

MARKING SCHEME
CUMULATIVE EXAM Session 2022-23
Class XI
Mathematics (Code-041)

1.	C	1
2.	D	1
3.	B	1
4.	B	1
5.	C	1
6.	D	1
7.	B	1
8.	A	1
9.	B	1
10.	D	1
11.	C	1
12.	A	1
13.	C	1
14.	B	1
15.	C	1
16.	D	1
17.	D	1
18.	C	1
19.	A	1
20.	D	1
21.	For correct $A - B$ For correct $A \cap B'$ For verification	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
22	Getting standard form: $z = \frac{5+2i}{3+i} = \frac{5+2i}{3+i} \times \frac{3-i}{3-i}$ $z = \frac{17}{10} + \frac{1}{10}i = \frac{1}{10}(17 + i)$ $z^{-1} = \frac{10}{17+i} = \frac{10}{17+i} \times \frac{17-i}{17-i}$ $z^{-1} = \frac{17}{29} - \frac{1}{29}i$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1/2 1/2 1/2

23	Average marks=$(145+x)/3$ $(145+x)/3 > 60$ $x > 25$ OR $6-3x > 2-2x$ $-x > -4$ $x < 4$ $(-\infty, 4)$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
24	Number of ways to arrange vowels together = $3!$ Required number of different words $6! \times 3! = 4320$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1.5
25	For applying binomial theorem to expand For simplifying and correct expansion	1 1
26	$A \cup B = A \cup C$ Taking both sides intersection with B $B \cap (A \cup B) = B \cap (A \cup C)$ $B = (B \cap A) \cup (B \cap C)$ $B = (A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)$ $B = (A \cup B) \cap C$ $B = (A \cup C) \cap C$ $B = C$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
27	$y = 13 - 2x$ at $x = 1, 2, 3$ value of $y = 11, 9, 7$ which do not belong to A $R = \{(4, 5), (5, 3), (6, 1)\}$ Domain = $\{4, 5, 6\}$ Range = $\{1, 3, 5\}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
28.	$\frac{2\sin 3x \cos 2x - 2\sin 3x}{-2\sin 3x \sin 2x}$ $= \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{-\sin 2x}$ $= \frac{2\sin^2 x}{2\sin x \cos x}$ $= \tan x$ OR $3x - \sin \sin x) + \sin \sin 2x .$ $2 \cos \cos 2x \sin \sin x + 2 \sin \sin x \cos \cos x .$ $2 \sin \sin x (\cos \cos 2x + \cos \cos x) .$ $4 \sin \sin x \cos \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos \cos \frac{3x}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
29	$\times G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3 \times G_4 \times G_5 \times G_6 \times$ Arrangements of 6 girls at 6 places marked by $G = 6! = 720$ Arrangements of 4 boys at 7 places marked by $\times =$ ${}^7P_4 = 840$ Total number of ways = $720 \times 840 = 604800$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1
29	(i) Committee of 3 persons can be made in 5C_3 ways = 10 ways	1 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1

	(ii) 1 man can be selected in 2C_1 ways and 2 women can be selected in 3C_2 ways Therefore, required number = ${}^2C_1 \times {}^3C_2 = 6$	
30	$x^3 - 3xy^2 + i(3x^2y - y^3) = u + iv$ $u = x^3 - 3xy^2$ and $v = 3x^2y - y^3$ For correct proof	1.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
31.	$(x+1)^6 + (x-1)^6 = 2(x^6 + 15x^4 + 15x^2 + 1)$ $(\sqrt{2} + 1)^6 + (\sqrt{2} - 1)^6 = 198$	2 1
32(a)	$9 - x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 9$ $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ Writing: Domain = $[-3, 3]$ Finding: $x = \sqrt{9 - y^2}$ • Finding: $-3 \leq y \leq 3 \Rightarrow 0 \leq y < 3$ (since y is positive-by the question) Range = $[0, 3]$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
32(b)	$x + 5 \neq 0$ $x \neq -5$ Domain = $\mathbb{R} - \{-5\}$ $y = f(x)$ and getting $x = \frac{3+5y}{2-y}$ $2 - y \neq 0, y \neq 2$ Range = $\mathbb{R} - \{2\}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
33.	$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \cos 10^\circ \cdot \cos 50^\circ \cdot \cos 60^\circ \cdot \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \frac{2}{2} \cos 10^\circ \cdot \cos 50^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [\cos 40^\circ + \cos 60^\circ] \cdot \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [\cos 70^\circ \cdot \cos 40^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cos 70^\circ] \\ &= \frac{1}{8} [2 \cdot \cos 70^\circ \cdot \cos 40^\circ + \cos 70^\circ] \\ &= \frac{1}{8} [\cos 110^\circ + \cos 30^\circ + \cos 70^\circ] \\ &= \frac{1}{8} [\cos(180^\circ - 70^\circ) + \cos 30^\circ + \cos 70^\circ] \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \left[-\cos 70^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \cos 70^\circ \right] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} = \text{R.H.S.} \end{aligned}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
OR 33	$\cos \cos 3A = 4 \cos^3 A - 3 \cos \cos A$ $\cos^3 A = \frac{1}{4} (\cos \cos 3A + 3 \cos \cos A)$ Now LHS = $\frac{1}{4} [\cos \cos 3A + 3 \cos \cos A + \cos(360^\circ + 3A) + 3 \cos(120^\circ + A)]$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1

	$= \frac{1}{4} [\cos \cos 3A + 3 \cos \cos A + \cos 3A + 3 \cos(120^\circ + A) + 1]$ $= \frac{3}{4} \cos \cos 3A + \frac{3}{4} [\cos \cos A + \cos(120^\circ + A) + \cos(240^\circ + A)]$ $= \frac{3}{4} \cos \cos 3A + \frac{3}{4} [\cos \cos A + 2 \cos(180^\circ + A) \cos 60^\circ]$ $= \frac{3}{4} \cos \cos 3A$	1 1
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34	Let x litres of 2% acid solution is required to be added then total mixture= x+1280 litres Formation of inequality: $2x + 2560 < x + 5120$ Formation of inequality: $x + 5120 < 3x + 3840$ Solving above inequalities to get: $640 < x < 2560$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1.5 1.5 1.5
35	Correct expansion of $(1 + 2x)^6$ Correct expansion of $(1 - x)^7$ Required coefficient=171 OR $T_r = n_{C_{r-1}} x^{r-1}$ $T_{r+1} = n_{C_r} x^r$ $T_{r+2} = n_{C_{r+1}} x^{r+1}$ $n_{C_{r-1}} : n_{C_r} : n_{C_{r+1}} = 6: 33: 110$ $6n-39r+6 = 0$..... (i) $3n-13r-10 = 0$.....(ii) Solving (i) and (ii) we get n=12	1.5 1.5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1
36	A={I,L,O,V,E,M,A,T,H,C,S} B={I,L,O,V,E,S,T,A,C} (i)B (ii)A (iii)∅ OR 512	1 1 2
37	(i) -5/13 (ii) -119/169 (iii) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$ or $-3/2$	1 1 2
38	(i) 20x7! (ii) 12x7! Or 5!x5!	2 2