

# SUCCESS KEY TEST SERIES

## First Term Examination

Std: 11th Science

Subject: Mathematics & Statistics

Time: 3Hrs

Date :

**Math-1 & 2 (Ch-1 to 4 )**

Max Marks: 80

### Section A ( MCQ & VSA 1 MARKS Questions)

#### Q.1 Select and write the correct answer:

16

- (i) In  $\Delta ABC$  if  $\cot A \cot B \cot C > 0$  then the triangle is....  
(a) Acute angled (b) right angled  
(c) obtuse angled (d) isosceles right angled
- (ii) The sum of a certain number of terms of an AP series -8, -6, -4, ..... is 52. The number of terms is  
(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 11 (d) 13
- (iii) Law, which does not hold in multiplication of matrices is known as  
(a) distributive law (b) Inverse law  
(c) Associative law (d) Communicative law
- (iv) Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  if  $A - \lambda I$  is a singular matrix then....  
(a)  $\lambda = 0$  (b)  $\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 4 = 0$   
(c)  $\lambda^2 + 3 - 4 = 0$  (d)  $\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 6 = 0$
- (v) What is imaginary part of  $7 + \sqrt{3}$  ?  
(a) 7 (b)  $\sqrt{3}$  (c) 1 (d) 0
- (vi) The central angle of a sector of circle of area  $16\pi$  sq.cm is  $45^\circ$ , the perimeter of the sector is  
(a)  $(6 + \pi)$  cm (b)  $(4 + \pi)$  cm (c)  $(5 + \pi)$  cm (d)  $(8 + \pi)$  cm
- (vii) The value of matrix  $A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$  is  
(a) 20 (b) 32 (c) 26 (d) None of these
- (viii) Compute to two decimal places of decimal by use of binomial formula for  $(0.98)^6$ .  
(a) 0.98 (b) 0.88 (c) 0.78 (d) 0.48

#### Q.2 Answer the following:

4

- (i) Find the signs of the following:  $\cos 400^\circ$
- (ii) Express the following as a sum or difference of two trigonometric function.  
 $2\cos 35^\circ \cos 75^\circ$
- (iii) Evaluate  $(i^{131} + i^{49})$
- (iv) Write the conjugates of the following complex number

$$-\sqrt{-5}$$

### Section B (2 MARKS EACH)

#### Attempt any Eight:

16

- Q.3 Four parallel lines intersect another set of five parallel lines. Find the number of distinct parallelograms formed.

**Q.4** Construct a matrix  $A = [a_{ij}]_{3 \times 2}$  whose elements  $a_{ij}$  are given by  
 $a_{ij} = i - 3j$

**Q.5** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$  show that  $A^T A = I$ ,

where  $I$  is the unit matrix of order 2

**Q.6** Construct a matrix  $A = [a_{ij}]_{3 \times 2}$  whose elements  $a_{ij}$  are given by  
 $a_{ij} = \frac{(i+j)^3}{5}$

**Q.7** You have 2 identical books on English, 3 identical books on Hindi, and 4 identical books on Mathematics. Find the number of distinct ways of arranging them on a shelf.

**Q.8** In the following expansions, find the indicated term.

$$\left( \frac{4x}{5} - \frac{5}{2x} \right)^9, \text{ 7th term}$$

**Q.9** State first four terms in the expansion of

$$\frac{1}{(a-b)^4} \text{ where } |b| < |a|$$

**Q.10** If  $\tan A = \frac{4}{3}$ , find the value of  $\frac{2\sin A - 3\cos A}{2\sin A + 3\cos A}$

**Q.11** Find the modulus and amplitude for each of the following complex numbers.  
 $1+i$

**Q.12** Determine the number of arrangements of letters of the word ALGORITHM if.  
 $O$  is the first and  $T$  is the last letter.

**Q.13** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

show that  $A^2 - 4A + 3I = 0$

**Q.14** Check whether the following sequences are G.P. If so, write  $t_n$   
 $3, 4, 5, 6, \dots$

### Section C ( 3 MARKS EACH)

**Attempt any Eight:**

**24**

**Q.15** How many four digit numbers will not exceed 7432 if they are formed using the digits 2,3,4,7 without repetition?

**Q.16** Show that the lines  $x - y = 6$ ,  $4x - 3y = 20$  and  $6x + 5y + 8 = 0$  are concurrent .Also find the point of concurrence

**Q.17** Insert 4 terms between 2 and 22 so that the new sequence is in AP.

**Q.18** Using properties of determinants show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \log_x y & \log_x z \\ \log_y x & 1 & \log_y z \\ \log_z x & \log_z y & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

**Q.19** Prove that  $\tan 20^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 60^\circ \tan 80^\circ = 3$

**Q.20** Express the following in the form  $a + ib$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , using De Moivre's theorem.

$$(1 - i)^5$$

**Q.21** Find the sum to  $n$  terms of the sequence

$$0.5, 0.05, 0.005, \dots$$

**Q.22** If  $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$  then evaluate  $\frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \sec^2 \theta}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta}$

**Q.23** A question paper has two sections, section I has 5 questions and section II has 6 questions. A student must answer at least two question from each section among 6 questions he answers. How many different choices does the student have in choosing questions ?

**Q.24** If  $2\sin^2 \theta + 7\cos \theta = 5$  then find the permissible values of  $\cos \theta$ .

**Q.25** Find the value of  $x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 10$  when  $x = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$

**Q.26** A pendulum of length 21cm oscillates through an angle of  $36^\circ$ . Find the length of its path.

#### Section D (4 MARKS EACH)

**Attempt any Five:**

**20**

**Q.27** Prove by method of induction

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} 2n+1 & -4n \\ n & -2n+1 \end{pmatrix}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

**Q.28** The measures of the angles of the triangle are in A.P. The smallest angle is  $40^\circ$ . Find the angles of the triangle in degree and in radians.

**Q.29** If  $\sin A + \sin B = x$  and  $\cos A + \cos B = y$  then show that

$$\sin(A+B) = \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2}$$

**Q.30** Determine whether the sum of all the terms in the series is finite. In case it is finite find it.

$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3^2}, \frac{1}{3^3}, \dots$$

**Q.31** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

show that  $AB$  and  $BA$  are both singular matrices

**Q.32** Find  $2 \times 5 \times 8 + 4 \times 7 \times 10 + 6 \times 9 \times 12 + \dots$  Upto  $n$  terms.

**Q.33** In  $\triangle ABC$  Prove that

$$\frac{\cos A - \cos B + \cos C + 1}{\cos A + \cos B + \cos C - 1} = \cot \frac{A}{2} \cot \frac{C}{2}$$

**Q.34** Prove that  $\tan A + 2\tan 2A + 4\tan 4A + 8\cot 8A = \cot A$

----- All the Best -----