



<b>ASIA ENGLISH SCHOOL</b>		1 <sup>st</sup> Term Exam September 2009-10
Secondary /Higher Secondary Section		Date :14-09-09
Asia Campus, Drive-in Road, Ahmedabad-380054		Time : 3 Hours
Std : XII Sci	<b>Sub : Maths</b>	Total Marks : 100

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION – A**

**Each question is carrying one mark. (M.C.Q.)**

**[15]**

- (1) If A(0, 0), B (4,0), C(0, 3) then length of perpendicular line segment from A to  $\overline{BC}$  is  
 [a] 1.2                      [b] 5                      [c] 3                      [d] 2.4
- (2) The equation of a line having congruent intercepts on the axes and passing through (a, b) = \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $x + y = ab$                       [b]  $x + y = a + b$   
 [c]  $x + y = a + b$                       [d]  $x + y = a + b$
- (3) The equation of line passing through the point of intersection of the lines  $x + y = 1$  and  $y = 3$  and perpendicular to  $x + y = 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $x + y = 3 = 0$                       [b]  $x + y = 3 = 0$   
 [c]  $x + y = 3 = 0$                       [d]  $x + y = 0$
- (4) Radius of circle passing through points (0,0), (2,0) and (0,2) is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $\sqrt{2}$                       [b]  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$                       [c]  $2\sqrt{2}$                       [d]  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (5) If tangents of circles are  $3x + 4y = 4$  and  $6x + 8y = 7 = 0$ , then radius of circle is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $\frac{3}{2}$                       [b] 3                      [c]  $\frac{3}{8}$                       [d]  $\frac{3}{4}$
- (6) If  $\bar{x} = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ ,  $\bar{y} = (\cos \phi, \sin \phi)$ , then  $|\bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}| =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $\sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \phi$                       [b]  $|\sin \theta + \sin \phi|$   
 [c]  $|\sin \theta \sin \phi|$                       [d] None of these
- (7)  $\hat{i} \cdot \hat{j} \cdot \hat{k} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $\hat{k}$                       [b]  $\hat{j}$                       [c]  $\hat{i}$                       [d]  $-\hat{j}$
- (8) If  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{7x+1}} dx = \frac{7}{5} x^2 + N(a, x)$  then  $(a, x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $\frac{7}{5}, \frac{7}{5}$                       [b]  $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{7}{5}$   
 [c]  $\frac{1}{7}, 1$                       [d]  $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7}$
- (9)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ where  $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x$   
 [a]  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}$                       [b]  $\frac{1}{1-a^2}$   
 [c]  $\cos^{-1} x$                       [d] None of these
- (10)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3}{2n^2 + 1} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $\frac{3}{16}$                       [b]  $\frac{1}{6}$                       [c]  $\frac{3}{4}$                       [d]  $\frac{3}{8}$

**(P.T.O.)**

- (11)  $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} \cos^2 x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  [b]  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$  [c]  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$  [d] None of these
- (12)  $\frac{d}{dx} \log |\cos x| =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $\tan x$  [b]  $|\tan x|$  [c]  $-\tan x$  [d] None of these
- (13)  $\int a \sin x dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 [a]  $\frac{a^2}{2} \sin x + c$  [b]  $a \cos x + c$  [c]  $-a \cos x + c$  [d] None of these.
- (14)  $\int e^t \cos t (1 + \tan t) dt =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $+ c$   
 [a]  $e^t \sec t$  [b]  $e^t \sin t$  [c]  $e^t \cos t$  [d]  $e^t \tan t$
- (15)  $\int \sqrt{x^2 + 7} dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $+ c$   
 [a]  $\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 7} + \frac{7}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + 7} \right|$   
 [b]  $\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 7} + \frac{7}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{7}}$   
 [c]  $\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 7} - \frac{7}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{7}}$   
 [d]  $\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 7} - \frac{7}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + 7} \right|$

**SECTION – B**

Each question is carrying one mark. (Show calculation)

[15]

- (16) In which ratio X-axis divides  $\overline{AB}$  from B, where A(3,2), B (2,-4)
- (17)  $A(x_1, y_1), B(x_2, y_2)$  and  $P(tx_2 + (1-t)x_1, ty_2 + (1-t)y_1), t \in (0,1)$  then P divides  $\overline{AB}$  from A in the ratio  $\lambda$ . Find  $\lambda$
- (18) Prove that  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0, x, y, z \in R$  passes through a fixed point, Find the fixed point.
- (19) Find the length of chord of circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 6y + 12 = 0$  cut off by X-axis
- (20) If  $|x| = 7, |y| = 11, |x - y| = 10\sqrt{3}$ , then find  $|x + y|$
- (21) If  $\bar{x} + \bar{y} + \bar{z} = 0$  and  $|\bar{x}| = |\bar{y}| = |\bar{z}| = 1$  then find  $\bar{x}\bar{y} + \bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{z}\bar{x}$
- (22) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{9x^2}{9x^2}$
- (23) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos 7x}{1 + \cos 500x}$
- (24) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^n + 1}$
- (25) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^{x^2} - 16}{x}$
- (26) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{3}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^2} \right)$

- (27) If  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 3$ , then find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{xf(x) - 2f(x)}{x - 2}$
- (28) Evaluate  $\int \cos^3 x e^{\log \sin x} dx$
- (29) Evaluate  $\int e^x \sin 2x dx$
- (30) Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{\log x} - \frac{1}{(\log x)^2} dx$

**SECTION -C****Short questions, each carrying two marks.****[20]**

- (31) Find the fourth vertex of a parallelogram if the other three vertices are (1,2), (-2,3) and (3,-1)
- (32) Find the equation of line that is perpendicular to  $\sqrt{3}x + y - 5 = 0$  given that its x-intercept is 2.
- (33) If a, c, b are in G.P. then find the area of the triangle formed by the axes and the line  $ax + by + c = 0$
- (34) Find 'g' and 'k' if the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + gx + 2y + k = 0$  touches both the axes.
- (35) Find the limit of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^3 \sin \frac{1}{x}$
- (36) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sec^2 x \operatorname{cosec}^2 2x$
- (37) If  $\sin y = x \sin(a + y)$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
- (38) Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x^{2/5} \cos x^{8/5}}$
- (39) Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + x\sqrt{x}}$
- (40) Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx$

**SECTION -D****Following questions carry three marks each.****[30]**

- (41) For  $A(x_1, x_1 \cos \theta_1)$ ,  $B(x_2, x_2 \cos \theta_2)$ ,  $C(x_3, x_3 \cos \theta_3)$  are vertices of  $\triangle ABC$  where  $0 < \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , origin is the circumcentre and centroid is  $(x, y)$ . Prove that  $x \sum_{i=1}^3 \cos \theta_i = y \sum_{i=1}^3 \sin \theta_i$ , where  $x_i, y_i \neq 0, i = 1, 2, 3$
- (42) If 'P' intersects the lines  $5x + y - 4 = 0$  and  $3x + 4y - 4 = 0$  in A and B respectively. If (1,5) is mid point of  $\overline{AB}$ , then find the equation of 'P'
- (43) Find the points on the line  $3x + 4y - 8 = 0$  at a distance 3 units from  $3x + 2y - 2 = 0$ .
- (44) If circles  $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + c = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + 2fy + c = 0$  touch each other, then prove that  $g^2 + f^2 = c^2$ ,  $g \neq 0, f \neq 0, c \neq 0$
- (45) If  $\vec{x} = \frac{1}{2}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{j}$ ,  $\vec{y} = \frac{1}{2}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{j}$ , then find unit vectors perpendicular to both  $\vec{x} + \vec{y}$  and  $\vec{x} - \vec{y}$

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(46) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1 + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sin^{-1} x}$

(47) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(3^x + 1)}{1 + \cos x}$

(48) If  $y = e^{ax} \sin bx$ , then  $y_2 - 2ay_1 + a^2 + b^2 = 0$

(49) Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} dx$ ,  $x \in (0, \pi/2)$

(50) Evaluate  $\int \frac{\sin^{-1} \sqrt{x} + \cos^{-1} \sqrt{x}}{\sin^{-1} \sqrt{x} + \cos^{-1} \sqrt{x}} dx$

### SECTION – E

**Answer the following questions. Each carrying 5 marks.**

**[20]**

(51) In  $\triangle ABC$ , C is (1,4). The line containing the altitude from A is  $3x + y - 11 = 0$ , the line containing the median  $\overline{AD}$  through A is  $x + 2y - 7 = 0$ . Find the equations of the lines containing three sides of triangle.

(52) Find the length of the common chord of the circles  $x^2 + a^2 = y^2 + b^2 = c^2$  and  $x^2 + b^2 = y^2 + a^2 = c^2$  where  $a > b$

(53) If  $y = \frac{1+x}{x}$ , then find the value of  $y_2(1)$

(54) Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 1} dx$

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