

SECTION-A

Note:

- 1) Attempting all MCQs is compulsory. This paper along with the OMR sheet must be returned to the superintendent after due time.
- 2) Fill the circle (A, B, C, D), which one is correct with blue or black ball in separate OMR Sheet like ●
- 3) If more than one circle in the OMR sheet is filled then no credit will be given to such answer.

- I.i. Which of the following elements represent one of the columns of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 & 7 \\ 6 & -3 & 4 \\ 9 & 7 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$
- (A) 5,-3,7 (B) 6,-3,4 ● (C) 7,4,-6 (D) 5,-3,-6
- ii. Which of the following two matrices are equal? $F = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $G = \begin{bmatrix} 5+5 & 3+1 \\ 2+2 & 0+5 \end{bmatrix}$ $H = \begin{bmatrix} 3+6 & 1+2 \\ 2+2 & 0+5 \end{bmatrix}$
 $J = \begin{bmatrix} 6+5 & 2+3 \\ 1+3 & 1+5 \end{bmatrix}$
- (A) F and G (B) G and H ● (C) H and F (D) J and H
- iii. Which of the following is a scalar matrix?
- (A) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (B) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (C) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (D) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- iv. If $L = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ and $M = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ -2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ then $L-M$ is equal to
- (A) $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 \\ 7 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$ (B) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 7 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ● (C) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ (D) $\begin{bmatrix} 18 & 0 \\ 15 & 35 \end{bmatrix}$
- v. The rational number $\frac{3}{8}$ can be expressed as:
- (A) 0.275 ● (B) 0.375 (C) 0.475 (D) 0.216
- vi. $m^{\frac{5}{11}}$ can be expressed in radical form as:
- (A) \sqrt{m} (B) $\sqrt[5]{m^{11}}$ (C) $\sqrt[11]{m}$ ● (D) $\sqrt[11]{m^5}$
- vii. If $z = i - 3$ then conjugate of z is
- (A) $-i - 3$ (B) $i + 3$ (C) $-i$ (D) $-i + 3$
- viii. 4.32×10^3 can be written in standard form as :
- (A) 432000.0 (B) 43200.0 (C) 4320000.0 ● (D) 4320.0
- ix. Which of the following is the base of common logarithm?
- (A) e (B) g (C) k ● (D) 10
- x. Which of the following is a polynomial?
- (A) $4x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 1$ (B) $4x^3 + 3x^2 + 7$ ● (C) $4x^3 + 3x^2 + 7$ (D) $4x^3 + 3x^{-3} + 5x + 1$
- xi. $(2y-z)^3 =$
- (A) $8y^3 + z^3 - 6yz(2y+z)$ ● (B) $8y^3 - z^3 - 6yz(2y-z)$ (C) $8y^3 + z^3 + 6yz(2y+z)$ (D) Non of these
- xii. The factorization of $9a^2 - 6ab + b^2$ is
- (A) $(3a-b)(3a-b)$ (B) $(3a+b)(3a+b)$ (C) $3a(3a-2b) + b^2$ (D) $3a(3a+2b) + b^2$
- xiii. If C and D are two polynomials and their HCF is H, then LCM =
- (A) $\frac{H}{C \times D}$ ● (B) $\frac{C \times D}{H}$ (C) $\frac{C}{H}$ (D) $\frac{D}{H}$
- xiv. The solution of linear equation $2t+7=t-3$
- (A) -10 (B) 10 (C) $\frac{4}{3}$ (D) $-\frac{4}{3}$
- xv. If $Y = \{0,8\}$, and $Z = \{2,3\}$, then which of the following is ordered pair of $Y \times Z$?
- (A) $\{(0,2), (3,8)\}$ (B) $\{(2,0), (8,3)\}$ (C) $\{(3,8)\}$ ● (D) $\{(8,3)\}$