

CLASS XI MATHS FULL LENGTH TEST

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (a) All questions are compulsory.
- (b) This question paper consists of **36 questions** divided into **four sections A, B, C and D**.
- (c) Section A comprises of **20 questions of one mark** each (from Q01 – 20).
Section B comprises of **06 questions of two marks** each (from Q21 – 26).
Section C comprises of **06 questions of four marks** each (from Q27 – 32).
Section D comprises of **04 questions of six marks** each (from Q33 – 36).
- (d) There is no overall choice. However, **internal choice** has been provided in **06 Question of Section A, 02 Questions of Section B, 02 Questions of Section C and 01 Question of Section D, each**. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

SECTION A

(Question numbers 01 to 20 carry 1 mark each.)

Choose the correct answer out of the given four options in each of the questions (from Q01 – Q05) :

Q01. Value of \sqrt{i} is

- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (d) Not possible to find

OR

The value of $\arg.(-1+i)$ is

- (a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (b) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
- (c) $-\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (d) $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$

Q02. The degree equivalent of $\frac{2\pi}{10}$ is

- (a) 54°
- (b) 18°
- (c) 56°
- (d) None of these

OR

The radian measure of angle 22.5° is

- (a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{5}$
(c) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Q03. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 3}$. Then the Domain of $f(x)$ is

- (a) $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{\pm\sqrt{3}\}$ (b) $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-\sqrt{3}\}$
(c) $x \in [-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]$ (d) $x \in (-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3})$

Q04. Let $R = \{(-1, 0), (1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6), (7, 8)\}$. Then the Range of relation R is

- (a) $\{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ (b) $\{1, 3, 5, 7\}$
(c) $\{2, 4, 6\}$ (d) None of these

Q05. Let f be a function defined as $f(0) = 1, f(2) = 3, f(3) = 4, f(4) = f(5) = 5$. The roster form of f is

- (a) $\{(2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 6)\}$ (b) $\{(0, 1), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 5)\}$
(c) $\{(2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5)\}$ (d) None of these

Following questions are of **one word** or **short answer type** (from **Q06 – Q10**) :

Q06. Define a singleton set. Give an example in set builder form.

OR

Let $A = \{3, 0, 3\}$. Then write $n(A)$.

Q07. If $\sin x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, $x \in$ III quadrant, then find x .

Q08. Write the value of 6C_3 .

OR

Find the value of 5P_2 .

Q09. Find the solutions of $2x - 9 \geq 3$.

Q10. Find the value of an angle θ , in radians, which is made by an arc of length 22 cm at the centre of a circle, having a radius of 7 cm. Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$.

Consider the statements given below and justify if it is True/False (from **Q11 – Q15**) :

Q11. "Collection of all smart actors of Bollywood" is a set.

Q12. Let $A = \{2, 3\}$ and, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$. Then, $n(A \times B) = 18$.

OR

For the function $f(x) = |x|$, the range is set of all positive real numbers.

Q13. For $P(n) : \cos \theta \cdot \cos 2\theta \cdot \cos 4\theta \dots \cos(2^{n-1}\theta) = \frac{\sin(2^n \theta)}{2^n \sin \theta} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, $P(1)$ holds valid.

Q14. If $z = \frac{1}{1+i\sqrt{3}}$, then its multiplicative inverse is $1+i\sqrt{3}$.

Q15. Total no. of ways of selecting 3 students from a class of 10 students is given as 60.

Fill in the blanks in the following (from Q16 – Q20) :

Q16. Value of $\sin \frac{7\pi}{6} + \cos \frac{13\pi}{3}$ is _____.

OR

Let $y = 3 \sin x + 4 \cos x + 5$, then the maximum value of y is _____.

Q17. If $\frac{x}{9!} = \frac{1}{8!} + \frac{1}{7!}$, then x is _____.

Q18. For $\left(\frac{1}{x} + x^2\right)^{18}$, the term independent of x is _____ term.

Q19. The roster form of $\{x : x \text{ is a root of } x^2 - x - 2 = 0, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is _____.

Q20. For $\tan x - \cot(90^\circ + x) = 2$, the principal solutions are _____.

SECTION B

(Question numbers 21 to 26 carry 2 marks each.)

Q21. In how many ways can one select a cricket team of eleven from 17 players in which only 5 players can bowl, if each cricket team of 11 must include exactly 4 bowlers?

OR

Find n , if ${}^n P_4 = 20 {}^n P_2$.

Q22. Expand $(2x - y)^5$, using Binomial theorem. Hence, write the coefficient of 3^{rd} term.

OR

In the expansion of $(1 + a)^{m+n}$, prove that the coefficients of a^m and a^n are equal.

Q23. In how many ways can 8 Indians, 6 Americans and 4 Englishmen be seated in a row so that all the persons of the same nationality sit together?

Q24. Write the powerset of $A = \{x, y\}$. How many proper subsets are possible for set A ?

Q25. Let A and B be two sets such that $n(A) = 5$ and $n(B) = 2$. If $(a_1, b_1), (a_2, b_2), (a_3, b_1), (a_4, b_2), (a_5, b_1)$ are in $A \times B$ and $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, b_1$ and b_2 are distinct, find A and B . Hence find $B \times A$.

Q26. Let $R = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 25, \text{ where } x, y \in W\}$ be a relation. Write the domain of R .

SECTION C

(Question numbers 27 to 32 carry 4 marks each.)

Q27. Let A, B , and C be the sets such that $A \cup B = A \cup C$ and $A \cap B = A \cap C$. Show that $B = C$.

Q28. Solve : $3 \tan^2 \theta + 2\sqrt{3} \tan \theta - 3 = 0$.

OR

If $\sin x = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$ and x lies in III quadrant, find the values of $\sin 2x$, $\cos 2x$ and $\tan 2x$.

Q29. A solution of 8% boric acid is to be diluted by adding a 2% boric acid solution to it. The resulting mixture is to be more than 4% but less than 6% boric acid. If we have 640 litres of the 8% solution, how many litres of the 2% solution will have to be added?

Q30. Find the polar form of $\frac{1+7i}{(2-i)^2}$.

Q31. In how many ways can the letters of the word PERMUTATIONS be arranged if

- (a) the words starts with P and end with S
- (b) the vowels are all together
- (c) there are always 4 letters between P and S?

OR

How many words, with or without meaning, each of 3 vowels and 2 consonants can be formed from the letters of the word INVOLUTE?

Q32. Find the range of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x^2 - x - 3}$.

SECTION D

(Question numbers 33 to 36 carry 6 marks each.)

Q33. Prove that $\cos^2 x + \cos^2 \left(x + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \cos^2 \left(x - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$.

OR

If $\cot x = -\frac{3}{4}$, where x lie in II Quadrant, find the value of $\operatorname{cosec} \frac{x}{2}$, $\sec \frac{x}{2}$ and $\cot \frac{x}{2}$.

Q34. In a town of 10000 families, it was found that 40% families buy newspaper A, 20% buy newspaper B and 10% buy newspaper C. Also 5% families buy newspapers A and B, 3% buy B and C and 4% buy A and C. If 2% families buy all the three newspapers, find the number of families which buy the newspaper

- (a) A only
- (b) none of A, B and C
- (c) exactly two newspapers
- (d) exactly one newspaper
- (e) A and C but not B.

Q35. Solve the following system of inequalities, graphically :

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &\leq 5, \\4x + y &\geq 4, \\x + 5y &\geq 5, \\x &\leq 4, y \leq 3.\end{aligned}$$

Q36. Using induction, show that the product of three consecutive natural numbers is always divisible by 6.