

Model Paper

Mathematics Paper – XI

1- ہر سوال کے سامنے چار دائرے دئے گئے ہیں، صرف صحیح جواب والا دائرہ بھریں۔

2- دائروں کو شیڈ (بھرنے) کے لئے نیلے یا کالے رنگ کا مارکر استعمال کریں۔

3- جواب میں ایک سے زائد دائرے بھرنے سے جواب غلط تصور ہوگا۔

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

SECTION – A

Marks : 20

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | If $Z = a + ib$ then $ Z - -Z = \dots\dots\dots$ | <input type="radio"/> $ Z $ | <input type="radio"/> $ Z ^2$ | <input type="radio"/> $ -Z $ | <input type="radio"/> $ \bar{Z} $ |
| 2 | The matrix A has an inverse if A is matrix. | <input type="radio"/> Square | <input type="radio"/> Singular | <input type="radio"/> None Singular | <input type="radio"/> Rectangular |
| 3 | $(-i)^{-19} = \dots\dots\dots$ | <input type="radio"/> i | <input type="radio"/> $-i$ | <input type="radio"/> 1 | <input type="radio"/> -1 |
| 4 | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then $ A = \dots\dots\dots$ | <input type="radio"/> 30 | <input type="radio"/> 60 | <input type="radio"/> 80 | <input type="radio"/> 120 |
| 5 | A unit vector in the direction of the vector $4i-3j$ is | <input type="radio"/> $\frac{4i-3j}{5}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\frac{4i}{5} + \frac{3j}{5}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\frac{4i-3j}{25}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\frac{4i+3j}{25}$ |
| 6 | If α, β, γ are the direction angles of a vector r, then $\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} = \dots\dots\dots$ | <input type="radio"/> $\cos \alpha$ | <input type="radio"/> $\cos \beta$ | <input type="radio"/> $\cos \gamma$ | <input type="radio"/> $\sin \beta$ |
| 7 | If i, j and k be the unit vectors then $i.k \times j = \dots\dots\dots$ | <input type="radio"/> $j.i \times k$ | <input type="radio"/> $k.i \times j$ | <input type="radio"/> $j.k \times i$ | <input type="radio"/> $j \times i.k$ |
| 8 | The nth term of the sequence 1,5,9,13,..... is | <input type="radio"/> $3n-2$ | <input type="radio"/> $4n-1$ | <input type="radio"/> $4n-3$ | <input type="radio"/> $4n-2$ |
| 9 | The sequence where $t_1=1$ and $t_{n+1}=T_n+(n+1), n=1,2,3, \dots$ is called..... | <input type="radio"/> Factorial sequence | <input type="radio"/> Triangle number sequence | <input type="radio"/> Pascal sequence | <input type="radio"/> Arithmetic sequence |
| 10 | The number of functions defined on n-points if each functional value is either '0' or '1' is | <input type="radio"/> 2^{n-1} | <input type="radio"/> 2^n | <input type="radio"/> 2^{-n} | <input type="radio"/> 2^{n+1} |
| 11 | If A and B are independent events then $P(A \cap B) =$ | <input type="radio"/> $P(A) - P(B)$ | <input type="radio"/> $P(A) + P(B)$ | <input type="radio"/> $P(A) P(B)$ | <input type="radio"/> $P(A) P(A/B)$ |
| 12 | $n^4 > 3n^2 + 2n + 1$ is true for | <input type="radio"/> $n \geq 1$ | <input type="radio"/> $n \geq 3$ | <input type="radio"/> $n \geq 2$ | <input type="radio"/> $n \geq 4$ |
| 13 | $\binom{K+1}{0} = \dots\dots\dots$ | <input type="radio"/> $\binom{K}{1}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\binom{K+1}{1}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\binom{K-1}{1}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\binom{K}{0}$ |
| 14 | The function $f(x) = 3x + 7$ is | <input type="radio"/> Even | <input type="radio"/> Odd | <input type="radio"/> Both even and odd | <input type="radio"/> None of these |
| 15 | The solution set of $2x + y < 5$ is | <input type="radio"/> $(3, -2)$ | <input type="radio"/> $(3, 2)$ | <input type="radio"/> $(4, -1)$ | <input type="radio"/> $(-1, 8)$ |
| 16 | $\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \dots\dots\dots$ | <input type="radio"/> $\cot \theta$ | <input type="radio"/> $-\cot \theta$ | <input type="radio"/> $\tan \theta$ | <input type="radio"/> $-\tan \theta$ |
| 17 | The reciprocal of the period is called | <input type="radio"/> Wave length | <input type="radio"/> Amplitude | <input type="radio"/> Frequency | <input type="radio"/> Time period |
| 18 | Period of $\frac{1}{2} \tan 3x$ is | <input type="radio"/> 3π | <input type="radio"/> $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ | <input type="radio"/> π |
| 19 | In half angle formula $\frac{(S-b)(S-c)}{bc} = \dots\dots\dots$ | <input type="radio"/> $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}$ |
| 20 | If $\sec^{-1} 2 = \theta$ then $\theta \in = \dots\dots\dots$ | <input type="radio"/> $[0, \pi] - \left\{\frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$ | <input type="radio"/> $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ | <input type="radio"/> $\left[0, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right] - \{\pi\}$ | <input type="radio"/> $[0, 2\pi] - \left\{\frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$ |