

SET NO .3

Exam ID.

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Candidates must write the Set No.  
on the title page of the OMR Sheet.

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE –I**  
**PA-II EXAMINATION, 2021-22**

- Check that this question paper contains 07 printed pages.
- Set number given on the right-hand side of the question paper should be written on the OMR SHEET by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains 50 questions.

**CLASS – XI**  
**SUB : MATHEMATICS (041)**

**Time :90 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**General Instruction:**

1. *This question Paper contains three sections-A, B and C. Each part is compulsory.*
2. *Section –A has 20 MCQs, attempt any 16 out of 20.*
3. *Section –B has 20 MCQs, attempt any 16 out of 20.*
4. *Section –C has 10 MCQs, attempt any 8 out of 10.*
5. *There is no negative marking.*
6. *All questions carry equal marks.*

**SECTION – A**

(Section A consists of 20 questions of each 1mark weightage. Any 16 questions are to be attempted. The first attempted 16 questions would be evaluated.)

- Q1.** Let  $A = \{5,6\}$  and  $B = \{7,6\}$ , the number of relation from A to B is 1  
 A. 4 B. 16  
 C. 32 D. 64
- Q2.** If  $(x+3,5) = (6,2x+y)$ , then the value of x and y is 1  
 A. 3,1 B. 3,-1  
 C. -3,1 D. -3,-1
- Q3.** The variance of the first 5 natural numbers is 1  
 A. 1 B. 2  
 C. 3 D. 4
- Q4.** The range of  $f(x) = 2 - (x - 3)^2$  is 1  
 A.  $(-\infty,2]$  B.  $[2, \infty)$   
 C.  $(2, \infty)$  D.  $(-2, \infty)$
- Q5.** If  $f(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ , then the value of  $f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$  is 1  
 A. 0 B.  $2x^3$   
 C.  $3x^3$  D.  $2/x^2$
- Q6.** Let A,B are two sets. If  $A \cap X = B \cap X = \emptyset$  and  $A \cup X = B \cup X$ , for some set X, then 1  
 A.  $A = B$  B.  $A \neq B$   
 C.  $A \cap B = \emptyset$  D.  $A - B \neq \emptyset$
- Q7.** The relation f defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3x & 2 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$  is 1  
 A. a function B. both relation and function  
 C. not a function D. not a relation
- Q8.** Let  $f = \{(1,1),(2,3),(0,-1),(-1,-3)\}$  be a function from Z to Z defined by  $f(x) = ax + b$ , for some integers a and b, then value of a and b are 1  
 A. 1,0 B. -1,0  
 C. -1,2 D. 2,-1
- Q9.** The value of  $i^{4n-3}$ ,  $n \in Z$  is 1  
 A. -i B. i  
 C. 1 D. -1
- Q10.** If  $z = 2 + \sqrt{3}i$  then the value of the multiplicative inverse of z is 1  
 A.  $\frac{2-\sqrt{3}i}{7}$  B.  $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}i}{7}$   
 C. 1 D.  $\sqrt{7}$
- Q11.** The value of  $i^{143} + i^{144} + i^{145} + i^{146}$  is 1  
 A. 0 B. 1  
 C. -1 D. i

- Q12. If  $x - iy = \frac{a+ib}{a-ib}$ , then the value of  $x^2 + y^2$  1  
 A. 1 B. -1  
 C. 0 D.  $a^2 + b^2$
- Q13. If  $\alpha, \beta$  are different complex numbers with  $|\beta| = 1$ , then the value of  $\left| \frac{\beta - \alpha}{1 - \bar{\alpha}\beta} \right|$  is 1  
 A. 1 B. 0  
 C.  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$  D.  $\alpha^2 - \beta^2$
- Q14. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\tan 5x}$  is 1  
 A.  $3/5$  B.  $5/3$   
 C. 1 D. Not defined
- Q15. For the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a + bx & x < 1 \\ 4 & x = 1 \\ b - ax & x > 1 \end{cases}$ , and if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1)$  The values of 1  
**a and b are**  
 A. 0,4 B. 4,0  
 C. 1,-2 D. -1,-2
- Q16. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$  then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  is 1  
 A. Exist B. does not exist  
 C. 1 D. -1
- Q17. The distance of the point (-2,-3) from the line  $3x + 4y + 1 = 0$  is 1  
 A.  $\frac{17}{5}$  B.  $\frac{-17}{\sqrt{13}}$   
 C.  $\frac{12}{5}$  D. 5
- Q18. If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}-1}$  exist, then the value of the limit is 1  
 A. 2 B.  $\log_e 2$   
 C. -2 D.  $-\log_e 2$
- Q19. The distance between the lines  $3x+4y+5=0$  and  $6x+8y+10=0$  is 1  
 A.  $\frac{7}{5}$  B. 1  
 C.  $\frac{12}{5}$  D. 0
- Q20. In a GP the tenth term is 9, the fourth term is 4 and 1<sup>st</sup> term is  $\frac{8}{3}$ , then the 1  
**7<sup>th</sup> term is**  
 A. 6 B. -6  
 C. 9 D. -9

**SECTION – B**

(Section B consists of 20 questions (21 – 40) of each 1mark weightage. Any 16 questions are to be attempted. The first attempted 16 questions would be evaluated.)

- Q21** If  $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 7^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 7^{\frac{1}{8}} \dots$  (to  $\infty$ ) =  $(\sqrt{7})^x$ , then the value of x is 1  
 A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  B. 4  
 C. 2 D. 0
- Q22.** If pth, qth and rth terms of a GP are a, b and c respectively. Then the value of  $a^{q-r} \times b^{r-p} \times c^{p-q}$  is 1  
 A. 1 B. 0  
 C. -1 D. a
- Q23.** If  $\frac{a^{n+1}+b^{n+1}}{a^n+b^n}$  may be the G.M between a and b. then the value of n is 1  
 A. 1 B. -1  
 C.  $\frac{1}{2}$  D.  $\frac{-1}{2}$
- Q24.** If the sum of n terms of an AP is  $nP - \frac{1}{2}n(n-1)Q$ , where P and Q are constants, then the common difference is 1  
 A. P-Q B. Q  
 C. P D. P+Q
- Q25.** The range of signum function is 1  
 A.  $\{-1,0,1\}$  B.  $\{1,-1\}$   
 C.  $\mathbb{Z},\{-1,0,1\}$  D.  $\mathbb{Z},\{-1,1\}$
- Q26.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given by  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$ , then the pre-images of 2 under f is 1  
 A.  $\{-1,1\}$  B.  $\{+1,-1,0\}$   
 C.  $\{1\}$  D. Does not exist
- Q27.** In a school there are 20 teachers who teach Mathematics or Physics. Of these 8 teach only mathematics and 4 teach both physics and mathematics. Then teacher teaches physics only is 1  
 A. 16 B. 8  
 C. 4 D. -12
- Q28.** If  $z = \frac{1+2i}{1-i}$ , then z lies in the 1  
 A. I quadrant B. II quadrant  
 C. III quadrant D. IV quadrant
- Q29.** The solution of  $x^2 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 = 0$  are 1  
 A.  $\frac{-1+\sqrt{7}i}{2\sqrt{2}}$  B.  $\frac{-1+\sqrt{7}i}{2\sqrt{2}}$   
 C.  $\frac{-1+\sqrt{7}i}{\sqrt{2}}$  D.  $\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}i}{2\sqrt{2}}$

- Q30. The value of  $\sum_{k=1}^{11}(2 + 3^k)$  is 1  
 A.  $22 + \frac{3}{2}(3^{11} - 1)$  B.  $22 + \frac{3}{2}(3^{11} + 1)$   
 C.  $22 + \frac{5}{2}(3^{11} - 1)$  D.  $44 + \frac{3}{2}(3^{11} - 1)$
- Q31. If a, b and c are in G.P and  $a^{\frac{1}{x}} = b^{\frac{1}{y}} = c^{\frac{1}{z}}$  then x, y, z are in 1  
 A. A.P B. G.P  
 C. Both A.P and G.P D. Neither A.P nor G.P
- Q32. If A and G be respectively A.M and G.M between two positive 1  
 numbers. Then numbers are  
 A.  $A \pm \sqrt{A^2 + G^2}$  B.  $A \pm \sqrt{A^2 - G^2}$   
 C.  $-A \pm \sqrt{A^2 + G^2}$  D.  $-A - \sqrt{A^2 + G^2}$
- Q33. The line passing through the point  $(x_1, y_1)$  and parallel to  $ax + by + c = 0$  is 1  
 A.  $a(x - x_1) + b(y - y_1) = 0$  B.  $a(x - x_1) - b(y - y_1) = 0$   
 C.  $-a(x - x_1) + b(y - y_1) = 0$  D.  $-a(x - x_1) - b(y - y_1) = 0$
- Q34. If  $N = 10$ ,  $\sum x = 60$  and  $\sum x^2 = 1000$  then standard deviation is 1  
 A. -8 B. 8  
 C.  $\pm 8$  D. 0
- Q35. The variance of 10 observations is 4. If each observation is multiplied 1  
 by 3, then the variance of the new data is  
 A. 36 B. -36  
 C. 6 D. 19
- Q36. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x} - e^x}{x}$  is 1  
 A. 4 B. -3  
 C. 2 D. 0
- Q37. The ratio in which line joining  $(-4, 2)$  and  $(2, 1)$  is divided externally by x- 1  
 axis is  
 A. 1:2 B. 2:1  
 C. -1:2 D. 1:-2
- Q38. The mean of first n natural numbers is 1  
 A.  $\frac{n+1}{2}$  B.  $\bar{n}$   
 C.  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$  D. n
- Q39. The slope of the line which passes through the origin and the midpoint 1  
 of the segment joining the points  $(0, -4)$  and  $(8, 0)$  is  
 A. 2 B.  $-\frac{1}{2}$   
 C. -2 D. -4
- Q40. The variance of 20 observations is 6.5. If each observation is increased 1  
 by 4, then the new variance is

- A. 10.5  
C. 6.5

- B. 2.5  
D. 2.6

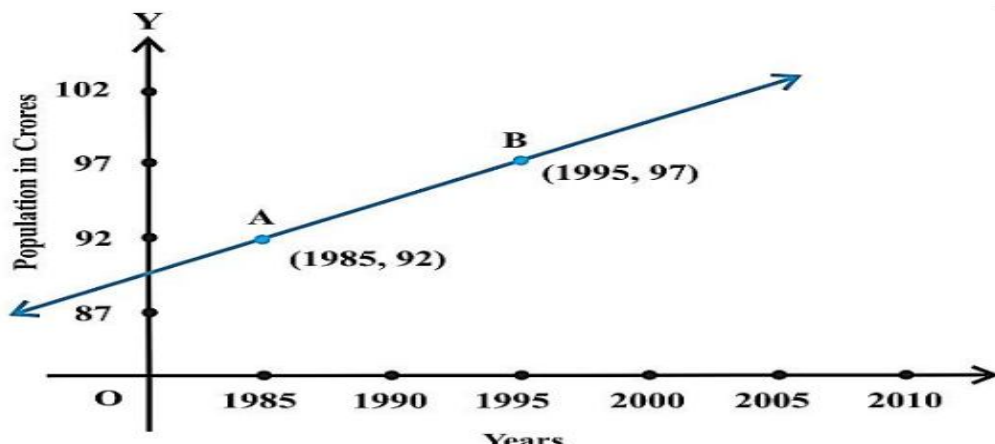
**SECTION – C**

(Section C consists of 10 questions of each 1mark weightage. Any 08 questions are to be attempted. Questions 46 – 50 are based on a Case- Study. The first attempted 08 questions would be evaluated.)

- Q41.** The mean of the 10 observations is 18. If each observation is increased by 2, then the new mean is 1  
 A. 20  
B. 38  
C. 16  
D. 12
- Q42.** The mean of the 7 observations is 25. If 3 is subtracted from each observation, then the new mean is 1  
 A. 21  
B. 22  
C. 23  
D. 28
- Q43.** The set builder form of  $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$  is 1  
 A.  $x^4 - 1 = 0$   
B.  $x^2 - 1 = 0$   
C.  $x^2 + i = 0$   
D.  $x^2 - i = 0$
- Q44.** The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-1}{\log(1+x)}$  is 1  
 A. 2  
B. 4  
C.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
D.  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- Q45.** The domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$  is 1  
 A. R  
B.  $[0, 3]$   
C.  $[-3, 3]$   
D.  $(-3, 3)$

**Questions 46-50 are based on a Case-Study.**

Consider the following population and year graph.



Based on the above information answer the following

- Q46. The slope of the line AB is** 1  
A. 2 B. 2  
C.  $\frac{1}{3}$  D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Q47. The equation of line AB is** 1  
A.  $x+2y=1791$  B.  $x-2y=1801$   
C.  $x-2y=1791$  D.  $x-2y+1801=0$
- Q48. The population in the year 2010 is (in crores)** 1  
A. 104.5 B. 119.5  
C. 109.5 D. None
- Q49. The equation of line perpendicular to line AB and passing through (1995, 97) is** 1  
A.  $2x-y=4087$  B.  $2x+y=4087$   
C.  $2x+y=1801$  D. None
- Q50. In which year the population becomes 110 crores.** 1  
A. 2020 B. 2021  
C. 2022 D. 2019

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*