

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION - A

1. The domain and range of real function f defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$ is given by
d) Domain = $(-\infty, 2]$, Range = $[0, \infty)$
2. The range of the function $f(x) = -4 \cos(2x - 3)$ is
d) $[-4, 4]$
3. If $f(x) = x \sin x$, then $f'(\pi/2)$ is equal to
b) 1
4. Three numbers form an increasing GP. If the middle number is doubled, then the new numbers are in AP. The common ratio of the GP is
b) $2 + \sqrt{3}$
5. The number of words that can be formed using the letters of the word "ELECTION" such that it starts and ends with E:
b) $6!$
6. If P (1, 2), Q (3, 5), R (7, 9) form a triangle then find the equation of median through P.
a) $5x - 4y + 3 = 0$
7. The mean deviation of the data 2, 9, 9, 3, 6, 9, 4 from the mean is
b) 2.57
8. The positive integer n so that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^n - 2^n}{x - 2} = 32$ is
a) 4
9. An experiment involves rolling a pair of dice.
The following events are recorded.
P : The sum is greater than 9.
Q : 1 occurs on either die.
R : The sum is at least 8 and a multiple of 3.
Which pair of these events is/are mutually exclusive?
c) Both (a) and (b)
10. The number of ways 4 boys and 3 girls can be seated in a row so that they are alternate is
c) 144

11. If $(1 - i)^2 = a + ib$, then the value of a and b are respectively
d) 0, 2
12. If $S = \{x \mid x \text{ is a positive multiple of 3 less than } 100\}$ and $P = \{x \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than } 20\}$. Then, $n(S) + n(P)$ is equal to
d) 41
13. The greatest coefficient in the expansion of $(1 + x)^{10}$ is _____.
b) $10!/(5!)^2$
14. The value of $\sin(45^\circ + \theta) - \cos(45^\circ - \theta)$ is
d) 0
15. M is the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point A(6, 7, 8) on the yz-plane. What are the coordinates of point M?
c) (6, 0, 8)
16. The centre of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 12 = 0$ is (a, b) then $(2a + 3b)$ is
a) 0
17. The derivative of $-\cos\pi$ is _____.
c) 0
18. If Riya has x rupees and she pay 40 rupees to shopkeeper, then the range of x if amount of money left with her is at least 10 rupees is given by inequation
d) $x \geq 50$
19. **Assertion (A):** The sum of the infinite geometric series $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots$ where $|x| < 1$ is:
 $\frac{1}{1-x}$

Reason (R): The sum of infinite GP is given by the formula: $S_n = \frac{1}{r-1}$, When $|r| < 1$.

C

20. **Assertion (A) :**The point (0, 7, 4) lies on the YZ-Plane

Reason (R): Any point on x-axis will be of the form (x, 0, 0)

B

SECTION – B

21. Find the sum of 8, 88, 888 upto n terms.

$$S_n = 8(1 + 11 + 111 + \dots + n \text{ terms})$$

$$S_n = \frac{8}{9} ((10 - 1) + (10^2 - 1) + (10^3 - 1) + \dots + (10^n - 1))$$

$$S_n = \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{10(10^n - 1)}{9} - n \right)$$

OR

If the fourth and the ninth terms of a G.P. are 54 and 13122 respectively, find the sixth term of the G.P.

$$\frac{ar^8}{ar^3} = \frac{13122}{54}$$

$$r = 3$$

The sixth term of the G.P. is **486**.

22. Find the equation of hyperbola satisfying given conditions foci $(\pm 5, 0)$ and transverse axis is of length 8.

Foci $(\pm 5, 0)$, the transverse axis is of length 8.

Here, the foci are on the x-axis.

Therefore, the equation of the hyperbola is of the form $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

Now, Foci are $(\pm 5, 0)$, $c = 5$.

Length of transverse axis 8, $2a = 8 = a = 4$.

We know that $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

Therefore, $4^2 + b^2 = 5^2$

$$b^2 = 25 - 16 = 9$$

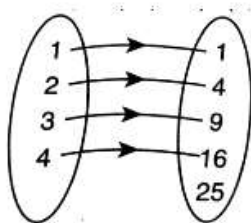
Thus, the equation of the hyperbola is $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

23. Let $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$, $B = \{1,4,9,16,25\}$ and R be a relation defined from A to B as

$$R = \{(x, y): x \in A, y \in B \text{ and } y = x^2\}$$

- (a) Depict this relation using arrow diagram. (b) Find domain of R. (c) Find range of R.

(i) Relation $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 4), (3, 9), (4, 16)\}$



(ii) Domain of $R = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

(iii) Range of $R = \{1, 4, 9, 16\}$

24. Find the point on y-axis which is at a distance of 10 units from the point $(1, 2, 3)$.

$$10 = \sqrt{(1 - 0)^2 + (2 - y)^2 + (3 - 0)^2}$$

25. Differentiate $\frac{x}{\sin x}$ with respect to x.

$$\frac{\sin(x) - x \cdot \cos(x)}{\sin^2(x)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f}{g} \right) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(f) \cdot g - f \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(g)}{g^2}$$

OR

Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+x} - \sqrt{2}}{x}$

SECTION – C

26. Verify symmetric difference between sets $A = \{2,3,5,7,8\}$ and $B = \{1,5, 6, 8, 9\}$

Also represent the above set as a Venn diagram

27. If $(x + iy)^3 = u + iv$, then show that $u/x + v/y = 4(x^2 - y^2)$

$$(x + iy)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2(iy) + 3x(iy)^2 + (iy)^3$$

$$= x^3 - 3xy^2 + i(3x^2y - y^3)$$

- Real part: $u = x^3 - 3xy^2$

- Imaginary part: $v = 3x^2y - y^3$

$$\frac{u}{x} + \frac{v}{y} = \frac{x^3 - 3xy^2}{x} + \frac{3x^2y - y^3}{y}$$

$$= x^2 + 3xy - 4y^2$$

$$\frac{u}{x} + \frac{v}{y} = 4(x^2 - y^2).$$

OR

If $z_1 \bar{z}_2 = a + ib$. Find the value of $a^2 + b^2$ where $z_1 = 4 + 7i$ and $z_2 = 1 - i$.

28. Find the coefficients of x^4 in $(1 - x)^2 (2 + x)^4$ using binomial theorem.

OR

Expand and simplify: $(a^2 + \sqrt{a^2 - 1})^4 - (a^2 - \sqrt{a^2 - 1})^4$.

29. Find the **mean deviation** about the **median** for the following data.

Marks	0 - 10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	7	14	13	12	20	11	15	8

30. If P and Q are the points $(-2,2,3)$ and $(-1,4,-3)$ respectively, then find the locus of A such that $3|AP|=2|AQ|$.

31. IQ of a person is given the formula $= (MA/CA) \times 100$; where MA is mental age and CA is chronological age. If $90 \leq IQ \leq 160$ for a group of 12 year children, find the range of mental age

OR

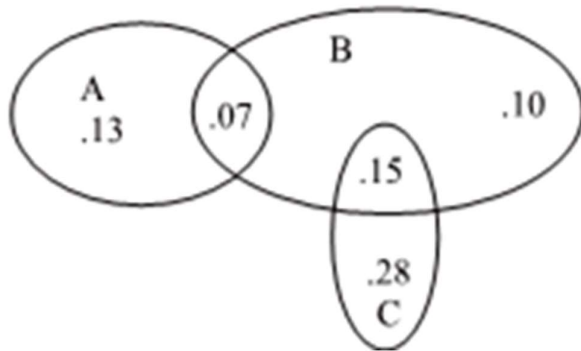
Solve for 'x': $\frac{4}{x+1} \leq 3 \leq \frac{6}{x+1}, (x > 0)$

SECTION – D

32. A team of medical students doing their internship have to assist during surgeries at a city hospital. The probabilities of surgeries rated as very complex, complex, routine, simple or very simple are respectively, 0.15, 0.20, 0.31, 0.26, .08. Find the probabilities that a particular surgery will be rated
- complex or very complex;
 - neither very complex nor very simple;
 - routine or complex
 - routine or simple.

OR

33. The accompanying Venn diagram shows three events, A, B, and C, and also the probabilities of the various intersections (for instance, $P(A \cap B) = .07$).



Find

- $P(A)$
 - $P(B \cap \bar{C})$
 - $P(A \cup B)$
 - $P(A \cap B)$
 - Probability that exactly one of the 3 occurs
34. a) Find the derivative of $\cos(x)$ using the first principle.
- If $f(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 - 2} + 5 \sec x$, find $f'(x)$
35. If p and q are the lengths of perpendiculars from the origin to the lines $x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta = k \cos 2\theta$ and $x \sec \theta + y \operatorname{cosec} \theta = k$, respectively, prove that $p^2 + 4q^2 = k^2$

OR

Find the distance of the point (3, 2) from the straight line whose slope is 5 and is passing through the point of intersection of lines $x + 2y = 5$ and $x - 3y + 5 = 0$

36. a) If $\tan x = \frac{3}{4}$ and x lies in the 3rd quadrant, find the value of $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ and $\tan \frac{x}{2}$
- Prove that $\frac{\cos 2B - \cos 2A}{\sin 2B + \sin 2A} = \tan(A - B)$.

SECTION – E

Case-Study 1:

37. The students of class XI were given a task to arrange the letters of the word

‘BACKGROUND’ in all possible ways.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- In how many ways can all letters of the word BACKGROUND be arranged?
- In how many ways can all letters of the word BACKGROUND be arranged so that the positions of vowels and consonants are unaltered?
- In how many ways can all letters of the word BACKGROUND be arranged so that All vowels are occur together?

OR

- In how many ways can all letters of the word BACKGROUND be arranged so that all consonants are occur together?

Case-Study 2:

38. Arun is running in a racecourse note that the sum of the distances from the two flag posts from him is always 10 m and the distance between the flag posts is 8 m.

- Which type of curve is represented by the path traced by Arun? Find the length of major axis? (1)
- Find the equation of the curve traced by Arun? (1)
- Find the eccentricity of path traced by Arun? (2)

OR

- Find the length of latus rectum for the path traced by Arun. (2)

Case-Study 3:

39. Relation is defined as a relationship between a non-empty set A to no-empty set B such that Relation from A to B is a subset of Cartesian Product of A and B i.e. $R \subseteq A \times B$. A relation from set A to set B is defined as function if all the elements of set A are related to at least one element of B and no two elements of B are related to a single element of A

- If $R_1 = \{(x, y) | y = 2x + 7, \text{ where } x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -5 \leq x \leq 5\}$ is a relation. Then find the domain and range of R_1
- Let $f = \{(2,4), (5,6), (8, -1), (10, -3)\}$ and $g = \{(2, 5), (7,1), (8,4), (10,13), (11, 5)\}$ be two real functions. Then match the following:

Column-I		Column -II	
a)	$f - g$	i)	$\{(2, 4/5), (8, -1/4), (10, -3/13)\}$
b)	$f + g$	ii)	$\{(2, 20), (8, -4), (10, -39)\}$
c)	$f \times g$	iii)	$\{(2, -1), (8, -5), (10, -16)\}$
d)	f / g	iv)	$\{(2, 9), (8, 3), (10, 10)\}$

