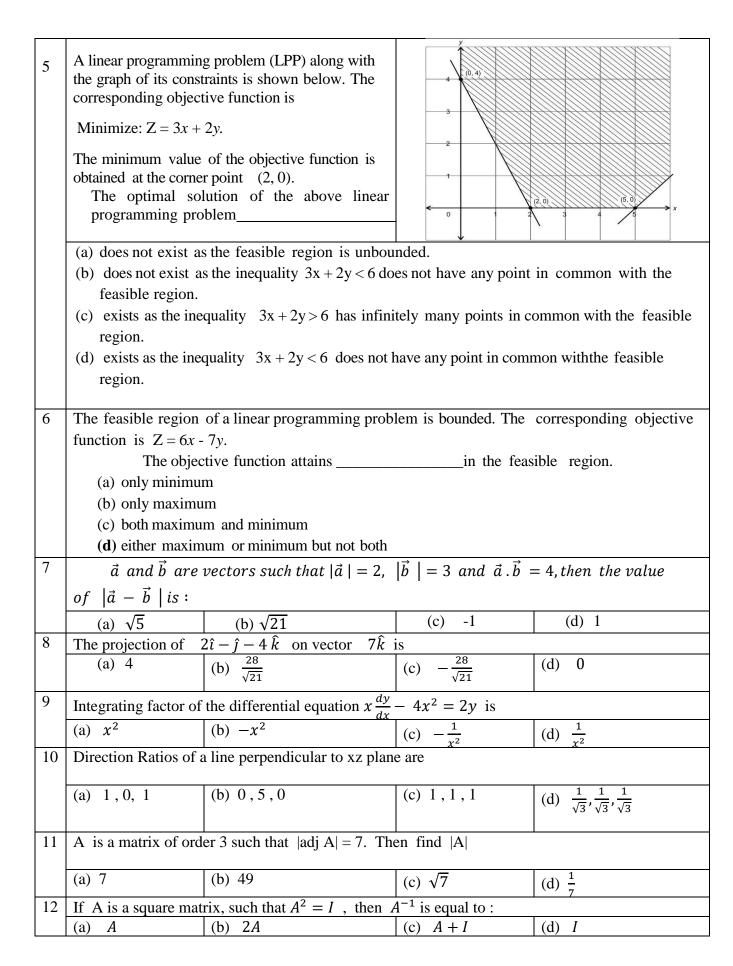
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Jaipur Region

First Pre-Board Exam 2023-24

CLASS- XII SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS (041) SET - C

Time: 3 Hours Max.marks: 80

General Instructions: 1. This Question paper contains - five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions. 2. **Section A** has 18 MCQs and 02 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each. 3. **Section B** has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions of 2 marks each. 4. **Section C** has 6 Short Answer (SA)-type questions of 3 marks each. 5. **Section D** has 4 Long Answer (LA)-type questions of 5 marks each. 6. **Section E** has 3 source based/case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment (4marks each) with sub parts. **SECTION A** (This section comprises of Multiple-choice questions (MCQ) of 1 mark each.) The points D, E and F are the mid-points of AB, 1 BC and CA respectively. Where A (0,0) B (2,2) and C (4,6)What is the area of the shaded region? A (0, 0) (c) 1.5 sq unit (a) 0.5 sq units (d) 2.0 sq unit (b) 1.0 sq unit Probability that A speaks truth is 4/5. A coin is tossed. A reports that a tail appears. The probability that actually there was head is (d) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) (a) (c) 3 If $y = \log \left[\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right]$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (a) $\sec x$ (b) cosec x (c) tan x (d) sec x tan x log The value of 4 (a) 0 2 (b) (c) (d) e



13	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \lambda & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then A^{-1} exists, if					
	(a) $\lambda = 2$ (b) $\lambda \neq 2$ (c) $\lambda = -2$ (d) $\lambda \neq -2$					
14	1 1 1 1					
	Minimum value of $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 + \sin \theta & 1 \\ 1 & 1 + \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}$ is					
	$1 \qquad 1 + \cos \theta$					
	(a) 0 (b) -1 (c) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$					
	A function f D > D is defined by:					
15	A function $f: R \to R$ is defined by:					
	$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-2x}, & x < \ln \frac{1}{2} \\ 4, & \ln \frac{1}{2} \le x \le 0 \\ e^{-2x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$					
	$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4, & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} \le x \le 0 \\ e^{-2x}, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$					
	(0), 1/0					
	Which of the following statements is true about the function at the point $x = \ln \frac{1}{2}$					
	(a) $f(x)$ is not continuous but differentiable.					
	(b) $f(x)$ is continuous but not differentiable.					
	(c) $f(x)$ is neither continuous nor differentiable.					
	(d) $f(x)$ is both continuous as well as differentiable					
16	_ 1					
	In which of these intervals is the function $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$, $x > 0$ is decreasing?					
	(a)) $[-1,1]$ (b)) $(-1,1)$ (c) $[-1,1] - \{0\}$ (d) $\{-1,1\}$					
17	(a) $)$ $[-1,1]$ (b) $)$ $(-1,1)$ (c) $[-1,1]-\{0\}$ (d) $\{-1,1\}$ If \vec{a} , \vec{b} and $(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$ are all unit vectors and θ is the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} , then the					
	value of θ is $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
1.0	(a) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (d) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$					
18	The vector which is perpendicular to $\vec{a} = i - 2j + 3k$ and $\vec{b} = 2i + 3j - 5k$ is					
	(a) $\hat{i} - 11\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$ (b) $\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$					
	(c) $\hat{i} - 11\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$ (d) $11\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$					
	ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS					
	In the following questions 19 & 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of					
	Reason (R).					
	Choose the correct answer out of the following choices:					
	(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).					
	(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).					
	(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.					
10	(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.					
19	Assertion (A): If $n(A) = p$ and $n(B) = q$ then the number of relations from A to B is 2^{pq}					
	Reason (R) : A relation from A to B is a subset of A x B					
	Assertion (A): Degree of differential equation: $x - cos(dy/dx) = 0$ is 1.					
20						
	Reason (R): Differential equation $x - \cos(dy/dx) = 0$ can be converted in the polynomial					
	equation of derivative.					

	CECTION D				
	(This section comprises of very short answer type-questions (VSA) of 2 markseach.)				
21	Evaluate: $\int_{-2}^{2} 1 - x^2 dx$				
22	Find the domain of the function $\cos^{-1} x-1 $. OR				
	Draw the graph of the following function: $y = 2 \sin^{-1} x - \pi < y < \pi$				
23	Draw the graph of the following function: $y = 2 \sin^{-1} x$, $-\pi \le y \le \pi$ If the circumference of circle is increasing at the constant rate, prove that rate of change				
	of area of circle is directly proportional to its radius.				
24	Find the value (s) of k so that the following function				
	$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \cos kx}{x \sin x}, & if x \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & if x = 0 \end{cases}, \text{ is continuous at } x = 0.$				
25	Iqbal, a data analyst in a social media platform is tracking the number of active users				
	on their site between 5 pm and 6 pm on a particular day.				
	The user growth function is modelled by $N(t) = 1000 e^{0.1 t}$				
	where $N(t)$ represents the number of active users at time t minutes during that period. Find how fast the number of active users are increasing or decreasing at 10 minutes past 5 pm.				
	OR				
	The population of rabbits in a forest is modelled by the function below:				
	$P(t) = \frac{2000}{1 + e^{-0.5 t}}$, where P represents the population of rabbits in t years.				
	Determine whether the rabbit population is increasing or not, and justify your answer.				
	SECTION C				
	(This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each)				
26	In adjacent figure the feasible region of a maximization problem whose objective function is given by				
	Z = 5x + 3y. i) List all the constraints the problem is subjected to. ii) Find the optimal solution of the problem.				
27	Find the general solution of the differential equation $e^{x} tany dx + (1 - e^{x}) sec^{2}y dy = 0$ OR				
	Find the general solution of the differential equation :- $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - 2y^2 + xy$				

28	If $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = c^2$ of a and b.	2 , for $c > 0$, prove tha	$t \frac{\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{3}{2}}}{d^2y} \text{is in}$	dependent		
	of a and h		$\frac{3}{dx^2}$			
	of a and b.					
30	Evaluate $\int e^x \left(\frac{2 + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}\right) dx$	x				
	OR					
	Evaluate: $\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{5-4e^x-e^{2x}}} dx$	•				
	VS TO C					
31	A company follows a model of bifurcating the tasks into the categories shown below					
	At the beginning of a financial year, it was noticed that:					
		URGENT	NOT URGENT	1		
	IMPORTANT	urgent and important	not urgent but important			
		-	-			
	NOT IMPORTANT	urgent but not important	not urgent and not important			
	TVOT IWI OKTARVI	not important	not important			
	 40% of the total tasks were urgent and the rest were not half of the urgent tasks were important, and 30% of the tasks that were not urgent, were not important What is the probability that a randomly selected task that is not important is urgent? What is the probability that a randomly selected task that is not important is urgent? 					
		OR				
	Out of a group of 50 people, 20 always speak the truth. Two persons are selected at					
	random from the group, withou	•				
	persons who always speak the truth.					
	$\frac{Section - D}{(This section comprises of long answer type questions (LA) of 5 marks each)}$					
			tions (LA) of 5 marks (each)		
32	Find A^{-1} , If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.				
	Use the result to solve the follow	wing system of linear equa	ation:			
	x + y + 2z = 0	x + 2y - z = 9	: x - 3y + 3z = -14			
33	Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose vertices are $(-1,2)$, $(1,5)$ and $(3,4)$					
34	The Earth has 24 time zones, d	efined by dividing the Ear	th into 24 equal longitud	linal		
	segments. These are the regions	•	1			

	example, USA and India fall in different time zones, but Sri Lanka and India are in				
	the same time zone. A relation P is defined on the set U = (All people on the Forth) such that				
	A relation R is defined on the set $U = \{All \text{ people on the Earth}\}\$ such that $R = \{(x, y) \$ the time difference between the time zones x and y reside in is 6 hours $\}$.				
	i) Check whether the relation R is reflexive, symmetric and transitive.				
	ii) Is relation R an equivalence relation?				
	OR				
	Let $f: R^+ \to [-9, \infty)$ be a function defined as : $f(x) = 5x^2 + 6x - 9$				
	Show that $f(x)$ is bijective.				
35	Find the vector and Cartesian equations of the straight line passing through the				
	point $(-5, 7, -4)$ and in the direction of $(3, -2, 1)$.				
	Also find the point where this straight line crosses the XY-plane. OR				
	Given below are two lines L_1 and L_2				
	$L_1: 2x = 3y = -z$ and $L_2: 6x = -y = -4z$				
	i. Find the angle between the two lines.				
	ii. Find the shortest distance between the two lines.				
	SECTION E				
	(This section comprises of 3 case-study/passage-based questions of 4 marks each				
	with two sub-questions. First two case study questions have three sub questions				
	of marks 1, 1, 2 respectively. The third case study question has two sub questions of 2 marks each.)				
	of 2 marks cacii.)				
36	ME Figul Prop At Tiges Dates On Departures				
	The flight path of two airplanes in a flight				
	simulator game are shown here. The coordinates of the airports P (-2, 1, 3) and				
	coordinates of the airports P (-2, 1, 3) and Q (3, 4, -1) are given.				
	Q(3, 4, -1) are given.				
	Airplane 1 flies directly from P to Q				
	At 1 O1 1 OT				
	Airplane 2 has a layover at R and then flies				
	to Q.				
	May Substantin Sustant Sustantin Sus				
	The path of Airplane-2 from P to R can be represented by the vector $5\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$				
	(Note: Assume that the flight path is straight and fuel is consumed uniformlythroughout				
	the flight.)				
	i) Find the vector that represents the flight path of Airplane 1.				
	ii) Find the vector representing the path of Airplane 2 from R to Q.				
	iii) Find the angle between the flight paths of Airplane 1 and Airplane 2 just after take off?				
	arer and on.				
	OR				
	iii) Consider that Airplane- 1 started the flight with a full fuel tank.				
	Find the position vector of the point where one third of the fuel runs out if the				
	entire fuel is required for the flight.				

