INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR UNIT TEST II (2023-24)



MATHEMATICS (CODE-041)

CLASS: XI MAX. MARKS: 20 DATE: 15/01/24 TIME: 40 MINUTES

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
	(Multiple Choice Questions) Each question carries 1 mark
1.	For parabola $y^2 = -8x$, the focus and directrix are
	(a) F (-2,0), x = 2 (b) F(2,0), x = -2 (c) F(2,0), x = 2 (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.
	(a) $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{40} = 1$ (b) $\frac{x^2}{75} + \frac{y^2}{100} = 1$
	$(c) \frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{y^2}{y^2} = 1$ (d) not defined
3.	(c) 25 100 — 1 (d) not defined
3.	The $\lim_{x\to 0} {\cos x}$
	(a) 1 (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (c) 0 (d) not defined
4.	(a) $\frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{40} - 1$ (b) $\frac{x^2}{75} + \frac{y^2}{100} = 1$ (c) $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{100} = 1$ (d) not defined The $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\cos x}$ (a) 1 (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (c) 0 (d) not defined Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x} \right)$
	(a) $-\frac{1}{x^2} + 2\sqrt{x}$ (b) $\frac{1}{x^2} + 2\sqrt{x}$ (c) $\frac{-1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ (d) $x^2 + 2\sqrt{x}$
5.	Assertion – Reason based question
	In the following question, 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 correct explanation of A
	(b) Both A and R are true and R is not correct explanation of A
	(c) A is true but R is false
	(d) A is false but R is true Assertion (A): The arithmetic mean between two numbers is 34 and their geometric mean is
	16. The numbers are 64 and 4.
	Reason (R): For two numbers a and b, A.M. = $\frac{a+b}{2}$ and G.M.= ab
	SECTION – B
	[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]
	Find once of the twice all formed by the lines is in ing the worth of the march all $x^2 - 12x$ to the
	Find area of the triangle formed by the lines joining the vertex of the parabola $x^2 = 12y$ to the ends of its latus rectum.
7.	Which term of the G.P. 5, 10, 20, 40is 5120
	1

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