

| Q8 | If each element of a second order determinant is either zero or one, how many matrices can be written such that the value of the determinant is positive? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | 1 | B | 2 | C | 3 | D | 4 |
| Q9 | Second derivative of $x^{2}+\log x$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $2-\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ | B | $\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ | C | $2 x+\frac{1}{x}$ | D | $2+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ |
| Q10 | $\text { If } x^{y}=a^{b}, \text { then } \frac{d y}{d x}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\frac{y}{x \log x}$ | B | $-\frac{y}{x \log x}$ | C | $\frac{x}{y \log x}$ | D | $-\frac{x}{y \log x}$ |
| Q11 | The derivative of $e^{x}+e^{2 x}+e^{3 x}$ at $\mathrm{x}=1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 6 e |  | $e+e^{2}+e^{3}$ | C | $e+2 e^{2}+3 e^{3}$ | D | 3 e |
| Q12 | If $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{t}^{4}, \mathrm{y}=\mathrm{t}^{2}+2$, then $\frac{d y}{d x}$ at $t=1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 0 | B | 1 | C | $\frac{1}{2}$ | D | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Q13 | If $y=\frac{x^{2}}{\log x}$, then $\frac{d y}{d x}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\frac{x(2 \log x-1)}{(\log x)^{2}}$ | B | $\frac{x(2 \log x+1)}{(\log x)^{2}}$ | C | $\frac{x(2 \log x-x)}{(\log x)^{2}}$ | D | $\frac{x(2 \log x+x)}{(\log x)^{2}}$ |
| Q14 | If $A$ is a matrix of order $2 \times 4$ and $B$ is a matrix of $4 \times 3$ then |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $A B$ is a matrix of order $2 x 3$ | B | $B A$ is a matrix of order $3 x 2$ | C | $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BA}$ | D | None of these |
| Q15 | $A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}7 & 14 \\ 2 & 4\end{array}\right)$, then $A^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\left(\begin{array}{cc}4 & -14 \\ -2 & 7\end{array}\right)$ | B | $\left(\begin{array}{cc}7 & -2 \\ -14 & 4\end{array}\right)$ | C | $\left(\begin{array}{cc}4 & -2 \\ -14 & 7\end{array}\right)$ | D | does not exist |


| Q16. | On her birth day, Seema decided to donate some money to children of an orphanage home. If there were 8 children less, everyone would have got ₹10 more. However, if there were 16 children more, everyone would have got ₹ 10 less. Let the number of children be $x$ and the amount distributed by Seema for one child be $y$ (in ₹) <br> Based on the information given above, answer the following questions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (i) | The equations in terms $x$ and $y$ are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\begin{aligned} & 5 x-4 y=40 \\ & 5 x-8 y=-80 \end{aligned}$ | B | $\begin{array}{r} 5 x-4 y=40 \\ 5 x-8 y=80 \end{array}$ | C | $\begin{aligned} & 5 x-4 y=40 \\ & 5 x+8 y=-8 \end{aligned}$ | D | $\begin{aligned} 5 x+4 y & =40 \\ 5 x-8 y & =-8 \end{aligned}$ |
| (ii) | The number of children who were given some money by Seema, i |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 30 | B | 40 | C | 23 | D | 32 |
| (iii) | How much amount is given to each child by Seema? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 32 | B | 30 | C | 60 | D | 26 |
| (iv) | How much amount Seema spends in distributing the money to all the students of the Orphanage? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | ₹609 | B | ₹690 | C | ₹960 | D | ₹906 |
| Q17 | The area of triangle whose vertices are (1, -1), (-4, 6) and (-3, -5) = ........Sq. units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 12 | B | 24 | C | 36 | D | 48 |
| Q18. | A is a square matrix and $A^{2}=I$, then $A^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | I | C | 0 | C | A | D | 2A |
| Q19. | State TRUE or FALSE: <br> Two matrices are equal if they are of the same order and their corresponding elements are equal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q20. | Which of the following is correct? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | Matrix multiplication is commutative |  |  | B | Matrix addition is commutative |  |  |
|  | C | Matrix subtraction is commutative |  |  | D | All statements A, B and C are correct |  |  |


| Q21. | Solve for $x$ : $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc}x & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & x & 8 \\ 5 & 5 & x\end{array}\right\|=0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | -9 or 4 or 5 | B | 9 or -4 or - 5 | C | 9 or 4 or 5 | D | -9 or 4 or -5 |
| Q22. | A matrix has 12 elements. Which of the following may be the order of the matrix? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 6x6 | B | $4 \times 8$ | C | $12 \times 12$ | D | 12x1 |
| Q23. | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc}-a^{2} & a b & a c \\ b a & -b^{2} & b c \\ c a & c b & -c^{2}\end{array}\right\|=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 4abc | B | -4abc | C | $4 a^{2} b^{2} c^{2}$ | D | $-4 a^{2} b^{2} c^{2}$ |
| Q24. | Which of the following is correct? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | Determinant is a square matrix | B | Determinant is a number associated to a matrix | C | Determinant is a number associated to a square matrix. | D | None of these |
| Q25 | Which of the following is correct for the given system of linear equations?$3 x-y-2 z=2,2 y-z=-1 \quad 3 x-5 y=3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | Unique solution | B | No solution | C | Infinite solutions | D | None of these |
| Q26 | The sum of three numbers is 6 . If we multiply third number by 3 and add second number to it, we get 11 . By adding first and third numbers, we get double of the second number. Represent these conditions using matrix algebra. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q27. | Write a $3 \times 3$ matrix such that $A=\left[a_{i j}\right]$, such that $a_{i j}=\frac{(i+j)^{2}}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ****************** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $+$ $\qquad$ <br> Department of O Mathematics $\qquad$ D |  |  | INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR <br> Class XII, Applied Mathematics Revision Worksheet- UNIT TEST 30-05-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Answers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | A | 2 | B | 3. | C | 4 | D |
|  | 5 | D | 6 | C | 7 | B | 8 | C |
|  | 9 | A | 10 | B | 11 | C | 12 | C |
|  | 13 | A | 14 | A | 15 | D | 16 | A |
|  | $16$ <br> (ii) | D | 16 <br> (iii) | B | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \text { (iv) } \end{aligned}$ | C | 17 | B |
|  | 18 | C | 19 | TRUE | 20 | B | 21 | A |
|  | 22 | D | 23 | C | 24 | C | 25 | A |
|  | 26 | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}x \\ y \\ z\end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{c}6 \\ 11 \\ 0\end{array}\right)$ |  |  | 27 | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc}2 & \frac{9}{2} & 8 \\ 9 & & \\ \frac{2}{2} & 8 & \frac{25}{2} \\ 8 & \frac{25}{2} & 18\end{array}\right)$ |  |  |

