

**ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL**  
**FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2014-15**  
**CLASS XI**  
**MATHEMATICS**

Time: 3 Hours

M.M : 100

**General Instructions:**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 29 questions divided into three sections, A, B and C. Section A comprises of 10 questions of one mark each, section B comprises of 12 questions of four marks each and section C comprises of 7 questions of six marks each.
- (iii) There is no overall choice.
- (iv) Use of calculators is not permitted.

**SECTION A**

Question numbers 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

- Q.1 Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3, & x < 1 \\ 4x-2, & 1 \leq x \leq 4 \\ x^2+5, & x > 4 \end{cases}$ . Find  $f(-1), f(3)$ . (1)
- Q.2 Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$ . (1)
- Q.3 Find the value of  $\cos 55^\circ + \cos 125^\circ + \cos 300^\circ$ . (1)
- Q.4 Find the degree measure corresponding to the radian measure  $\left(\frac{11}{16}\right)$ . (1)
- Q.5 If  $2 \cos \theta = x + \frac{1}{x}$ , then find the value of:  $2 \cos 3\theta$ ? (1)
- Q.6 Express  $i^{17} + i^{18} + i^{19} + i^{20}$  in the form of  $a + ib$ . (1)
- Q.7 Find 'n', if  ${}^{25}C_{n+5} = {}^{25}C_{2n-1}$ . (1)
- Q.8 How many elements has  $P(A)$ , if  $A = \phi$ ? (1)

Q.9 Find the conjugate of  $\frac{3-4i}{1-i}$ . (1)

Q.10 Solve:  $\frac{3(x-2)}{5} \leq \frac{5(2-x)}{3}$ . (1)

(1 \* 10 = 10)

**SECTION B**

Question numbers 11 to 22 carries 4 marks each.

Q.11 How many different words can be formed of the letters of the word 'MALENKOV' so that:

- (i) First letter is a vowel.
- (ii) No 2 vowels are together.
- (iii) Vowels may occupy odd places.
- (iv) Vowels being always together.

Q.12 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  $B = C$ .

OR

If  $A = \{3,5,7,9,11\}, B = \{7,9,11,13\}, C = \{11,13,15\}$  and  $D = \{15,17\}$ ; find

- (i)  $A \cap (B \cup C)$
- (ii)  $(A \cap B) \cap (B \cup C)$
- (iii)  $(A \cup D) \cap (B \cup C)$

Q.13 Prove by using the principle of mathematical induction for all  $n \in N$  :

$$\frac{1}{1.4} + \frac{1}{4.7} + \frac{1}{7.10} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-2)(3n+1)} = \frac{n}{3n+1}$$

Q.14 Show that the middle term in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{2n}$  is  $\frac{1.3.5 \dots (2n-1)}{n!} 2^n x^n$  where  $n$  is a positive integer.

OR

Find the term independent of  $x$  in the expansion of  $\left(\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{18}, x > 0$ .

Q.15 Three vertices of a parallelogram  $ABCD$  are  $A(3, -1, 2)$ ,  $B(1, 2, -4)$  and  $C(-1, 1, 2)$ . Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex.

Q.16 A group consists of 4 girls and 7 boys. In how many ways a discipline team of 6 members be selected if team has 2 girls. If you are asked that how many girls and boys should be taken in the discipline team, then what will be your views?

Q.17 Solve:  $\frac{\sec 8\theta - 1}{\sec 4\theta - 1} = \frac{\tan 8\theta}{\tan 2\theta}$ .

OR

Prove that:  $\cos 2\theta \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos 3\theta \cos \frac{9\theta}{2} = \sin 5\theta \sin \frac{5\theta}{2}$

Q.18 If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are complex numbers with  $\beta = 1$ , then find  $\left| \frac{\beta - \alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \right|$ .

OR

Convert the complex number  $z = \frac{i-1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}}$  in the polar form.

Q.19 Solve the following equation:  $\sqrt{3} \cos x - \sin x = 1$ .

Q.20 (i) Let  $f, g: R \rightarrow R$  defined, respectively by  $f(x) = 3x + 2$ ,  $g(x) = 5x - 7$ . Find  $f + g$ ,  $f - g$  and  $\frac{f}{g}$ .

(ii) Let  $A = \{a, b\}$  and  $B = \{c, d, e\}$ . Find the number of relations from  $A$  to  $B$ .

Q.21 In how many ways can the letters of the word BANANA be arranged so that the two N's do not appear adjacently?

Q.22 Find the domain and range of the function:  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}; x \in R$ .

(12 \* 4 = 48)

### SECTION C

Question numbers 23 to 29 carries 6 marks each.

Q.23 Prove that:

(i)  $\tan 7\theta - \tan 5\theta - \tan 2\theta = \tan 7\theta \tan 5\theta \tan 2\theta$ .

(ii) Prove that:  $\cos \alpha + \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = 0$ .

OR

(i) Prove that:  $\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{A}{2}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{A}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin A$ .

(ii)  $\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x + \sin 7x = 4 \cos x \cos 2x \sin 4x$ .

Q.24 In a survey it was found that 21 people liked product A, 26 liked product B and 29 liked C. If 14 people liked products A and B, 12 people liked products C and A, 14 people liked products B and C and 8 liked all the three products. Find how many liked :

(i) product C only;

(ii) products A and C but not product B;

(iii) at least one of the three products.

Q.25 Solve the following system of inequalities graphically:

$$x + 2y \leq 10,$$

$$x + y \geq 1,$$

$$x - y \leq 0$$

$$x \geq 0,$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Q.26 Prove that:

$$\cos A \cos 2A \cos 4A \cos 8A = \frac{\sin 16A}{16 \sin A}$$

OR

Prove that:  $\tan 20^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 80^\circ = \sqrt{3}$ .

Q.27 Find 'n', if the ratio of the fifth term from the beginning to the fifth term from the end in the expansion of  $\left(\sqrt[4]{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)^n$  is  $\sqrt{6} : 1$ .

Q.28 (i) How many numbers greater than 1000000, can be formed by using digits 1, 2, 0, 2, 4, 2, 4 ?

(ii) In how many ways can 5 girls and 3 boys be seated in a row so that no two boys are together?

Q.29 (i) If  $|z| = 1$ , then prove that  $\frac{z-1}{z+1}$ , ( $z \neq -1$ ) is a purely imaginary number.

(ii) If  $|z+i| = |z-i|$ , find  $z$ .

(7 \* 6 = 42)