

**O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR**  
**Periodic Test -1 (2023 – 2024)**

**Class : XII**  
**Subject: Mathematics**

**Max Marks : 20**  
**Time: 1 Hour**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class / Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**General Instructions:**

- (i) All the questions are compulsory.  
(ii) The question paper consists of 13 questions divided into 3 sections. Section A has 8 questions of 1 mark each, section B has 3 questions of 2 marks and section C has 2 questions of 3 marks each.  
(iii) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in 4 questions You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

**Section - A**

1. Let the function 'f' be defined by  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 2 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then 'f' is  
(a) onto function  
(b) one-one, onto function  
(c) one-one, into function  
(d) many-one into function
2. Let T be the set of all triangles in a plane, and let a relation R on T be defined as  $T_1 R T_2$  if  $T_1$  congruent to  $T_2 \forall T_1, T_2 \in T$ . Then R is  
(a) reflexive but-not transitive  
(b) transitive but not symmetric  
(c) equivalence  
(d) None of these

**OR**

What type of a relation is  $R = \{(1, 3), (4, 2), (2, 4), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$  on the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- (a) Reflexive  
(b) Transitive  
(c) Symmetric  
(d) None of these
3. If  $A^2 - A + I = 0$  then the inverse of A is :  
(a) A  
(b)  $A + I$   
(c)  $I - A$   
(d)  $A - I$

**OR**

Total number of possible matrices of order  $3 \times 3$  with each entry 2 or 0 is

- (a) 9  
(b) 27  
(c) 81  
(d) 512
4. The value of x for which the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3+x & 5 \\ 4 & 6-x \end{bmatrix}$  is a singular matrix is:  
(a) 4  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) None of these

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(c) 3  
(d) None of these

5. The principal value of  $\tan^{-1}[\tan(\frac{2\pi}{3})]$  is:
- (a)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$   
 (b)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$   
 (c)  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$   
 (d) None of these
6. The derivative  $y = \log(\cos e^x)$  w.r.t.  $x$  is:
- (a)  $\tan e^x$   
 (b)  $e^x \tan e^x$   
 (c)  $-e^x \tan e^x$   
 (d) None of these
7. The derivative of  $y = \log \tan \frac{x}{2}$  w.r.t.  $x$  is :
- (a)  $\sec(x/2)\operatorname{cosec}(x/2)$   
 (b)  $-\sin x$   
 (c)  $\operatorname{cosec} x$   
 (d) None of these

### ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS

In the following questions, a statement of **assertion (A)** is followed by a statement of **Reason (R)**. Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the 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.
8. **Assertion (A)** : If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  then  $|3A| = 9|A|$

**Reason (R)** : If A is a square matrix of order n then  $|kA| = k^n |A|$

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the 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

### Section - B

9. Check whether the function  $f:R \rightarrow R$  defined as  $f(x) = x^2$  is one-one and onto or not.

10. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x}\right)$

OR

If  $x = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ ,  $y = a(\theta - \sin\theta)$ , then find the value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

11. Find the principal value of  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$

### Section - C

12. Find the value of 'a' and 'b' if the function  $f(x)$  defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3ax + b, & x > 1 \\ 11, & x = 1 \\ 5ax - 2b, & x < 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{is continuous at } x=1$$

13. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$ .

Using  $A^{-1}$  solve the system of equations:

$$3x - 2y + 3z = 8$$

$$2x + y - z = 1$$

$$4x - 3y + 2z = 4$$

**OR**

Evaluate the product  $AB$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence solve the system of linear equations:

$$x - y = 3$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 17$$

$$y + 2z = 7$$

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