



Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education Larkana, Sindh
Secondary School Certificate Part-II Annual Examination 2018

Date:- 02 April 2018

Time allowed: 20 Minutes.

Elective Maths

Max: Marks: 20

Part-(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs Type C)

(20 Marks)

Instruction: Identify the correct answer of each MCQ from its given four options and write on main Answer script/copy.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------|
| .1 | $(a+1/a)^2 = 16$ then $a^2 + 1/a^2 = \dots$ | » 18 | » 14 | » 12 | » None |
| .2 | $5\sqrt{6} + 9\sqrt{6} = \dots$ | » 14\sqrt{6} | » 22\sqrt{6} | » 32\sqrt{6} | » None |
| .3 | $4\sqrt{3} - 0\sqrt{3} = \dots$ | » 12\sqrt{3} | » -6\sqrt{3} | » -4\sqrt{3} | » None |
| .4 | Median of 8, 12, 18, 13, 16, 5, 20 is..... | » 16 | » 8 | » 3 | » None |
| .5 | Analysis means resolving into.... | » Elements | » Constituent Parts | » Both | » None |
| .6 | In $2a:3b:6ab:5C^2$ and $c:a$ the ratio compound is » $4a:5c$ | » 5c/4a | » a/c | » None | » None |
| .7 | Graphs present the data in a....manner.. | » Simple | » Clear | » Effective | » All |
| .8 | If $x+y=11$ and $xy=10$ then $x^2+y^2 = \dots$ | » 1001 | » 1100 | » 100 | » None |
| .9 | If $a+b=9$ and $ab=20$ then $a-b= \dots$ | » 1 | » 2 | » 4 | » None |
| .10 | $2x-4y=8$ $x-2y=4$ | » z=6 y=1 | » 4=16 y=-6 | » Both | » None |

Note. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

- .11 Is the difference between the largest and the smallest observations in the data set.
 .12 (7, -4) lies in..... quadrant. .13 The number of digits in 3^5 is.....
 .14 Factors of $4x^2+5x-21=0$ are.... .15 $3\sqrt{y}-\sqrt{y}+1=2$ is 0.....

Note. Write T for True and F for False.

- .16 Any part of a circle is called an arc of the circle.
 .17 The collection of all observations to a characteristic is called statistical population.
 .18 The solution set of $x^2-7y-10=0$ is (2, 0).
 .19 The measure of dispersion describes the structure of whole population.
 .20 There are two types of measure of dispersion.

SINDHI VERSION

۱. مکرہر	۱۲	۱۴	۱۸	$a^2 + 1/a^2 = \dots$.1
۲. مکرہر	۳۲\sqrt{6}	۲۲\sqrt{6}	۱۴\sqrt{6}	$5\sqrt{6} + 9\sqrt{6} = \dots$.2
۳. مکرہر	-۴\sqrt{3}	-۶\sqrt{3}	۱۲\sqrt{3}	$4\sqrt{3} - 0\sqrt{3} = \dots$.3
۴. مکرہر	3	8	16	8, 12, 18, 13, 16, 5, 20	.4
۵. مکرہر	پس	جزن	عنصر	چند کڑہ جو مطلب آئیں۔	.5
۶. مکرہر	a/c	5c/4a	4a/5c	6ab:5 C^2، 2a:3b	.6
۷. سب	اڑاعمنی	راضع	آسان	گراف مواد کی..... اساز پر مطلب آئیں۔	.7
۸. مکرہر	1100	1101	1001	$x^2+y^2 = \dots$.8
۹. مکرہر	4	2	1	$x+y=11$ اور $xy=10$.9
۱۰. مکرہر	پس	4=16 y=-6	z=6 y=1	$a-b= \dots$.10

$$a^2 + 1/a^2 = \dots \quad \text{و} \quad (a+1/a)^2 = 16$$

$$5\sqrt{6} + 9\sqrt{6} = \dots$$

$$4\sqrt{3} - 0\sqrt{3} = \dots$$

$$8, 12, 18, 13, 16, 5, 20$$

چند کڑہ جو مطلب آئیں۔

کمکتی مطلب آئیں۔

گراف مواد کی..... اساز پر مطلب آئیں۔

جھٹکلنے ۱100 اور ۱101

جھٹکلنے ۴ اور ۲

جھٹکلنے ۴=16 اور y=-6

جھٹکلنے 2x-4y=8 اور x-2y=4

مطلب آئیں۔

کاریو میڈیا کان پر مطلب آئیں۔

لرنگ اور میڈیا کی مدد سے مطلب آئیں۔