

Sample Paper – 2013
Class – XI
Subject – Mathematics

(Limits and derivatives, Complex Number, Conic Section, Straight Line, 3D
Geometry)

Time: 3hrs

Maximum Marks: 100

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

1. All questions 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 Sections – A have very short questions.
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 If the alternatives in all such questions.
5. Use of calculator is not permitted.

Section A

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{e^x - e^2}{x - 2} \right)$
2. Find the equation of a line which is parallel to y-axis and passes through (4, 3).
3. Find the distance between A(5, 1, 2) and B(4, 6, -1).
4. Find the multiplicative inverse of $1-i$.
5. Find the equation of line which cuts of intercepts 3 and 2 from the axes.
6. Find the equation of a circle with centre (h , k) and touching the x-axis.
7. Prove that the points A(3,-2,4), B(1,1,1)and C(-1,4,-2) are collinear
8. Find the equation of parabola with focus at F(3, 0) and directrix $x = -3$.
9. Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{2}{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{1-x} \right)$

10. Find the least positive value of n , if $(\frac{1+i}{1-i})^n = 1$.

Section B

1. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} mx^2 + n, & x < 0 \\ nx + m, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ nx^3 + m, & x > 1 \end{cases}$, for what value of integer's m, n does the limits

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ exists.

2. Express $(3-4i) / \{(4-2i)(1+i)\}$ in the standard form $(a + ib)$:

3. Find the equation of a line which is perpendicular to the line joining $(4, 2)$ and $(3, 5)$ and cuts off an intercept of length 3 on y-axis.

4. Find the equation of the curve formed by the set of all the points which are equidistant from the points $A(-1, 2, 3)$ and $B(3, 2, 1)$.

5. If $y = 2x$ is a chord of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 10x = 0$. Find the equation of the circle passing with this chord as diameter.

6. Find the equation of the ellipse whose foci are $(0, -5)$ and the length of whose major axis is 20.

7. Find the value of m so that the lines $y = x + 1$, $2x + y = 16$ and $y = mx - 4$ may be concurrent.

8. The vertex of a parallelogram ABCD are $A(3, -1, 2)$, $B(1, 2, -4)$ and $C(-1, 1, 2)$. Find the coordinate of the fourth vertex D.

9. Find the modulus and argument of the $(1-i) / (1+i)$ and express in polar form.

10. A straight line passes through the point (l, m) and this point bisects the portion of the line intercepted between the axes. Show that the equation of line is $x/2l + y/2m = 1$.

11. Find the equation of hyperbola with centre at the origin, length of the transverse axis 6 and one focus at $(0, 4)$.

12. Differentiate: $3^x/(x + \tan x)$

Section C

1. Differentiate $\sin x^2$ with first principle.

Page | 3

2. Show that a real value of x will satisfy the equation $\frac{1-ix}{1+ix} = a-ib$ if $a^2 + b^2 = 1$, where a, b are real.

Or

Evaluate $\sqrt{-5 + 12i}$

- If p is the length of the perpendicular from the origin to the line $x/a + y/b = 1$, then prove that $1/p^2 = 1/a^2 + 1/b^2$.
- The cable of uniformly loaded suspension bridge hangs in the form of a parabola. the roadway which is horizontal and 100 m long is supported by vertical wires attached to the cable, the longest wire being 30 m and the shortest being 6 m. find the length of supporting wire attached to the roadway 18 m from the middle.
- Find the coordinate of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of latus rectum of $y^2 = 12x$.
- Find the ratio in which the joins of $A(2, 1, 5)$ and $B(3, 4, 3)$ is divided by the plane $2x + 2y - 2z = 1$. Also find the coordinates of the point of division.
- The line through $(h, 3)$ and $(4, 1)$ intersects the line $7x - 9y - 19 = 0$ at right angle. Find the value of h .

Praveen Singh

Key is available on praveenpgdca@gmail.com

For more queries call -9453672155, 8400009290

OMSCU