



MANAVA BHARATI

INDIA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

MID TERM EXAMINATION (2015-16) CLASS - XI MATHEMATICS

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M-80

General Instructions

- (i) Q.No 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each
- (ii) Q.No 11 to 20 carry 4 marks each
- (iii) Q.No 21 to 25 carry 6 marks each
- 1 Find the slope of the line ,which makes an angle of 30° with positive direction of y-axis measured anticlockwise.
- 2 If three points (h,0), (a,b) and (0,k) lie on a line, show that $\frac{a}{h} + \frac{b}{k} = 1$
- 3 Find the domain and range of the real function $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$
- 4 Find the value of cos55°+cos125°+cos300°
- 5 Find the principal solutions $\csc x = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}$
- 6 Prove that $(\cos x + \cos y)^2 + (\sin x \sin y)^2 = 4\cos^2 \frac{x+y}{2}$
- 7 The sum of a certain number of terms in an A.P is 5500. If the first And the last term are 100 and 1000 respectively, find the number of Terms.
- 8 Solve for x 1+6+11+16+....+x =148
- 9 Insert 4 geometric mean between 1 and 243.
- 10 Prove that $\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + A) \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} A) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2A$
- 11 Solve $2\cos^2 x + 3\sin x = 0$
- 12 Prove that $\frac{\sin 5x 2\sin 3x + \sin x}{\cos 5x \cos x} = \tan x$
- 13 Find the value of n so that $(a^{n+1} + b^{n+1}) \div (a^n + b^n)$ may be geometric mean between a and b.

Or

If a, b, c are in G.P and $a^{1/x} = b^{1/y} = c^{1/z}$ Prove that x, y, z are in A.P

14 Let S be the sum, P the product and R the sum of reciprocals of n Terms in a G.P. Prove that $P^2R^n = S^n$

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15 The slope of a line is double of the slope of another line . If tangent of the angle between them is 1/3, find the slope of the lines .

16 (a) Let $f = \{(x, \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}); x \in R\}$ be a function from R into R.

Determine the range of f.

- (b) Write the power set of the set $A = \{a, b, c\}$
- 17 Find the value of $\tan \frac{\pi}{8}$.

Or Prove that $\sin 20^{\circ} \sin 40^{\circ} \sin 60^{\circ} \sin 80^{\circ} = \frac{3}{16}$

18 The ratio of the sums of m and n terms of an A.P. is m^2 : n^2 . Show that the ratio of m^{th} and n^{th} term is (2m-1): (2n-1)

19 $\cos x = -\frac{1}{3}$, x in quadrant 3^{rd} . Find $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ and $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

20 (a) If $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$, $B = \{1,3,5,8\}$, $C = \{2,5,7,8\}$. Verify that

$$A-(B\cup C)=(A-B)\cap(A-C)$$

(b) Write the relation $R = \{(x,x^3): x \text{ is a prime number less than } 10\}$

In roster form. Find domain and range of R

- 21 Prove that $\cos^2 x + \cos^2 (x + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \cos^2 (x \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{3}{2}$
- 22 In a survey of 60 people, it was found that 25 people read newspaper H, 26 read newspaper T, 26 read newspaper I 9 read both H and I, 11 read both H and T, 8 read both T and I, 3 Read all three newspapers. Find:
 - (a) The number of people who read at least one of the newspapers.
 - (b) The number of people who read exactly one newspaper.
 - (c) Explain briefly the role of newspaper in our lives.
- 23 Prove by using the principle of mathematical induction

Or

Prove by using the principle of mathematical induction

 $X^{2n} - y^{2n}$ is divisible by x + y

The ratio of the A.M. and G.M. of two positive numbers a and b is m:n. Show that a:b= $(m+\sqrt{m^2-n^2})$: $(m-\sqrt{m^2-n^2})$

or

Find the sum to n terms of the series 5 + 11 + 19 + 29 + 41 +

25(a) Prove that $\cos 6x = 32 \cos^6 x - 48 \cos^4 x + 18 \cos^2 x - 1$

(b) If the sum of first P terms of an A.P. is equal to the sum of the first q terms then find the sum of the first (p+q) terms.