## General Instructions:

1. This Question paper contains - four sections A, B, C and D. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.
2. Section $A$ has 4 MCQ's and 1 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 2 Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions of 2 mark each.
4. Section $C$ has 2 Short Answer (SA)-type questions of 3 mark each.
5. Section D has 1 Long Answer (LA)-type questions of 5 marks.

| SECTION - A <br> (Multiple Choice Questions) Each question carries 1 mark |  |
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| 1. | For parabola $y^{2}=-8 x$, the focus and directrix are <br> (a) $\mathrm{F}(-2,0), x=2$ <br> (b) $F(2,0), x=-2$ <br> (c) $F(2,0), x=2$ <br> (d) $F(-2,0), x=-2$ |
| 2. | The foci of the ellipse are $(0, \pm 5)$ and the length of its major axis is 20 . <br> (a) $\frac{x^{2}}{25}+\frac{y^{2}}{40}=1$ <br> (b) $\frac{x^{2}}{75}+\frac{y^{2}}{100}=1$ <br> (c) $\frac{x^{2}}{25}+\frac{y^{2}}{100}=1$ <br> (d) not defined |
| 3. | The $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\cos x}$ <br> (a) 1 <br> (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ <br> (c) 0 <br> (d) not defined |
| 4. | Find $\frac{d}{d x}\left(\frac{1}{x}+\sqrt{x}\right)$ <br> (a) $-\frac{1}{x^{2}}+2 \sqrt{x}$ <br> (b) $\frac{1}{x^{2}}+2 \sqrt{x}$ <br> (c) $\frac{-1}{x^{2}}+\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{x}}$ <br> (d) $x^{2}+2 \sqrt{x}$ |
| 5. | Assertion - Reason based question <br> In the following question, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). <br> Choose the correct answer out of the following choices. <br> (a) Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is correct explanation of $A$ <br> (b) Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is not correct explanation of $A$ <br> (c) $A$ is true but $R$ is false <br> (d) $A$ is false but $R$ is true <br> Assertion (A) : The arithmetic mean between two numbers is 34 and their geometric mean is 16. The numbers are 64 and 4. <br> Reason <br> $(\mathrm{R})$ : For two numbers $a$ and $b, A . M .=\frac{a+b}{2}$ and G.M. $=a b$ |
|  | SECTION - B <br> [This section comprises of very short answer type questions (VSA) of 2 marks each] |
| 6. | If a parabolic reflector is 20 cm in diameter and 5 cm deep, find its focus. [OR] <br> Find area of the triangle formed by the lines joining the vertex of the parabola $x^{2}=12 y$ to the ends of its latus rectum. |
| 7. | Which term of the G.P. 5, 10, 20, 40.......is 5120 |


|  | SECTION - C <br> [This section comprises of very short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each] |
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| 8. 9. | Find the equation of the hyperbola whose foci are ( $0, \pm 12$ ) and length of its latus rectum is 36 . <br> The sum of the first three terms of a G.P is $\frac{13}{12}$ and product is -1 . Find the numbers. <br> [OR] <br> Find the sum $0.5+0.55+0.555+0.5555+$ $\qquad$ upto n terms |
|  | SECTION - D <br> [This section comprises of long answer type questions (LA) of 5 marks ] |
| 10. | If $y=\frac{1-\tan x}{1+\tan x}$, show that $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{-2}{1+\sin 2 x}$ <br> [OR] <br> Do as directed. <br> (a) Find the derivative of $\mathrm{y}=\left(\frac{1}{x}+\sqrt{x}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x}-\sqrt{x}\right)$ <br> (b) Find the derivative of $f(x)=\sin x$ from first principle. |

