

# Model Question of HSC Examination 2020

Higher Mathematics 2<sup>nd</sup> Paper (Creative) Subject Code : 

2	6	6
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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 & Trigonometry

1.  $\star$   $z = 3x + 4y$ , constraints :  $x \leq 2y + 2$ ,  $x \geq 6 - 2y$ ,  $y \leq x$ ,  $x \leq 6$ .

- a. If  $y = 1$  and  $|z| < 1$ , find the limits of  $x$ . 2
- b. Find the minimum value of the objective function  $z$  under the given constraints. 4

c. If  $x = 1$ ,  $y = \sqrt{-1}$  and  $\frac{z}{\bar{z}} = A + iB$ , find argument of  $A - iB$  4

2.  $\blacktriangleright$   $z_1$  and  $z_2$  are the two square roots of  $z = 4 + 3i$ .

a. If  $\omega$  is a cube root of unity, show that,  
 $(1 + \omega - \omega^2)(\omega + \omega^2 - 1)(\omega^2 + 1 - \omega) = -8$  2

b. Find a quadratic equation whose one root is  $\frac{1}{z}$ . 4

c. Find the distance between the points indicated by  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  in the Argond's diagram. 4

3.  $\blacktriangleright$   $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 2$

a. If  $f(x) = 0$ , show that  $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{-1}$  2

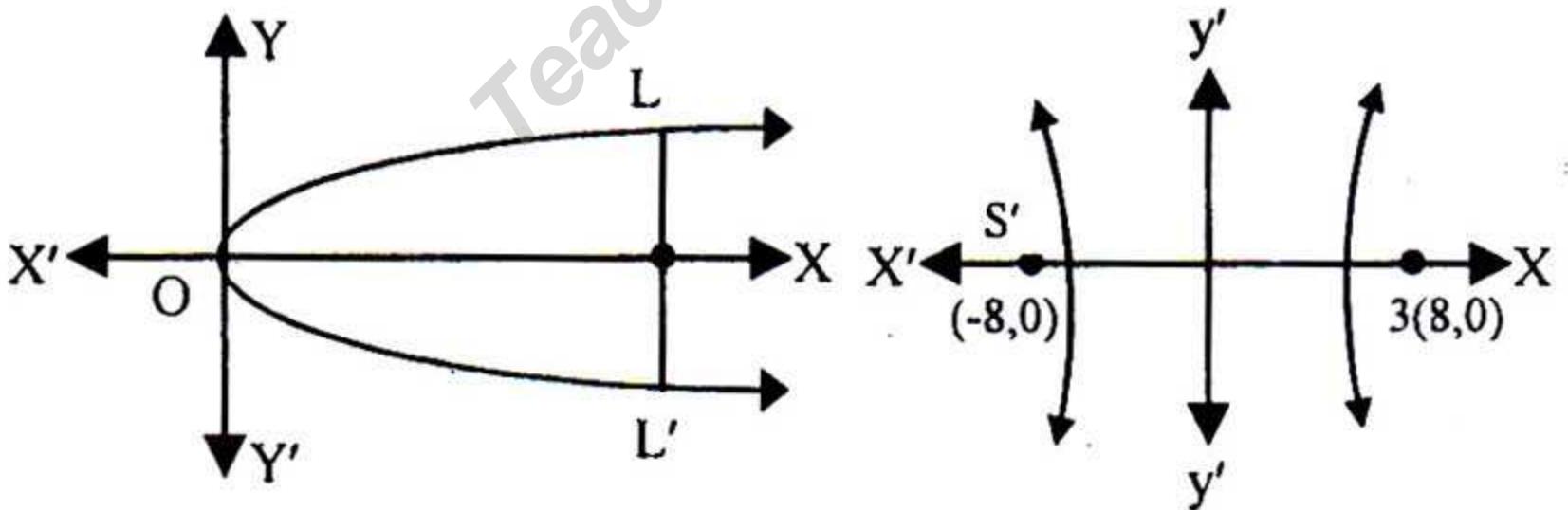
- b. Rewrite the inequality  $f(x) < 10$  using absolute value sign. 4
- c. For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  prove that coefficient of  $x^3$  in the expansion of  $\{f(x)\}^n$  is  $\frac{2^{n-1}}{3} n(n^2 - 1)$  4

4. ►  $f(x) = \operatorname{cosec} x$ ,  $g(x) = \tan x$

- a. If  $x = \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$ , prove that  $\tan x = \frac{1}{2}$ . 2
- b. Find the general solution of  $2 \tan^{-1} \{f(x)\} = \cot^{-1} \left( \frac{\cos x}{2} \right)$  4
- c.  $\tan^{-1} \{f(\cos^{-1} x)\} - \tan^{-1} \{g(\sin^{-1} x)\} = \tan^{-1} \frac{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1+x-x^2}$ . 4

### Group B - Geometry, Mechanics and Statistics

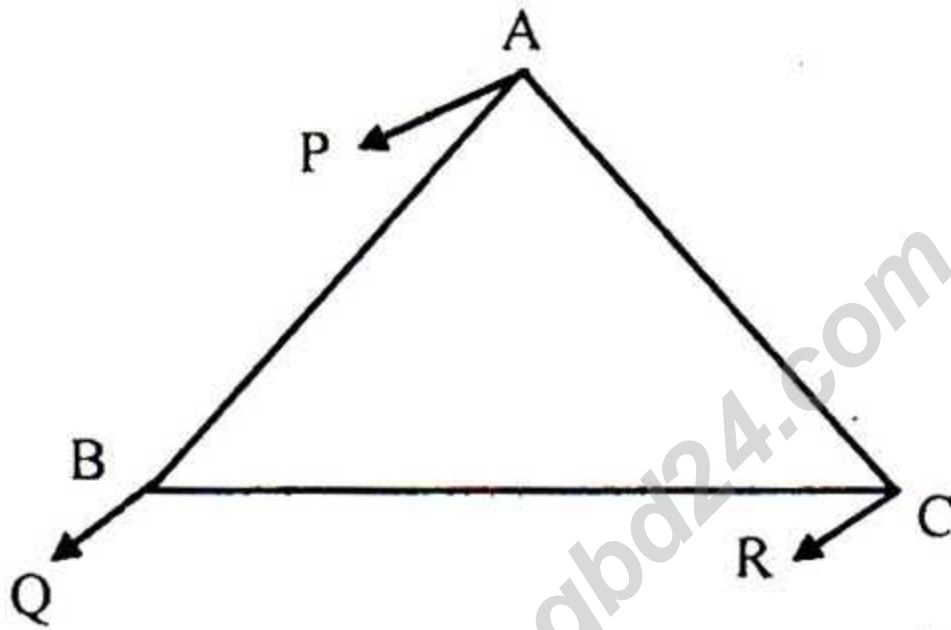
5. ★



- a. Find the equation of a hyperbola which passes through the point (5, 9) and whose asymptote are  $y = \pm x$ . 2

- b. In the stem,  $LL'$  is the latus rectum of a parabola and area of  $\triangle OLL'$  is 16 square units; find its equation. 4
- c. Find out the equation of the hyperbola if  $S'$  and  $S$  are its two foci started in the stem, and the distance of a directrix from its centre is 4 units. 4

6. ★



$P, Q, R$  are three like parallel forces.

- a. Two forces  $P$  and  $Q$  acting at a point have a resultant  $R$ . If  $Q$  be double, then the new resultant is perpendicular to the line of  $P$ . Prove that  $Q = R$ . 2
- b. If the resultant of the forces started in the figure of the stem passes through the orthocenter of the triangle, prove that,  $P : Q : R = \tan A : \tan B : \tan C$ . 4
- c. If  $AB = BC = CA$  and forces  $S - T, S, S + T$  act at a point in directions parallel to  $BC, CA, AB$  respectively, find the magnitude of their resultant. 4

**7. ► Scenario-1 :** An aeroplane moving with uniform velocity of 50 km/h touches a straight runway and comes at rest after describing a distance 300 metres.

**Scenario-2 :** A particle is projected with a velocity  $98\text{ms}^{-1}$  at an angle  $60^\circ$  with the horizon.

- a. A bomb falling on the ground burst out and its particles move with a velocity  $u$  in all directions on a horizontal plane. Show that the particles fall within a circle. Find the area of this circle. 2
- b. If the retardation is uniform in the light of scenario-1, find the time to come at rest. 4
- c. Find the magnitude and direction of the velocity of the particle stated in scenario-2 at a height of 320m. 4

**8. ►** A frequency distribution table is given below :

Class interval	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
Frequency	7	10	15	13	9	6

- a. Find the range from the given frequency distribution table. 2
- b. Find the variance from the given frequency distribution table. 4
- c. Find the quartile deviation from the given frequency distribution table. 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  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : -2 \leq 3 - x \leq 8\}$ ,

i.  $|x| \leq 5$

ii.  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \in [-5, 5]\}$

iii.  $\text{Inf } S = 5$

Which one is correct?

(a) i

(b) ii

(c) i & ii

(d) i, ii & iii

2. Which one is correct?

(a)  $\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{R}$

(b)  $\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C}$

(c)  $\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C}$

(d)  $\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{R}$

3. Which one is correct for  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ ?

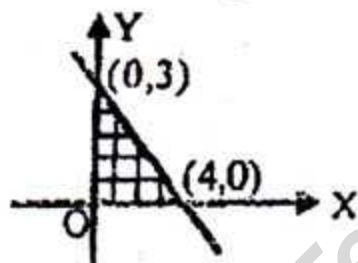
(a)  $|a - b| > |a| + |b|$

(b)  $|a + b| < |a| + |b|$

(c)  $|a + b| = |a| + |b|$

(d)  $|a - b| = |a| + |b|$

Answer the questions no. 4 and 5 according to the following stem :



4. If the shaded area of the feasible region of a linear programming, what are the conditions?

(a)  $4x + 3y \geq 24; x, y > 0$

(b)  $3x + 4y \leq 24; x, y > 0$

(c)  $4x + 3y \geq 24; x, y \geq 0$

(d)  $3x + 4y \leq 24; x, y \geq 0$

5. If objective function of the linear program is  $z = 3x + 2y$ , what will be the maximum value of  $z$ ?

(a) 6

(b) 8

(c) 12

(d) 24

6. What is the argument of  $-\sqrt{3} - i$ ?

(a)  $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$

(b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

(c)  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

(d)  $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$

7. What is the value of  $(1 + \omega)^{2019}$ ?

(a) 1

(b) -1

(c)  $-\omega$

(d)  $\omega$

8.  $i + i^{-1} + i^{-2} + i^{-3} =$  what?

(a) -1

(b) -i

(c) 0

(d) i

9. If roots of the equation  $3x^3 - 9x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$  are  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$ , what is the value of  $\sum \alpha \beta$ ?

(a) -3

(b) 3

(c) -2

(d) 2

10. If  $\alpha, \beta$  are the roots of  $7x^2 - 5x - 3 = 10$ , then

i.  $\alpha + \beta = \frac{5}{7}$

ii.  $\alpha \beta = \frac{3}{7}$

iii. The equation having roots  $\alpha + 1$  and  $\beta + 1$  is  $7x^2 - 19x - 9 = 0$

Which one is correct?

(a) i

(b) ii

(c) i & ii

(d) i & iii

Answer the question 11 and 12

according to the stem:  $\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{16}$  is an expansion.

11. What is the value of middle term?

(a)  ${}^{16}C_8$

(b)  ${}^{16}C_8 x^8$

(c)  $-{}^{16}C_9 x^5$

(d)  $-{}^{16}C_9 x^{-2}$

12. What is the 10<sup>th</sup> term to the left from the end?

(a)  $-{}^{16}C_9 x^5$

(b)  ${}^{16}C_8 x^8$

(c)  $-{}^{16}C_7 x^2$

(d)  $-{}^{16}C_7 x^{11}$

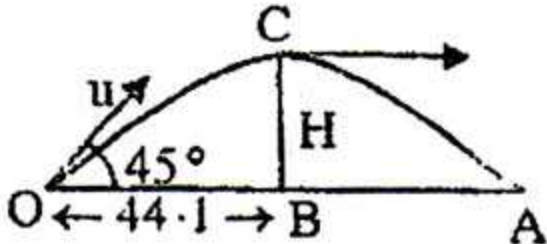
13. In the expansion of  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-7x}}$  coefficient of  $x^2$  is —

(a)  $-\frac{147}{4}$

(b)  $-\frac{147}{8}$

(c)  $\frac{147}{8}$

(d)  $\frac{147}{4}$

14.  $\sin(2\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{2}) = \text{what?}$
- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$   
 (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$
15. General solution of  $\cos\theta + \sqrt{3}\sin\theta = 2$  is —
- (a)  $2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$  (b)  $2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$   
 (c)  $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$  (d)  $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$
16. Value of  $\tan^{-1}1 + \tan^{-1}2 + \tan^{-1}3$  is —
- (a) 0 (b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
 (c)  $\pi$  (d)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
17. Value of  $\text{arc tan}\{\sin(\text{arc cos}\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}})\}$  is—
- (a)  $\tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{3})$  (b)  $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}})$   
 (c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
18. Two forces equal to  $2p$  and  $P$  act on a particle. If the first be doubled and the second increased by 8 units, the direction of the resultant is unaltered. The value of  $P$  is —
- (a) 16 (b) 8  
 (c) 4 (d) 2
19. Two equal forces are acting on a particle at an angle  $90^\circ$ . If the two forces with the force  $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})$  Newton are in equilibrium, what is the value of each of them?
- (a)  $\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$  (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}}$
20. A weight of 9 kg is suspended at an end of a uniform rod of length 12m. This rod rests horizontally on a prop at a distance 5.25 m from this end. Which one of the following is the weight of the rod?
- (a) 1.29 kg (b) 6.1 kg  
 (c) 13.29 kg (d) 63 kg
21. What is the vertex of the conic  $16x^2 - 9y^2 + 144 = 0$ ?
- (a)  $(0, \pm 4)$  (b)  $(0, \pm 5)$   
 (c)  $(\pm 4, 0)$  (d)  $(\pm 5, 0)$
22. If ordinate of a point on the parabola  $y^2 = 9x$  is 12, the focal distance of the point is —
- (a) 9.50 (b) 18.25  
 (c) 10.50 (d) 20.25
23. In the ellipse  $\frac{(x-3)^2}{3} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{4} = 1$
- i. coordinate of a vertex is  $(3, -1)$   
 ii. length of minor axis is 6  
 iii. one equation of the lateral recta is  $y+2=0$
- Which one is correct?
- (a) i & ii (b) ii & iii  
 (c) i & iii (d) i, ii & iii
24. 
- According to the figure what is the value of  $u$ ; when  $g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ ?
- (a)  $20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (b)  $22 \text{ ms}^{-1}$   
 (c)  $25.4 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (d)  $29.4 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
25. A car starting with initial velocity  $15 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and uniform acceleration  $4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  crosses a pillar at a distance 15m from the starting point. What is the velocity of the train when it crosses the pillar?
- (a)  $37.75 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (b)  $30.75 \text{ ms}^{-1}$   
 (c)  $29.75 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (d)  $28.75 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

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