



India's Number 1 Education App

MATHS

BOOKS - FULL MARKS MATHS (TAMIL ENGLISH)

SAMPLE PAPER 14

Part I

1. The rule $f(x) = x^2$ is a bijection if the domain and the co-domain are given by

A. R, R

B. $R, (0, \infty)$

C. $(0, \infty), R$

D. $[0, \infty), [, \infty)$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

2. Given that x , y and b are real numbers $x < y$, $b > 0$, then

A. $xb < yb$

B. $xb > yb$

C. $xb \leq yb$

D. $x/b \geq y/b$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. The value of $\log_{729} 81$ is ___

A. 2

B. 3

C. $\frac{2}{3}$

D. $3/2$

Answer: C



View Text Solution

$$4. \left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{5\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{7\pi}{8}\right) =$$

A. $\frac{1}{8}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. $\cos 2\theta \cos 2\phi + \sin^2(\theta - \phi) - \sin^2(\theta + \phi)$ is equal to

A. $\sin 2(\theta + \phi)$

B. $\cos 2(\theta + \phi)$

C. $\sin 2(\theta - \phi)$

D. $\cos 2(\theta - \phi)$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. If $(1 + x^2)^2(1 + x)^n = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + x^{n+4} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

7. The sum of the digits at the 10th place of all numbers formed with the help of 2,4,5,7 taken all at a time is

A. 432

B. 108

C. 36

D. 18

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

8. The value of the series $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{13}{8} + \frac{19}{16} + \dots$ is

A. 14

B. 7

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. If the two straight lines
 $x + (2k - 7)y + 3 = 0$ and $3kx + 9y - 5 = 0$ are
perpendicular then the value of k is

A. $k=3$

B. $k = \frac{1}{3}$

C. $k = \frac{2}{3}$

D. $k = \frac{3}{2}$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

10. The equation of one of the line represented by the equation
 $x^2 + 2xy \cot \theta - y^2 = 0$ is

A. $x - y \cot \theta = 0$

B. $x + y \tan \theta = 0$

C. $x \cos \theta + y(\sin \theta + 1) = 0$

D. $x \sin \theta + y(\cos \theta + 1) = 0$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

11. The value of $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2x & 2y & 2z \\ 3x & 3y & 3z \end{vmatrix}$ is ____

A. 1

B. xyz

C. x+y+z

D. 0

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. If $(-1, 5, 8)$ is the initial point of the vector and its terminal point is

A. $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$

B. $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$

C. $-3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$

D. $-3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

13. Solve $\begin{vmatrix} x+a & b & c \\ a & x+b & c \\ a & b & x+c \end{vmatrix} = 0$

A. x

B. x+b

C. x-a+b+c

D. x+c

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = 70$, then x is equal to

A. 5

B. 7

C. 26

D. 0

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\tan x} - e^x}{\tan x - x} =$

A. 1

B. e

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. 0

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. The remainder when 38^{15} is divided by 13 is

A. 12

B. 1

C. 11

D. 5

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

17. If $y = f(x^2 + 2)$ and $f'(3) = 5$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x=1$ is

A. 5

B. 25

C. 15

D. 10

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

18. $\int \tan x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A. $\log \cos x + c$

B. $\log \sec x + c$

C. $\sec^2 x + c$

D. $\frac{\tan^2 x}{2} + c$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

19. If $\int f(x) dx = g(x) + c$, then $\int f(x)g'(x) dx$

- A. $\int(f(x))^2 dx$
- B. $\int f(x)g(x)dx$
- C. $\int f'(x)g(x)dx$
- D. $\int [g(x)]^2 dx$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

20. If two events A and B are independent such that

$P(A) = 0.35$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.6$, then P(B) is

- A. $\frac{5}{13}$
- B. $\frac{1}{13}$
- C. $\frac{4}{13}$
- D. $\frac{7}{13}$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

Part II

1. Write the values of f at $-3, 5, 2, -1, 0$ if $f(x) =$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + x - 5 & \text{if } x \in (-\infty, 0) \\ x^2 + 3x - 2 & \text{if } x \in (3, \infty) \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \in (0, 2) \\ x^2 - 3 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

2. Simplify by rationalising the denominator. $\frac{7 + \sqrt{6}}{3 - \sqrt{2}}$.



Watch Video Solution

3. Find the first 6 terms of the sequence given by

$$a_1 = 1, a_n = a_{n-1} + 2, n \geq 2$$



Watch Video Solution

4. Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & y & y^2 \\ 1 & z & z^2 \end{vmatrix} = (x - y)(y - z)(z - x)$



Watch Video Solution

5. Find whether the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$ is singular or non singular .



Watch Video Solution

6. If $\overrightarrow{PO} + \overrightarrow{OQ} = \overrightarrow{QO} + \overrightarrow{OR}$, prove that the points P, Q,R, are collinear.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Differentiate $(x^3 - 1)^{100}$ w.r.to .x.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. If A and B are two independent events such that $P(A)=0.4$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.9$. Find $P(B)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Part lii

1. Solve $\frac{1}{|2x - 1|} < 6$ and express the solution using the interval notation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Show that the line $x^2 - 4xy + y^2 = 0$ and $x + y = 3$ from an equilateral triangle.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Show that the vectors $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 6\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$, and $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, are mutually orthogonal.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. If $f : R - (-1,1) \rightarrow R$ is defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$, verify whether f is one to one.



Watch Video Solution

2. The chances of A, B and C becoming manager of a certain company are 5:3:2. The probabilities that the office canteen will be improved if A, B and C become managers are 0.4, 0.5 and 0.3 respectively. If the office canteen has been improved, what is the probability that B was appointed as the manager ?



Watch Video Solution

3. Find all values of x that satisfies the inequality

$$\frac{2x - 3}{(x - 2)(x - 4)} < 0$$



Watch Video Solution

4. Prove that $\cos 50 = 16 \cos^5 \theta - 20 \cos^3 \theta + 5 \cos \theta$



Watch Video Solution

5. Find the co-efficient of x^4 in the expansion of $\frac{3 - 4x + x^2}{e^{2x}}$.



Watch Video Solution

6. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16} - 4}$



Watch Video Solution

7. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x - b} - \sqrt{a - b}}{x^2 - a^2}$ ($a > b$)



Watch Video Solution

8. Differentiate : $y = e^x \cos x$



Watch Video Solution