Mathematics (Code-041) Term - 2 SET NO. - 2 / 2022 CHOUDHARY'S Sample Question Paper CLASS: XII

Session: 2021-22
Time Allowed : 2 hours
Maximum Marks: 40

## General Instructions:

1.This question paper contains three sections - A, B and C. Each part is compulsory.
2.Section - A has 6 short answer type (SA1) questions of 2 marks each.
3.Section - B has 4 short answer type (SA2) questions of 3 marks each.
4. Section - C has 4 long answer type questions (LA) of 4 marks each.
5. There is an internal choice in some of the questions.
6. Q14 is a case-based problem having 2 sub parts of 2 marks each.

| SECTION -A |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Evaluate: $\int\left(\frac{\cos x}{1-\sin x)(2-\sin x)}\right.$ dx. | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 2. | Solve the differential equation: $x^{2} \frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2}+x y+y^{2}$. | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 3. | If $\vec{a}=\hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b}=2 \hat{\imath}-\hat{\jmath}+3 \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c}=\hat{\imath}-2 \hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}$, find a unit <br> vector parallel to the vector $2 \vec{a}-\vec{b}+3 \vec{c}$. <br> Find $\lambda$, where projection of $\vec{a}=\lambda \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}+4 \hat{k}$ on $\vec{b}=2 \hat{\imath}+6 \hat{\jmath}+3 \hat{k}$ <br> is 4 unit. | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 4. | Write the vector equations of a line passing through the point <br> $(1,-1,2)$ and paratlel to the line $\frac{x-3}{1}=\frac{y-1}{2}=\frac{z+1}{-2}$. | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 5. | In a college, $30 \%$ students fail in Physics, $25 \%$ fail in <br> Mathematics and $10 \%$ fail in both. One student is chosen at <br> random. Find the probability that she fails in Physics if she <br> has failed in Mathematics. | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| 6. | If $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=\frac{2}{5}, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=\frac{3}{10}$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B})=\frac{1}{5}$, then find the value of $P\left(A^{\prime} \mid B^{\prime}\right)$. | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTION - B |  |  |
| 7. | Evaluate: $\int \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}}} \mathrm{dx}$. <br> OR <br> Evaluate $\int\left(\frac{x^{2}+9}{x^{4}-2 x^{2}+81} d x\right.$. | 3 |
| 8. | Find a unit vector perpendicular to each one of the vectors $\vec{a}=$ $4 \hat{\imath}-\hat{\jmath}+3 \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b}=2 \hat{\imath}+\widehat{2}-\hat{k}$. |  |
| 9. | Solve the differential equation: $\cos x \cdot \frac{d y}{d x}+\mathrm{y}=\sin \mathrm{x}$ | 3 |
| 10. | Find the equation of the plane passing through the points $(2,3,4),(5,6,7)$ and $(1,0,0)$ <br> OR <br> Find the shortest distance between the lines: $\begin{aligned} & \vec{r}=\hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}+\lambda(2 \hat{\imath}-\hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}) \text { and } \\ & \vec{r}=2 \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}-\hat{k}+\mu(3 \hat{\imath}-5 \hat{\jmath}+2 \hat{k}) . \end{aligned}$ | 3 |
|  | SECTION - C |  |
| 11. | Evaluate: $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x^{3}+\|x\|+1}{x^{2}+2\|x\|+1} \mathrm{dx}$. | 4 |
|  | Find the area of the region $\left[(x, y): x^{2} \leq y \leq\|x\|\right]$. <br> OR <br> Find the area of the region bounded by the line $y=3 x+2$, the $x$-axis and the ordinates $x=-1$ and $x=1$. | 4 |
| 13. | Find the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point $(-1,3,-6)$ to the plane $2 x+y-2 z+5=0$. Also find the equation and length of the perpendicular. | 4 |


| 14. | CASE STUDY BASED/ DATA- BASED <br> In an office three employees Rajarshi, Tamanna and Ashlesha process incoming copies of a certain form. Rajarshi process $50 \%$ of the forms, Tamanna processes 20\% and Ashlesha the remaining $30 \%$ of the forms. Rajarshi has an error rate of 0.06, Tamanna has an error rate of 0.04 and Ashlesha has an error rate of 0.03 . <br> Based on the above information answer the following: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Find the total probability of committing an error in processing the form. | 2 |
|  | ii) The manager of the company wants to do a quality check. During inspection he selects a form at random from the days output of processed forms. If the form selected at random has an error, find the probability that the form is NOT processed by Rajarshi. | 2 |

