

## (Group-II)

## Note:

Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

**1.1** Adj of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  is:

A  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

B  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

C  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

D  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

**2** The product of  $[x \ y]$  is:

A  $[2x + y]$

B  $[x - 2y]$

C  $[2x - y]$

D  $[x + 2y]$

**3** Write  $4^{\frac{2}{3}}$  with radical sign:

A  $\sqrt[3]{4^2}$

B  $\sqrt{4^3}$

C  $\sqrt[2]{4^3}$

D  $\sqrt{4^6}$

**4** In  $\sqrt[3]{35}$  the radicand is:

A 3

B  $\frac{1}{3}$

C 35

D None of these

**5** Log e = ...., where (e  $\approx$  2.718):

A 0

B 0.4343

C  $\infty$

D 1

**6** The value of  $\log\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)$  is:

A  $\log p - \log q$

B  $\frac{\log p}{\log q}$

C  $\log p + \log q$

D  $\log q - \log p$

**7**  $a^3 + b^3 = \dots$ :

A  $(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

B  $(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

C  $(a-b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

D  $(a-b)(a^2 + ab - b^2)$

**8** Factors of  $a^4 - 4b^4$  are.....:

A  $(a-b)(a+b)(a^2 + 4b^2)$

B  $(a^2 + 2b^2)(a^2 + 2b^2)$

C  $(a-b)(a+b)(a^2 - 4b^2)$

D  $(a-2b)(a^2 + 2b^2)$

**9** H.C.F. of  $x^2 - 5x + 6$  and  $x^2 - x - 6$  is:

A  $x - 3$

B  $x + 2$

C  $x^2 - 4$

D  $x - 2$

**10** H.C.F. of  $a^2 - b^2$  and  $a^3 - b^3$  is.....:

A  $a - b$

B  $a + b$

C  $a^2 + ab + b^2$

D  $a^2 - ab + b^2$

**11** If  $x$  is no larger than 10, then .....

A  $x \geq 8$

B  $x \leq 10$

C  $x < 10$

D  $x > 10$

**12** Point (2, -3) lies in quadrant:

A I

B II

C III

D IV

**13** Mid point of the points (2, 2) and (0, 0) is:

A (1, 1)

B (1, 0)

C (0, 1)

D (-1, -1)

**14** The right bisectors of the three sides of a triangle are....:

A Congruent

B Collinear

C Concurrent

D Parallel

**15** A point equidistant from the end points of a line segment is on its.....:

A Bisector

B Right bisector

C Perpendicular

D Median