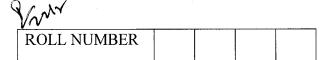
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INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

PERIODIC TEST - I

MATHEMATICS

CLASS: XI

Sub. Code: 041

Time Allotted: 50mts.

23 .05.2023

Max .Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- *(i)* This question paper consists of 10 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- *Ouestions 1 4 are MCO and Assertion and Reasoning carrying 1 mark each.* (ii)
- *Questions 5 7 carry 2 marks each.* (iii)
- Questions 8 9 carry 3 marks each. (iv)
- Question 10 is Case Based Question; internal choice is given in 3rd sub question (attempt any (v) one)

SECTION - A (MCQ)

- Let $A = \{x, y, z\}$ and $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$. Which one of the following is not a relation from A 1 1. to B?
 - (a) $\{(x, a), (x, c)\}$

(b) $\{(y, c), (y, d)\}$

(c) $\{(z, a), (z, d)\}$

- (d) $\{(z, b), (y, b), (a, d)\}$
- The domain of relation $R = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 16, x, y \in Z\}$ is 2.

1

(a) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- (b) $\{-4, -3, -2, -1\}$
- (c) $\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- (d) None of these
- If A and B are two sets, then $(A B) \cup (B A) \cup (A \cap B)$ is equal to 3.

1

- (a) Only A
- (b) (A ∪ B)
- (c) $(A \cup B)'$ (d) None of these

ASSERTION-REASON TYPE QUESTION 4.

1

Directions: The following question contains two statements, Assertion and Reason. Also, the question has four alternative choices, only one of which is the correct answer. You have to select one of the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below.

- (a) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is a correct explanation for assertion.(b) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is not a correct explanation for assertion.
- (c) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.
- (d) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.

Assertion: The number of non-empty subsets of the set $\{a, b, c, d\}$ is 15. **Reason:** Number of non-empty subsets of a set having n elements is $2^n - 1$.

SECTION - B

5. A and B are two sets such that n(A) = 8 and n (A ∩B) = 2, then find n[(A∩B) ∩ A].
6. If A is the set of divisors of the number 15, B is the set of prime numbers smaller than 10 and C is the set of even numbers smaller than 9, then use Venn diagram to find (A ∪ C) ∩ B.
7. If A x A has 9 elements two of which are (-1,0) and (0,1), find the set A and the remaining elements of A x A.

SECTION - C

- 8. Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ and $B = \{1,2,3,4\}$. Let **R** be a relation, 'is greater than 'from A to B. Write **R** as set of ordered pairs. Find dom (**R**) and range (**R**).
- 9. Let $A = \{a, b, c\}, B = \{b, c, d, e\}, C = \{c, d, e, f\}$ be the subsets of $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$. Then verify that (i) $A \cap (B C) = (A \cap B) (A \cap C)$ (ii) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$
 - (iii) $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$.

SECTION - D

(Case Based Question)

1

1

2

- 10. In a group of 25 students, it was found that 15 play cricket ,12 play tennis, 11 play football, 5 play both cricket and football, 9 play both cricket and tennis,4 play both tennis and football and 3 play all three games. Based on this information answer the following questions.
 - (i) The number of students in the group who play cricket and football and not tennis.
 - (ii) The number of students who play only one game.
 - (iii) The number of students who play exactly 2 games.

OR
The number of students who do not play any of these games.

End of The Question Paper





INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

PERIODIC TEST-I

MATHEMATICS

CLASS: XI

Sub.Code: 041

Time Allotted: 50mts.

23 .05.2023

Max .Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) This question paper consists of 10 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Questions 1 4 are MCQ and Assertion and Reasoning carrying 1 mark each.
- (iii) Questions 5 7 carry 2 marks each.
- (iv) Questions 8 9 carry 3 marks each.
- (v) Question 10 is Case Based Question; internal choice is given in 3rd sub question (attempt any one)

SECTION - A (MCQ)

1. If A and B are two sets, then $(A - B) \cup (B - A) \cup (A \cap B)$ is equal to

1

- (a) Only A
- (b) $(A \cup B)$ (c) $(A \cup B)'$ (d) None of these

2. ASSERTION-REASON TYPE QUESTION

1

Directions: The following question contains two statements, **Assertion** and **Reason**. Also, the question has four alternative choices, only one of which is the correct answer. You have to select one of the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below.

- (a) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is a correct explanation for assertion.
- (b) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is not a correct explanation for assertion.
- (c) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.
- (d) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.

Assertion: The number of non-empty subsets of the set $\{a, b, c, d\}$ is 16. **Reason:** Number of non-empty subsets of a set having n elements is $2^n - 1$.

3.	The domain of relation $R = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 16, x, y \in Z\}$ is	1
	(a) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ (b) $\{-4, -3, -2, -1\}$	
	(c) $\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ (d) None of these	
4.	Let R be the relation on Z defined by $R = \{(a, b) : a, b \in Z, a - b \text{ is an integer}\}$. Then	1
	(a) domain of R is {2, 3, 4, 5,} (b) range of R is Z	
	(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these	
	SECTION – B	
5.	If A x A has 9 elements two of which are (-1,0) and (0,1), find the set A and the remaining elements of A x A.	2
6.	Write down all possible subsets of $A = \{1, \{2,3\}\}\$	2
7.	If A is the set of divisors of the number 15, B is the set of prime numbers smaller than 10 and C is the set of even numbers smaller than 9, then use Venn diagram to find $(A \cup C) \cap$	2
	B. SECTION – C	
8.	Let $A = \{a, b, c\}, B = \{b, c, d, e\}$, $C = \{c, d, e, f\}$ be the subsets of $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$. Then verify that (i) $A \cap (B - C) = (A \cap B) - (A \cap C)$ (ii) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$	3
	(iii) $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$.	
9.	Let $A = \{x \in N : x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0\}, B = \{x \in W : 0 \le x < 2\}$ and $C = \{x \in N : x < 3\}$, then verify (i) $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$ (ii) $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$	3
	SECTION – D (Case Based Question)	
10.	In a group of 25 students, it was found that 15 play cricket ,12 play tennis, 11 play football, 5 play both cricket and football, 9 play both cricket and tennis,4 play tennis and football and 3 play all three games. Based on this information answer the following	
	questions. (i) The number of students in the group who play cricket and football and not	1
	tennis. (ii) The number of students who play only one game.	1
	(iii) The number of students who play exactly 2 games.	2
	OR The number of students who do not play any of these games.	
	End of The Question Paper	





INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

PERIODIC TEST-I

MATHEMATICS

CLASS: XI

Sub.Code: 041

Time Allotted: 50mts.

23.05.2023

Max .Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) This question paper consists of 10 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Questions 1 4 are MCQ and Assertion and Reasoning carrying 1 mark each.
- (iii) Questions 5 7 carry 2 marks each.
- (iv) Questions 8 9 carry 3 marks each.
- (v) Question 10 is Case Based Question; internal choice is given in 3rd sub question (attempt any one)

SECTION - A (MCQ)

1. The domain of relation $R = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 16, x, y \in Z\}$ is

1

(a) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- (b) $\{-4, -3, -2, -1\}$
- (c) $\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- (d) None of these

2. Let set $X = \{a, b, c\}$ and $Y = \emptyset$. The number of ordered pairs in $X \times Y$ are

(c) 2

1

(a) 0

(b)1

(d) 3

3.

ASSERTION-REASON TYPE QUESTION

1

Directions: The following question contains two statements, **Assertion** and **Reason**. Also, the question has four alternative choices, only one of which is the correct answer. You have to select one of the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below.

- (a) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is a correct explanation for assertion.
- (b) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is not a correct explanation for assertion.
- (c) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.
- (d) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.

If A and B are two sets, then $(A - B) \cup (B - A) \cup (A \cap B)$ is equal to 1 4. (d) None of these (b) $(A \cup B)$ (c) $(A \cup B)'$ (a) Only A SECTION - B If A and B are two sets containing 3 and 6 elements respectively, what can be the 2 5. maximum number of elements in A U B? Find also minimum number of elements in A U B. Justify your answer. A and B are two sets such that n(A) = 8 and $n(A \cap B) = 2$, then find $n[(A \cap B) \cap A]$. 2 6. Show the working. If A x A has 9 elements two of which are (-1,0) and (0,1), find the set A and the remaining 7. elements of A x A. SECTION - C 3 Write the following sets in Roster form. 8. (i)A= $\{x: x \in R, 2x + 11 = 15\}$ (ii) $B = \{x: x^2 = x, x \in R\}$ (iii) $C = \{x: x \text{ is a positive factor of a prime number } p\}$ Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ and $B = \{1,2,3,4\}$. Let **R** be a relation, 'is greater than 'from A to B. 3 9. Write R as set of ordered pairs. Find dom (R) and range (R). SECTION - D (Case Based Question) In a group of 25 students, it was found that 15 play cricket ,12 play tennis, 11 play 10. football, 5 play both cricket and football, 9 play both cricket and tennis,4 play both tennis and football and 3 play all three games. Based on this information answer the following questions. 1 The number of students in the group who play cricket and football and not (i) tennis. 1 (ii) The number of students who play only one game. (iii) The number of students who play exactly 2 games. 2 The number of students who do not play any of these games.

End of The Question Paper

Assertion: The number of non-empty subsets of the set {a, b, c, d} is 15. **Reason:** Number of non-empty subsets of a set having n elements is 2ⁿ.