

- Note : Four possible choices A, B, C, D for each question are given. Which choice is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use black ink pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.
- Order of transpose of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is : $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ (A) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ (B) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (C) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ (D)
 - $\frac{1}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a+b}$ is equal to : $\frac{1}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a+b}$ (A) $\frac{2a}{a^2-b^2}$ (B) $\frac{2b}{a^2-b^2}$ (C) $\frac{-2a}{a^2-b^2}$ (D) $\frac{-2b}{a^2-b^2}$
 - $\log p - \log q$ is same as : $\log p - \log q$ (A) $\log\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)$ (B) $\log(p-q)$ (C) $\log\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)$ (D)
 - $\frac{-4}{5}$ (D) $\frac{-5}{4}$ (C) $\frac{4}{5}$ (B) $\frac{5}{4}$ (A)
 - Factors of $3x^2 - x - 2$ are : $3x^2 - x - 2$ (A) $(x+1), (3x-2)$ (B) $(x+1), (3x+2)$ (C) $(x-1), (3x-2)$ (D) $(x-1), (3x+2)$
 - If $y = 2x + 1$ and $x = 2$ then y is : $y = 2x + 1$ (A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2
 - " x " is no longer than 10 then : $x \geq 8$ (A) $x > 10$ (B) $x < 10$ (C) $x \leq 10$ (D)
 - HCF of $(x-2)$ and $(x^2 + x - 6)$ is : $(x-2)$ (A) $(x^2 + x - 6)$ (B) $(x+3)$ (C) $(x-2)$ (D) $(x+2)$
 - Mid point of the points $(2, 2), (0, 0)$ is : $(1, 1)$ (A) $(1, 0)$ (B) $(0, 1)$ (C) $(-1, -1)$ (D)
 - The symbol used for angle is : \angle (A) $<$ (B) ∇ (C) \in (D) \rightarrow
 - The right bisectors of the three sides of a triangle are : \perp (A) \parallel (B) Collinear (C) Concurrent (D) Parallel
 - The symbol used for congruency is : \cong (A) \Rightarrow (B) \Leftarrow (C) \neq (D)
 - Symbol used for Similarity is : \sim (A) \cong (B) \equiv (C) \approx (D)
 - The region enclosed by the bounding lines of a closed figure is called : Volume (A) Length (B) Area (C) None of these (D)
 - Diagonals of a parallelogram ----- each other at a point : Intersect (A) Attract (B) Repell (C) None of these (D)

رول نمبر	212- 20000	گروپ سیکنڈ / ٹیٹیکیم
ریاضی (انتائیہ)	SSC-A-2013	S.S.C. (Part - I)
وقت 2:45 گھنٹے	سیشن (2012-2014)	کل نمبر 60

ہدایات : حصہ اول میں سوال نمبر 2، 3 اور 4 میں سے ہر سوال کے چھ اجزاء کے مختصر جوابات تحریر کرنا لازمی ہے۔ حصہ دوم میں کوئی سے تین سوالات حل کریں۔ ہر سوال نمبر 9 لازمی ہے۔ جوابی کاپی پر وہی سوال نمبر اور جزو تحریر کرنا لازمی ہے۔

Note : It is compulsory to attempt Six-Six parts each from Q.No. 2, 3 and 4. Attempt any (03) questions from Part II while Q.No.9 is compulsory. Write same questions no. and its part no. as given in the question paper.

Bahawalpur Board

- 36=2x18 Make diagram where necessary. $\frac{36}{2} = 18$
- Define Non Singular Matrix. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ then find the determinant of A. $A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$
 - Find the value of i^{27}
 - Simplify. $(x^3)^2 \div x^3$
 - Write in Single Logarithm. $2 \log x - 3 \log y$
 - Find the value of "x" $\log_6 4 = 2$
 - If $x = -1, y = -9, z = 4$ then find the value of $\frac{x^2y - 2z}{x^2y + 2z}$
 - If $a + b = 10$ and $a - b = 6$ then find the value of $(a^2 + b^2)$
 - Factorize. $a^4 - 4b^4$
 - Find the L.C.P. of expressions $x^2 - 4, x^2 + 4x + 4, 2x^2 + x - 6$
 - Solve the equation. $\frac{3x-1}{3} - \frac{2x}{x-1} = x$
 - Define Extraneous Roots.
 - Plot two points $P(2, 2)$ and $Q(6, 2)$ on the graph and get a line segment.
 - Define Scale of Graph.
 - Define Distance Formula.
 - Find the distance between two points $P(-1, 3)$ and $Q(3, -2)$
 - Describe S.A.S. Postulate.
 - (i) 2 cm, 4 cm, 7 cm (ii) 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm
 - Which of the following sets of lengths can be the lengths of the sides of a triangle (i) 2 cm, 4 cm, 7 cm (ii) 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm
 - Define Proportion.
 - Verify that the triangle having the given measures of sides is a right angled triangle. $a = 9 \text{ cm}, b = 12 \text{ cm}, c = 15 \text{ cm}$
 - Define Orthocentre.
 - Construct Triangle ABC if $m\angle B = 3\text{cm}, m\angle C = 3.2 \text{ cm}, m\angle A = 45^\circ$
 - Define Rectangular Region.
 - What is Pythagoras Theorem?
 - Find unknown value "x" in the given figure.
 - Find the area of the given figure.
 - In the given figure find the value of "x" and "m".

LK No. 212

- 5 سوال نمبر (الف) اگر $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & -5 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ تو تصدیق کریں کہ $A(B+C) = AB+AC$
- پرووے کہ : $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a+b} \times \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b+c} \times \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c+a} = 1$
- سوال نمبر 6 (الف) لوگاریتم جدول کی مدد سے قیمت معلوم کریں۔ $\frac{(1.23)(0.6975)}{(0.0075)(1278)}$
- (ب) اگر $q = \sqrt{5} + 2$ ہو تو $q^2 + \frac{1}{q^2}$ کی قیمت معلوم کریں۔
If $q = \sqrt{5} + 2$ then find the value of $q^2 + \frac{1}{q^2}$
- سوال نمبر 7 (الف) تجزیہ کریں۔ (i) $125x^3 - 216y^3$ (ii) $9x^2 + 21x - 8$
- (ب) مختصر کریں۔ $\frac{1}{x^2-8x+15} + \frac{1}{x^2-4x+3} - \frac{2}{x^2-6x+5}$
- سوال نمبر 8 (الف) حل سیٹ معلوم کریں۔ $|8x - 3| = |4x + 5|$
- (ب) مثلث PQR بنا لیں اور اس مثلث کے ارتفاع کھینچیں۔ $m\overline{PR} = 5.5 \text{ cm}, m\overline{QR} = 4.5 \text{ cm}, m\overline{PQ} = 6 \text{ cm}$
Construct a triangle PQR and draw their altitudes.
 $m\overline{PR} = 5.5 \text{ cm}, m\overline{QR} = 4.5 \text{ cm}, m\overline{PQ} = 6 \text{ cm}$
- پرووے کہ کسی مثلث کے اضلاع کے عمودی نصف ہم نقطہ ہوتے ہیں۔
Prove that the right bisectors of the sides of a triangle are concurrent.
- ثابت کریں کہ کسی مثلث میں جو ایک ہی قاعدہ پر واقع ہوں اور ان کے ارتفاع برابر ہوں اور اس میں سے کسی ایک سے دو مثلث بنائے جائیں۔
Prove that triangles on same base and of same (i.e. equal) altitudes are equal in area.