



# INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR

TERM – I (2023-24)

MATHEMATICS

CLASS: XI

DATE: 21/09/2023

MAX. MARKS: 80

TIME: 3 Hours

## General Instructions:

1. This Question paper contains - four sections A, B, C and D. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.
2. Section A has 18 MCQ's and 2 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions of 2 mark each.
4. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA)-type questions of 3 mark each.
5. Section D has 4 Long Answer (LA)-type questions of 5 mark each.
6. Section E has 3 source based/case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment of 4 marks each with sub parts.

SECTION – A			
1.	The smallest set A such that $A \cup \{1, 2\} = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 9\}$ is (a) $\{3, 5, 9\}$ (b) $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 9\}$ (c) $\{1, 2, 5, 9\}$ (d) $\emptyset$	MARKS	1
2.	Empty set is a _____ (a) Finite set      (b) Infinite set      (c) invalid set      (d) $\{\emptyset\}$		1
3.	If X and Y are two sets, then $X \cap (X \cup Y)'$ is equal to (a) X      (b) $X \cap Y$ (c) $\{0\}$ (d) $\emptyset$		1
4.	Which of the following is correct for $A - B$ ? (a) $A \cap B$ (b) $A' \cap B$ (c) $A' \cap B'$ (d) $B' \cap A$		1
5.	The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ (a) $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ (b) $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ (c) $\mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\}$ (d) $\mathbb{R}$		1
6.	The domain for which the functions defined by $f(x) = 5x^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = 5 + x$ are equal is: (a) $\left\{-1, \frac{5}{6}\right\}$ (b) $\left\{-1, -\frac{6}{5}\right\}$ (c) $\left\{-1, \frac{6}{5}\right\}$ (d) $\left\{-1, -\frac{6}{5}\right\}$		1
7.	The range of the function given by $f(x) = 5 -  x + 4 $ (a) $\{-5, \infty\}$ (b) $[5, \infty)$ (c) $(-\infty, 5]$ (d) $\{0, 5\}$		1
8.	The radian measure corresponding to $-37^\circ 30'$ (a) $-\frac{24\pi}{5}$ (b) $-\frac{5\pi}{24}$ (c) $\frac{24\pi}{5}$ (d) $\frac{5\pi}{24}$		1
9.	The value of $\tan(-1590^\circ)$ is (a) -1      (b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (d) $\sqrt{3}$		1
10.	In a triangle ABC, $\operatorname{cosec} A(\sin B \cos C + \cos B \sin C)$ equals to (a) 1      (b) -1      (c) 0      (d) none of these		1
11.	The value of $i^{-999}$ is (a) $-i$ (b) $i$ (c) -1      (d) 1		1

12.	The value of $\sqrt{-25} + 3\sqrt{-4} + 2\sqrt{-9}$ is (a) $-13i$ (b) $13i$ (c) $-17i$ (d) $17i$	1
13.	The value of $x$ and $y$ if $(3y - 2) - i(7 - 2x) = 0$ (a) $x = 7/2, y = 2/3$ (b) $x = 2/3, y = 2/7$ (c) $x = -7/2, y = -2/3$ (d) $x = 7, y = 2$	1
14.	The solution of the inequality $ x - 1  < 2$ is (a) $[-1, \infty]$ (b) $(-1, \infty)$ (c) $[-1, 3]$ (d) $(-1, 3)$	1
15.	The domain of the function $f$ given by $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - x - 6}$ is (a) $R - \{3, -2\}$ (b) $R - \{-3, 2\}$ (c) $R - [-3, 2]$ (d) $R - (-3, 2)$	1
16.	The number of triangles which can be formed by joining the angular points of a polygon of 8 sides as vertices: (a) 56 (b) 65 (c) 336 (d) 24	1
17.	If ${}^n P_r = 720 \times {}^n C_r$ , then $r$ is equal to (a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 7 (d) 3	1
18.	In how many ways can the letters of the word ABACUS be rearranged such that the vowels always appear together? (a) $\frac{6!}{2!}$ (b) $3! \times 3!$ (c) $\frac{4! \times 3!}{2!}$ (d) $\frac{5!}{2!}$	1
	<b>Q. 19 and q. 20 based on Assertion and reason based.</b> <b>Select the correct answer from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below</b> (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are true and but R is not the correct explanation of A (c) A is true and R is false. (d) A is false and R is true.	1
19.	<b>Assertion (A) :</b> $\emptyset' \cap A = U'$ <b>Reason (R) :</b> Let $U$ be universal set and $A$ be subset of then $A' = \{x : x \in U \text{ and } x \notin A\}$	1
20.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> The inequality $3x + 2y > 5$ is strictly inequality. <b>Reason (R):</b> The solution of $5x - 3 < 7$ , when $x$ is a real number is $(-\infty, 2)$	1
<b>SECTION – B</b>		
21.	If $S = \{x : x \text{ is a multiple of } 3 \text{ less than } 100\}$ and $P = \{x : x \text{ is a prime number less than } 20\}$ , then find $n(S) - n(P)$ .	2
22.	If the arcs of the same length in two circles subtend angles of $65^\circ$ and $110^\circ$ at their respective centres, find the ratio of their radii. <b>OR</b> The perimeter of a certain sector of a circle is equal to the length of the arc of semicircle having the same radius. Find the angle of sector in degree ( $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )	2
23.	If $z = 2 - 3i$ , then find the value of $z^2 - 4z + 13 = 0$ . Hence, find the value of $4z^3 - 3z^2 + 2z + 170$ . <b>OR</b> If $i = \sqrt{-1}$ prove that $(x + 1 + i)(x + 1 - i)(x - 1 + i)(x - 1 - i) = x^4 + 4$	2

24.	Solve the following inequality and graph the solution set on the number line: $2y - 3 < y + 2 \leq 3y + 5$	2
25.	Using Binomial theorem expand : $(3x^2 - 3y)^5$	2
<b>SECTION – C</b>		
26.	If $A = \{1, 3, 5, \dots, 17\}$ and $B = \{2, 4, 6, \dots, 18\}$ and $N$ the set of natural numbers is the universal set, then show that $A' \cup ((A \cup B) \cap B') = N$ . <b>OR</b> Let $A$ and $B$ be sets. If $A \cap X = B \cap X = \emptyset$ and $A \cup X = B \cup X$ for some set $X$ , show that $A = B$ .	3
27.	If $A = \{2, 4, 6, 9\}$ , $B = \{4, 6, 18, 27, 54\}$ and a relation $R$ from $A$ to $B$ is defined by $R = \{(a, b) : a \in A, b \in B, a \text{ factor of } b \text{ and } a < b\}$ , then find $R$ in roster form. Also find its domain and range.	3
28.	Prove that : $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = 2 \sec 2x$	3
29.	If $(x + iy)^3 = p + iq$ then show that $\frac{p}{x} + \frac{q}{y} = 4(x^2 - y^2)$ <b>OR</b> If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are different complex numbers with $ \beta  = 1$ , then prove that $\left \frac{\beta - \alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta}\right  = 1$	3
30.	If ${}^nC_r : {}^nC_{r+1} : {}^nC_{r+2} = 1 : 2 : 3$ , find $n$ and $r$ . <b>OR</b> In how many ways 3 mathematics books, 4 history books, 3 chemistry books, and 2 biology books can be arranged on a shelf so that all the books on the same subject are together?	3
31.	Using the Binomial Theorem indicate which is larger : $1.2^{4000}$ or 800	
<b>SECTION – D</b>		
32.	Find the domain and range of the following functions: (i) $f(x) = 1 -  x - 2 $ (ii) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$	2+3
33.	Prove that : $\cos x = 16 \cos^5 x - 20 \cos^3 x + 5 \cos x$ <b>OR</b> Prove that : $\cos 6^\circ \cos 42^\circ \cos 66^\circ \cos 78^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$	5
34.	If $z = x + iy$ and imaginary part of $\frac{2z+1}{iz+1}$ is $-2$ , then show that $x + 2y - 2 = 0$	5
35.	Find the number of arrangements of the letters of the word 'EXAMINATION'. In how many of these arrangements (i) do the words start with M (ii) do all the vowels always together (iii) do the words begin with M and end with T? <b>OR</b> If all the letters of the word 'MOTHER' are written in all possible orders and the words so formed are arranged as in a dictionary order, then find the rank of word 'MOTHER'.	1+1+ 2+1= 5

## SECTION – E

36.	<p>During the examination days friends are revising mathematics topics and they started with the chapter on sets and topic related to operation in sets. One of the questions taken was <math>A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}</math>, <math>B = \{2, 3\}</math> and <math>C = \{5\}</math> then</p> <p>(i) <math>B \cup C</math> is  (a) <math>\{2, 3, 5\}</math> (b) <math>\{ \}</math> (c) <math>\{5, 3, 2\}</math> (d) <math>\{5\}</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>A - (B \cup C)</math> is  (a) <math>\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}</math> (b) <math>\{2, 3, 5\}</math> (c) <math>\{1, 4\}</math> (d) <math>\{0, 3, 5\}</math></p> <p>(iii) <math>(B - C)</math> is  (a) <math>\emptyset</math> (b) <math>\{0\}</math> (c) <math>\{2, 3\}</math> (d) <math>\{5\}</math></p> <p>(iv) <math>(A \cap C) \cup (A \cup C)</math> is equal to  (a) <math>A</math> (b) <math>C</math> (c) <math>\{ \}</math> (d) <math>B \cup C</math></p>	4
37.	<p>A chemical factory has 920 litres of a 9% solution of acid. How many litres of a 3% acid solution must be added to it so that acid content in the resulting mixture will be more than 5% but less than 7%?</p> <p>Based on the above information answer the following :</p> <p>(i) Write the inequality to find how many litres of 3% solution will have be added.</p> <p>(ii) How many litres of 3% solution will have to be added?</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>If water is added instead of 3% acid solution, how many litres of water to be added to get a required percent of diluted solution?</p>	4
38.	<p>A group of consists of 4 girls and 7 boys. In how many ways can a team of 5 members can be selected if the team has</p> <p>(i) no girl ?</p> <p>(ii) exactly 2 girls ?</p> <p>(iii) at least 2 girls ?</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>At most 4 boys?</p>	4

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THS TERM I -2023-24

SCORING KEY

STD XI

SECTION A											
	1- a	2- a	3- d	4- d	5- d	6- c	7- b	8- c	9- a	10- b	
	11- b	12- a	13- d	14- a	15- a	16- c	17- a	18- c	19- d	20- b	
21	$S=\{3,6,9,12,\dots,99\}$ , $P=\{2,5,7,11,13,17,19\}$ $n(S)=33$ , $n(P)=8$ $\therefore n(S) - n(P) = 25$										1 1
SECTION B											
22	Let $r_1$ and $r_2$ be radii, $\theta_1 = 65 \times \frac{\pi}{180}$ , $\theta_2 = 110 \Rightarrow \theta_1 = \frac{13\pi}{6}, \theta_2 = \frac{22\pi}{6}$ $\therefore \frac{13\pi}{6} \times r_1 = \frac{22\pi}{6} \times r_2 \Rightarrow r_1 : r_2 = 22 : 13$ Let radius of circle $r$ , sector angle $\theta$ , $\therefore r + r + r\theta = \pi r \Rightarrow \theta = \pi - 2 \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{8}{7}$ Angle in degree = $65^\circ 27' 18''$ (approx)										1 1
23	$Z = 2 - 3i \Rightarrow z - 2 = -3i \Rightarrow (z - 2)^2 = (-3i)^2 \Rightarrow z^2 - 4z + 4 = -9 \Rightarrow z^2 - 4z + 13 = 0$ Now $4z(z^2 - 4z + 13) + 13(z^2 - 4z + 13) + 2z + 1 \Rightarrow 4z(0) + 13(0) + 2(2 - 3i) = 5 - 6i$ <b>OR</b> LHS $\{(x + 1)^2 - i^2\} \{(x - 1)^2 - i^2\} \Rightarrow (x^2 + 2x + 2)(x^2 - 2x + 2) \Rightarrow (x^2 + 2)^2 - (2x)^2 \Rightarrow x^4 + 4 = RHS$										1 1
24	$2y - 3 < y + 2$ and $y + 2 \leq 3y + 5 \Rightarrow y < 5$ and $y \geq -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} \leq y < 5$ In set form : $y \in \left[-\frac{3}{2}, 5\right)$										2
25	Using binomial th. Ans > $32x^{10} - 240x^8y + 720x^6y^2 - 1080x^4y^3 + 810x^2y^4 - 243y^5$										2
SECTION C											
26	Proof;										3
27	$R = \{(2,4), (2,6), (2,18), (2,54), (6,18), (6,54), (9,18), (9,27), (9,4)\}$ Domain = $\{2,6,9\}$ , Range = $\{4,6,18,27,54\}$										1+1+1
28	Proof										3
29	Proof										3
30	${}^nC_r : {}^{n-1}C_r = 1 : 2 \Rightarrow \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \times \frac{(n-r-1)!(r-1)!}{n!} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{r+1}{n-r} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n = 3r + 2 \dots (i)$ ${}^{n-1}C_{r+1} : {}^{n-2}C_{r+2} = 2 : 3 \Rightarrow \frac{n!}{(r+1)!(n-r-1)!} \times \frac{(n-r-2)!(r+1)!}{n!} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{r+2}{n-r-1} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow 2n = 5r + 8 \dots (ii)$ Solving (i) and (ii) <b><math>n = 14</math> and <math>r = 4</math></b> <b>OR</b> No. of ways maths = $3!$ , history = $4!$ , chemistry = $3!$ , biology = $2!$ Total number of arrangement = $4! \times 3! \times 4! \times 3! \times 2!$ Answer = 42472										1 1 1 1 1
31	$1.2^{4000} = (1 + 0.2)^{4000} = {}^{4000}C_0 + {}^{4000}C_1(0.2) + \text{other positive terms}$ $1 + 4000(0.2) + \text{other positive terms} \Rightarrow 1 + 800 + \text{other positive} > 800$										3
SECTION D											
32	<b>(i)</b> domain = $R$ , for range $ x  \geq 0$ for all $x \in R \Rightarrow  x - 2  \geq 0$ for all $x \in R \Rightarrow - x - 2  \leq 0 \Rightarrow 1 -  x - 2  \leq 1 \therefore$ Range = $(-\infty, 1]$ <b>(ii)</b> Real domain : $9 - x^2 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 9 < 0 \Rightarrow (x + 3)(x - 3) < 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (-3, 3)$ Range: Let $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \Rightarrow x^2 = 9 - \frac{1}{y^2} \Rightarrow$ as $x \in R \therefore 9 - \frac{1}{y^2} \geq 0$ but $y^2 > 0 \Rightarrow 9y^2 - 1 \geq 0$										1+1=2 1 2

	$\Rightarrow \left(y + \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(y - \frac{1}{3}\right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \leq -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } y \geq \frac{1}{3} \text{ but } y > 0 \Rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$	
33	Proof	5
34	Proof	5
35	<p>Total words in examination = <math>\frac{11!}{2!2!2!} = 4989600</math></p> <p>(i) Start with = <math>\frac{10!}{2!2!2!} = 453600</math>, (ii) v owels together = <math>\frac{6!}{2!} \times \frac{6!}{2!2!} = 64800</math></p> <p>(ii) Start with M and with T = <math>\frac{9!}{2!2!2!} = 45360</math></p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Number of word begin with E = <math>5! = 120</math>, with H = <math>5! = 120</math>, with ME = <math>4! = 24</math>, MH = <math>4! = 24</math>, with MOE = <math>3! = 6</math>, MOH = <math>3! = 6</math>, MOR = <math>3! = 6</math>, with MOTE = <math>2! = 2</math></p> <p>total word till now = <math>120 + 120 + 24 + 24 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 2 = 308</math></p> <p>next word will be MOTHER i.e. <math>308 + 1 = 309</math></p>	<p>1</p> <p>1 + 2 + 1</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
36	(i) c (ii) c (iii) c (iv) a	1x4=4
37	<p>Let x Lit re be added the inequalities:</p> <p>(i) <math>3\% \text{ of } x + 9\% \text{ of } 920 &gt; 5\% \text{ of } (x+920)</math> ----eq(1) and <math>3\% \text{ of } x + 9\% \text{ of } 920 &lt; 7\% \text{ of } (x+920)</math>---Eq(2)</p> <p>(ii) solving eq (1) and eq(2) <math>460 &lt; x &lt; 1840</math></p> <p>OR let w ater be added x l</p> <p><math>5\% \text{ of } (920 + x) &lt; 9\% \text{ of } 920 &lt; 7\% \text{ of } (920 + x)</math> on solving <math>262.9(\text{appx}) &lt; x &lt; 736</math></p>	<p>1+1</p> <p>2</p>
38	<p>(i) <math>{}^7_5C</math> (ii) <math>{}^4_2C \times {}^7_3C</math></p> <p>(iii) <math>{}^4_2C \times {}^7_3C + {}^4_3C \times {}^7_2C + {}^4_4C \times {}^7_1C</math></p> <p><b>OR</b> <math>{}^7_1C \times {}^4_4C + {}^7_2C \times {}^4_3C + {}^7_3C \times {}^4_2C + {}^7_4C \times {}^4_1C</math></p>	<p>1 + 1</p> <p>2</p>

**MATHEMATICS TERM I 2023-24**

**STD XI**

**BLUE PRINT**

Ch.. NO.	CHAPTER NAME	1 MARKS	2 MARKS	3 MARKS	5 MARKS	4 marks (case std.)	Total mks
1	Sets	5	1	1	--	1	14
2	Relations & Functions	4	--	1	1	--	12
3	Trigonometric Functions	3	1	1	1	--	13
5	Complex Numbers	3	1	1	1		13
6	Linear Inequalities	2	1	--	--	1	08
7	Permutations & Combinations	3	--	1	1	1	15
8	Binomial Theorem	--	1	1	--	--	05
		<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>80</b>