



Name

1- ہر سوال کے ساتھ چار دائرے دیئے گئے ہیں، صحیح جواب کو دائرہ بھر دیں۔

Roll No

2- دائروں کو شیڈ (بھرنے) کے لئے نیچے دیا گیا رنگ کا کارڈ استعمال کریں۔

3- جواب میں ایک سے زائد دائرے بھرنے سے جواب غلط تصور ہوگا۔

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

SECTION - A

Marks : 15

- 1 $(2p - q)^3 =$ $\frac{8p^3 - q^3}{6pq(2p - q)}$ $\frac{8p^3 + q^3}{6pq(2p + q)}$ $\frac{8p^3 - q^3}{6pq(2p - q)}$ $\frac{8p^3 + q^3}{6pq(2p + q)}$
- 2 The factorization of $2lx + 2mx + 2nx$ is: $(l + m + n)$ $2(l + m + n)$ $2x(l + m + n)$ $m(2l + 2x + 2n)$
- 3 If M and N are two polynomials and their HCF and LCM are respectively H and L then $M =$ $\frac{H \times L}{N}$ $\frac{N}{H \times L}$ $\frac{N}{H}$ $\frac{N}{L}$
- 4 The solution of linear equation $2t - 3 = t - 1$ is: -2 $\frac{4}{3}$ 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
- 5 If $U = \{4, 5\}$ and $V = \{7, 6\}$; then which of the given is ordered pair of $U \times V$? $\{(4, 7), (6, 5)\}$ $\{(6, 5)\}$ $\{(4, 7), (5, 6)\}$ $\{(7, 4)\}$
- 6 $P^{\frac{2}{9}}$ can be expressed in radical form as: $\sqrt[2]{P}$ $\sqrt[9]{P}$ $\sqrt[9]{P^2}$ $\sqrt[2]{P^9}$
- 7 If $z = -3i + 13$ then conjugate of z is: $-3i - 13$ $3i - 13$ $3i + 13$ $-3i$
- 8 9.62×10^{-3} can be written in standard form as: 9620000.0 0.000962 0.00962 0.0000692
- 9 Which of the given is the base of common logarithm? m e 10 f
- 10 Which of the given is a polynomial? $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2$ $x^3 + x^{-3} + 3$ $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$ $x^5 + x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1$
(where $x \neq 0$) (where $x \neq 0$)
- 11 Which of the given elements represent one of the columns of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6 & 3 \\ 7 & -5 & 6 \\ 11 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ $6, -5, 7$ $7, -5, 6$ $12, -5, 9$ $12, 6, 3$
- 12 Which of the given two matrices are equal? $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 11 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ $R = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 7+3 & 3+3 \end{bmatrix}$ S and T R and S S and Q R and Q
 $S = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 8+3 & 4+3 \end{bmatrix}$ $T = \begin{bmatrix} 6+5 & 2+3 \\ 1+3 & 1+5 \end{bmatrix}$
- 13 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then $A^{-1} =$ $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- 14 If $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 6 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$ then $P \cdot Q$ is equal to: $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ -2 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 10 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 9 \\ 24 & 65 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ -2 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$
- 15 The rational number $\frac{2}{3}$ can be expressed as: 0.66666667 1.6666 0.61661 16.66667