SQP-2-Term-2-Session-2021-22

00	March 2022 11:30 PM Sample Question Paper	
	<u>CLASS: XII</u>	
	Session: 2021-22	
	Mathematics	
	Term - 2	
	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.	
	<u>SECTION - A</u>	
1.	Find $\int \log \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right) dx$	2
	OR	
	Find $\int \sin 2x dx$	
	$\int \frac{1}{a\cos^2 x + b\sin^2 x + c} dx$	
2.		2
	Write the sum of the order and the degree of the following differential equation: $\tan^{-1} \frac{dy}{dx} = x$	
	\sqrt{dx}	
3.	If $\vec{p} = (5\hat{i} + \lambda\hat{i} - 3\hat{k})$ and $\vec{q} = (\hat{i} + 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{k})$, then find the value of λ , so that $\vec{p} + \vec{q}$ and $(\vec{p} - \vec{q})$ are	2
	perpendicular vectors.	
1	Find the cortesion equation of a line which packed through the point $(1, 2, 2)$ and is parallel to the line	2
4.	$-x-2$ $\nu+3$ $2z-6$	2
	$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{3}$	
5.	An urn contains 3 white, 4 red and 5 black balls. Two balls are drawn one by one without replacement.	2
	What is the probability that at least one ball is black?	
6.	Given the probability that A can solve a problem is $2/3$ and the probability that B can solve the same	2
0.	problem is 3/5. Find the probability that none of the two will be able to solve problem.	
	SECTION R	
7		2
1.	Find: $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx$	3
	$\frac{1}{(x^2+4)(x^2+25)}$ dx	
	J	
8.	Find the general solution of the following differential equation: $(x + y)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$	3
	OR	
	Find the particular solution of the following differential equation, given that,	
	$(1 + v^{2}) dx + (x - e^{-\tan^{-1}y}) dy = 0; v(0) = 0$	
9	$ \vec{f} \vec{d} = \sqrt{26} \cdot \vec{b} = 7$ and $ \vec{d} \times \vec{b} = 35$ find $(\vec{d} \cdot \vec{b})$	3
J.	$ u - \sqrt{20}, v - 7$ and $ u \times v - 33$, find $(u \cdot v)$.	

10.	Find the shortest distance between the following lines $\vec{r} = (2\hat{\imath} - \hat{\jmath} - \hat{k}) + \lambda(2\hat{\imath} - 5\hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k})$ and $\vec{r} = (\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}) + u(\hat{\imath} - \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k})$ Find the vector and cartesian equation of the plane that contains the line of intersection of the planes, $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k}) - 4 = 0$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} - \hat{k}) + 5 = 0$ and which is perpendicular to the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (5\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} - 6\hat{k}) + 8 = 0$.	3
<u>SECTION C</u>		
11.	Evaluate: $\int_{-1}^{2} (x+1 + x + x-1) dx$	4
12.	Using integration, Find the area of the region between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and $(x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$.	4
	OR	
	Using integration, Find the area of the region $\{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \le 4, x + y \ge 2\}$	
13.	Find the reflection of the point $(1,2,-1)$ in the plane $3x - 5y + 4z = 5$. Hence, find the distance of the point $(1,2,-1)$ from the given plane.	4
14.	CASE-BASED/DATA-BASED	
	In a group of 400 people, 160 are smokers and non-vegetarian, 100 are smokers and vegetarian and the	
	remaining are non-smokers and vegetarian. The probabilities of getting a special chest disease	
	are 35%,20% and 10% respectively.	
	Based on the given information, answer the following questions.	
	(i) A person is chosen from at random from non-smokers and vegetarian group. What is the probability that the selected person be suffering from the disease?	2
	(i) A person is chosen from the group at random and is found to be suffering from the disease. What is the probability that the selected person is a smoker and non-vegetarian?	2
