

**PAPER NO.**  
**38**

**SARGODHA**  
**BOARD**  
SECOND GROUP

**ANNUAL**  
**2018**

ACCORDING TO THE NEW PAPER PATTERN OF ALL BOARDS

Roll No.(in Figures): ..... (in Words): .....

Maximum Marks: 15

**OBJECTIVE TYPE**

Time Allowed : 20 Minutes

	A	B	C	D	Write correct option
1	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
2	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
3	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
4	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
5	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
6	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
7	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
8	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
9	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
10	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
11	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
12	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
13	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
14	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
15	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	

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.

Q1.

15

- If  $X + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then X is equal to .....:
  - $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
  - $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
  - $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
  - $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- Imaginary part of  $-i(3i + 2)$  is .....:
  - 2
  - 2
  - 3
  - 3
- The logarithm of unity to any base is .....:
  - 10
  - e
  - 0
  - 1
- $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})$  is equal to .....:
  - $(a - b)^2$
  - $a - b$
  - $(a + b)^2$
  - $a + b$
- Find m so that  $x^2 + 4x + m$  is a complete square;
  - 4
  - 16
  - 8
  - 12
- L.C.M. of  $a^2 + b^2$  and  $a^4 - b^4$  is .....:
  - $a^2 + b^2$
  - $a^2 - b^2$
  - $a - b$
  - $a^4 - b^4$
- $x = \dots\dots\dots$  is a solution of the inequality  $-2 < x < \frac{3}{2}$ :
  - 5
  - 3
  - 0
  - $\frac{3}{2}$
- Point (2, -3) lies in quadrant.
  - IV
  - III
  - II
  - I
- Mid-point of the points (2, -2) and (-2, 2) is:
  - (2, 2)
  - (0, 0)
  - (-2, -2)
  - (1, 1)
- If two angles of a triangle are congruent, the sides opposite them are .....:
  - Collinear
  - Concurrent
  - Parallel
  - Congruent
- If two angles of a triangle are congruent, the sides opposite them are .....:
  - 4
  - 2
  - 3
  - 6
- Bisection means to divide into ..... equal parts.
  - 4
  - 3
  - 2
  - 5
- If two triangles are similar, the measures of their corresponding sides are .....:
  - Proportional
  - Parallel
  - Concurrent
  - Congruent
- The symbol of parallel is .....:
  - $\perp$
  - $\leftrightarrow$
  - $=$
  - $\parallel$
- If the three altitudes of a triangle are congruent, then the triangle is .....:
  - Equilateral
  - Right angled
  - Isosceles
  - Acute angled