

CHAPTER 2 -RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Multiple choice questions:

- Q1. If the set A has p elements, B has q elements, then the number of elements in $A \times B$ is
a. $p+q$ b. $p+q+1$ c. pq d. p^2
- Q2. Let R be a relation on N defined by $x + 2y = 8$. The domain of R is:
a. $\{2,4,8\}$ b. $\{2,4,6,8\}$ c. $\{2,4,6\}$ d. $\{1,2,3,4\}$
- Q3. Let $n(A)=m$ and $n(B)=n$. Then the total number of non empty relations that can be defined from A to B is:
a. m^n b. $n^m - 1$ c. $mn - 1$ d. $2^{mn} - 1$

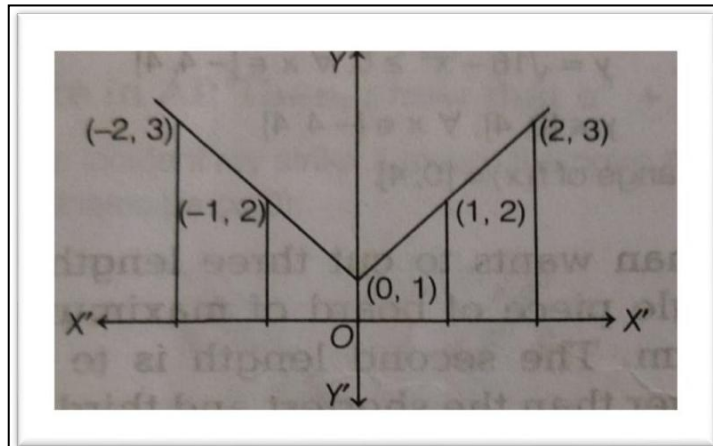
Assertion –Reason type questions:

Two statements are labeled as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is 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.
- Q4. **Assertion (A):** If $n(A)=3$, $n(B)=2$, then number of relation from A to B is 64.
Reason (R): Number of relation from A to B is $m \times n$, if $n(A)=m$, $n(B)=n$.
- Q5. **Assertion (A):** If $(x+1, y-2) = (3,1)$, then $x=2$ and $y=3$.
Reason (R): Two ordered pairs are equal, if their corresponding elements are equal.

Subjective type questions:

- Q6. Let $A=\{a,b\}$. List all the elements on A and find their numbers.
- Q7. Given $A = \{1,2,3\}$, $B = \{3,4\}$ and $C = \{4,5,6\}$, find $(A \times B) \cap (B \times C)$.
- Q8. Write the Relation $R = \{ (x, x^3) : x \text{ is a prime number less than } 10 \}$ in roster form.
- Q9. Find the domain and range of the real valued function $f(x)$ given by $f(x) = \frac{(4-x)}{(x-4)}$.
- Q10. **Case Study: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:**



The figure, show a graph of curve $y = f(x)$

Based on the above information answer the following

- Write the equation for graph of $f(x)$.
- Find the domain and range of $f(x)$.

CHAPTER 5 -LINEAR INEQUALITIES

Multiple choice questions:

- Q1 The length of a rectangle is three times the breadth. If the minimum perimeter of the rectangle is 160 cm, then
- a. breadth > 20 cm b. length < 20 cm c. breadth ≥ 20 cm d. length ≤ 20 cm
- Q2. If $-3x+17 < -13$, then
- a. $x \in (10, \infty)$ b. $x \in [10, \infty)$ c. $x \in (-\infty, 10]$ d. $x \in [-10, 10)$
- Q3. Solving $-8 \leq 5x - 3 < 7$, we get
- a. $-1/2 \leq x \leq 2$ b. $1 \leq x < 2$ c. $-1 \leq x < 2$ d. $-1 < x \leq 2$

Assertion –Reason type questions:

Two statements are labeled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is 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.
- Q4. **Assertion (A):** Graph of linear inequality in one variable is a visual representation.
Reason (R): If a point satisfying the line $ax + by = c$, then it will lie in upper half plane.
- Q5. **Assertion (A):** The inequality $ax + by < 0$ is strict inequality.
Reason (R): The inequality $ax + by \geq 0$ is slack inequality.

Subjective type questions:

- Q6. Solve the linear inequality $7x + 9 > 30$.
- Q7. Solve $5x - 3 < 3x + 1$ when :
- i. x is a real number ii. x is integer number iii. x is a natural number.
- Q8. A man wants to cut three lengths from a single piece of board of length 91 cm. The second length is to be 3 cm longer than the shortest and third length is to be twice as long as the shortest. What are the possible lengths for the shortest board if third piece is to be at least 5 cm longer than the second. Write set of values of x satisfying the inequality $(x^2 - 2x + 1)(x - 4) \geq 0$.
- Q9. A solution of 9% acid is to be diluted by adding 3% acid solution to it. The resulting mixture is to be more than 5% but less than 7%. If there is 460 litres of 9% solution, how many litres of 3% solution will have to be added?
- Q10. **Case Study: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:**
A manufacturing company produces certain goods. The company manager used to make a data record on daily basis about the cost and revenue of these goods separately. The cost and revenue function of a product are given by $C(x) = 20x + 4000$ and $R(x) = 60x + 2000$, respectively, Where x is the number of goods produced and sold.
- i. How many goods must be sold to realize some profit?
ii. If the cost and revenue functions of a product are given by $C(x) = 3x + 400$ and $R(x) = 5x + 20$ respectively, where x is the number of items produced by the manufacturer, then how many items must be sold to realize some profit?

CHAPTER 7 -BINOMIAL THEOREMS

Multiple choice questions:

- Q1. The coefficient of y in the expansion of $(y^2+c/y)^5$ is
 a. $10c$ b. $10c^2$ c. $10c^3$ d. 10
- Q2. The fourth term in the expansion $(x-2y)^{12}$ is
 a. $-1670x^9y^3$ b. $-7160x^9y^3$ c. $-1760x^9y^3$ d. $-1607x^9y^3$
- Q3. The number of terms in the expansion of $(1+x)^{10}$ is
 a. 10 b. 11 c. 9 d. 12

Assertion –Reason type questions:

Two statements are labeled as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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 d. A is false but R is true.
- Q4. **Assertion (A):** The coefficients of expansions are arranged in an array. This array is called Pascal's triangle.

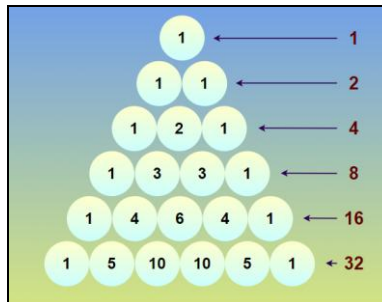
Reason (R): There are 11 terms in the expansion of $(4x+7y)^{10} + (4x-7y)^{10}$.

- Q5. **Assertion (A):** Number of terms in the expansion of $(2x+3)^3$ is 4.

Reason (R): If n is odd then number of terms are $n+1$.

Subjective type questions:

- Q6. Expand $(x^2 + 2a)^5$ by binomial theorem.
- Q7. Using Binomial theorem, compute $(98)^6$.
- Q8. Find an approximate value of $(0.99)^5$ by using the first three terms of its expansion.
- Q9. Using Binomial theorem, prove that $6^n - 5n$ always leaves the remainder 1 when divided by 25.
- Q10. **Case Study: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:**
 The binomial theorem states the principle for expanding the algebraic expression $(x+y)^n$ and expresses it as a sum of the terms involving individual exponents of variables x and y . Each term in a binomial expansion is associated with a numeric value which is called coefficient. Pascal's triangle is the arrangement of the data in triangular form which is used to represent the coefficients of the binomial expansions, i.e. the second row in Pascal's triangle represents the coefficients in $(x+y)^2$ and so on.



- i. Find number of terms in the expansion of $(x+y)^{10}$.
 ii. Find the coefficient of x in $(x+y)^3$ by using Pascal triangle.

CHAPTER 9 -STRAIGHT LINE

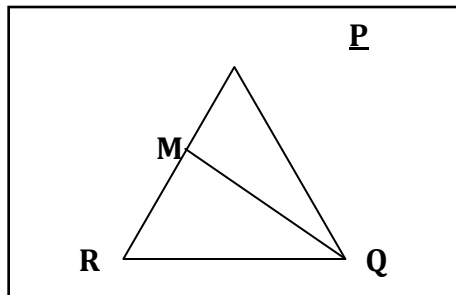
Multiple choice questions:

- Q1. In a ΔABC , if A is the point (1,2) and equations of the median through B and C are respectively $x+y=5$ and $x=4$, then B is
a. (1,4) b. (7, -2) c. (4,1) d. (2,4)
- Q2. The equation of line which is perpendicular to $ax+by+c=0$ is
a. $ax-by+\lambda=0$ b. $bx-ay+\lambda=0$ c. $ax+by-\lambda=0$ d. $ax+by+\lambda=0$
- Q3. If two vertices of a triangle are (3, -2) and (-2,3) and its orthocenter is (-6,1) then its third vertex is
a. (5,3) b. (-5,3) c. (5,-3) d. (-5, -3)

Assertion –Reason type questions:

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d. A is false but R is true.
- Q4. **Assertion (A):** The centroid can not lie on the Y-axis.
Reason (R): The condition that the centroid may lie on the X-axis is $a+b=3$.
- Q5. **Assertion (A):** Slope of AB = Slope of BC and slope of CD = Slope of AD .
Reason (R): Mid- point of AC = Mid-point of BD.
- Subjective type questions:**
- Q6. A line passing through the point A (3, 0) makes 30° angle with the positive direction of x - axis. If this line is rotated through an angle of 15° in clockwise direction, find its equation in new position.
- Q7. Find the equations to the altitudes of the triangle whose angular points are A(2,-2), B(1, 1) and C(-1,0)
- Q8. Equation of a line is $3x-4y+10=0$. Find its
i. slope ii. x and y- intercepts.
- Q9. A ray of light coming from the point (1,2) is reflected at a point A on the x-axis and then passes through the point (5,3). Find the coordinates of the point A.
- Q10. **Case Study: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.**
The vertices of ΔPQR are P (2, 1), Q (-2, 3) and R (4, 5).



- i. Find the slope of RP.
ii. Find the coordinates M(midpoint of PR)

CHAPTER 11 -INTRODUCTION TO THREE-DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

Multiple choice questions:

- Q1. The cartesian equation of the line is $3x + 1 = 6y - 2 = 1 - z$ then its direction ratio are
 a. $1/3, 1/6, 1$ b. $-1/3, 1/6, 1$ c. $1/3, -1/6, 1$ d. $1/3, 1/6, -1$
- Q2. Three planes $x + y = 0, y + z = 0, \text{ and } x + z = 0$
 a. Meet in a unique point b. Meet in a line
 c. Never intersect d. Meet taken two at a time in parallel lines
- Q3. The maximum distance between points $(3\sin\theta, 0, 0)$ and $(4\cos\theta, 0, 0)$ is
 a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. Can not be find

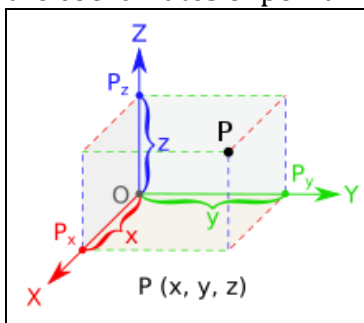
Assertion -Reason type questions:

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 c. A is true but R is false.
 d. A is false but R is true.
- Q4. **Assertion (A):** Points $(1,2,3), (4,5,6)$ and $(7,8,9)$ are collinear.
Reason (R): Three points A,B and C are collinear if $AB+BC = AC$.
- Q5. **Assertion (A):** A point $P(x,0,0)$ lies in first octant .
Reason (R): A point is on the x-axis then its y coordinate and z coordinate are 0 and 0 respectively.

Subjective type questions:

- Q6. Using section formula ,show that the points $A(-4,6,10), B(2,4,6)$ and $C(14,0,-2)$ are collinear.
- Q7. The centroid of a triangle ABC is at point $(1,1,1)$. If the coordinates of A and B are $(3,-5,7)$ and $(-1,7,-6)$ respectively, find the coordinates of the point C.
- Q8. If the origin is the centroid of the triangle PQR with vertices $P(2a,2,6); Q(-4,3b,-10)$ and $R(8,14,2c)$, then find the values of a, b, c.
- Q9. The three vertices of the parallelogram are $A(3,-1,2), B(1,2,-4)$ and $C(-1,1,2)$. Then find the coordinate of the fourth vertex.
- Q10. **Case Study:** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:
 Four students in traditional dresses represent four states of India, standing at points represented by $O(0, 0, 0), A(a, 0, 0), B(0, b, 0)$ and $C(0, 0, c)$. If a girl representing BHARATMATA be placed in such a way that she is equidistant from the four students, then answer the following questions which are based on above it.
 i. Find the x-coordinate of girl representing BHARATMATA.
 ii. Which concept is used for finding the coordinates of point?



CHAPTER 12 -LIMITS AND DERIVATIVES

Multiple choice questions:

- Q1. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan bx}{x}$ is
 a. $-b$ b. b c. x d. $-x$
- Q2. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan ax}{\sin x}$ is
 a. $-a$ b. a c. x d. $-x$
- Q3. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 3^3}{x - 3}$ is
 a. 9 b. 27 c. 81 d. 3

Assertion -Reason type questions:

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 c. A is true but R is false.
 d. A is false but R is true.
- Q4. **Assertion (A):** The derivative of 100 is 0.
Reason (R): Derivative of a constant is 0.
- Q5. **Assertion (A):**The derivative of x^5 is $5x$.
Reason (R):The derivative of x^n is nx^{n-1} .

Subjective type questions:

- Q6. Find the derivative of $f(x) = x^3 e^x$
- Q7. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \cos x^2 + (e^x)^4$
- Q8. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \frac{x^2 \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{\sin x}$.
- Q9. If the function $f(x)$ satisfies $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [(f(x) - 20)/(x^2 - 1)]$ evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$.

Q10. Case Study: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

A limit is the value that a function (or sequence) approaches as the input (or index) approaches some value. Limits are essential to calculus and mathematical analysis, and are used to define continuity, derivatives, and integrals.

Two important limits are given as:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan(x) = 0.$$

- i. Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin 3x / \sin 5x$.
 ii. Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \cos x) / 2x$.

