



SAMPLE PAPER FOR FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

CLASS 12

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 of 4 marks each with sub-parts

SECTION A	
1	<p>If $A = [a_{ij}]$ is a square matrix of order 2 such that $a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{when } i \neq j \\ 0, & \text{when } i = j \end{cases}$, then A^2 is</p> <p>(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$</p>
2	<p>If A and B are invertible square matrices of the same order, then which of the following is not correct?</p> <p>(a) $AB^{-1} = \frac{ A }{ B }$ (b) $(AB)^{-1} = \frac{1}{ A B }$</p> <p>(c) $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ (d) $(A+B)^{-1} = B^{-1} + A^{-1}$</p>
3	<p>If the area of the triangle with vertices $(-3, 0)$, $(3, 0)$ and $(0, k)$ is 9 sq units, then the value/s of k will be</p> <p>(a) 9 (b) ± 3 (c) -9 (d) 6</p>

13	A family has two children . What is the probability that both the children are boys given that the elder one is a boy? (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 1
14	$f(x) = x - 1 $ is continuous but not differentiable at $x = \text{-----}$ (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) none
15	Find the principle value of $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (c)
16	If $y = \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^2}$; $0 < x < 1$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is (a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 1 (d) -1.
17	If $\sin(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \cos^{-1} x) = 1$, then $x = \text{-----}$
18	If $P(A)=0.4$, $P(B)=p$, $P(A \cup B)=0.6$. Find p if A and B are independent events. (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) 1 (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) none
	<u>ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS</u> 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	Let $f(x)$ be a polynomial function of degree 6 such that $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = (x-1)^3(x-3)^2$, then ASSERTION (A): $f(x)$ has a minimum at $x = 1$. REASON (R): When $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) < 0, \forall x \in (a-h, a)$ and $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) > 0, \forall x \in (a, a+h)$; where ' h ' is an infinitesimally small positive quantity, then $f(x)$ has a minimum at $x = a$, provided $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = a$.
20	ASSERTION (A): The relation $f : \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \rightarrow \{x, y, z, p\}$ defined by $f = \{(1, x), (2, y), (3, z)\}$ is a bijective function. REASON (R): The function $f : \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{x, y, z, p\}$ such that $f = \{(1, x), (2, y), (3, z)\}$ is one-one.
	SECTION B
21	Find the value of $\sin^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{33\pi}{5}\right)\right)$.
22	Find the domain of $\sin^{-1}(x^2 - 4)$.
23	Find the interval/s in which the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = xe^x$, is increasing.
24	If $f(x) = \frac{1}{4x^2 + 2x + 1}$; $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then find the maximum value of $f(x)$.
25	Check whether the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = x^3 + x$, has any critical point/s or not ? If yes, then find the point/s.

SECTION C	
26	<p>Solve the following Linear Programming Problem graphically:</p> <p>Minimize: $z = x + 2y$,</p> <p>subject to the constraints: $x + 2y \geq 100$, $2x - y \leq 0$, $2x + y \leq 200$, $x, y \geq 0$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Solve the following Linear Programming Problem graphically:</p> <p>Maximize: $z = -x + 2y$,</p> <p>subject to the constraints: $x \geq 3$, $x + y \geq 5$, $x + 2y \geq 6$, $y \geq 0$.</p>
27	<p>Find the maximum profit that a company can make, if the profit function is given by</p> <p>$P(x) = 72 + 42x - x^2$, where x is the number of units and P is the profit in rupees.</p>
28	<p>$x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$, $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.</p>
29	<p>$y = (\sin x)^x + \sin(x^x)$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.</p>
30	<p>$y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2^{x+1}}{1+4^x}\right)$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.</p>
31	<p>Show that the relation R in the set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$ given by</p> <p>$R = \{(a,b) : a - b \text{ is a multiple of } 4\}$ is an equivalence relation.</p>
SECTION D	
32	<p>Let \mathbb{N} be the set of all natural numbers and R be a relation on $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ defined by</p> <p>$(a,b)R(c,d) \Leftrightarrow ad = bc$ for all $(a,b), (c,d) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$. Show that R is an equivalence relation on $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$. Also, find the equivalence class of $(2,6)$, i.e., $[(2,6)]$.</p>
33	<p>Show that the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \{x \in \mathbb{R} : -1 < x < 1\}$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+ x }$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is one-one and onto function.</p>
34	<p>Using the matrix method, solve the following system of linear equations :</p> $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} + \frac{10}{z} = 4, \quad \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{y} + \frac{5}{z} = 1, \quad \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{y} - \frac{20}{z} = 2.$
35	<p>Prove that the volume of the largest cone that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius R is $\frac{8}{27}$ of the volume of the sphere.</p>
SECTION E	
<p>[This section comprises of 3 case- study/passage based questions of 4 marks each with sub parts. The first two case study questions have three sub parts (i), (ii), (iii) of marks 1,1,2 respectively. The third case study question has two sub parts of 2 marks each.]</p>	

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Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

In an Office three employees Jayant, Sonia and Oliver process incoming copies of a certain form. Jayant processes **50%** of the forms, Sonia processes **20%** and Oliver the remaining **30%** of the forms. Jayant has an error rate of **0.06**, Sonia has an error rate of **0.04** and Oliver has an error rate of **0.03**.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions.



- (i) Find the probability that Sonia processed the form and committed an error.
- (ii) Find the total probability of committing an error in processing the form.
- (iii) The manager of the Company wants to do a quality check. During inspection, he selects a form at random from the days output of processed form. If the form selected at random has an error, find the probability that the form is **not** processed by Jayant.

OR

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- (iii) Let E be the event of committing an error in processing the form and let E_1, E_2 and E_3 events that Jayant, Sonia and Oliver processed the form. Find the value of $\sum_{i=1}^3 P(E_i | E)$.

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Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The relation between the height of the plant (' y ' in cm) with respect to its exposure to the sunlight

is governed by the following equation $y = 4x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$, where ' x ' is the number of days exposed to the sunlight, for $x \leq 3$.



- (i) Find the rate of growth of the plant with respect to the number of days exposed to the sunlight.
- (ii) Does the rate of growth of the plant increase or decrease in the first three days?
What will be the height of the plant after 2 days?

Two farmers Ramkishan and Gurcharan Singh cultivate only three varieties of rice namely Basmati, Permal and Naura. The sale (in Rupees) of these varieties of rice by both the farmers in the month of September and October are given by the following matrices A and B.



$$A = \begin{array}{c} \text{September Sales (in Rupees)} \\ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Basmati} & \text{Permal} & \text{Naura} \\ \hline 10,000 & 20,000 & 30,000 \\ 50,000 & 30,000 & 10,000 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ramkishan} \\ \text{Gurcharan Singh} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$B = \begin{array}{c} \text{October Sales (in Rupees)} \\ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Basmati} & \text{Permal} & \text{Naura} \\ \hline 5000 & 10,000 & 6000 \\ 20,000 & 10,000 & 10,000 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ramkishan} \\ \text{Gurcharan Singh} \end{array} \end{array}$$

- i. Find the combined sales in September and October for farmer Gurcharan Singh for each variety.
 - a. 80000 b. 90000 c. 130000 d. 135000
- ii. Find the combined sales in September and October for farmer Ramkishan in each variety.
 - a. 90000 b. 80000 c. 86000 d. 81000
- iii. Which variety of Rice has the lowest selling value in the month of September for the farmer Ramkisan?
 - a. Basmati b. Peermal c. Naura d. All of these have the same price
- iv. If both farmers receive 2% profit on gross sales, compute the profit for each farmer and for each variety sold in October.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a.} \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Basmati} & \text{Permal} & \text{Naura} \\ \hline 100 & 200 & 220 \\ 400 & 300 & 200 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ram} \\ \text{Gur} \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{b.} \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Basmati} & \text{Permal} & \text{Naura} \\ \hline 100 & 200 & 120 \\ 400 & 200 & 200 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ram} \\ \text{Gur} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{c.} \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Basmati} & \text{Permal} & \text{Naura} \\ \hline 150 & 200 & 220 \\ 400 & 200 & 280 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ram} \\ \text{Gur} \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{d.} \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Basmati} & \text{Permal} & \text{Naura} \\ \hline 100 & 200 & 120 \\ 250 & 200 & 220 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ram} \\ \text{Gur} \end{array} \end{array}$$