

INTER MATHS MODEL PAPERS

**Time: 3Hrs MATHS – IB
MODEL PAPER-II
Marks:75**

SECTION-A

**(i) Very Short Answer Questions
ii Each Question carries Two marks
10x2=20**

- Find the value of k , if the straight lines $6x - 10y + 3 = 0$ and $kx - 5y + 8 = 0$ are parallel
- Find the value of 'P' if the lines $3x + 4y = 5, 2x + 3y = 4, Px + 4y = 6$ are concurrent.
- Find fourth vertex of the parallelogram whose consecutive vertices are $(2, 4, -1), (3, 6, -1), (4, 5, 1)$
- Find the equation of the plane is the foot of the perpendicular from origin to the plane is $(2, 3, -5)$.
- Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}$
- Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)$
- Find the derivative of $y = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{x} \right|$
- If $x = a \cos^3 t, y = a \sin^3 t$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- Find Δy and dy if $y = x^2 + x$ when $x = 10, \Delta x = 0.1$
- Let $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$ prove that there is more than one "c" in $(1, 3)$ such that $f'(c) = 0$.

Section-B

**(II) Short Answer Questions:
5x4=20 Marks**

- (i) Answer any Five Questions.**
(ii) Each Question carries Four marks.
- $A(5, 3), B(3, -2)$ are two fixed points. Find the locus equation of P, so that the area of triangle PAB is 9 sq. units
 - When axes are rotated through an angle $\frac{\pi}{6}$, find the transformed equation of $x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}xy - y^2 = 2a^2$.
 - A straight line through $Q(\sqrt{3}, 2)$ makes an angle $\frac{\pi}{6}$ with the positive direction of the X-axis. If the straight line intersects the line $\sqrt{3}x - 4y + 8 = 0$ at P, find the distance PQ.

14. Find real constants a, b so that the function f given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ x^2 + a & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ bx + 3 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -3 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

is continuous on R.

15. Find the derivative of 'sin2x' using first principle.

16. A particle is moving along a line according to $S = f(t) = 4t^3 - 3t^2 + 5t - 1$, where S is measure in meters and t is measure in seconds. Find the velocity and acceleration at time t. At what time the acceleration is zero?

17. Find the lengths of normal and subnormal at a point on the curve $y = \frac{a}{2} \left(e^{\frac{x}{a}} + e^{-\frac{x}{a}} \right)$.

Section-C

**(III) Long Answer Questions:
5x7=35**

- Marks**
(i) Answer any Five Questions
(ii) Each Question carries seven marks.
- Find the circumcentre of the triangle whose vertices are $(-2, 3), (2, -1), (4, 0)$.
 - If the equation $S = ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents a pair of parallel straight lines, then show that
i) $h^2 = ab$ ii) $af^2 = bg^2$ and

iii) the distance between the parallel lines $2\sqrt{\frac{g^2 - ac}{a(a+b)}}$

- Find the angle between the lines joining the origin to the points of intersection of the curve $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 2x + 2y - 5 = 0$ and the line $3x - y + 1 = 0$.
- If a ray makes angles $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ with the four diagonals of a cube then find $\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma + \cos^2 \delta$.
- If $y = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

- If the tangent at any point p on the curve $x^m y^n = a^{m+n}$ meets the coordinate axes in A and B then show that $AP:BP$ is a constant
- A window in the shape of a rectangle surmounted by a semicircle. If the perimeter of the window be 20ft. Find the maximum Area.

**Time: 3Hrs MATHS – IB
MODEL PAPER-III
Marks:75**

**(i) Very Short Answer Questions
ii Each Question carries Two marks
10x2=20**

- Find the value of x, if the slope of the line passing through $(2, 5)$ and $(x, 3)$ is 2.
- Find the equation of the straight line passing through the point $(2, 3)$ and making intercepts, whose sum is zero.
- Find the coordinates of the vertex 'C' of ΔABC if its centroid is the



- Find the coordinates of the vertex 'C' of ΔABC if its centroid is the origin & the vertices A, B are $(1, 1, 1)$ and $(-2, 4, 1)$ respectively.
- Find a triad of d.c.'s of the normal to the plane $x + 2y + 2z - 4 = 0$.
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x \sin a - a \sin x}{x - a} \right)$.
- Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$.
- Find the derivative of $\log(\sin^{-1} e^x)$.
- Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $2x^2 - 3xy + y^2 + x + 2y - 8 = 0$.
- If the increase in the side of a square is 4% then find the approximate percentage of increase in the area of the square.
- Find c so that $f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$ where $f(x) = e^x, a = 0, b = 1$

SECTION-B

**(II) Short Answer Questions
i Answer any five question
ii Each Question carrier four marks
5x4=20**

- Find the equation of locus of a point the difference of whose distances from $(-5, 0)$ and $(5, 0)$ is 8 units.
- When the axes are rotated through an angle 45° , the transformed equation of a curve is $17x^2 - 16xy + 17y^2 = 225$. Find the original equation of the curve.
- Transform the equation $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ into normal form where $a > 0, b > 0$. If the perpendicular distance of the straight line from the origin is p then deduce that $\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$.
- If f is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} k^2 x - k & \text{if } x \geq 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$ is a continuous function on R, then find k.
- If $x = a \left[\cos t + \log \tan \left(\frac{t}{2} \right) \right], y = a \sin t$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

15. If $x = a \left[\cos t + \log \tan \left(\frac{t}{2} \right) \right], y = a \sin t$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

16. A container in the shape of an inverted cone has height 12cm and radius 6cm at the top. If it is filled with water at the rate of $12\text{cm}^3/\text{sec.}$, what is the rate of change in the height of water level when the tank is filled 8cm?

17. At any point t on the curve $x = a(t + \sin t), y = a(1 - \cos t)$, find the lengths of tangent, normal, subtangent and subnormal.

Section-C

(III) Long Answer Questions:

5x7=35 Marks

- (i) Answer any Five Questions**
(ii) Each Question carries Seven marks.
- Find the orthocenter of the triangle with the following vertices
(i) $(-2, -1), (6, -1)$ and $(2, 5)$
 - Show that the area of the triangle formed by the lines $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ and $lx + my + n = 0$ is $\frac{n^2 \sqrt{h^2 - ab}}{am^2 - 2hlm + bl^2}$.

- Find the condition for the chord $lx + my = 1$ of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ (whose centre is the origin) to subtend a right angle at the origin.
- Find the angle between the lines whose d.c.'s are related by $l + m + n = 0$ & $l^2 + m^2 - n^2 = 0$.
- Find the derivative of $x^{\tan x} + (\sin x)^{\cos x}$ w.r.to x.
- S.T. the curves $y^2 = 4(x+1), y^2 = 36(9-x)$ intersect orthogonally.
- A wire of length l is cut into two parts which are bent respectively in the form of a square and a circle. What are the lengths of pieces of wire so that the sum of areas is least?

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