## HRAP

## CODE:2801-AG-FC-1-23-24

## General Instructions:

1. This Question paper contains - five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.
2. Section A has 18 MCQ's and 02 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA)-type questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 Long Answer (LA)-type questions of 5 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 source based/case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with sub parts.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2marks questions of Section E

## EXAMINATION 2023-24

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 80
CLASS - XI
MATHEMATICS

| Sr. No. | SECTION - A <br> This section comprises of very short answer type-questions (VSA) of 2 marks each | Ma <br> rks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. 1 | If $\cos A=m \cos B$, then <br> (a) $\cot \frac{A+B}{2}=\frac{m+1}{m-1} \tan \frac{B-A}{2}$ <br> (b) $\tan \frac{A+B}{2}=\frac{m+1}{m-1} \cot \frac{B-A}{2}$ <br> (c) $\cot \frac{A+B}{2}=\frac{m+1}{m-1} \tan \frac{A-B}{2}$ <br> (d) None of these | 1 |
| Q. 2 | If $\frac{2 x-3}{4}+9 \geq 3+\frac{4 x}{3}$ then $x \in$ <br> ( a) $\left[-\infty, \frac{63}{10}\right]$ <br> (b) $\left(-\infty, \frac{63}{10}\right)$ <br> (c) $\left(-\infty, \frac{63}{10}\right]$ <br> (d) $\left[\frac{63}{10}, \infty\right)$ | 1 |
| Q. 3 | If in a chess tournament each contest plays once against each of the others and in all 45 games are played, then the number of participants is <br> (a) 9 <br> (b) 10 <br> (c) 15 <br> (d) none of these | 1 |
| Q. 4 | If the foci and vertices of an ellipse be $( \pm 1,0)$ and $( \pm 2,0)$, then the minor axis of the ellipse is <br> (a) $2 \sqrt{5}$ <br> (b) 2 <br> (c) 4 <br> (d) $2 \sqrt{3}$ | 1 |
| Q. 5 | If the $9^{\text {th }}$ term of an A.P. be zero, then the ratio of its $29^{\text {th }}$ and $19^{\text {th }}$ term is | 1 |


|  | (a)1:2(b)2:1(c) $1: 3$ (d)3:1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. 6 | The centers of the circles $x^{2}+y^{2}=1, \quad x^{2}+y^{2}+6 x-2 y=1 \quad$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}-12 x+4 y=1$ are <br> (a) Same <br> (b) Collinear <br> (c) Non-collinear <br> (d) None of these | 1 |
| Q. 7 | Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability of obtaining a multiple of 2 on one of them and a multiple of 3 on the other <br> (a) $\frac{5}{36}$ <br> (b) $\frac{11}{36}$ <br> (c) $\frac{1}{6}$ <br> (d) $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 |
| Q. 8 | If the eccentricity of an ellipse be $5 / 8$ and the distance between its foci be 10 , then its latus rectum is <br> (a) $39 / 4$ <br> (b) 12 <br> (c) 15 <br> (d) $37 / 2$ | 1 |
| Q. 9 | $\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+2 \cos 4 \theta}}=$ <br> (a) $\cos \theta$ <br> (b) $\sin \theta$ <br> (c) $2 \cos \theta$ <br> (d) $2 \sin \theta$ | 1 |
| Q. 10 | $\left\|(1+i) \frac{(2+i)}{(3+i)}\right\|=$ <br> (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$ <br> (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ <br> (c) 1 <br> (d) -1 | 1 |
| Q. 11 | If a set $A$ has $n$ elements, then the total number of subsets of $A$ is <br> (a) $n$ (b) $n^{2}$ (c) $2^{n}$ (d) $2 n$ | 1 |
| Q. 12 | If the $5^{\text {th }}$ term of a G.P. is $\frac{1}{3}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ term is $\frac{16}{243}$, then the $4^{\text {th }}$ term will be <br> (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ <br> (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ <br> (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{2}{5}$ | 1 |
| Q. 13 | If distance between the directrices be thrice the distance between the foci, then eccentricity of ellipse is <br> (a) $1 / 2$ <br> (b) $2 / 3$ <br> (c) $1 / \sqrt{3}$ <br> (d) $4 / 5$ | 1 |
| Q. 14 | The value of $1^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}+\ldots .+n^{2}=$ for all $n \in N$ <br> (a) $n^{2}$ <br> (b) $\frac{n(n+1)(2 n-1)}{6}$ <br> (c) $\frac{n(n+1)(2 n+1)}{6}$ <br> (d) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ | 1 |
| Q. 15 | If $A=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$, then the number of proper subsets of $A$ <br> (a) 120 <br> (b) 30 <br> (c) 31 <br> (d) <br> 32 | 1 |
| Q. 16 | If the variance of observations $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots \ldots x_{n}$ is $\sigma^{2}$, then the variance of $a x_{1}, a x_{2} \ldots \ldots ., a x_{n}, \alpha \neq 0$ is <br> (a) $\sigma^{2}$ <br> (b) $a \sigma^{2}$ <br> (c) $a^{2} \sigma^{2}$ <br> (d) $\frac{\sigma^{2}}{a^{2}}$ | 1 |


| Q. 17 | The number of non-zero integral solutions of the equation $\|1-i\|^{x}=2^{x}$ is (a) Infinite(b)1(c)2(d)None of these | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. 18 | $n^{\text {th }}$ term of the series $\frac{1^{3}}{1}+\frac{1^{3}+2^{3}}{1+3}+\frac{1^{3}+2^{3}+3^{3}}{1+3+5}+\ldots .$. will be <br> (a) $n^{2}+2 n+1$ <br> (b) $\frac{n^{2}+2 n+1}{8}$ <br> (c) $\frac{n^{2}+2 n+1}{4}$ <br> (d) $\frac{n^{2}-2 n+1}{4}$ | 1 |
|  | ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS <br> In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices. (a) Both A and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$. (b) Both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$. (c) $A$ is true but $R$ is false. (d) $A$ is false but $R$ is true. |  |
| Q. 19 | Assertion (A) : $\operatorname{If}(x+a)^{6}$ is expanded then the number of terms are there is 7. Reason (R): Total number of term in the expansion $(x+a)^{n}$ is n . | 1 |
| Q. 20 | Assertion (A) : A straight line through $P(1,2)$ is such that its intercept between the axes is bisected at $P$. Its equation is $2 x+y-4=0$. <br> Reason (R): The length of perpendicular from $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{1}\right)$ on $\mathrm{ax}+\mathrm{by}+\mathrm{c}=0$ is $\left\|\frac{a x_{1}+b y_{1}+c}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}}\right\|$. | 1 |
|  | SECTION - B <br> This section comprises of very short answer type-questions (VSA) of 2 marks each |  |
| Q. 21 | If p is any real number and if the middle term in the expansion of $\left(\frac{p}{2}+2\right)^{8}$ is 1120 . evaluate p . | 2 |
| Q. 22 | Solve the following equation: $\sqrt{3} x^{2}-\sqrt{2} x+3 \sqrt{3}=0$. <br> OR <br> Find real values of $\theta$ for which $\left(\frac{3+2 i \sin \theta}{1-2 i \sin \theta}\right)$ is purely real. | 2 |
| Q. 23 | Differentiate the with respect to $\mathrm{x} \sqrt{\sin (2 x+3)}$ | 2 |
| Q. 24 | Let R be the relation on the set N of natural number defined by $R=\{(x, y): x+3 y=12 \& x, y \in N$. (i) Write R in the roster form. (ii) Find domain of R (ii) Find range of R . <br> OR | 2 |


|  | Let $\mathrm{A}=\{9,10,11,12,13\}$ and let $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}$ be defined by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{n})=$ the highest prime factor of $n$. Find the range of $f$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. 25 | In the first four papers each of 100 marks. Rishi got $95,72,73,83$, marks. If he wants an average of greater than or equal to 75 marks and less than 80 marks, find the range of marks he should score in the fifth paper. | 2 |
|  | SECTION - C (This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of $\mathbf{3}$ marks each) |  |
| Q. 26 | Find the probability that when a hand of 7 cards is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards, it contains (i) all Kings (ii) 3 Kings (iii) at least 3 Kings. | 3 |
| Q. 27 | The slope of a line is double of the slope of another line. If tangent of the angle between them is $1 / 3$, find the slopes of the lines. <br> OR <br> Find the equation of the line passing through the points $(4,5)$ making equal angle with the lines $5 x-12 y+6=0$ and $3 x=4 y+7$. | 3 |
| Q. 28 | Suppose $\quad \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}2 a-3 b x & x\langle 3 \\ 4 & x=3 \\ 5 b-3 a x & x>3\end{array}\right\}$ and if $\begin{gathered}\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)=f(3) \text { what are }\end{gathered}$ possible value of a and b ? | 3 |
| Q. 29 | A committee of 3 persons is to be constituted from a group of 2 men and 3 women. In how many ways can this be done? How many of these committees would consist of 1 man and 2 women? <br> OR <br> How many numbers greater than 1000 , but not greater than 4000 can be formed with the digits $0,1,2,3,4$, if <br> (i) repetition of digits is allowed <br> (ii) repetition of digits is not allowed. | 3 |
| Q. 30 | Prove that: $\sin ^{4} \frac{\pi}{8}+\sin ^{4} \frac{3 \pi}{8}+\sin ^{4} \frac{5 \pi}{8}+\sin ^{4} \frac{7 \pi}{8}=\frac{3}{2}$ | 3 |
| Q. 31 | If x and y are any two distinct integers, then prove by using binomial that ( $x^{n}-y^{n}$ ) is divisible by $(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y})$ for all $n \in N$. <br> OR <br> Prove by the principle of mathematical induction : $\frac{1}{2.5}+\frac{1}{5.8}+\frac{1}{8.11}+\ldots+\frac{1}{(3 n-1)(3 n+2)}=\frac{n}{6 n+4} .$ | 3 |
|  | SECTION - D (This section comprises of long answer-type questions (LA) of 5 marks each) |  |
| Q. 32 | Find the domain and range of $f(x)=\sqrt{x^{2}-16}$. <br> OR <br> A college warded 38 medals in football, 15 in basketball and 20 in cricket. If these | 5 |
| Target Mathematics by- Dr.Agyat Gupta <br> visit us: agyatgupta.com ; Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar ; Office : 89-Laxmi bai colony Ph. : 4063585(O), 7000636110(O) Mobile : $\underline{9425109601(P) ~}$ |  |  |



|  | conjugate complex can be <br> (a) $(-2,-1)$ or $(2,-1)($ b) $(-1,2)$ or $(-2,1)($ c) $(1,2)$ or $(-1,-2)$ (d)None of these <br> OR <br> The real values of $x$ and $y$ for which the equation $\left(x^{4}+2 x i\right)-\left(3 x^{2}+y i\right)=(3-5 i)+(1+2 y i)$ is satisfied, are <br> (a) $x=2, y=3$ <br> (b) $\quad x=-2, y=\frac{1}{3}$ <br> (c)Both (a) and (b) <br> (d) None of these |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. 38 | Case Study based-3 <br> If the point $(2,3)$ is the focus and $x=2 y+6$ is the directrix of a parabola, find |  |
| i. | The equation of the axis | 1 |
| ii. | The co-ordinates of the vertex | 1 |
| iii | Length of the latus rectum OR <br> Equation of the latus rectum | 2 |



## 89, LAXMI BAI COLONY, PADAV GWALIOR (IM.P.) Mob. 9425109601,7000636110

Visit us @: www.agyatgupta.com, E-Mail us @: agyat99@gmail.com


