Visit us at : http://www.agyatgupta.com; Email:agyat99@gmail.com



General Instructions :-

- 1. All question are compulsory.
- 2. The question paper consists of 29 questions divided into three sections A,B and C. Section A comprises of 10 question of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 12 questions of 4 marks each and Section C comprises of 7 questions of 6 marks each .
- 3. Question numbers 1 to 10 in Section A are multiple choice questions where you are to select one correct option out of the given four.
- 4. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in 4 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks each. You have to attempt only one lf the alternatives in all such questions.
- 5. Use of calculator is not permitted.
- 6. Please check that this question paper contains 5 printed pages.
- 7. Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.

सामान्य निर्देश :

- 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- इस प्रश्न पत्र में 29 प्रश्न है, जो 3 खण्डों में अ, ब, व स है। खण्ड अ में 10 प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है। खण्ड – ब में 12 प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न 4 अंको के हैं। खण्ड – स में 7 प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 अंको का है।
- 3. प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 10 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से एक सही विकल्प चुनें।
- 4. इसमें कोई भी सर्वोपरि विकल्प नहीं है, लेकिन आंतरिक विकल्प 4 प्रश्न 4 अंको में और 2 प्रश्न 6 अंको में दिए गए हैं। आप दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक विकल्प का चयन करें।
- 5. कैलकुलेटर का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं ।
- 6. कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न–पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 5 हैं।
- 7. प्रश्न–पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर–पुस्तिका के मुख–पृष्ठ पर लिखें।

Visit us at : http://www.agyatgupta.com; Email:agyat99@gmail.com

	Pre-Board Examination 2012 -13			
Time	Time : 3 Hours अधिकतम समय : 3			
Maxi	Maximum Marks : 100 अधिकतम अंक : 100			
Total	Total No. Of Pages :5 कुल पृष्ठों की संख्या :			
CLA	ASS – XII CBSE	MATHEMATICS		
PART – A				
Q.1	Find the maximum and minimum values,	if any of $f(x) = \sin 3x - 3$.		
	Ans $.max = -2$, $mini = -3$			
Q.2	Find the direction cosines of x-axis. Ans (1,0,0).			
Q.3	If the following matrix is skew symmetric, find the values of a, b, c.If A			
	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & 3 \end{bmatrix}$			
	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & h & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ And $2h$ 0.5	2		
	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & a & b \\ 2 & b & -1 \\ c & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$. Ans a= -2,b= 0,c =	-3		
Q.4	Evaluate: $\int (e^x \log a + e^a \log x + e^a \log a) dx$. Ans $\frac{a^x}{\log a} + \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + a^a x + c$			
Q.5	Evaluate : $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 (x^4 + 1)^{3/4}}$. Ans= $-(1 + x^{-4})^{\frac{1}{4}} + c$			
Q.6	Find the point on the curve $y^2 = 8x$ for which the abscissa and ordinate			
	change at the same rate. Ans $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ (2,4)			
Q.7	Find the inverse element of the binary relation $a \otimes b = a + b - 4$. Ans $e = 4, d = 8-a$ Ans=			
Q.8	The slope of tangent to curve $y = \frac{x-1}{x-2}ax$	$dx = 10$. Ans $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{64}$		
Q.9	If $A^2 = A$ for $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & b \\ -b & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then find the			

 Target Mathematics by- AGYAT GUPTA ;
 Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar ; Office : 89-Laxmi bai colony

 Ph. :2337615; 4010685®, 2630601(O)
 Mobile : <u>9425109601;</u> 9425110860;9425772164(P)

Target Mathematics by- **AGYAT GUPTA**; Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar; Office : 89-Laxmi bai colony Ph. :2337615; 4010685®, 2630601(O) Mobile : <u>9425109601;</u> 9425110860;9425772164(P)

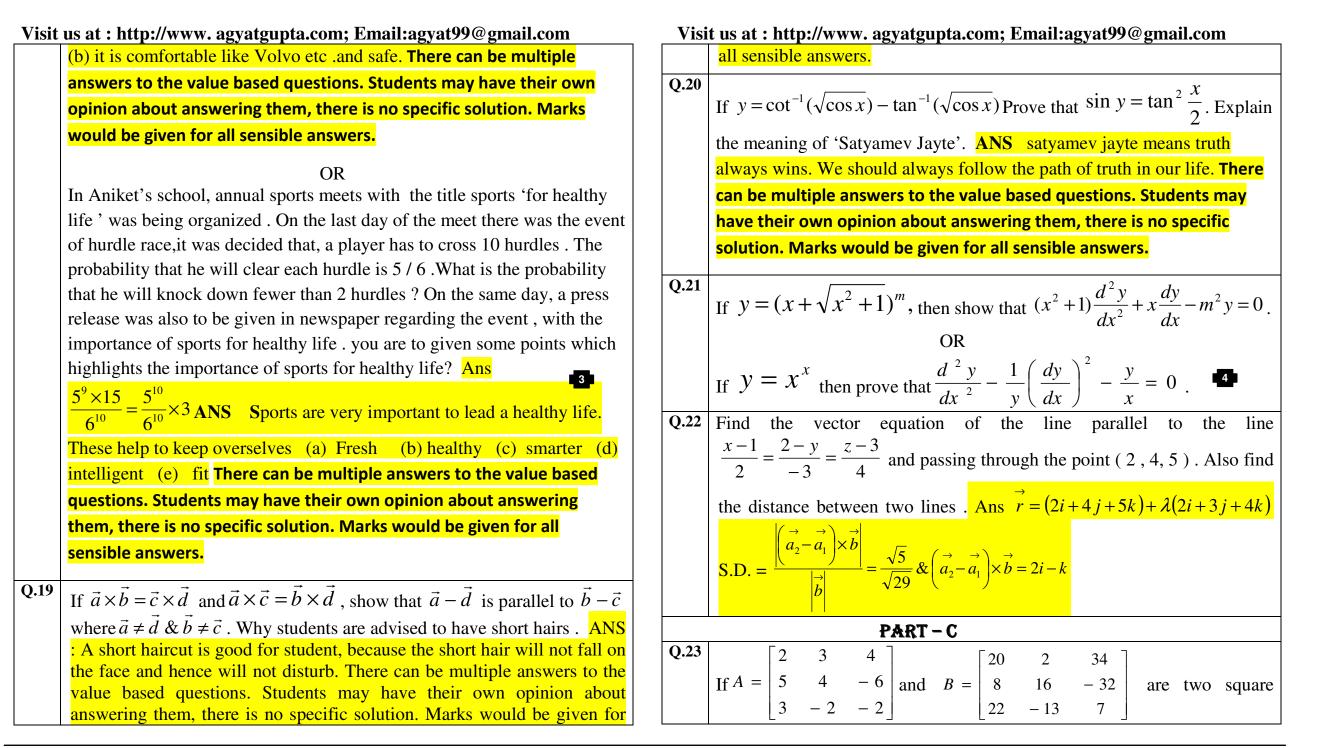
	us at : http://www.agyatgupta.com; Email:agyat99@gmail.com Find the value of $\sec^2(\tan^{-1} 2)$. Ans = 5	VIS	it us at : http://www.agyatgupta.com; Email:agyat99@gmail.com $\sqrt{2} \& \sqrt{3}$ on [1,2]
	PART – B	Q.16	
Q.11	Define a binary operation * on the set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5} as $a * b = $ $\begin{cases} a+b, & \text{if } a+b<6 \\ a+b-6, & \text{if } a+b \ge 6 \end{cases}$. Show that zero is the identity for this operation and each element <i>a</i> of the set is invertible with 6 – <i>a</i> being the inverse of <i>a</i> .		$(xdy - ydx)y.\sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = (ydx + xdy)x\cos\frac{y}{x}, \text{ given that } y = \pi$ when x = 3. Ans $\sec\frac{y}{x} = \frac{2xy}{3\pi}$
Q.12		Q.17	
Q.13	Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a-b & b-c & c-a \\ b+c & c+a & a+b \end{vmatrix} = a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$. Also prove that value of determinant is always positive if a , b , c is positive real number .		Form a differential equation of the curve $xy = Ae^{x} + Be^{-x} + x^{2}$, A and B are arbitrary constants. Ans $x\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} = xy - x^{2} + 2$
Q.14	Evaluate: $\int_{0}^{1} \sin^{-1} \left(x \sqrt{1 - x} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 - x^{2}} \right) dx, 0 \le x \le 1. \text{ Ans} = \frac{\pi}{4} - 1$ OR Evaluate: $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin 2x \tan^{-1} (\sin x) dx. \text{ Ans} = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$	Q.18	An urn contains 25 balls of which 10 balls bear a mark 'X' and the remaining 15 bear mark 'Y'. A ball is drawn at random from the urn, its mark is noted down and it is replaced. If 6 balls are drawn in this way, find the probability that (i) all will bear 'X' mark. (ii) not more than 2 will bear 'Y' mark (iii) at least one ball will bear 'Y' mark (iv) the number of
Q.15	Find all the points of discontinuity of the function $f(x) = [x^2]$ on $[1, 2)$ where $[]$ denotes the greatest integer function. Ans $f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x \in [1,\sqrt{2}) \\ 2 & x \in [\sqrt{2},\sqrt{3}) \\ 3 & x \in [\sqrt{3},2) \end{bmatrix}$ at $x = \sqrt{2}$; $RHL = 2 \& LHL = 1 \therefore RHL \neq LHL$ at $x = \sqrt{3}$; $RHL = 3 \& LHL = 2 \therefore RHL \neq LHL$ there fore point of discontinuity		balls with 'X' mark and 'Y' mark will be equal . Which vehicle you will suggest for long trip for 50 persons ? Ans (i) $\frac{64}{15625}$ (ii) $\frac{2796}{15625}$ (iii) $\frac{15561}{15625}$ (iv) $\frac{864}{3125}$ ANS for a trip of 50 persons a bus should be used. As it has several advantage:(a) it can carry many people at a time

 Target Mathematics by- AGYAT GUPTA ; Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar ; Office : 89-Laxmi bai colony

 Ph. :2337615; 4010685®, 2630601(O)
 Mobile : <u>9425109601;</u> 9425110860;9425772164(P)

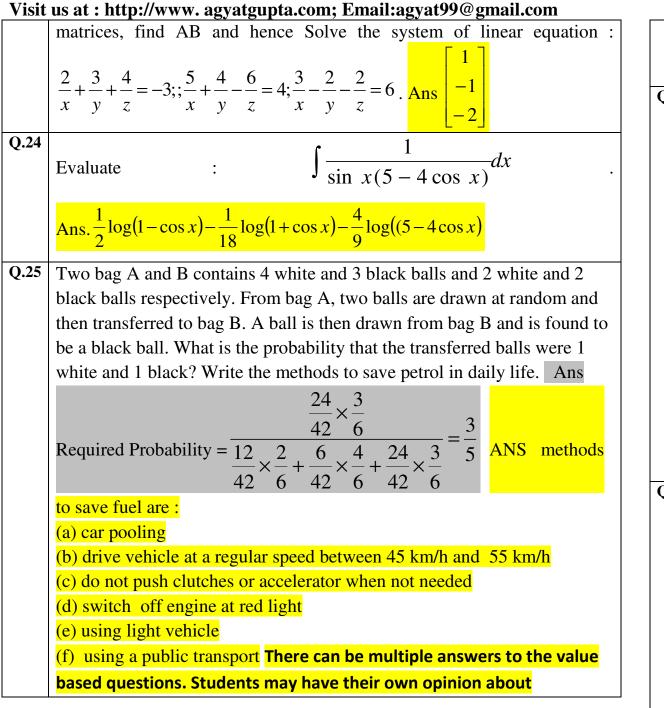
 Target Mathematics by- AGYAT GUPTA ;
 Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar ; Office : 89-Laxmi bai colony

 Ph. :2337615; 4010685®, 2630601(O)
 Mobile : <u>9425109601;</u> 9425110860;9425772164(P)



Target Mathematics by- AGYAT GUPTA ; Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar ; Office : 89-Laxmi bai colony Ph. :2337615; 4010685®, 2630601(O) Mobile : <u>9425109601;</u> 9425110860;9425772164(P)

Target Mathematics by- AGYAT GUPTA ; Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar ; Office : 89-Laxmi bai colony Ph. :2337615; 4010685®, 2630601(O) Mobile : <u>9425109601;</u> 9425110860;9425772164(P)

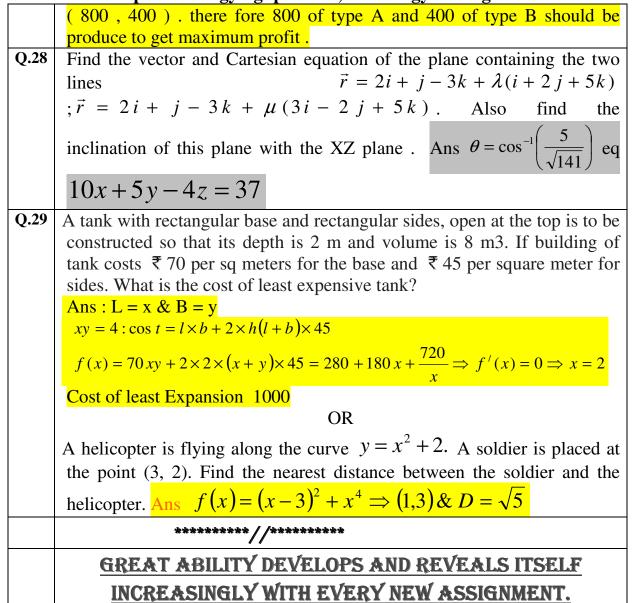


Target Mathematics by- **AGYAT GUPTA**; Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar; Office : 89-Laxmi bai colony Ph. :2337615; 4010685®, 2630601(O) Mobile : <u>9425109601;</u> 9425110860;9425772164(P)

	t us at : http://www. agyatgupta.com; Email:agyat99@gmail.com answering them, there is no specific solution. Marks would be given for		
	all sensible answers.		
Q.26	ind the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 2x$ and the traight line $x - y = 4$. Ans : The intersecting points of the given curves are basined by solving the equations $x - y = 4$ and $y^2 = 2x$ for x and y. We have $y^2 = 8 + 2y$ i.e., $(y - 4) (y + 2) = 0$ which gives $y = 4$, -2 and $x = 4$, -2 and $x = 4$, -2 . Thus, the points of intersection are $(8, 4)$, $(2, -2)$. Hence		
	Area = $\int_{-2}^{4} \left(4 + y - \frac{1}{2}y^2\right) dy = \left 4y + \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{1}{6}y^3\right _{-2}^{4} = 18 \text{ sq units.}$		
	OR		
	Prove that the curves $y^2 = 4x \& x^2 = 4y$ divide the area of square		
	bounded by $x = 0$, $x = 4$, $y = 4$ and $y = 0$ into three equal parts. Ans		
	$A_{1} = \int_{0}^{4} \left(x - \sqrt{4x}\right) dx = A_{2} = \int_{0}^{4} \left(\sqrt{4x} - \frac{x^{2}}{4}\right) dx = A_{3} = \int_{0}^{4} \left(\frac{x^{2}}{4}\right) dx = \frac{16}{3}$		
Q.27	A toy company manufactures two types of dolls , A & B . Market tests and available recourses have indicated that the combined production level should not exceeds 1200 dolls per week and the demand for dolls of type B is at most half of that for doll of type A. Further the production level of dolls of type A can exceeds three times the production of dolls of other type by at most 600 units . If the company makes profit of \gtrless 12 and \gtrless 16 per doll respectively on doll A and B ,how many each should be produce weekly in order to maximum profit ? Ans:		
	$x \ge 0$; $y \ge o$; $x + y \le 1200$; $y \le \frac{x}{2}$; $x \le 3y + 600$; $P = 12x + 16y$ CORNER		

Target Mathematics by- AGYAT GUPTA ; Resi.: D-79 Vasant Vihar ; Office : 89-Laxmi bai colony Ph. :2337615; 4010685®, 2630601(O) Mobile : <u>9425109601;</u> 9425110860;9425772164(P)

Visit us at : http://www.agyatgupta.com; Email:agyat99@gmail.com



Visit us at : http://www.agyatgupta.com; Email:agyat99@gmail.com