

**CBSE Board**  
**Class XI Mathematics**  
**Sample Paper – 6**

**Time: 3 hrs****Total Marks: 100****General Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consist of 29 questions.
3. Questions 1 – 4 in Section A are very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Questions 5 – 12 in Section B are short-answer type questions carrying 2 mark each.
5. Questions 13 – 23 in Section C are long-answer I type questions carrying 4 mark each.
6. Questions 24 – 29 in Section D are long-answer type II questions carrying 6 mark each.

**SECTION – A**

1. Find the derivative of  $\cos[\sin \sqrt{x}]$ .
2. Write negation of : “Either he is bald or he is tall.”
3. Express  $\frac{6}{-i}$  in the form of  $b$  or  $bi$  where  $b$  is a real number.

**OR**Find modulus of  $\sin \theta - i \cos \theta$ .

4. Two coins tossed simultaneously, find the probability that getting two heads.

**SECTION – B**

5.  $A$  and  $B$  are sub-sets of  $U$  where  $U$  is universal set containing 700 elements.  $n(A) = 200$ ,  $n(B) = 300$  and  $n(A \cap B) = 100$ . Find  $n(A' \cap B')$ .
6. If the function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  is defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  then find  $\frac{f(25)}{f(16) + f(1)}$ .

**OR**If  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$  find  $f \circ g(x) = ?$

7. Find the range of the function  $f(x) = |x - 3|$

**OR**

Let A and B be two sets such that :  $n(A) = 50$ ,  $n(A \cup B) = 60$  and  $n(A \cap B) = 10$ .  
Find  $n(B)$  and  $n(A - B)$ .

8. Let  $A = \{6, 8\}$  and  $B = \{3, 5\}$ . Write  $A \times B$  and  $A \times A$ .

9. Prove that: 
$$\left(\frac{\cos A}{1 - \tan A}\right) - \left(\frac{\sin A}{1 - \cot A}\right) = \frac{1}{\cos A - \sin A}$$

**OR**

Prove that  $\tan^4 \theta + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^4 \theta - \sec^2 \theta$

10. By giving an example, show that the following statement is false.

“If  $n$  is an odd integer, then  $n$  is prime.”

11. If  $a, b, c$  are in GP then prove that  $\log a^n, \log b^n$  and  $\log c^n$  are in AP.

12. The focal distance of a point on the parabola  $y^2 = 12x$  is 4. Find the abscissa of this point.

### SECTION - C

13. If  $\tan(\pi \cos \theta) = \cot(\pi \sin \theta)$  prove that  $\cos\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ .

14. Let a relation  $R_1$  on the set of  $R$  of all real numbers be defined as  $(a, b) \in R_1 \Leftrightarrow 1 + ab > 0$  for all  $a, b \in R$ . Show that  $(a, a) \in R_1$  for all  $a \in R$  and  $(a, b) \in R_1 \Rightarrow (b, a) \in R_1$  for all  $a, b \in R$ .

15. Prove that  $\cos \frac{\pi}{9} \cos \frac{2\pi}{9} \cos \frac{3\pi}{9} \cos \frac{4\pi}{9} = \frac{1}{2^4}$ .

16. If  $x = a + b, y = a\alpha + b\beta, z = a\beta + b\alpha$  where  $\alpha, \beta$  are complex cube root of unity. Show that  $xyz = a^3 + b^3$ .

17. A bag contains 7 white, 5 black and 4 red balls. If two balls are drawn at random from the bag, find the probability that they are not of the same colour.

18. The sums of first  $p, q, r$  terms of an AP are  $a, b, c$  respectively. Prove that

$$\frac{a}{p}(q-r) + \frac{b}{q}(r-p) + \frac{c}{r}(p-q) = 0$$

19. How many different numbers can be formed with the digits 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 when takes all at a time, and what is their sum?

**OR**

A student is to answer 10 out of 13 questions in an examination such that he must choose at least 4 from the first five questions. Find the number of choices available to him.

20. Find all the points on the line  $x + y = 4$  that lie at a unit distance from the line  $4x + 3y = 10$ .

**OR**

Find the equation of the internal bisector of angle BAC of the triangle ABC whose vertices A, B, C are (5, 2), (2, 3) and (6, 5) respectively.

21. If in a  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $\frac{\sin A}{\sin C} = \frac{\sin(A-B)}{\sin(B-C)}$  prove that  $a^2, b^2, c^2$  are in AP.

**OR**

Prove that  $\frac{\cos 5x + \cos 4x}{1 - 2\cos 3x} = -\cos 2x - \cos x$

22. Find the value of k, if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow k} \frac{x^3 - k^3}{x^2 - k^2}$

23. Using binomial theorem, prove that  $6^n - 5n$  always leaves the remainder 1 when divided by 25.

### SECTION - D

24. Prove that

1.  $\tan 3A \tan 2A \tan A = \tan 3A + \tan 2A + \tan A$
2.  $\cot A \cot 2A - \cot 2A \cot 3A - \cot 3A \cot A = 1$

**OR**

If  $A = \cos^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta$  prove that  $\frac{3}{4} \leq A \leq 1$  for all values of  $\theta$ .

25. Find the mean deviation about the median for the following data:

x	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
f	7	3	8	5	6	8	4	9

26. If  $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi$  and  $\tan x = -\frac{4}{3}$ , find  $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $\tan \frac{x}{2}$ .

27. Solve the following system of inequalities graphically:

$$3x + 2y \leq 150; x + 4y \geq 80; x \leq 15; x \geq 0; y \geq 0$$

**OR**

How many litres of water will have to be added to 1125 litres of the 45% solution of acid so that the resulting mixture will contain more than 25% but less than 30% acid content?

28. If the coefficients of  $a^{r-1}$ ,  $a^r$  and  $a^{r+1}$  in the binomial expansion of  $(1+a)^n$  are in AP, prove that  $n^2 - n(4r+1) + 4r^2 - 2 = 0$

29. Along a road lie an odd number of stones placed at intervals of 10 m. These stones have to be assembled around the middle stone. A person can carry only one stone at a time. A man carried the job with one of the end stones by carrying them in succession. In carrying all the stones he covered a distance of 3 km. Find the number of stones.

**OR**

Find the sum of an infinitely decreasing GP, whose first term is equal to  $b+2$  and the common ratio to  $2/c$ , where  $b$  is the least value of the product of the roots of the equation  $(m^2+1)x^2 - 3x + (m^2+1)^2 = 0$  and  $c$  is the greatest value of the sum of its roots.