



Reg. No. : .....

**SY 627**

Name : .....

**SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY MODEL  
EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2025**

**Part – III  
MATHEMATICS (SCIENCE)  
Maximum : 60 Scores**

Time : 2 Hours  
Cool-off Time : 15 Minutes

**General Instructions to Candidates :**

- There is a 'Cool off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use 'cool off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

**വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :**

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.



Score

Answer any 6 questions from 1 to 8. Each carries 3 scores.

(6×3=18)

1. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $R$  is a relation defined on  $A$  as

$$R = \{(1, 2), (2, 2), (1, 1), (4, 4), (1, 3), (3, 3), (3, 2)\}$$

i) Write the domain and range. (1)

ii) Is  $R$  is an equivalence relation ? Justify. (2)

2. i) The principal value of  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$  is

A)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

B)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

C)  $\pi$

D)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (1)

ii) Prove that  $2\sin^{-1}(x) = \sin^{-1}\left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$ ,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . (2)

3. i) If a matrix has 7 elements, then what is the possible order of that matrix in the following ?

A)  $7 \times 2$

B)  $7 \times 7$

C)  $2 \times 7$

D)  $7 \times 1$  (1)

ii) Construct a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A = [a_{ij}]$  whose elements are given by  $a_{ij} = \frac{(i+j)^2}{2}$ . (2)



Score

4. i)  $\frac{d}{dx}(2^x) =$  (1)

ii) If  $\sin x + \cos y = xy$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . (2)

5. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function

$f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 5$  in  $[1, 5]$ . (3)

6. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx$ . (3)

7. If  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ , then find

i)  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  (1)

ii) Projection of  $\vec{a}$  on  $\vec{b}$ . (2)

8. A fair die is thrown twice. A and B are two events obtained as follows

A : 4 appeared at least once

B : Sum is 5

Find :

i)  $P(A)$  (1)

ii)  $P(B)$  (1)

iii)  $P(A/B)$  (1)



Score

Answer any 6 questions from 9 to 16. Each carries 4 scores.

(6×4=24)

9. i) Show that the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = x^3$  is injective. (2)

ii) Let A and B are two sets and  $f: A \times B \rightarrow B \times A$  defined as  $f(a, b) = (b, a)$ .  
Show that f is one-one and onto. (2)

10. Express the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  as the sum of a symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. (4)

11. i) The function  $f(x) = \log x$  is \_\_\_\_\_

A) Increasing function

B) Decreasing function

C) Neither increasing nor decreasing function

D) None of these (1)

ii) A circular disc of radius 3 cm is being heated. Due to expansion its radius increases at the rate of 0.05 cm/sec. Find the rate at which its area is increasing when radius is 3.2 cm. (3)

12. i) Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ . (3)

ii) Deduce the area of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ . (1)

13.  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are any two unit vectors and  $\theta$  is angle between them.

Find  $\theta$ , if  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  is a unit vector. (4)



Score

14. Find the shortest distance between two skew lines

$$\vec{r} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k} + \lambda(\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) \text{ and } \vec{r} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k} + \mu(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}). \quad (4)$$

15. Bag I contains 3 red balls and 4 black balls. Bag II contains 5 red and 6 black balls.

One ball is drawn at random from one of the bags and it is found to be black.

Find the probability that it was drawn from Bag I. (4)

16. i) Write the order and degree of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{d^3s}{dt^3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d^2s}{dt^2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)^4 + s^5 = 0. \quad (2)$$

ii) Find the general solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}$ . (2)

Answer any 3 questions from 17 to 20. Each carries 6 scores.

(3×6=18)

17. Consider the following system of equation.

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

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

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

i) Write the matrix form  $AX = B$ . (1)

ii) Find  $A^{-1}$ . (2)

iii) Solve the system by matrix method. (3)



Score

18. i) Prove that the function  $f(x) = x - |x|$  is continuous at  $x = 0$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ . (2)

ii) If  $x = at^2$ ,  $y = 2at$ , then find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ . (2)

iii) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , where  $y = x^{\sin x}$ . (2)

19. Integrate :

i)  $\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{x^2}{4}} dx$  (2)

ii)  $\int \frac{1}{(x-1)(x-2)} dx$  (2)

iii)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x dx$  (2)

20. Solve the following LPP graphically.

Maximise :  $Z = 4x + y$

Subject to the constraints :

$$x + y \leq 50$$

$$3x + y \leq 90;$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0.$$

(6)