cost of 2 kg onions, 4kg wheat and 6 kg rice is 90. The cost of 6 kg onions, 2kg wheat and 3 kg rice is 70. Find the per kg cost of each of the three commodities.
22. A manufacturing company makes two models A and B of a product. Each piece of model A requires 9 labour hours for fabricating and 1 labour hour for finishing. Each piece of model B requires 12 labour hours for fabricating and 3 labour hour for finishing. For fabricating and finishing the maximum labour hours available are 180 and 30 respectively. The company makes a profit of rs. 8000 on each piece of model A and 12000 on each piece of model B.
23. A man is known to speak the truth 3 out of 4 times. He throws a dice and reports that it is 4. Find the probability that it is actually 4.

24. Evaluate $\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx$

25. Integrate $\int_0^x \frac{x dx}{4 \cos^2 x + 9 \sin^2 x}$

26. Show that the lines $\vec{r} = (-3\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 5\vec{k}) + \beta(-3\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 5\vec{k})$
 $\vec{r} = (-\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}) + \mu(-\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 5\vec{k})$ are coplanar. Also, find the equation of the plane containing these lines.