

CLASS XI SAMPLE PAPER MATHS

Time: - 1 ½ hr

F.M-50

(Answer ALL questions)

Group-A [2×10=20]

- 1)
 - a) Find the radius and the center of $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 14x - 2y + 7 = 0$.
 - b) Obtain the equation in parametric form of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.
 - c) Determine whether the point (4, 3) lies outside the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 2y - 4 = 0$ or not?
 - d) Under what condition the equation given below will represent a circle: $ax^2 + by^2 + 2hxy + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$.
 - e) What is the length of latus rectum of the parabola $2x^2 + 3y = 0$.
 - f) What is the eccentricity of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$
 - g) Find the distance between the foci of the ellipse $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$.
 - h) The equation $Ax^2 + By^2 = 1$ represent an ellipse with axis parallel to x – axis, $A > B > 0$. (T / F).
 - i) Find the eccentricity of the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ is $\frac{x^2 - y^2}{a^2 - b^2}$.
 - j) Find the paramatic formof the equation of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

Group-B [6 × 5 =30]

- 2)
 - a) Find the equation of the circle passes through the points (0, 1), (1, 0), (2, 1). Find its co-ordinate of center and radius.
 - b) Find the equation of the circle whose diameter is the rectangle formed by the lines $x = 4$, $x = -4$, $y = 2$, $y = -3$.
 - c)
- 3) Find the equation of the circle which has its center on x- axis and which passes through the points (4, 7) and (12, 9)?

- 4) Find the equation of the parabola passing through the points (1 , 2) , (-2 , 3) and (2 , -1) and the axis parallel to x – axis.
- 5) Obtain the equation of the hyperbola with eccentricity $3/2$ and foci at $(\pm 2 , 0)$.
- 6) Obtain the co-ordinates of center, foci, the vertices, end point of minor axis, end point of laterarecta ,the length of the latusrectum, the equation of directrices and eccentricity of the ellipse:
 $3x^2 + 4y^2 + 6x + 8y - 5 = 0$.
- 7) Obtain the co-ordinates of center, foci, the vertices, end point of conjugate axis, end point of laterarecta ,the length of the latusrectum, the equation of directrices and eccentricity of the hyperbola:
 $x^2 - 2y^2 - 6x - 4y + 5 = 0$.

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