

**TERM TEST 02**

**2023 A/L TERM TEST PRACTICE**

# **COMBINED MATHS**

**English Medium  
ONLINE PAPER CLASS**

- 1. Proving Identities**
- 2. Solving Triangles**
- 3. General Solutions**
- 4. Algebraic Application**
- 5. Logarithms & Indices**
- 6. Partial Fractions**
- 7. Real Numbers / Functions & Mappings**
- 8. Quadratics (Part 1)**
- 9. Elementary Geometry**
- 10. Straight Line (Part - 1)**
- 11. Inequalities**



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# **TERM TEST PAPER**

## **COMBINED MATHS – PURE MATHS**

Grade - 12 (1<sup>st</sup> Term Exam)

Duration : 1 hour

NO. 02

## Marks

$$25 \times 10 = 250$$

◆ answer all the questions.

## Part A

### *Short Questions*

01. Find domain and range of following fu<sup>n</sup>s

$$i) f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{2x^2-1}$$

ii)  $g(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 8$

02. a) Solve the eq<sup>n</sup>  $\log_2 x + \log_x 8 = 4$

b) Express  $\frac{2.3\dot{2}}{0.\dot{1}\dot{7}}$  as a rational number

03. Solve the equation  $\sqrt{3-x} - \sqrt{7+x} = \sqrt{16+2x}$

04.  $f(x) = \cos^2 x + 2\sqrt{3} \sin x \cos x - \sin^2 x + 3$ . Find the greatest and least values of  $f(x)$ .

05. If  $f(x) = \frac{5^x - 5^{-x}}{5^x + 5^{-x}}$  then show that  $x = \frac{1}{2} \log_5 \left[ \frac{f(x)+1}{1-f(x)} \right]$
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06. B (3, 1), D (t-1, t+1), where t is a parameter. If  $BD = \sqrt{10}$  find possible values of t.  
If D is on the y axis and the mid point of BD is  $\left( \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2} \right)$ . Evaluate a.
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07. If  $2A + B = \frac{\pi}{3}$  then prove that  $\tan B = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2 \tan A - \sqrt{3} \tan^2 A}{1 + 2\sqrt{3} \tan A - \tan^2 A}$

08. A (2,5) , B (7,1), C (4,3) , D (-1,7). show that diagonal AC divides the area of the quadrilateral ABCD into two equal parts.

09. An arc of length  $\frac{11\pi}{3}$  cm of a circle of radius 2 cm subtends  $\theta$  angle at the centre.
- i) Find  $\theta$
  - ii) Find the area of the sector
  - iii) Find the area of the segment
  - iv) Find the length of the chord.
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10. Show that  $3(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^4 + 6(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 + 4(\sin^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta)$  expression is independent of  $\theta$
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**Term Test Paper - 02 (Pure Maths)**

**Grade - 12**

**1<sup>st</sup> Term Exams**

**Part B  
Essay Questions**

Time Durations -  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Marks
$150 \times 5 = 750$
<b>Total = 1000</b>

11. a) Show that  $(\cos \alpha + \cos \beta)^2 + (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)^2 = 4 \cos^2 \left( \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right)$ . Hence show that  
 $\cos 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$
- b) If  $\sin x + \sin y = a$  and  $\cos x + \cos y = b$ , then show that  $\sec^2 \left( \frac{x-y}{2} \right) = \frac{4}{a^2 + b^2}$
- c) using usual notations show that  $\frac{\sin(B-C)}{bc} + \frac{\sin(C-A)}{ca} + \frac{\sin(A-B)}{ab} = 0$
12. a) Resolve  $\frac{4x^2 + 11}{(x^2 + 1)^2 - x^2 - 3}$  into partial fractions using a suitable substitution  
 (once you removed the substitution, you need to leave the answer in a standard form)
- b) Find the range of  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  satisfying the inequality,  

$$\frac{(x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 3)(x^2 + 2x - 4)}{x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12} \leq 0$$
13. Equations of sides AB, BC and CA are  $x + y + 4 = 0$ ,  $7x + y - 8 = 0$  and  $x + 7y - 8 = 0$  respectively.  
 i) Find equations of perpendicular bisectors.  
 ii) Hence find the circumcentre of the triangle ABC
14. In the parallelogram ABCD, eq<sup>n</sup>s of sides AB & BC are  $x + 4y - 14 = 0$  and  $5x + y - 13 = 0$  respectively. D is (-1, 1).  
 i) Find eq<sup>n</sup>s of sides AD and DC  
 ii) AC and BD diagonals are meeting at E. Find coordinates of E. The line drawn parallel to BC, along the point E cuts AB and CD at points P and Q respectively  
 iii) Find the area of the triangle OPQ.  
 iv) If point R is placed on PQ such that PR:RQ = 3:2, find the coordinates of R.
15. a) Solve the eq<sup>n</sup>  $\tan^3 x - 3 \tan^2 x - 3 \tan x + 1 = 0$   
 b) Prove the identity  $\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$   
 c) Show that if  $y = \tan \left( x + \frac{\pi}{12} \right) \cot \left( x - \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$  then  $y + 1 = 2(y - 1) \sin 2x$   
 d) Express  $f(\theta) = 32 \cos^6 \theta - 48 \cos^4 \theta + 18 \cos^2 \theta$  in the form of  $f(\theta) = A \cos B\theta + C$  where A, B, C are constants to be determined. Hence solve  $f(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}$

## **Student's Details**

Name :- .....

School :- .....

Mobile No :- .....

## *Marks*