

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, KARACHI
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 2016 (ANNUAL)

Date: 07.05.2016
 9:30 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.

MATHEMATICS PAPER – I
(Science Pre-Engineering & Science General Groups)

Max. Marks: 20
 Time: 20 minutes

The correct answers are highlighted in red colour.

SECTION 'A'
(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) – (M.C.Qs.)

Code No: MT-01

Write this Code No. in the Answerscript.

NOTE:

- i) This section consists of 20 part questions and all are to be answered. Each question carries one mark.
- ii) Do not copy the part questions in your answerbook. Write only the answer in full against the proper number of the question and its part.
- iii) The code of your question paper is to be written in bold letters in the beginning of the answerscript.
- iv) The use of calculator is allowed. All notations are used in their usual meanings.

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- i) π is a/an:

*	Natural number	*	Integer	*	Rational number	*	Irrational number
---	----------------	---	---------	---	-----------------	---	--------------------------
- ii) $(a, b) \cap (c, d) =$

*	$(ac + bd, ad + bc)$	*	$(ac - bd, ad - bc)$
*	$(ac - bd, ad + bc)$	*	$(ac + bd, ad - bc)$
- iii) If $z = 3 + 4i$ then $z + \bar{z} =$

*	$8i$	*	6	*	0	*	-1
---	------	---	----------	---	---	---	----
- iv) If $z = (a, b)$ is a complex number then $\bar{z} = :$

*	$(a, -b)$	*	$(-a, b)$	*	(a, b)	*	$(-a, -b)$
---	-----------------------------	---	-----------	---	----------	---	------------
- v) If i is imaginary number then $i^7 = :$

*	$-i$	*	i	*	1	*	-1
---	------------------------	---	-----	---	---	---	----
- vi) If ω is a complex cube roots of unity then $\omega^{17} = :$

*	0	*	1	*	ω	*	ω^2
---	---	---	---	---	----------	---	------------------------------
- vii) If the roots of the equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$ are imaginary then $q^2 - 4pr$ is:

*	zero	*	less than zero	*	greater than zero	*	perfect square
---	------	---	-----------------------	---	-------------------	---	----------------
- viii) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ is a/an:

*	Rectangular Matrix	*	Scalar Matrix	*	Diagonal Matrix	*	Unit Matrix
---	--------------------	---	---------------	---	------------------------	---	-------------
- ix) If a die and a coin are tossed simultaneously then the probability of getting two heads is:

*	$\frac{1}{3}$	*	$\frac{1}{2}$	*	0	*	1
---	---------------	---	---------------	---	----------	---	---
- x) The number of ways in which 7 girls can be seated around a round table is:

*	6	*	6!	*	7	*	7!
---	---	---	-----------	---	---	---	----
- xi) If $4^{x+2} = 64$ then x is equal to:

*	2	*	0	*	1	*	3
---	---	---	---	---	----------	---	---
- xii) If the order of two matrices A and B is $m \times n$ and $n \times p$ respectively, then the order of matrix AB is:

*	$p \times m$	*	$n \times p$	*	$p \times n$	*	$m \times p$
---	--------------	---	--------------	---	--------------	---	--------------------------------

Continued on the next page.....

xiii) If $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & a \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix, then the value of ‘a’ is:

- * 10
- * 12
- * -12
- * $\frac{1}{12}$

xiv) The middle term in the expansion of $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2n}$ is:

- * $(2n+1)^{th}$ term
- * (n+1)th term
- * $(2n+2)^{th}$ term
- * $(n+2)^{th}$ term

xv) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ radians in degrees is equal to:

- * 60°
- * 90°
- * 120°
- * 150°

xvi) If the sides of a triangle are 5, 6 and 7 units, then 2s is equal to:

- * 6 units
- * 9 units
- * 18 units
- * 27 units

xvii) $\tan^{-1}(\tan(-1)) = :$

- * -1
- * $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- * 1
- * $\frac{1}{2}$

xviii) $\sum n^2 = :$

- * $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$
- * $\frac{n(n+1)^2}{4}$
- * $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
- * $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

xix) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = :$

- * cos θ
- * -sin θ
- * sin θ
- * -cos θ

xx) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is:

- * Diagonal matrix
- * Scalar matrix
- * Column matrix
- * Row matrix

-----XXXXXXXXXX-----