



# SHIKSHA CLASSES

Subject : Maths-I

BOARD QUESTION PAPER

Total Marks : 20

Class : XII

Topic: 5. Vectors

Time : 1 Hr.

## Section A

Q.1 : Choose the correct option :

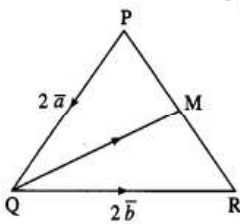
4

- i) If the vectors  $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$ ,  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $3\hat{i} - \hat{k}$  form the three concurrent edges of a parallelepiped then the volume of the parallelepiped is
- a) 8                                      b) 10  
c) 4                                         d) 14
- ii) The coordinates of the points which divides the line joining the point P (2, - 1, - 4) and Q (3, - 2, 5) externally in the ratio 2 : 3 is
- a) (5, - 4, 23)                         b) (5, 4, 23)  
c) (-5, 4, 23)                         d) (0, 1, -22)

Q.2 : Solve the following questions:

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- i) In the triangle PQR,  $\overline{PQ} = 2\vec{a}$  and  $\overline{QR} = 2\vec{b}$  The mid-point of PR is M. Find following vectors in terms of  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  (i)  $\overline{PR}$  (ii)  $\overline{QM}$



- ii) A(2,3), B(-1,5), C(-1,1) and D(-7,5) are four points in the cartesian plane find  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$

## Section B

- : **Solve the following : (ANY2)** 4
- Q.3 : Show that the points A(2,1,1), B(0,-1,4), C(4,3,-2) are collinear.
- Q.4 : If two vertices of the triangle are A(3, 1, 4) and B(-4, 5, -3), and the centroid of the triangle is at G(-1,2, 1) then find the coordinates of the third vertex C of the triangle.
- Q.5 : If A, B, C, D are four non-collinear points in the plane such that  $\overline{AD} + \overline{BD} + \overline{CD} = 0$ , then prove that the point D is the centroid of the triangle ABC.

## Section C

- : **Answer the following : (ANY 2)** 6
- Q.6 : If  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  find  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$
- Q.7 : If  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are the centroids of  $\Delta ABC$  and  $\Delta PQR$  respectively then show that  $\overline{AP} + \overline{BQ} + \overline{CR} = 3\overline{G_1G_2}$
- Q.8 : Find the volume of tetrahedron whose vertices are A(3,7,4), B(5,-2,3), C(-4,5,6) and D(1,2, 3).

## Section D

- : **Answer the following : (ANY 1)** 4
- Q.9 : If  $\vec{a} = a_1\hat{i} + a_2\hat{j} + a_3\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = b_1\hat{i} + b_2\hat{j} + b_3\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{c} = c_1\hat{i} + c_2\hat{j} + c_3\hat{k}$  then prove that
- $$[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$$
- Q.10: If P and Q are any two points having position vectors  $\vec{p}$  and  $\vec{q}$  with respect to O and R divides seg PQ externally in the ratio m : n then prove that  $\vec{r} = \frac{m\vec{q} - n\vec{p}}{m - n}$ , where  $\vec{r}$  is the position vector of R.

\* \* \*

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