

Model Question of HSC Examination 2020

Higher Mathematics 2nd Paper (Creative) Subject Code :

2	6	6
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Full marks — 50

Time — 2 hours 35 minutes

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

Group A – Algebra & Trigonometry

1. ► $z = px + qy$; Constraints: $x + y \leq 7$, $2x + 5y \leq 20$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$

a. Find the square root of $2i$. 2

b. If $p = 3$, $q = 4$ find the maximum value of z using graph. 4

c. Show that $4(x^2 - y^2) = \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{y}$, if $\sqrt[3]{a + ib} = z$ when $p = 1$ and $q = i$. 4

2. ★ $x^2 + px + q = 0$ (i), $cx^2 + bx + a = 0$ (ii) and $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ (iii)

a. Show that, the roots of the equation $x^2 - (a + b)x + \frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2) = 0$ cannot be real unless $a = b$. 2

b. If the difference of the roots of (i) is 1, show that $p^2 + 4q^2 = (1 + 2q)^2$ 4

c. If one of the roots of (iii) is double one of the roots of (ii), show that, either $2a - c = 0$ or, $(2a + c)^2 - 2b^2 = 0$. 4

3. ► $A = (a + 3x)^n$, $B = (1 - 4x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

a. If $y = x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots$ then show that $x = y - y^2 + y^3 - y^4 + \dots$ 2

b. Show that, the co-efficient of x^r in the expansion of B is $\frac{(2r)!}{(r!)^2}$. 4

c. If in the expansion of 'A' 1st three terms are respectively b, $\frac{21}{2}bx$ and $\frac{189}{4}bx^2$, find the value of a, b and n. 4

4. ► $f(x) = \cos x$

a. If $\sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y = \frac{\pi}{2}$, show that $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. 2

b. Solve: $f(\theta) \cdot f(2\theta) \cdot f(3\theta) = \frac{1}{4}$; $0 < \theta < \pi$ 4

c. If $f(\pi \sin \theta) = \sin \{\pi f(\theta)\}$, show that $\theta = \pm \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$. 4

Group B - Geometry, Mechanics and Probability

5. ► $2x + y = 1$ (i) $S_1 \equiv (1, 1)$, $e = \sqrt{3}$, $\frac{x^2}{p} + \frac{y^2}{5^2} =$

1.....(ii), $A \equiv (6, 4)$

a. The focal distance of a point on the parabola $y^2 = 16x$ is 6, find the co-ordinates of that point. 2

b. For what value of 'p' does (ii) passes through the point 'A'. Find the vertex, eccentricity and co-ordinates of the foci of (ii). 4

c. Find the equation of the hyperbola whose directrix is (i), focus S_1 and eccentricity be 'e'. 4

6. ★ Scenery-I : Three forces P, Q, R acting at a point are in equilibrium and the angle between P and Q is double the angle between P and R.

Scenery-II : Two unlike parallel forces P, Q ($P > Q$) act at A and B respectively. If P and Q are both increased by R and distance is 'd'.

- a. Write down Lamy's Theorem. 2
- b. From Scenery-I, prove that $R^2 = Q(Q - P)$. 4
- c. From Scenery-II, show that $d = \frac{R}{P - Q}$, AB 4

7. ► Scenery-I : A particle moving along a straight line with uniform acceleration describes successive equal distances in times t_1 , t_2 and t_3 .

Scenery-II : A stone falling from the top of a vertical tower has descend x metres when another is let fall from a point y metres below the top. They fall from rest and reach the ground together.

- a. A projectile is projected with an initial velocity of 21 ms^{-1} at an angle 30° with the horizon. Find the greatest height. 2
- b. From Scenery-I, Show that $\frac{1}{t_1} - \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} = \frac{3}{t_1 + t_2 + t_3}$ 4
- c. From Scenery-II, show that the height of the tower is $\frac{(x + y)^2}{4x}$ metres. 4

8. ★ Scenery-I : A, B are independent and $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{3}{4}$

Scenery-II : Two dice are thrown simultaneously.

- a. Define sample space. 2
- b. From scenery-I, find $P(A \cup B)$ and $P(A \cap B)$. 4
- c. From scenery-II, write down the sample space and find the probability of appearing two sixes. 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. Which one is the inf of $S = \left\{ \left(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots \right) \right\}$?
 (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 0
 (c) 1 (d) ∞
2. The largest or smallest value of the objective function is called —
 (a) optimal value (b) optimal solution
 (c) feasible region (d) decision variables
3. What is the solution of $|4x - 2| \leq 18$?
 (a) $-4 < x < 5$ (b) $-4 < x \leq 5$
 (c) $-4 \leq x < 5$ (d) $-4 \leq x \leq 5$
4. If $p, q, r \in \mathbb{R}$, then
 i. $p + q \in \mathbb{R}, pq \in \mathbb{R}$
 ii. $(p + q) + r = p + (q + r)$
 iii. $p(q + r) = pq + pr$
 Which one is correct?
 (a) i, ii (b) ii, iii
 (c) i, iii (d) i, ii, iii
- α, β be the roots of the equation $2x^2 - 10x + 15 = 0$
 From the above information, answer the questions no. 5-6 :
5. The discriminant of the above equation is —
 (a) natural (b) complex
 (c) real (d) fraction
6. $\sum a^3 = ?$
 (a) $\frac{25}{2}$ (b) 125
 (c) $\frac{475}{2}$ (d) 475
7. Which one is the argument of $z = 2 - 5i$?
 (a) $-\tan^{-1} \frac{5}{2}$ (b) $\tan^{-1} \frac{5}{2}$
 (c) $\pi - \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{2}$ (d) $-\pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{2}$
8. What is the co-efficient of x^8 in $\frac{1-x}{1+x}$?
 (a) -1 (b) 0
 (c) 1 (d) 2
9. The ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$ has —
 i. eccentricity $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{7}$
 ii. length of latus rectum $\frac{50}{7}$ units
 iii. foci $(\pm 1, 0)$
 Which one is correct?
 (a) i, iii (b) i, ii
 (c) ii, iii (d) i, ii, iii
10. General solution of the equation $\sqrt{3} \cos \theta + \sin \theta = 2$ is —
 (a) $\theta = 2n\pi$ (b) $\theta = (12n - 1) \frac{\pi}{6}$
 (c) $\theta = (12n + 1) \frac{\pi}{6}$ (d) $\theta = (4n - 1) \frac{\pi}{6}$
11. A pack of 52 cards contains 4 aces. One card is drawn a random. What is the probability of not getting an ace?
 (a) $\frac{12}{13}$ (b) $\frac{4}{13}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{13}$ (d) $\frac{2}{13}$
12. Two forces $3P$ and $5P$ act so that they are perpendicular to each other. What is their resultant?
 (a) $3P$ (b) $2\sqrt{2} P$
 (c) $\sqrt{34} P$ (d) $\sqrt{43} P$
13. If $x + iy$ and $x - iy$ are complex numbers, then their —
 i. sum is real
 ii. product is real
 iii. difference is real
 Which one is correct?
 (a) i, ii (b) ii, iii
 (c) i, iii (d) i, ii, iii

14. If $e > 1$, then what type of conic is formed

- (a) circle (b) parabola
(c) ellipse (d) hyperbola

15. ★ What is the value of 'y' if $y = \sin$

$$\left(2 \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{5}\right)?$$

- (a) $\frac{20}{29}$ (b) $\frac{20}{21}$
(c) $\frac{21}{20}$ (d) $\frac{29}{20}$

16. A particle is projected with velocity u at an angle α to the horizon then.....

i. horizontal range, $R = \frac{u^2 \sin 2\alpha}{g}$

ii. time of rise = $\frac{u \sin \alpha}{g}$

iii. $R_{\max} = \frac{u^2}{g}$

Which one is correct?

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

17. $\frac{5x}{(2-3x)(1-x)} = ?$

- (a) $\frac{-5}{1-x} - \frac{10}{2-3x}$ (b) $\frac{5}{x-1} + \frac{10}{2-3x}$
(c) $\frac{-5}{1-x} + \frac{10}{2-3x}$ (d) $\frac{5}{1-x} + \frac{10}{2-3x}$

18. Solution of $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = 2$ is

$$\left(0^\circ < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

- (a) 0° (b) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
(c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

A particle starting with velocity u moves for 5 sec. With constant acceleration f describes 90 metres the acceleration then ceases and

describes 80 metres during the next 5 sec. From the above information, answer the question no. 19-20

19. What is the final velocity (v)?

- (a) 16ms^{-1} (b) 17ms^{-1}
(c) 18ms^{-1} (d) 20ms^{-1}

20. What is the value of 'u'?

- (a) 16ms^{-1} (b) 17ms^{-1}
(c) 18ms^{-1} (d) 20ms^{-1}

21. Which one is the range of $y = \tan^{-1} x$?

- (a) $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ (b) $\left] -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right[$
(c) $\left] -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right[$ (d) $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right[$

22. ★ If P, Q, R make angles α, β, θ respectively with OX then

i. $R \cos \theta = P \cos \alpha + Q \cos \beta$

ii. $R \sin \theta = P \sin \alpha + Q \sin \beta$

iii. $R = P + Q$

Which one is correct?

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

The parabola $y^2 = 4Px$ passes through the points (3, -2).

From the above information, answer the questions no. 23-24 :

23. What is the value of 'P'?

- (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$
(c) 3 (d) 4

24. What is the co-ordinates of focus?

- (a) $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$ (b) $\left(0, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$
(c) $\left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right)$ (d) $\left(\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$

25. ★ If one root of the equation $x^2 - 8x - P = 0$ is 6 then $P = ?$

- (a) -12 (b) -8
(c) 8 (d) 12

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