

Model Paper Mathematic (HSSG-I)

Board: **F.B.I.S.E.**

Time : **03 Hrs**

Marks: **100**

Section – A (Marks: 20)

Q. 1. (a) Fill in the blanks. (5)

- i) If $z = 2i+3$ then $|z| = \dots\dots\dots$
- ii) $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$ is called the Contrapositive of $\dots\dots\dots$
- iii) The next two term of 7,9,12,16,..... are $\dots\dots\dots$
- iv) $0! = \dots\dots\dots$
- v) $\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

(b) Mark true or false by ✓ or ✗. (5)

- i) ${}^n C_r = {}^n C_{n-r}$
- ii) The identity element in a group is not unique.
- iii) If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ then the roots will be $\frac{-b}{2a}$ and $\frac{-b}{2a}$.
- iv) $A - B = A \cup B^c$.
- v) If $1 + \cos x = 0$ then $x = \pi + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

(c) Pick up the right answer. (5)

- i) $n(A \cap B) = 0$ if
 - (a) $A \cap B \neq 0$
 - (b) $A = B$
 - (c) $A \cap B = \varphi$
 - (d) None of them
- ii) $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$
 - (a) $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$
 - (b) $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$
 - (c) $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$
 - (d) $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$
- iii) The Geometric Means between $-2i$ and $8i$ is
 - (a) $\pm 4i$
 - (b) ± 4
 - (c) 4
 - (d) None of them.
- iv) $\sqrt{7}$ is a $\dots\dots\dots$ number.
 - (a) Rational
 - (b) Natural
 - (c) Integer
 - (d) Irrational
- v) A square matrix A with complex entries, is called hermitian if $A = \dots\dots\dots$
 - (a) A^2
 - (b) $(\bar{A})^t$
 - (c) $|A|$
 - (d) None of them.

(d) Find correct result from Column-I from Column-II and write in Column-III. (5)

Column-I	Column-II	Column-III
i) r_2	Period of $\tan x$	
ii) $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}, ab = ba$	Group	
iii) π	$\frac{\Delta}{s-b}$	
iv) $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$	Commutative Law	
v) $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	

Section – B (Marks: 40)

Q. 2. Without expansion prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} bc & ca & ab \\ \frac{1}{a} & \frac{1}{b} & \frac{1}{c} \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 (4)

OR

By the use of synthetic division, solve the equation $x^4 - 5x^2 + 4 = 0$ if -1 and 2 are its roots.

Q. 3. Show that $(1 + \omega)(1 + \omega^2)(1 + \omega^4)(1 + \omega^8)\dots\dots\dots 2n \text{ factors} = 1$ (4)

OR

If the numbers $\frac{1}{k}, \frac{1}{2k+1}, \frac{1}{4k-1}$ are in harmonic sequence, find k .

Q. 4. Which term of A.P. $-2, 4, 10, \dots\dots\dots$ is 148. (4)

OR

Find the general term in the expansion of $(1+x)^{-3}$ when $|x| < 1$.

- Q. 5.** Find the smallest angle of the triangle ABC if $a = 37.34$, $b = 3.24$, $c = 35.06$ (4)

OR

Convert the following theorem to logical and prove them by constructing truth table

$$(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$$

- Q. 6.** Find the term involving x^4 in the expansion of $(3-2x)^7$ (4)

- Q. 7.** Convert 21.256° to the $D^\circ M' S''$ form.

- Q. 8.** Prove the identity;

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+\sin\alpha}{1-\sin\alpha}} = \frac{\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos\frac{\alpha}{2}}{\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} - \cos\frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad (4)$$

- Q. 9.** Prove that; $R = \frac{abc}{4\Delta}$ (4)

- Q. 10.** A ladder leaning against a vertical wall makes an angle of 24° with the wall. Its foot is $5m$ from the wall. Find its length? (4)

- Q. 11.** Without using calculator/table show that $\cos^{-1}\frac{4}{5} = \cot^{-1}\frac{4}{3}$. (4)

Section – C (Marks: 40)

Attempt any four Questions. (5+5 marks each)

- Q. 12. (a)** Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 7 & -7 \\ 3 & 1 & 12 & -11 \end{pmatrix}$

- (b)** If α and β are the roots of $x^2 - 3x + 5 = 0$. Form the equation whose roots

are $\frac{1-\alpha}{1+\alpha}$ and $\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}$.

- Q. 13. (a)** Solve the equations $\begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 = 5 \\ 4x^2 - 3xy = 18 \end{cases}$

- (b)** Resolve into partial fraction $\frac{x^2 - 10x + 13}{(x-1)(x^2 - 5x + 6)}$

- Q. 14. (a)** If α, β, γ are the angles of triangle ABC , prove that

$$\tan\frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \tan\frac{\beta}{2} + \tan\frac{\beta}{2} \cdot \tan\frac{\gamma}{2} + \tan\frac{\gamma}{2} \cdot \tan\frac{\alpha}{2} = 1$$

- (b)** Sine is periodic function and its period is 2π . Prove it.

- Q. 15. (a)** Show that $2 \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

- (b)** Find the solution set of the equation; $\cos 2x = \sin 3x$.

- Q. 16. (a)** If m and n are nearly equal, show that

$$\left[\frac{5m-2n}{3n} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \approx \frac{m}{m+2n} + \frac{n+m}{2n}$$

- (b)** Find n A.Ms between a and b .

- Q. 17. (a)** Find the number of arrangement of 3 books on English and 5 books on Urdu for placing them on a shelf such that the books on the same subject are together.

- (b)** The sum of infinite geometric series is half the sum of the squares of its terms.

If the sum of its first two terms is $\frac{9}{2}$. Find the series.

- Q. 18. (a)** Prove that $2 \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

- (b)** $\sqrt{3} \tan x - \sec x - 1 = 0$