# CBSE Board Class XI Mathematics Sample Paper – 9

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  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin ax}{bx}$
- 2. Is the given sentence statement? Justify. "There are 35 days in a month."
- **3.** Write in the form of  $a + bi : \frac{1}{i-1}$

OR

Find modulus of 2i.

**4.** If variance of 20 observations is 5. If each observation is multiplied by 2, then find variance of the new observations.

# **SECTION - B**

- **5.** Let  $A = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $C = \{5, 6\}$  and  $D = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$  verify that  $A \times C$  is a subset of  $B \times D$ .
- **6.** Let f be defined by f(x) = x 4 and g be defined by

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4}$$

$$= \lambda \qquad x \neq -4$$

$$= x + 4$$

Find  $\lambda$  such that f(x) = g(x) for all x.

OR

Find domain and range of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}$ 

7. Assuming that a person of normal sight can read print at such a distance that the letters subtend an angle of 5' at this eye, find the height of the letters that he can read at a distance of 12 m.

OR

If the arcs of the same length in two circles subtend angles of  $60^{\circ}$  and  $75^{\circ}$  at their centres. Find the ratio of their radii.

- **8.** If n(U) = 600, n(A) = 460, n(B) = 390 and  $n(A \cap B) = 325$  then find  $n(A \cup B)$  and  $n(A \cup B)$ '
- 9. Prove that  $sin(\theta + 30^\circ) = cos \theta + sin(\theta 30^\circ)$

OR

Prove that 
$$\frac{\sin 7A - \sin 5A}{\cos 5A + \cos 7A} = \tan A$$

10. Find compound statements of the "It is raining and it is cold."

**11.** If 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 find  $\frac{f(1.1) - f(1)}{1.1 - 1}$ 

**12.** Find the equation of line joining the points (-1, 3) and (4, -2).

### **SECTION - C**

13. Prove that 
$$\frac{\cos^2 33^\circ - \cos^2 57^\circ}{\sin^2 \frac{21^\circ}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{69^\circ}{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$$

- **14.** If f is a real function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$  then prove that  $f(2x) = \frac{3f(x)+1}{f(x)+3}$
- **15.** Let  $f: R \to R$  be given by  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$ . Find
  - i.  $\{x : f(x) = 28\}$
  - ii. The pre-image of 39 and 2 under f.
- **16.** A man accepts a position with an initial salary of Rs. 5200 per week. It is understood that he will receive an automatic increase of Rs. 320 in the very next and each month.
  - i. find his salary for the tenth month  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$
  - ii. his total earning during the first year.

**17.** If 
$$(x + yi)^3 = u + vi$$
 prove that  $\frac{u}{x} + \frac{v}{y} = 4(x^2 + y^2)$ 

- **18.** Two cards are drawn from a pack of cards. What is the probability that either both are red or both are kings?
- **19.** Determine the number n in a geometric progression  $\{a_n\}$ , if  $a_1 = 3$ ,  $a_n = 96$  and  $S_n = 189$ .
- **20.** Find n, if  $^{2n}C_1$ ,  $^{2n}C_2$  and  $^{2n}C_3$  are in A. P.

OR

Prove that the product of 2n consecutive negative integers is divisible by (2n)!.

**21.** Find the equation of the straight line through the origin making angle of  $60^{\circ}$  with the straight line  $x + \sqrt{3}y + 3\sqrt{3} = 0$ 

OR

Find the equations of the lines, which cut off intercepts on the axes whose sum and product are 1 and -6 respectively.

**22.** Differentiate  $x^{-3/2}$  with respect to x using first principle.

OR

Differentiate  $\frac{x+2}{x^2+3}$  and find the value of derivative at x=0.

**23.** Find the equation of hyperbola whose foci are (8, 3) and (0, 3) and e = 4/3

**24.** Prove that  $\cot \theta \cot 2\theta + \cot 2\theta \cot 3\theta + 2 = \cot \theta(\cot \theta - \cot 3\theta)$ 

OR

Prove that  $5\cos\theta + 3\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 3$  lies between -4 and 10.

25. Find the mean and variance of the following data

Classes	0 - 30	30 - 60	60 – 90	90 - 120	120 - 150	150 - 180	180 - 210
Frequency	2	3	5	10	3	5	2

**26.** If Find 
$$\sin \frac{x}{2}$$
,  $\cos \frac{x}{2}$  and  $\tan \frac{x}{2}$  where  $\tan x = -\frac{4}{3}$ , x is in quadrant II

**27.** Plot the given linear inequations and shade the region which is common to the solution of all inequations  $x \ge 0$ ,  $y \ge 0$ ,  $5x + 3y \le 500$ ;  $x \le 70$  and  $y \le 125$ .

OR

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

- **28.** Using principle of mathematical induction prove that  $5^n$ -5 is divisible by 4 for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Hence, prove that  $2 \times 7^n + 3 \times 5^n$ -5 is divisible by 24 for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- **29.** If a, b, and c are in A.P.; b, c, and d are in G.P. and  $\frac{1}{c}$ ,  $\frac{1}{d}$ , and  $\frac{1}{e}$  are in A.P., prove that a, c, and e are in G.P.

OR

Show that:

$$\frac{1 \times 2^2 + 2 \times 3^2 + ... + n \times (n+1)^2}{1^2 \times 2 + 2^2 \times 3 + ... + n^2 \times (n+1)} = \frac{3n+5}{3n+1}$$