

**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION**  
**JUNIOR INTER MATHEMATICS PAPER – I (B)**  
**MODEL PAPER (ENGLISH VERSION)**

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX.MARKS: 75

**SECTION – A**

I. i) Very Short Answer Type questions.

ii) Answer ALL questions.

ii) Each question carries TWO marks.

10 × 2 = 20

1. Find the equation of the straightline passing through the points  $(at_1^2, 2at_1)$  and  $(at_2^2, 2at_2)$ .
2. Find the area of the triangle formed by the straight line  $3x - 4y + 12 = 0$  with coordinate axes.
3. Find x, if the distance between  $(5, -1, 7)$  and  $(x, 5, 1)$  is 9 units.
4. Find the angle between the planes  $x + 2y + 2z - 5 = 0$  and  $3x + 3y + 2z - 8 = 0$ .
5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a + bx) - \sin(a - bx)}{x}$
6. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8|x| + 3x}{3|x| - 2x}$
7. If  $f(x) = \log(\sec x + \tan x)$  then find  $f'(x)$ .
8.  $y = ax^{n+1} + bx^{-n}$  then prove that  $x^2y' = n(n+1)y$ .
9. Find the approximate value of  $\sqrt{82}$ .
10. Find the value of C in Rolles theorem for the fusion  $y = f(x) = x^2 + 4$  on  $[-3, 3]$ .

**SECTION – B**

II. i) Short Answer Type questions.

ii) Answer any FIVE questions.

iii) Each question carries FOUR marks.

5 × 4 = 20

11. Find an equation of locus of P, if the ratio of the distance from P to  $(5, -4)$ ,  $(7, 6)$  is 2 : 3.
12. When the axes are rotated through an angle  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  find the original equation of  $17x^2 - 16xy + 17y^2 = 225$ .
13.  $ax + by + c = 0$ ,  $bx + cy + a = 0$ ,  $cx + ay + b = 0$  are concurrent then show that  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$ .
14. If 'f' is given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} K^2x - K & \text{if } x \geq 1, \\ 2 & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$  is a continous function on R find the value of K.
15. Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \tan 2x$  from the first principle.
16. Find the equation of tangent and normal to the curve  $xy = 10$  at  $(2, 5)$ .

17. Show that at any point  $(x, y)$  on the curve  $y = be^{x/a}$  the lengths of the sub tangent is a constant and the length of sub normal is  $\frac{y^2}{a}$ .

SECTION – C

III. i) Long Answer Type questions.

ii) Answer any FIVE questions.

iii) Each question carries SEVEN marks.

5 × 7 = 35

18. Find the orthocentre of the triangle with the vertices  $(-5, -7), (13, 2), (-5, 6)$ .

19. Show that the line joining the origin to the point of intersection of the curve  $x^2 - xy + y^2 + 3x + 3y - 2 = 0$  and the straight line  $x - y - \sqrt{2} = 0$  are mutually perpendicular.

20. Show that the area of the triangle formed by the lines  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$  and  $lx + my + n = 0$  is

$$\left| \frac{n^2 \sqrt{h^2 - ab}}{am^2 - 2h/m + b/l^2} \right|$$

21. Find the angle between two diagonals of a cube.

22. If  $\sqrt{1 - x^2} + \sqrt{1 - y^2} = a(x - y)$  then show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - y^2}{1 - x^2}}$

23. Find the angle between the curves  $y^2 = 4x, x^2 + y^2 = 5$ .

24. Find two +ve integers  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $x + y = 60$  and  $xy^3$  is maximum.