



**PRACTICE PAPER FOR FINAL EXAMINATION(1)-2024**

**MATHEMATICS**

**CLASS 11**

**Part-A (Section – I)**

Q1. If  $\cot x = \frac{5}{12}$ ,  $x$  lies in third quadrant. What is the value of  $\sec x$ ?

OR

What is the value of  $\sec(1410^\circ)$ .

Q2. While writing the formula of  $\cos^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1 + \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{4}$

Mannat did a mistake. What is that mistake and correct the formula.

Q3. If the line joining two points A (2, 0) and B (3, 1) is rotated about A in anticlockwise direction through an angle of  $15^\circ$ . Find the equation of line in new position.

Q4. Rahima asked Rohan, what is the distance between the two line  $3x - 4y + 9 = 0$  and  $3x - 4y + 5 = 0$

Q5. Write the co-ordinates of the point on  $x$  axis whose distance from the line  $x + y - 1 = 0$  is  $\sqrt{2}$

OR

What is the distance of a point A (1, 2) from the line  $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$

Q6. Find the equation of a circle in the first quadrant touching each co-ordinate axes at a distance of one unit from origin.

Q7. Write the radian measure of  $5^\circ 37' 30''$

Q8. The perpendicular distance of the point P(6, 7, 8) from  $XY$  plane will be 6, 7 or 8. Write the correct answer.

Q9. Dilpreet and Divesh were asked to find the value of  $\alpha + \beta$  if  $\tan \alpha = \frac{5}{6}$  and

$\tan \beta = \frac{1}{11}$ . Dilpreet told  $\alpha + \beta = 45^\circ$ . But Divesh told that  $\alpha + \beta = 30^\circ$

What is correct answer.

Q10. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{\sin 2x}$  OR  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$

Q11. Find the derivative of  $f(x) = a^x + x^5 - \cos x + \sec x$

Q12. Find equation of hyperbola satisfying the given condition  
Vertices  $(\pm 2, 0)$ , foci  $(\pm 3, 0)$

Q13. If the latus rectum of an ellipse is equal to half of minor axis then what is the eccentricity of ellipse.

Q14. Find the centre and radius of a circle  $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 8x = 0$

Q15. There is a triangular park ABC. The co-ordinates of A, B and C are  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, 1)$ . A flower pot is put at the point of where the three medians meet. What is the co-ordinates of that point.

Q16. Find the equation of ellipse whose vertices are  $(\pm 13, 0)$  and foci are  $(\pm 5, 0)$

### Section – II

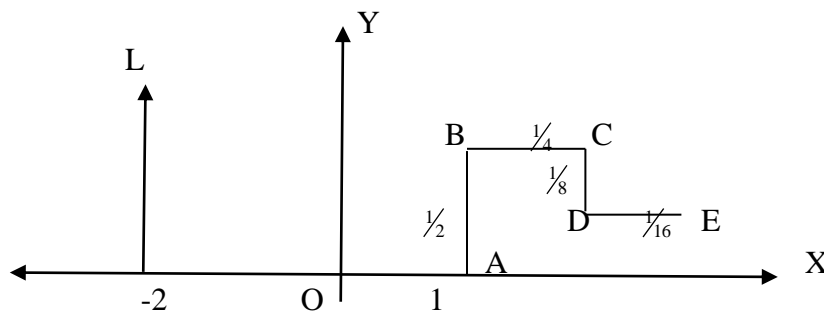
Note : Attempt an 4 subparts. Each question carries mark.

Q17. Rohini is making a project on the topic straight line. She starts drawing lines. She starts to draw a line from origin and moves successively in following manner as shown

1 unit to the right,  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit up,  $\frac{1}{4}$  unit to the right,  $\frac{1}{8}$  unit down,  $\frac{1}{16}$  unit to the right.

In this manner she gets line segments.

Then she draws a line left to origin at a distance of 2 units.



1) Based on the above information what is the following equation of line segment BC

- (a)  $x + \frac{1}{2} = 0$       (b)  $y + \frac{1}{2} = 0$       (c)  $y - \frac{1}{2} = 0$       (d) none

2) What is the equation of line L

- (a)  $x - 2 = 0$       (b)  $x + 2 = 0$       (c)  $y + 2 = 0$       (d) none

3) What is the slope of line segment BC

- (a) 0      (b)  $\infty$       (c) -1      (d) none

- 4) Slope of line OA  
 (a) not defined (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) none
- 5) What is the distance between line L and AB  
 (a) -1 (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) none

Q18. After completing the chapter Trigonometry Teacher wants to check the knowledge of students.

She writes at the Board  $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3}$$

and ask the students to answer the following questions –

- 1) The value of  $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{24}{25}$  (b)  $\frac{13}{25}$  (c)  $\frac{12}{13}$  (d) none
- 2) The value of  $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{12}{25}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{25}$  (c)  $\frac{12}{13}$  (d) none
- 3) The value of  $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{25}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{25}{12}$  (c)  $\frac{25}{13}$  (d)  $\frac{24}{17}$
- 4) Domain of  $\sin \alpha$  is  
 (a) N (b) R (c) O (d) none
- 5) Range of  $\cos \alpha$  is  
 (a) 0 (b)  $-1 < \cos \alpha < 1$  (c)  $[-1,1]$  (d) none

**Part-B (Section – III)**

Q19. Find the value of  
 $\cos 1^0 + \cos 2^0 + \cos 3^0 + \dots + \cos 180^0$

Q20.  $\sec x = \frac{13}{5}$ ,  $x$  lies in fourth quadrant. Find the value of other five trigonometric functions.

OR

A wheel makes 360 revolutions in one minute. Through how many radius does it turn in one second.

- Q21. Line through the points  $(-2,6)$  and  $(4,8)$  is perpendicular to the line through the points  $(8,12)$  and  $(x,24)$ . Find the value of  $x$ .
- Q22. Find the angle between the lines  $y - \sqrt{3}x - 5 = 0$  and  $\sqrt{3}y - x + 6 = 0$
- Q23. Find the position of point  $P(2,3)$  with respect to the circle  

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 4 = 0$$
- Q24. Find the equation of parabola vertex  $(0,0)$  and passing through  $(2,3)$  and axis is along  $x$  axis.
- Q25. Find the equation of ellipse whose length of major axis is 20 and foci are  $(0, \pm 5)$
- Q26. Find the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^4 - 81}{2x^2 - 5x - 3}$  OR  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 3} \frac{z^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1}{z^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1}$
- Q27. Find the derivative of  $\frac{x + \cos x}{\tan x}$  OR  $\frac{a}{x^4} - \frac{b}{x^2} + \sec x$
- Q28. Show that the points  $(-2,3,5)$   $(1,2,3)$  and  $(7,0,-1)$  are collinear.

#### Section – IV

- Q29. Find the equation of lines joining vertex of parabola  $y^2 = 6x$  to the points on it which has absciss 24 units.
- Q30. Draw the graph of  $y = \cos x$  where  $x$  varies from  $0^\circ$  to  $270^\circ$   
 OR  
 Draw the graph of  $y = \sec x$  when  $x$  varies from  $-90^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$
- Q31. Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points  $(1,-2,3)$  and  $(3,4,5)$  in the ratio 2:3 internally.
- Q32. Find the derivative of function from the first principle  

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$$
 OR  

$$f(x) = \tan x$$
- Q33. Find equation of the line passing through the point  $(2,2)$  and cutting off intercepts on the axes whose sum is 9
- Q34. Find the value of

$$\frac{\sin 3\theta + \sin 5\theta + \sin 7\theta + \sin 9\theta}{\cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta + \cos 9\theta}$$

- Q35. A line perpendicular to the line segment joining the points (1,0) and (2,3) divides it in the ratio 1 : n . Find the equation of line.

**Section – V**

- Q36. Find the value of

$$\cot 70^\circ + 4 \cos 70^\circ$$

OR

Find the value of  $\tan 20^\circ + 2 \tan 50^\circ - \tan 70^\circ$

- Q37. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (2,3) and (-1,1) whose centre is on the line  $x - 3y - 11 = 0$

- Q38. If the lines  $y = 3x + 1$  and  $2y = x + 3$  are equally inclined to the line  $y = mx + 4$  . Find the value of m

OR

Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  where  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x} & , x \neq 0 \\ 0 & , x = 0 \end{cases}$

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