

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN LUCKNOW REGION

SECOND PREBOARD EXAM 2022-23

CLASS – XII

MATHEMATICS (041)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum 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 MCQ's 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 (4 marks each) with sub parts.

SECTION A

(Multiple Choice Questions) Each question carries 1 mark

- 1 The corner points of the feasible region determined by the system of linear constraints are $(0, 10)$, $(5, 5)$, $(15, 15)$, $(0, 20)$. Let $Z = px + qy$, where $p, q > 0$. Condition on p and q so that the maximum of Z occurs at both the points $(15, 15)$ and $(0, 20)$ is

(a) $p = q$ (b) $p = 2q$ (c) $q = 2p$ (d) $q = 3p$

- 2 If A is a square matrix such that $A^2 = A$, then the value of $7A - (I + A)^3$ is, where I is an identity matrix

(a) $-I$ (b) I (c) A (d) $A - I$

- 3 If A_{ij} is the cofactor of the elements a_{ij} of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 & 6 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 5 \\ & & & & & & & -7 \end{vmatrix}$ then the value of $a_{32} \cdot A_{32}$ is

(a) -110 (b) 0 (c) -22 (d) 110

- 4 If $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 3$ and $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+3)^2 - 36}{x-3}, & x \neq 3 \\ k, & x = 3 \end{cases}$ then the value of k is

(a) 3 (b) 12 (c) 9 (d) 6

- 5 The solution set of the inequality $3x + 5y < 4$ is

(a) an open half-plane not containing the origin.
(b) an open half-plane containing the origin.

(c) the whole XY -plane not containing the line $3x + 5y = 4$.

(d) a closed half plane containing the origin.

6 Given $\int e^x (\tan x + 1) \sec x dx = e^x f(x) + c$, then $f(x)$ is

- (a) $\tan x$ (b) $\sec x$ (c) $\sec x \tan x$ (d) none of these.

7 If m and n , respectively, are the order and the degree of the differential equation $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) \right]^4 = 0$, then $m + n =$

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

8 The general solution of the differential equation $y dx - x dy = 0$ is

- (a) $y = cx$ (b) $xy = c$ (c) $x = cy^2$ (d) $y = cx^2$

9 If $f(x) = \int_0^x y \sin y dy$, then $f'(x)$ is

- (a) $\cos x + x \sin x$ (b) $x \sin x$ (c) $x \cos x$ (d) $\sin x + x \cos x$

10 The scalar projection of the vector $3\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ on the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ is

- (a) $\frac{7}{14}$ (b) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{14}}$ (c) 7 (d) $\frac{7}{2}$

11 Given a square matrix A of order 3×3 , such that $|A| = 12$, then the value of $|A \cdot \text{adj} A|$ is

- (a) 1728 (b) 144 (c) 12 (d) none of these

12 If $|-1 \ 2 \ 4 \ 8| = |2 \ x \ x \ -4|$, $x = ?$

- (a) $\sqrt{2}$ (b) $\sqrt{4}$ (c) $2\sqrt{2}$ (d) $\pm 2\sqrt{2}$

13 The value of $x + y$ from the equation $2(1 \ 3 \ 0 \ x) + (y \ 0 \ 1 \ 2) = (5 \ 6 \ 1 \ 8)$ is

- (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 5

14. If $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are such that $|\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}| = |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$, then the angle between $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ is

- (a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

15 The value of i. $(j \times k) + j \cdot (k \times i) + k \cdot (j \times i)$ is

- (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 0 (d) -1

16 If A and B are two independent events such that $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(B) = p$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{5}$, then the value of p is

- (a) $\frac{1}{5}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{3}{5}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$

17 In a triangle OAC , if B is the midpoint of side AC and $\vec{OA} = \vec{a}$, $\vec{OB} = \vec{b}$, then $\vec{OC}$ is

- (a) $2\vec{b}$ (b) $2\vec{b} - \vec{a}$ (c) $\frac{\vec{a}+\vec{b}}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2\vec{b}-\vec{a}}{2}$

18. If $x = t^2$ and $y = t^3$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to

- (a) $\frac{2t}{3}$ (b) $2t$ (c) $3t$ (d) $\frac{3t}{2}$

ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS

In the following questions, 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.
 (d) A is false but R is true.

19 Assertion (A) : $f: N \rightarrow N$ given by $f(x) = 5x$ is injective but not surjective

Reason (R) : If co-domain $\neq$ range, then the function is not surjective.

20 Assertion (A) : The direction-cosines of the line joining the points $(1, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 1, 1)$ is $\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

Reason (R) : direction ratios = direction cosines.

SECTION B

This section comprises of very short answer type-questions (VSA) of 2 marks each

21. Find the principal value of $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) - \sec^{-1}(-2)$.

(OR)

Find the value of $\sin^{-1}\left[\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{7}\right)\right]$

22. If $\vec{a} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 9\vec{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \vec{i} + \mu\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$, find μ , so that $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ is perpendicular to $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$

23. Write the vector of magnitude 15 units in the direction of $\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$.

24 Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = (\sin x)^{\sin x}$, for all $0 < x < \pi$

25 The total revenue in Rupees received from the sale of x units of a product is given by

$$R(x) = 13x^2 + 26x + 15. \text{ Find the marginal revenue when } x = 7.$$

SECTION C

(This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each)

26 Find $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2x-x^2}} dx$

27 Solve the following linear programming problem graphically. Minimize $Z = 3x + 9y$ subject to the constraints

$$x + 3y \leq 60, x + y \geq 10, x \leq y, x, y \geq 0$$

28. Evaluate: $\int \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-5x+6} dx$

29. Evaluate: $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{dx}{1+\sqrt{\tan x}}$

30. Solve: $\left(x \sin \frac{y}{x}\right) dy = \left(y \sin \frac{y}{x} - x\right) dx$

(OR)

Solve: $y dx + (x - y^2) dy = 0.$

31. A couple has two children. Find the probability that both the children are girls, if it is known that the older child is a girl.

(OR)

A random variable X has the following probability distribution, determine k .

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$P(X)$	0	k	$2k$	$2k$	$3k$	k^2	$2k^2$	$7k^2 + k$

SECTION D

(This section comprises of long answer-type questions (LA) of 5 marks each)

32 Using matrix method, solve the following system of equations.

$$8x - 4y + z = 5$$

$$10x + 6z = 4$$

$$8x + y + 6z = \frac{5}{2}$$

(OR)

If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 & -4 & 2 & -4 & 2 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ are two square matrices, find AB and hence solve the system of equations $x - y = 3$, $2x + 3y + 4z = 17$ and $y + 2z = 7$

33. Find the shortest distance between the lines whose equations are

$$\vec{r}_1 = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \lambda(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) \text{ and } \vec{r}_2 = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k} + \mu(3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$

(OR)

Find the vector equation of the line passing through the point $(1, 2, -4)$ and

perpendicular to the two lines $\frac{x-8}{3} = \frac{y+19}{-16} = \frac{z-10}{7}$ and $\frac{x-15}{3} = \frac{y-29}{8} = \frac{z-5}{-5}$

- 34 Show that the relation S in the set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z}: 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$ given by $S = \{(a, b): a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, |a - b| \text{ is divisible by } 4\}$ is an equivalence relation. Find the set of all elements related to 1 .
- 35 Using integration, find the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the x -axis, the line $y = x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 32$.

SECTION E

(This section comprises of 3 case-study/passage-based questions of 4 marks each)

36. Case study 1:

Read the following information and answer the questions given below.



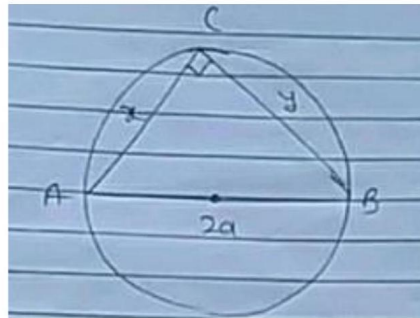
The temperature of a person during an intestinal illness is given by $f(x) = -0.1x^2 + 1.2x + 98.6$, $0 \leq x \leq 12$, where $f(x)$ is the temperature in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ at x days.

- (i) Is the function differentiable in $(0, 12)$? Justify your answer. (1)
- (ii) Find the critical point of the function in $(0, 12)$ (1)

(iii) Find the intervals in which the function $f(x)$ is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing. (2)

37. Case study 2:

In a circular field the authority wants to design a triangular field with the maximum possible area. The field is given by the following diagram with AB as a diameter of a circle and C is any point on the circle. Let $AC = x$ and $CB = y$



- (a) Write y in terms of x
- (b) Write the Area of triangle in terms of x
- (c) Find the rate of change of area with respect to x .
- (d) Find the value of x and y , when the area is maximum. (4×1 = 4)

38 Case study 3:

In answering a question on a multiple-choice test for class XII, a student either knows the answer or guesses. Let $3/5$ be the probability that he knows the answer and $2/5$ be the probability that he guesses. Assume that a student who guesses at the answer will be correct with probability $1/3$. Let E_1 , E_2 , E be the events that the student knows the answer, guesses the answer and answers correctly respectively.



Based on the above information, answer the following

- 1 What is the value of $P(E_1)$? (1)
- 2 Find the value of $P(E|E_1)$. (1)

- 3 What is the probability that the student knows the answer given that he answered it correctly? (2)