	CBSE PRACTICE PAPER(2024)			
(Mathematics)				
	Grade : XII			Marks: 40
	marks Chapter: Pro minutes	bability Set-1		Time: 90
			CTION A	
Th		es of Multiple-choice of equivalence relations on the	<b>questions (MCQ) of 1</b> ne set A = {1, 2, 3} are	mark each.)
	(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 5
•	Let T be the set of all tri b $\forall$ a, b $\in$ T. Then R is	angles in the Euclidean plan	e, and let a relation R on T b	e defined as aRb if a is congruent to
	transitive	(B) transitive but not symmetric g functions from Z into Z	(C) equivalence	(D) none of these
•	(A) $f(x) = x^{3}$	(B) $f(x) = x + 2$	(C) $f(x) = 2x + 1$	(D) $f(x) = x^2 + 1$
	If a relation R on the s (A) reflexive	set {1, 2, 3} be defined by (B) transitive	$R = \{(1, 2)\}, \text{ then } R \text{ is}$ (C) symmetric	(D) none of these
5.	Let T be the set of all triangles in the Euclidean plane, and let a relation R on T be defined as aRb if a is congruent to $b \forall a, b \in T$ . Then R is			
	(A) reflexive but not transitive	(B) transitive but not symmetric	(C) equivalence	(D) none of these
•	Let A = $\{1, 2, 3\}$ ar	nd consider the relation R	$\mathbf{k} = \{1, 1\}, (2, 2), (3, 3),$	(1, 2), (2, 3), (1,3). Then R i
	(A) reflexive but not symmetric	(B) reflexive but not transitive	(C) symmetric and transitive	(D) neither symmetric, nor transitive
•	-	$B \rightarrow C$ be the bijective function		
	(A) $f^{-1}$ o $g^{-1}$	(B) f o g	(C) g <sup>-1</sup> o f <sup>-1</sup>	(D) g o f
•	mappings from A to E	B is s		the number of one-one and ont
	(A) 720	(B) 120 (B) $(1, 2, 2)$ has defined the	(C) 0 $((1, 2))$ then <b>D</b> is	(D) none of these
•	(A) reflexive	set $\{1, 2, 3\}$ be defined by	$R = \{(1, 2)\}, \text{ then } R \text{ is} $ (C) symmetric	(D) none of these
0		(B) transitive ned by $f(x) = 1/x \forall x \in R$		(D) none of these
U	(A) one-one $(A)$	(B) onto (B) $(x) = 1/x  x \in \mathbb{R}$	(C) bijective	(D) f is not defined
		SE (	CTION B	

Find the range of the following functions given by  $\overline{x-4}$ 13 Solve for x,  $4x + 3 \ge 2x + 17$ , 3x - 5 < -2.

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## SECTION C

## (This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each)

- 14 Let f:  $R \rightarrow R$  be the function defined by f (x) = 2x 3,  $\forall x \in R$ , write f<sup>-1</sup>.
- If f: R  $\rightarrow$  R is defined by f (x) = x<sup>2</sup> 3x + 2, write f (f (x)). 15
- 6 Is  $g = \{(1, 1), (2, 3), (3, 5), (4, 7)\}$  a function? If g is described by  $g(x) = \alpha x + \beta$ , then what value should be assigned to  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

## SECTION D

## This section comprises of long answer-type questions (LA) of 5 marks each)

- Let R be relation defined on the set of natural number N as follows:  $R = \{(x, y): x \in N, y \in N, 2x + y = 41\}.$ Find the domain and range of the relation R. Also verify whether R is reflexive, symmetric and transitive.
- Let A = [-1, 1]. Then, discuss whether the following functions defined on A are one-one, onto or bijective:(i) f(x) =8 x/2 (ii) g(x) = |x|(iii) h(x) = x|x| (iv)  $k(x) = x^2$

19 A general election of Lok Sabha is a gigantic exercise. About 911 million people were eligible to vote and voter turnout was about 67%, the highest ever Let I be the set of all citizens of India who were eligible to exercise their voting right in general election held in 2019. A relation 'R' is defined on I as follows:  $R = \{(V1, V2) : V1, V2 \in I \text{ and both use their voting right in general}\}$ election – 2019}

1. Two neighbors X and  $Y \in I$ . X exercised his voting right while Y did not cast her vote in general election -2019. Which of the following is true?

a.  $(X,Y) \in \mathbb{R}$ b.  $(Y,X) \in \mathbb{R}$ c. (X,X) ∉R d. (X,Y) ∉R

2. Mr.'X' and his wife 'W' both exercised their voting right in general election -2019, Which of the following is true?

- a. both (X,W) and  $(W,X) \in \mathbb{R}$
- b.  $(X,W) \in R$  but  $(W,X) \notin R$ d. (W,X)  $\in$  R but (X,W)  $\notin$  R c. both (X,W) and (W,X)  $\notin \mathbb{R}$

3. Three friends F1, F2 and F3 exercised their voting right in general election-2019, then which of the following is true?

- a.  $(F1,F2) \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $(F2,F3) \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $(F1,F3) \in \mathbb{R}$
- b. (F1,F2)  $\in$  R, (F2,F3)  $\in$  R and (F1,F3)  $\notin$  R
- c. (F1,F2)  $\in$  R, (F2,F2)  $\in$ R but (F3,F3)  $\notin$  R
- d. (F1,F2)  $\notin$  R, (F2,F3)  $\notin$  R and (F1,F3)  $\notin$  R
- 4. The above defined relation R is
- a. Symmetric and transitive but not reflexive
- b. Universal relation
- c. Equivalence relation
- d. Reflexive but not symmetric and transitive.