

Model Question of HSC Examination 2020

Higher Mathematics 1st Paper (Creative) Subject Code :

2	6	5
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Time — 2 hours 35 minutes

Full marks — 50

[N.B. — Right marking indicate the full marks, taking at least two from each group answer the five questions]

Group A – Algebra & Geometry

1. ★ $A = \begin{bmatrix} p + q + 2r & p & q \\ r & q + r + 2p & q \\ r & p & r + p + 2q \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} x & 3 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

are two matrices.

- If the matrix B is singular, then find the value of x. 2
- Show that, $|A| = 2(p + q + r)^3$ 4
- If $p = q = r = 1$, then find A^{-1} 4

2. ► $\vec{P} = 3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, $\vec{Q} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ are two vectors.

- If A(2, -1, 3) and B(3, 2, -4), then find \vec{AB} . 2
- Find the included angle between \vec{P} and \vec{Q} . 4
- Find the unit vector perpendicular to vectors \vec{P} and \vec{Q} . 4

3. ► **Stem-1** : $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 3y + 1 = 0$

Stem-2 : $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 3y + 2 = 0$ are equation of circles.

a. Find the equation of a circle with center $(-2, -3)$ and touches the x-axis. 2

b. Find the equation of tangent of stem-1 drawn from the origin. 4

c. Find the equation of common chord of stem-1 & stem-2. 4

4. ► 'AMERICA' is the super power in the world.

a. If ${}^n C_8 = {}^n C_3$, then find the value of ${}^n P_8$. 2

b. Find the number of arrangements of the letters of the quoted word taken all at a time. 4

c. How many ways can the letters of quoted word be arranged by taking 3 letters at a time? 4

Group B – Trigonometry & Calculus

5. ★ **Stem-1** : A cyclist reached Dhaka from Gazipur and these two places originate an angle 18° in the center

of the earth. The radius of the earth is 6440 km.

Stem-2 : $f(\theta) = \cos\theta$; when $-360^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.

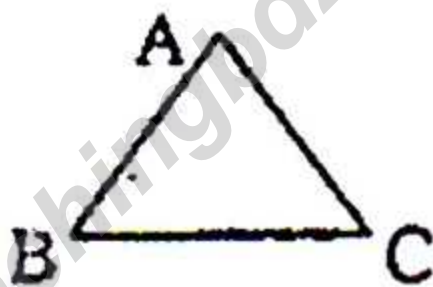
a. Write down the formula to find period and find the

period of $\cot \frac{3x}{2}$. 2

b. Find the distance between two places. 4

c. Draw a graph of $f(\theta)$ with procedure. 4

6. ►



Where, $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = \pi$

a. Prove that, $\tan (A + B) + \tan C = 0$. 2

b. Show that, $\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B - \sin^2 C = 2\sin A \sin B \sin C$. 4

c. If $\cot A + \cot B + \cot C = \sqrt{3}$ then prove that, the triangle is equilateral. 4

7. ► **Stem-1** : $y = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x + 3y + 1$ is the equation of a curve.

Stem-2 : $f(x) = (x^x)^x$

a. Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{5x^2 - 1}{x^2}\right)$ 2

b. Find the coordinates of the points on the stem-1, where tangents are parallel to x-axis. 4

c. Differentiate $f(x)$ with respect to x . 4

8. ★ **Stem-1** : $f(x) = e^x \sin 2x$

Stem-2 : $y^2 = 16x$ and $x^2 = 16y$ are two parabolas.

a. What is the integrating value of $\int \frac{\tan(\sin^{-1} x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$? 2

b. Find the integration of $\int f(x) dx$ using stem-1. 4

c. Find the area bounded by the two parabolas using stem-2. 4

Time — 25 minutes

Full marks — 25

[N.B. Choose the best answer among the options. Fill the circle in the answer sheet with ball point pen. Each question has value 1.]

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then, the value of AB is —

- (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 10 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

2. For what value of p , the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} p & -5 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ will be a singular matrix?

- (a) 4
 (b) 5
 (c) -4
 (d) -5

3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then,

- i. the minor of $-4 = 6$
 ii. cofactor of $3 = 6$
 iii. $|A| = 39$

Which one is correct?

- (a) i & ii
 (b) ii & iii
 (c) iii & i
 (d) i, ii & iii

4. The angle between the vectors $3\mathbf{i}$ and $6\mathbf{i}$ is—

- (a) 0°
 (b) 30°
 (c) 90°
 (d) 180°

5. What is the value of $(\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{i}) \cdot \mathbf{k} = ?$ when \mathbf{i} , \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} are unit vectors.

- (a) -1 (b) 0
 (c) 1 (d) \mathbf{i}

6. Perpendicular distance from the origin to the line $8x + 6y + 25 = 0$ is —

- (a) 0 (b) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$
 (c) $\frac{5}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{5}$

7. The radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$ is—

- (a) 3
 (b) 2
 (c) 1
 (d) 0

8. Which is the center of circle $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 25$?

- (a) (0, 0)
 (b) (2, -3)
 (c) (-2, 3)
 (d) (3, 5)

Answer the questions 9 & 10 based on the stem :

$x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + k = 0$ is a circle.

9. For what value of k , the given equation touches the y -axis?

- (a) 4 (b) 5
 (c) 9 (d) 15

10. After putting the value of k the radius of circle is —

- (a) 4
 (b) 9
 (c) 16
 (d) 18

11. if ${}^n P_1 = 240$ and ${}^n P_1 = 120$ then, what is the value of r ?

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 5

12. If $\sec\theta = 3$, then which one is the value of $\tan\theta$?

- (a) $\pm 2\sqrt{2}$ (b) $2\sqrt{2}$
 (c) $\pm \sqrt{10}$ (d) $\sqrt{10}$

Answer the question 13 & 14 from the stem.

An arc of a circle with radius 10 cm. subtends an angle of 30° at the center of the circle.

13. ★ What is the length of arc?

- (a) 2 cm (b) 2.62 cm
 (c) 5 cm (d) 5.24 cm

14. **★** Which one is the area of sector?

- (a) 52.36 sq.cm
- (b) 26.18 sq.cm
- (c) 13.08 sq.cm
- (d) 6.54 sq.cm

15. If $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, $\tan\theta = \frac{1}{2}$, then

i. The position of revolving line of making angle in 3rd quadrant.

ii. $\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

iii. $\sec\theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$

Which one is correct?

- (a) i & ii
- (b) ii & iii
- (c) iii & i
- (d) i, ii & iii

16. Which one is the value of

$$\sin^2\frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^2\frac{5\pi}{8}?$$

- (a) -1
- (b) -1/2
- (c) 0
- (d) 1

17. If $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 2$, then $g \circ f(-5) = ?$

- (a) 43
- (b) 167
- (c) -43
- (d) -167

18. If $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{2x-1}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{2}$, then the value of

$f^{-1}(-2)$ is—

- (a) -1
- (b) -1/5
- (c) 1/5
- (d) 1

19. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - 1)/x$ is—

- (a) -1
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 2

20. Limiting value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{3^x - 3^{-x}}{3^x + 3^{-x}}$ is —

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3

21. **★** If $y = x^3 - 12x$, what is the value of x ? when $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

- (a) 0
- (b) ± 2
- (c) 2
- (d) 4

22. Differentiation of a^x with respect to x is —

- (a) a^x/na
- (b) a^x/nx
- (c) $\frac{1}{a^x/n a}$
- (d) $\frac{a^x}{\ln x}$

23. Derivative of $\ln(1+e^x)$ with respect to x is —

- (a) $\frac{13}{1+e^x}$
- (b) $\frac{e^x}{(1+e^x)^2}$
- (c) $\frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}}$
- (d) $\frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$

24. Which one is the value of integration $\int \frac{dx}{6}$?

- (a) $6 + c$
- (b) x
- (c) $\frac{1}{6} + c$
- (d) $x/6 + c$

25. **★** The value of $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$ is—

- (a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- (c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- (d) π

Ans.	1	(a)	2	(c)	3	(c)	4	(a)	5	(a)	6	(c)	7	(d)	8	(b)	9	(b)	10	(a)	11	(b)	12	(a)	13	(d)
	14	(b)	15	(a)	16	(d)	17	(b)	18	(d)	19	(c)	20	(b)	21	(b)	22	(a)	23	(d)	24	(d)	25	(a)		