



ZIAUDDIN UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION BOARD

RESOURCES FOR
“HSC-II MATHEMATICS”
ZUEB EXAMINATIONS 2021



PREFACE:

The ZUEB examination board acknowledges the serious problems encountered by the schools and colleges in smooth execution of the teaching and learning processes due to sudden and prolonged school closures during the covid-19 spread. The board also recognizes the health, psychological and financial issues encountered by students due to the spread of covid-19.

Considering all these problems and issues the ZUEB Board has developed these resources based on the condensed syllabus 2021 to facilitate students in learning the content through quality resource materials.

The schools and students could download these materials from www.zueb.pk to prepare their students for the high quality and standardized ZUEB examinations 2021.

The materials consist of examination syllabus with specific students learning outcomes per topic, Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to assess different thinking levels, Constructed Response Questions (CRQs) with possible answers, Extended Response Questions (ERQs) with possible answers and learning materials.

ACADEMIC UNIT ZUEB:

Lined writing area with 30 horizontal lines. A small dot is present on the 15th line from the top.

S.#	ERQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
EXERCISE 1.7				
1.	Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$, where $f(x) = \left(1 + \frac{3}{t}\right)^t$	e^3	K/A	M

S#	CRQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
EXERCISE 2.4				
2.	Prove that if the diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular the figure is a rhombus.	PROOF	K/A	M

S#	CRQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
EXERCISE 3.1				
3.	Find the equation of the two straight line: i. Passing through (2, -1) and making acute angles of $45^\circ / \frac{\pi}{4}$ radian with the line $6x+5y=0$ ii. Passing through (3, -2) and inclined at 60° to the line $\sqrt{3}x+y=1$	i. $x+11y+9=0$ $11x-y-23=0$ ii. $y+2=0$ $\sqrt{3}x + y + 2 - \sqrt{3} = 0$	K/A	E

S#	CRQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
EXERCISE 4.4				
4.	Find the third derivative of the function $f: \mathbb{R}^0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where f is given by: $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 5}{x^3}$	$72x^{-5} - 300x^{-6} - 12x^{-4}$	K/A	E

S#	CRQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
EXERCISE 5.3				
6.	Let $f: (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Find all the extreme values of f in the following cases: $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$ $a = -\frac{1}{2}$ $b=5$	Since $f(x) = 0, \forall x \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, 5\right)$ so, there is no extreme value point	K/A	M

S#	CRQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
EXERCISE 6.3				
7.	Determine: $\int (\sec 4x - 1)^2 dx$	$\frac{1}{4} \tan 4x - \frac{1}{2} \ln \tan \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + x + C$	K/A	E

S#	CRQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
EXERCISE 6.9				
8.	Find the following integrals: $\int \frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^2 - 3x + 2} dx$	$x - 6 \ln(x - 1) + 11 \ln(x - 2) + C$	K/A	E

S#	CRQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
EXERCISE 7.1				
9.	Find the equation of the circle concentric with the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 10y + 33 = 0$ and touching the line $y=0$	$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 10y + 9 = 0$	K/A	D

S#	CRQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
EXERCISE 8.4				
10.	If $y = \sqrt{5}x + k$ is a tangent to the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$, what is k ?	$K = \pm 7$	K/A	D