	Ma	thematics	1	Sujranwala	Group - I
	Tim	e:20 Min.	-	inctive	Marks = 15
6.5	-	And the same of th	-		B, C and D to
		each qu	estion	are giver	. The choice
		which yo	u think	is correct	, fill that circle
		in front of	that	uestion wi	th Marker or
		Pen ink. C	Cutting	or filling	two or more
		circles will question.	resul	t in zero	mark in that
and the same	1./1				
•		$X + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	_[1	0 than V	is agual to
		Name .	anced bears	and .	
		(A) 2 2 2 0	4 48	$(B)$ $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
		$(C)$ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$		$(D)\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
		The value		[0 2]	
	L	(A) 1		(B) -1	
		(C) i		(D) -i	any base is
	3		iuiiii 0	i unity to	any base is
		(A) 1		(B) 10	
		(C) e $(3 + \sqrt{2})/3$	[2]:-	(U) U	
	4	$(3+\sqrt{2})(3$	a de la		
		(A) 7 (C) -1		(B) –7 (D) 1	
	5	Factors of	$x^2 - 5x$	+ 6 are	
		(A) $(x+1)(x+1)$		(B) $(x-2)(x-3)$	
	6	H.C.F of a <sup>3</sup>	+ b <sup>3</sup> aı	$10 \text{ a}^2 - \text{ab} +$	b <sup>2</sup> is
		(A) $a + b$ (C) $(a-b)^2$		(B) $a^2 - ab$	+ b <sup>2</sup>
	7	1 / 1			he inequality
150			3		
			$4x-\frac{3}{2}$		
		-2 < (A) -5	$4x - \frac{3}{2}$	(B) 3	
			$\frac{3}{2}$	(B) 3 (D) $\frac{3}{2}$	
9 11	8	(A) -5 (C) 0	2	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$	(x, y) is equal
*	8	(A) -5 (C) 0 If (x -1, y - to	2 + 1) = (	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0), then	(x, y) is equal
		(A) -5 (C) 0 If (x -1, y - to (A) (1, -1) (C) (1, 1)	2 + 1) = (	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0), then (B) (-1, 1) (D) (-1, -1)	
		(A) -5 (C) 0 If (x -1, y to (A) (1, -1) (C) (1, 1) Mid-point	2 + 1) = (	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0), then (B) (-1, 1) (D) (-1, -1)	
		(A) -5 (C) 0 If (x -1, y to (A) (1, -1) (C) (1, 1) Mid-point is	2 + 1) = (	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0), then (B) (-1, 1) (D) (-1, -1) points (-2,	
	9	(A) -5 (C) 0 If (x -1, y - to (A) (1, -1) (C) (1, 1) Mid-point is (A) (2, 2) (C) (0, 0)	2 + 1) = (	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0), then (B) (-1, 1) (D) (-1, -1) points (-2, (B) (-2, -2) (D) (1, 1)	2) and (2, -2)
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	9	(A) -5 (C) 0  If (x -1, y to (A) (1, -1) (C) (1, 1)  Mid-point is (A) (2, 2) (C) (0, 0)  If three point (A) collinea (C) parallel	of the ts are	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0), then  (B) (-1, 1) points (-2,  (B) (-1, 1) points (-2,  (D) (1, 1) non the sa called (B) non-col (D) unparal	2) and (2, -2) ime line, then linear
	9	(A) -5 (C) 0  If (x -1, y to (A) (1, -1) (C) (1, 1)  Mid-point is (A) (2, 2) (C) (0, 0)  If three point (A) collinea (C) parallel Medians of	of the fa trian	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0), then  (B) (-1, 1) (D) (-1, -1) points (-2, (D) (1, 1) con the sa called (B) non-col (D) unparal ngle are	2) and (2, -2) ime line, then linear ilel
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	9	(A) -5 (C) 0  If (x -1, y to (A) (1, -1) (C) (1, 1)  Mid-point is (A) (2, 2) (C) (0, 0)  If three point (A) collinea (C) parallel Medians of (A) concurr (C) opposite The ———	of the ent ent ent ent ent ent	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0), then  (B) (-1, 1) (D) (-1, -1) points (-2,  (B) (-2, -2) (D) (1, 1) on the sa called (B) non-col (D) unparal ngle are (B) parallel (D) non col circle is	2) and (2, -2) Ime line, then linear llel linear on the right
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	9 10 12	(A) -5 (C) 0  If (x -1, y to (A) (1, -1) (C) (1, 1)  Mid-point is (A) (2, 2) (C) (0, 0)  If three point (A) collinear (C) parallel Medians of (A) concurr (C) opposite The bisectors of (A) chord (C) centre has (A) length (C) area Parallelogr	of the ints lie to a trial ent	(D) $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0), then  (B) (-1, 1) (D) (-1, -1) points (-2,  (B) (-2, -2) (D) (1, 1) con the sacalled (B) non-col (D) unparallel (D) non col circle is of its chor (B) radius (D) sector it. (B) width (D) ratio (n) equal	2) and (2, -2)  me line, then  linear on the right ds.
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