

Paper No. 44

Bahawalpur Board  
(Second Group)ANNUAL  
2017

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

- The relation  $y = \log_x z$  implies \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(A)  $x^y = z$  (B)  $z^y = x$  (C)  $x^z = y$  (D)  $y^z = x$
- Write  $4^{\frac{2}{3}}$  with Radical Sign:  
(A)  $\sqrt{4^1}$  (B)  $\sqrt{4^2}$  (C)  $\sqrt[3]{4^1}$  (D)  $\sqrt{4^6}$
- Concept of Matrices was developed in \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(A) 1858 (B) 1958 (C) 1758 (D) 1830
- $\frac{1}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a+b}$  is equal to:  
(A)  $\frac{2a}{a^2 - b^2}$  (B)  $\frac{-2a}{a^2 - b^2}$  (C)  $\frac{2b}{a^2 - b^2}$  (D)  $\frac{-2b}{a^2 - b^2}$
- If  $x$  is no larger than 10 then \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(A)  $x > 10$  (B)  $x > 10$  (C)  $x \leq 10$  (D)  $x \geq 8$
- 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)  $x - 2$
- The factors of  $x^2 - 5x + 6$  are \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(A)  $x+1, x-6$  (B)  $x+2, x+3$  (C)  $x+6, x-1$  (D)  $x-2, x-3$
- The Point (2, -3) lies in Quadrant \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(A) I (B) II (C) IV (D) III
- Medians of a Triangle are \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(A) Parallel (B) Equal (C) Concurrent (D) Congruent
- Two Parallel Lines Intersect each other at \_\_\_\_\_ points:  
(A) At Four Points (B) At Three Points (C) At Two Points (D) No any one Point
- A triangle having all sides equal is called \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(A) Equilateral (B) Isosceles (C) Scalene (D) Right Angled
- The bisector of the three angles of a triangle are \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(A) Congruent (B) Parallel (C) Equal (D) Concurrent
- The \_\_\_\_\_ altitudes of an Isosceles triangle are congruent:  
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 1
- Congruent Figures have \_\_\_\_\_ area:  
(A) Different (B) Same (C) Parallel (D) Concurrent
- The number of lines passing through two points is:  
(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1