VEDANTA SEE MODEL QUESTION SETS – 2081 [OPT MATHS]

	6.	In the given figure,
Basic Set-I SEE MODEL SET- 1		naped cone in sucl
		generator of the co
Optional- I (Mathematics)		in the given figure
Time: 3 hours F.M: 75		Ans: The parabolo
Answer all the questions.		
$Group-A 10 \times 1 = 10$	7.	Write the formula
1. Write the period of the function $f(x) = \sin x$.		
Ans: The period of the function $f(x) = \sin x$ is 360° or $2\pi^{\circ}$.		Ans: $cosA = 1 - 2$
2. What is the sum of first 'n' terms of a geometric series having first	8.	Define angle of dep
term 'a' and common ratio 'r'?	\sim	Ans: The angle m
$a(r^n-1)$	\mathbb{N}	ground is called
Ans: The sum of first 'n' terms is given by $S_n = \frac{r}{r-1}$.	9.	Write the formula
3. Write condition for continuity of a function $f(x)$ at $x = a$.		
Ans: The function $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = a$ if $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = f(a)$		Ans: The angle be
4. Find the determinant of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$.	10.	If O is the centre of
Ans: The determinant of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ is $ A = ad - bc$		Ans: The relation
5. If θ is the angle between the pair of straight lines represented by the		Gi
equation $ay^2 + 2hyy + hy^2 = 0$ find the value of tan	11.	Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be def
	12.	Find the vertex of
Ans: The value of $\tan\theta$ is given by $\tan\theta = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{h^2 - ab}}{a + b}$		
1 Vedente Dublica	tion (D) I td Vanaetha

the plane intersects a doubloe h a way that it is paralel to the one. Which conic section is formed



a is formed.

of $\cos A$ in terms of $\sin \frac{A}{2}$.

 $Psin^2 \frac{A}{2}$

pression.

ade by upward line of sight with horizontal line or angle of depression

to find the angle between vectors \overrightarrow{a} and \overrightarrow{b} .

Ans: The angle between vectors
$$\vec{a}$$
 and \vec{b} is $\cos\theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|}$

of circle, radius = *r* and P' is inversion of point P, lation of OP, OP' and *r*.

of OP, OP' and r is $OP \times OP' = r^2$

	Group-B	8×2 = 16	
11.	Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = 2x + 3$ then f	find $f^{-1}(11)$.	Ans: 4
12.	Find the vertex of the parabola $y = x^2 - 4x$.	Ans: $(h, k) =$	(2, -4)

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13. If A =
$$\begin{pmatrix} x - 1 & 3 \\ x - 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 is a singular matrix, find the value of *x*.

14. If the equation $(k^2 + 2)x^2 + 5xy - 3ky^2 = 0$ represents two perpendicular lines, find the value of *k*. Ans: k = 1 or 2

15. Prove that: $\frac{\cos 2\theta}{1 + \sin 2\theta} = \frac{1 - \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \theta}$

16. If secA = cosec2A, find the value of A. $(0^\circ \le A \le 180^\circ)$ Ans: 30°

- **17.** If $|\overrightarrow{AB}| = 12$, $|\overrightarrow{AC}| = 15$ and $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$, find the value of $\overrightarrow{AB}.\overrightarrow{AC}$
- **18.** In a continuous data, the first quartile and third quartile are 20 and 80 respectively. Find the quartile deviation and its coefficient.

Group-C	$11 \times 3 = 33$
Oloup-C	$11 \times 0 = 00$

- **19.** Solve the cubic polynomial equation $6x^3 13x^2 + x + 2 = 0$ by using factor theorem.
- 20. A sum of Rs. 7,750 is to be used to give cash prizes to 10 students of a school for their overall academic performance. If each prize is 50 rupees less than its preceding prize, find the amount of the first prize and the last prize.
- **21.** A real valued function $f: R \rightarrow R$ is defined by f(x) = 2x + 5.
 - (i) Find the values of f(7.999), f(8.001) and f(8).
 - (ii) Is f continuous at x = 8?

Ans: Yes

Ans: 30, 0.4

22. Using Cramer's rule, solve the equations $\frac{3x+5y}{8} = \frac{5x-2y}{3} = 4$

Ans: x = 4, y = 4

23. Find the angles between the lines 2x - y + 3 = 0 and x - 3y + 2 = 0

Ans: 45° and 135°

24. Prove that:
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2\cos 8A}}} = \cos A$$

- **25.** If A, B and C are the interior angles of a triangle ABC, prove that, $\cos(B+C-A) + \cos(C+A-B) + \cos(A+B-C) = 4\cos A \cos B \cos C + 1$
- 26. From the top of a house 200 m high, the angles of depression of two rested cars are observed as 60° and 45° respectively. Find the distance between the two cards if they are on the same side of house.

Ans: 84.52 m

27. Find the 2×2 matrix which transforms a unit square into the

rectangle	0	2	2	0)		(2	0)
	0	0	3	3)·	Ans: (0	3

28. Compute the mean deviation from the mean and its coefficient.

Weight (in kg)	0-10	30-40	40-50	10-20	20-30
No. of students	3	5	7	3	4

Ans: 10, 0.4

29. The table represents the marks obtained by 20 students in an exam.Find S.D. and coefficient of variation.Ans: 12.29, 21%

Marks obtained	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of students	2	3	6	5	4

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	Group-D	4 × 4 = 16		SEE MODEL SET- 2 Basic Set-II
30.	Optimize the objective function $Z(x, y)$	= 2x + y under the		
	constraints $x + y \le 6$, $x - y \le 4$, $x \ge 0$,	$y \ge 0.$		Optional- I (Mathematics)
	Ans: $Z_{Max} = 1$	1 at (5, 1) and $Z_{min} = 0$ at (0, 0)	Tin	me: 3 hours F.M: 75
31.	Find the equation of the circle which pa	asses through the pints (1, 1),	An	swer all the questions.
	(4, 4) and (5, 1).	Ans: $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y + 8 = 0$		$ Group-A 10 \times 1 = 10 $
32.	WXYZ is a rectangle. Prove by using ve	ctor method that $WY = XZ$.	1.	Write the maximum value of the function $f(x) = \cos x$.
33	$P(2, 2) \cap (1, -1)$ and $P(3, 0)$ are vertices of	of $APOR$ If r is reflection		Ans: The maximum value of the function $f(x) = \cos x$ is 1.
55.	about v avia and n is notation about ari	$1 \Delta I Q R$. If I_1 is reflection	2.	State remainder theorem.
	about x-axis and Γ_2 is rotation about ong			Ans: When a polynomial f(x) is divided by x – a, then remainder is f(a)
	whuch is equivalent to $r_{2o}r_1$. Then trans	form the ΔPQR by $r_{2o}r_1$. Also,	3.	Write $\{x: 2 < x \le 5\}$ in interval notation.
	represent the object and image in same	graph.	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	Ans: The interval notation for $\{x: 2 < x \le 5\}$ is (2, 5)
		Ans: Reflection about $y = x$		Define singular matrix
			т.	
				Ans: A square matrix having determinant zero is called singular matrix.
	Congratulations for secur	ing A^+ in advance	5.	For what condition, the straight lines $y = m_1 x + c_1$ and $y = m_2 x + c_2$
	5			will be perpendicular?
				Ans: Condition for perpendicularity: $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$
			6.	Name the conic section which is formed when a plane intersects a
		\mathcal{C}		cone parallel to the base of the cone?
				Ans: The name of conic section is circle.
	. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	0	7.	Write the formula of sin3A in terms of sinA.
				Ans: $\sin 3A - 3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A$
	~ 00			$\frac{1}{(C+D)} = \frac{1}{(C+D)} = \frac{1}{(C-D)}$
			8.	Write cosC+ cosD into product form. Ans: $2\cos\left(\frac{G+D}{2}\right)$.cos $\left(\frac{G+D}{2}\right)$

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28.	28. Calculate the mean deviation from median and its coefficient from the following data:						from	Mode	erate Set-I	SEE MC	DEL SET-3	
	Age (in years)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70			Ortional I		
	No. of people	6	8	11	14	8	3	Tim	e: 3 hours	Optional- I	(Mathematics) F.M:	75
						Ans: 11	1.8, 0.295	Ans	wer all the que	estions.		
29 .	9. Compute the standard deviation from the data given below. Ans: 10.					Ans: 10.2		Grou	p-A	$10 \times 1 = 10$		
	Class 0-1	0 10-2	20 20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	1. V	Write the natu	re of graph of coi	nstant function.	
	Frequency 1	4	17	45	26	5	2				Ans: It is always parallel to x-o	axis.
	Gr	oup-D		4 :	× 4 = 16			2. V	What is the for	rmula to find the	common ratio of a geometric sequ	0 03
30.	30. The sum of three numbers in A.P. is 15. If 1 is added to the second number which form the consecutive term of an G.P. Find the				ł	naving 'n' mea	ns between two i	numbers 'a' and 'b'? Ans: $r = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\overline{n}}$	$\frac{1}{n+1}$			
	original numbers. Ans: 2, 5, 8					: 2, 5, 8	3. Write the right-hand limit of $f(x)$ at $x = 2$ in notation. Ans: $\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x)$					
31.	31. Find the equation of a circle having equations of its two diameters are $x + y = 5$ and $x - y = 1$ and it passes through point (-4 -3)				4 . I	For a matrix A	$= \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$, what	does $\frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$ represent?	?			
32.	<i>Ans</i> : $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y - 61 = 0$ 32. The line segment joining the vertex and the midpoint of the base of an isosceles triangle is perpendicular to the base					5. \ e	Write the conc equation ax ² +	dition under whi · 2hxy + by² = 0	Ans the pair of lines represented by are perpendicular to each other. Ans: $a + b =$	s: A ⁻¹ 7 the		
33.	Find the inverse	point of	A(3, 4) w	rith respe	ct to the	circle hav	ving	6. I	Define hyperbo	ola on the basis c	f conic section.	
	equation $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 23 = 0$ Congratulations for securing A⁺ in advance					Ans: When a a way t betwee section	a plane cuts a dot that the semi-vert on the plane and t a so obtained is co	uble napped right circular cone in su fical angle (α) is greater than the ang the axis of cone (0°≤β) then the conic filled hyperbola. OR	ıch zle c			
			10°	0,					If the in the cur	ntersecting plane we so obtained is	is parallel to the axis of the cone, the called hyperbola.	en
5						Vedant	a Publica	tion (P	Ltd., Vana	sthali Kathmai		

VEDANTA SEE MODEL QUESTION SETS – 2081 [OPT MATHS]

- **7.** Express $\cos\theta$ in terms of $\cos 2\theta$.
- 8. Write 2sinP.sinQ as the sum and difference of sine.
- 9. What should be the angle between \overrightarrow{a} and \overrightarrow{b} to get the maximum value of \overrightarrow{a} . \overrightarrow{b} ?
- **10.** If an enlargement $E_1[(0, 0); k_1]$ is followed by another enlargement $E_2[(0, 0); k_2]$, what will be the single transformation for the combined enlargements? *Ans: Enlargement:* $E_2 o E_1 = [(0, 0); k_1 \times k_2]$

Group 'B'

$[8 \times 2 = 16]$

 $1 + \cos 2\theta$

2

11. If $f = \{(1, 2), (2, 5), (3, 10)\}$ and $gof = \{(1, 1), (2, 8), (3, 27)\}$, by using arrow diagram, find the function *g* and write it in ordered pair form.

Ans: $g = \{(2, 1), (5, 8), (10, 27)\}$

Ans: $\cos\theta = \uparrow$

 Write the inequality represented by the shaded region from the adjoining figure.

Ans: $x + y \le 4$

13. If the inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 - a^2 \end{pmatrix}$ does not exist, find the value of *a*.

- 14. If the lines a₁x + b₁y + c₁ = 0 and a₂x + b₂y + c₂ = 0 are perpendicular to each other, then prove that a₁a₂ + b₁b₂ = 0
 15. If cos30° = √3/2 show that: sin15° = 1/2 (√2 √3)
 16. Solve: sin²A/4 sinA/4 + 1/4 = 0 (0° ≤A ≤ 180°) Ans: 120°
 17. If a and b are unit vectors such that a +2 b and 5 a 4 b are orthogonal to each other, find the angle between a and b. Ans: 60°
 18. In a continuous data, if N = 50, x = 20 and ∑f(m x)² = 1250,
 - find the standard deviation and its coefficient. Ans: 5, 0.25

	Group 'C'	$11 \times 3 = 33$
19.	Find the roots of the given cubic equation	$5n: 3x^3 - 13x^2 + 16 = 0$
		Ans: -1, 4, 4/3
20 .	If the arithmetic mean and geometric m	ean of two numbers are 13
	and 12 respectively, find the numbers.	<i>Ans:</i> 8 and 18 or 18 and 8
	$\int 3x - 1$	for $x < 2$

21. Prove that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & \text{for } x = 2 \\ 5 & 2x + 1 \end{cases}$ for x > 2 is continuous at a

point x = 2.

- **22.** Solve the following system of linear equations by a matrix method: 2xy 5x + 3 = 0 and 5xy 7x = 6 Ans: x = 3, y = 2
- **23.** If an angle between the lines represented by $2x^2 + kxy + 3y^2 = 0$ is

 45° , find the positive value of k and then separate equation of lines.

Ans: 7, 2x + y = 0, x + 3y = 0

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24.Prove that:
$$\left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi^c}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi^c}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{5\pi^c}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{7\pi^c}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$
25.If $A + B + C = \pi^c$, prove that: $\frac{\cos A}{\sin B \cdot \sin C} + \frac{\cos B}{\sin C \cdot \sin A} + \frac{\cos C}{\sin A \cdot \sin B} = 2$ 26.A flagstaff of height 7m stands on the top of a tower. The angles subtended by the tower and the flagstaff at a point on the ground are 45° and 15° respectively, find the height of the tower. Ans: 9.56m27.If the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ transforms a rectangle $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ into a rectangle $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ into a rectangle $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & d \end{pmatrix}$, find the values of a, b, c and d.28.Find the quartile deviation from the following data.Ans: 14Marks20-3030-4040-5050-600. of Students4524329.Calculate the standard deviation and coefficient of variation from the following distribution table.Ans: 4.7231, 49.72%

6

Group 'D'

No. of boys

30. The minimum value of objective function F = 6x + 10y + k subject to constraints $5x + 2y \le 10$, $3x + 5y \le 15$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$ is 20, find the value of k. *Ans:* k = 20

15

31. Find the equation of a circle which is obtained by reflecting the circle $25x^2 + 25y^2 - 200x - 250y + 989 = 0$ on x-axis.

Ans: $25x^2 + 25y^2 + 200x - 250y + 989 = 0$

27

37

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

40

- **32.** Prove by vector method that the diagonals of parallelogram bisect to each other.
- **33.** A triangle with vertices A (1, 2), B (4, -1) and C (2, 5) is reflected successively in the lines x = -1 and y = 2. Find by stating coordinates and graphically represent images under these transformations. State also the single transformation given by the combination of these transformations.

Ans: A' (-3, 2), B' (-6, -1), C' (-4, 5); A'' (-3, 2), B'' (-6, 5), C'' (-4, -1); R [180°, (-1, 2)]

Congratulations for securing A⁺ in advance...

VEDANTA SEE MODEL QUESTION SETS – 2081 [OPT MATHS]

SEE MODEL SET-4 Moderate Set-I 7. **Optional-** I (Mathematics) Time: 3 hours F.M: 75 Answer all the questions. **Group-A** $10 \times 1 = 10$ 9 Under what condition, the inverse of a function is possible? 1. Ans: When the function is one to one and onto both If f(x), q(x), d(x) and r(x) represent a polynomial, quotient, divisor 2. and remainder respectively, write the relation among them. Ans: $f(x) = d(x) \times q(x) + r(x)$ In the given figure, at which point 3. 10. the function is discontinuous? Give reason.

Ans: The function is discontinuous at x = 3 because there is a jump.

Define inverse matrix. 4.

- Ans: Let, A and B be any two square matrices of same order such that AB = BA = I, where I is an identity matrix of order same as A and *B*, then matrices *A* and *B* are called inverse of each other.
- If the pair of lines represented by $px^2 + 2qxy + ry^2 = 0$ are **5**. coincident to each other, write the relation between p, q and r.

What will be the length of radius of a circle having centre (h, k) and **6**. touches the x-axis? Ans: $r = |\mathbf{k}|$

Express sinA in terms of $\tan \frac{A}{2}$. Ans

$$: \sin A = \frac{2\tan\frac{A}{2}}{1 + \tan^2\frac{A}{2}}$$

B. If A + B + C =
$$\pi^c$$
, what is the value $\sin\left(\frac{3A}{2} + \frac{3B}{2}\right)$? Ans: $-\cos\frac{C}{2}$

If the point P divides the line segment AB joining the points A and B externally in the ratio m₁:m₂, and O the reference origin, write down the relation of \overrightarrow{OP} , \overrightarrow{OA} and \overrightarrow{OB} .along with m₁ and m

Ans: $\overrightarrow{OP} =$	$\underline{m_1 OB} - \underline{m_2 OA}$
	$m_1 - m_2$

Write the 2×2 matrix which represents the reflection about the line

Ans: 0

 $[8 \times 2 = 16]$

0 -1

Group 'B'

11. If f(x + 2) = 3x + 4 and fog (x) = 6x - 2, find g (x). Ans: 2x

- 12. Draw a graph of $y = x^2$.
- If the matrices $\begin{pmatrix} 2x & 7 \\ 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 9 & y \\ -5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ are inverse to each other, find 13. the values of x and y. Ans: x = 2, v = -7
- Find the equation of a circle whose ends of a diameter are (2, 3) and 14. Ans: $x^{2} + y^{2} - x - 7y + 10 = 0$ (-1, 4).
- Prove that: $\sin 55^{\circ} + \cos 55^{\circ} = \sqrt{2} \cos 10^{\circ}$ 15.

6. Prove that:
$$\frac{2\sin\beta - \sin 2\beta}{2\sin\beta + \sin 2\beta} = \tan^2 \frac{\beta}{2}$$

1

Ans: $q^2 - pr = 0$

19.

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17. In the given figure, AD = DC and the point G is the centroid of the triangle ABC. If the position vectors



 $11 \times 3 = 33$

of the points B and D are $3\overrightarrow{i} + 7\overrightarrow{j}$ and $3\overrightarrow{i} - 2\overrightarrow{j}$ respectively, find the position vector of G.



Ans: – 1, 2, 3

18. In a continuous data, if N = 25, $\sum fm^2 = 12500$ and $\sigma = 10$, find the mean (\overline{x}).

Group 'C'

- Solve: $y = x^3 4x^2 + x + 8$ and y = 2
- **20.** Minimize the objective function Z = 3x + 2y subject to the constraints $x + y \ge 0$, $x y \le 0$, $x \ge -1$, $y \le 2Ans: Z_{Min} = -8$ at (-1, 2)
- **21.** By finding the right hand limit, left hand limit and functional value

at x = 3, test whether the function
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x^2 - 8}{x - 2} & \text{for } x \neq 3\\ 3x + 1 & \text{for } x = 3 \end{cases}$$
 is continuous or not.

22. Two buses were coming from two villages situated just in the opposite direction. The uniform speed of one bus is 10 km/hr more than that of another one and they had started their travelling in the same time. If the distance between the villages is 450 km and they meet after 5 hours, make the pair of linear equations and find their speeds by using matrix method.

23. The vertices of a triangle PQR are P (1, 3), Q (5, -4) and R (-3, 2). Find the equation of the altitude of the triangle drawn from vertex P.

Ans: 4x - 3y + 5 = 0

24. Prove that:
$$\frac{(\sin A + \sin B)(\sin A - \sin B)}{\sin A \cdot \cos A} = \tan (A + B)$$

25. Solve: $\cot^2\theta + \left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\cot\theta + 1 = 0 \quad (0^\circ \le \theta \le 360^\circ)$

Ans: 120°, 150°, 300°, 330°

- 26. A ladder 10 m long reaches a point 10 m below the top of a vertical flagstaff. From the foot of the ladder, the elevation of the flagstaff is 60°. Find the height of the flagstaff.
- **27.** Find the inverse of the point (4, 5) with respect to the circle having equation $x^2 + y^2 4x 6y = 3$.
- **28.** The heights of 100 students of class X are given below.

Height (in cm)	Number of students
95-105	9
105-115	13
115-125	25
125-135	30
135-145	13
145-155	10

Calculate the mean deviation from the median. Also, find its coefficient. Ans: 11.34, 0.009

29. Calculate the standard deviation and coefficient of standard deviation from the following distribution table. *Ans: 12.96, 41*

Marks obtained	0-60	10-60	20-60	30-60	40-60	50-60
No. of students	50	46	40	30	10	4

VEDANTA SEE MODEL QUESTION SETS – 2081 [OPT MATHS]

	Group 'D'	$4 \times 4 = 16$	Advance	ed Set-I	SEE MO	JDEL	SET-5	
30 .	A person pays a loan of Rs 975 in 1	nonthly installments, each						
	installment being less than a forme	er by Rs 5. The amount of first		. 1	Optional-	· I (Mathema	atics)	T 1 (
	installment is Rs 100. In how man	y installments will the entire	Time: 3	hours 8		-		F.M: 75
	amount he naid? Civen reason	Ans: 15	Answer	r all the	questions.			
	anount be paid. Given reason.			G	roup-A		$10 \times 1 = 10$	
31. 32.	A (2, 4) is a vertex of an equilateral equation of base BC is $\sqrt{3x} + y + 3x$ sides AB and AC. In the given $\triangle ABC$; $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$ at the mid-point of side AC. Prove by method that AX = BX = CX.	ateral triangle ABC in which the -2 = 0. Find the equations of its $= 0 \text{ and } \sqrt{3x - y + (4 - 2\sqrt{3})} = 0$ and X is y vector X	1. D 2. Si 3. Si	Ans: A Ans: A ex lik pc fc tate the i' becom how the	anscendental function function which is spressed as a finite ke addition, subtrac- ower, and extractin or example: $y = f(x)$ nature of size of g nes larger? e interval [2, ∞) on	tion. not algebraic combination ction, multipli ag a root is can a root is can parab (Ans: The a number line	function i.e., th of basic algebra ication, division lled transcender pola y = ax ² + b ne graph become e.	at cannot be ic operations , raising to a ntal function. px + c, when px + c, when
		В	4. W	Vhat is t	he determinant of	an identity m	atrix of order 2	× 2? <u>Ans: 1</u>
33.	A(1, 1), B(3, 5) and C(0, -2) are th	e vertices of $\triangle ABC$. r_1 is reflection	5. W	Vrite the	e single equation re	epresenting bo	oth the coordina	te axes.
	about the line $x = 2$ and r_2 is refl	ection about the line $x = -1$. Find			:ti	- formed with		Ans: $xy = 0$
	the single transformation equival	ent to $r_{1o}r_2$. Transform \triangle ABC by	0. N	ame un arallel n	e come section se	is nor generat	tor of the cone	Ans: Ellipse
	$r_{10}r_2$. Represent the object and image Ans: $T = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Congratulations for sec	A' $(7, 1)$, B' $(9, 5)$ and C' $(6, -2)$	7. E: 8. W	xpress to vithout $\vec{x} = v \vec{x}$	$ran\frac{A}{2}$ in terms of cousing calculator, w	bs hor generations what is the val	$Ans: tan \frac{A}{2} = 2$ ue of 4sin105°.s	$\frac{113. \text{ Impse}}{\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}}}$ sin15°? <u>Ans: 1</u>
			ə. 11			bor k, what is	and angle betwe	Ans: 0°

VEDANTA SEE MODEL QUESTION SETS – 2081 [OPT MATHS]

	10.	If a point P is at the centre of inversion circle, where does its inverse lie? <i>Ans: To the infinity</i>			For what value of k,	
		Group 'B'	$[8 \times 2 = 16]$		continuous at $x = 3$?	
	11.	What should be added to the polynomial <i>f</i> (<i>x</i>	$= x^{3} - 6x^{2} + 12x - 7$ to	22.	Solve the following s	
		make a factor (x – 3)?	Ans: – 2		$\frac{x-1}{x+1} = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{x+2}{x-2}$	
12	12.	If the arithmetic mean between 2 and x is 5,	23.	y + 1 + 4 = y - 2 A (3, 5) and C (7, 9) a		
		mean.	Ans: 4		find the equation of t	
13	13.	In the equations $3x + y = 7$ and $x + 2y = 4$,	24.	Prove that: $\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}$		
	14	rule, the value of D is 5, find the value of x.	Ans: 2	25.	If $A + B + C = \pi$ then	
	14.	Ans: $x - y(sec\theta - tan\theta) =$	$\frac{2xy \sec \theta + y}{\cos \theta + \tan \theta} = 0$	\sim	$\sin \frac{A}{2} + \sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{A}{2}$	
	15.	If $\sin\frac{A}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right)$ then show that: $\cos A + \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\left(t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right) = 0.$	26.	The angle of the top	
	16.	Solve: $tanx + cotx = 2$ $(0^\circ \le x \le 90^\circ)$	Ans: 45°		height of the tower?	
	17.	If $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0$, $ \vec{a} = 6$, $ \vec{b} = 7$ and $ \vec{c} = 1$	$\vec{c} \mid = \sqrt{127}$, find the	27.	A unit square MNOP	
		angle between \overrightarrow{a} and \overrightarrow{b} .	Ans: 60°		through $y = -x$ and M'N'O'P' so formed.	
	18.	In a continuous series, the coefficient of qua	rtile deviation is $\frac{1}{3}$ and	28.	Calculate the mean d	
		its upper quartile is 60, find the quartile dev	iation. Ans: 15		coefficient.	
		Group 'C'	$11 \times 3 = 33$		Marks obtained 10-	
19.		The sum of first four terms is 40 and the sur		No. of students 6		
		is 4 of a geometric series whose common rat	29.	The snack expenditu		
		sum of first 8 terms the series.	Ans: 3280		Exponditure (Pa)	
	20.	Solve graphically: $y = x^2$ and $y = 2 - x$	Ans: x = (1, 1), (-2, 4)		Servants civil	

I. For what value of k, will the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & \text{for } x < 3\\ 2x + 1 & \text{for } x = 3\\ 8 - k & \text{for } x > 3 \end{cases}$ continuous at x = 3?

2. Solve the following system of equations by inverse matrix method:

$$\frac{x-1}{y+1} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 and $\frac{x+2}{y-2} = \frac{4}{3}$
Ans: $x = 10, y = 11$

23. A (3, 5) and C (7, 9) are the opposite vertices of a rhombus ABCD, find the equation of the diagonal BD. Ans: x + y = 12

4. Prove that:
$$\frac{1 - \cos A + \cos B - \cos (A + B)}{1 + \cos A - \cos B - \cos (A - B)} = \tan \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cot \frac{B}{2}$$

If A + B + C =
$$\pi$$
 then prove that:
 $\sin \frac{A}{2} + \sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2} = 1 + 4 \sin \left(\frac{\pi - A}{4}\right) \sin \left(\frac{\pi - B}{4}\right) \sin \left(\frac{\pi - C}{4}\right)$

- 6. The angle of the top of a tower observed from 75 m far is double of the angle observed from 200 m far from the tower. What is the height of the tower?
- **27.** A unit square MNOP is transformed under the matrix transformation through y = -x and write the vertices of the images quadrilateral M'N'O'P' so formed. Ans: M(0, 0), N(0, -1), O'(-1, -1) and P'(-1, 0)
- 28. Calculate the mean deviation from the median. Also, find its coefficient.

 Ans: 11.8, 0.295

Marks obtained 10-20 20-30 10-30 30-40 20-60 10-70 No. of students 6 8 25 11 41 50	m) 1	1	0	• 1	. 1.		
Marks obtained 10-20 20-30 10-30 30-40 20-60 10-70	No. of students	6	8	25	11	41	50
	Marks obtained	10-20	20-30	10-30	30-40	20-60	10-70

9. The snack expenditure of 100 civil servants working in an office is as below.

Expenditure (Rs)	60-63	63-66	66-69	69-72	72-75
Servants civil	50	46	40	30	10

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From the above data, find the coefficient of standard deviation and coefficient of variation. Ans: 0.0429, 4.29 %

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

Group 'D'

- **30.** A stone is thrown into a pond, creating a circular ripple that spreads over the pond in such a way that the radius is increasing at the rate of 3 ft/sec.
 - (a) Find a function r(t) for the radius in terms of t.
 - (b) Find a function A(r) for the area of the ripple in terms of the radius r.
 - (c) Find (Aor) (t). Explain the meaning of this function.

Ans: (a) r(t) = 3t

(b) $A(r) = \pi r^2$

(c) (Aor) (t) = $9\pi t^2$

The function (Aor)(t) represents the area of the ripple as a function of time. It shows how the area of the ripple changes over time as the radius increases at a constant rate.

31. Find the equation of a circle with centre (3, 2) and passing through the centre of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2(x - 2y + 2)$. Ans: $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y - 7 = 0$

32. Prove by vector method that the angle in a semi–circle is right angle.

33. A triangle having vertices A(2, 5), B(-1, 3) and C(4, 1) is rotated about origin through + 90°. The image so obtained is reflected on the line x = 0. Find the vertices of image triangles. Show all the

triangles in the same graph paper and also write the single transformation to represent these two transformations.

Ans: Reflection in the line x = y

Congratulations for securing A⁺ in advance...