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

or ranure, improvement of Grave & Additional Subject Candidates Only Additional 9:30 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.

<u>MATHEMATICS PAPER – I</u> (Science Pre-Engineering & Science General Groups)

Max. Marks: 20 Time: 20 minutes

The correct answers are highlighted in red colour.

## **SECTION 'A'** CHOICE OUESTIONS) – (M.C.Os.)



**NOTE:** 

This section consists of 20 part questions and all are to be answered i) Each question carries one mark.

Write this Code No. in the Answerscript.

- Do not copy the part questions in your answerbook. Write only the answer in full against the proper ii) 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.
- The use of calculator is allowed. All notations are used in their usual meanings. iv)
- 1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i)	The period of $\tan \theta$ is:							
	*	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	*	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	*	$\pi$	*	$2\pi$

ii) If 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 9 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
 is a singular matrix, then  $\lambda$  will be:

If Discriminant of a quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ,  $a \ne 0$ , is zero, then the roots of the equation are: iii) Irrational and equal

Real and equal
Rational and unequal Complex and unequal

iv) If 
$$A = \{0,1\}$$
,  $B = \{2,1\}$  and  $C = \{2,3\}$ , then  $A \times (B \cap C) = :$ 

$$* \qquad \phi \qquad * \qquad \{(1,3),(0,1)\} \qquad \qquad \{(0,2),(1,2)\} \qquad * \qquad \{(2,3),(1,1)\}$$

The probability of getting the tail in a single toss of a coin is: v)

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

Simplified form of  $\frac{(n+1)!}{(n-1)!}$  is: vi)

\* 
$$\frac{n-1}{n+1}$$
 \*  $n(n-1)$  \*  $\frac{n(n+1)}{n-1}$ 

The middle term in the expansion of  $\left(x - \frac{2y}{3}\right)^{10}$  is: vii)

viii) 
$$(1-\omega-\omega^2)^4 = :$$
\* -1 \* 2 \* 4 \* 16

If the measurements of the sides of a triangle ABC are 3 units 4 units and 5 units, then 2s =: ix) 12 units 6 unit 8 units 16 units

If 'A' is a non-singular matrix, then  $A^{-1}$  =: x)

Continued on the next page.....



Write this Code No. in the Answerscript.

The sum of the roots of  $x^2 - 15x + 6 = 0$  is: xi)

$$\frac{15}{2}$$

xii)

\* 
$$\csc\theta$$

$$\sin \theta$$

$$\csc^2\theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta$$

 $\sum n = :$ xiii)

\* 
$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

\* 
$$\frac{n+}{2}$$

$$\frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{n(n+2)}{2}$$

If  $\cos\theta$  is positive and  $\sin\theta$  is negative, then  $\rho(\theta)$  lies in this quadrant: xiv)

The matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is a: xv)

Null matrix

Diagonal matrix

Row matrix

The multiplicative inverse of (c,d) is: xvi)

\* 
$$\left(\frac{c}{c^2+d^2}, \frac{-d}{c^2+d^2}\right)$$

\* 
$$\left(\frac{-c}{c^2+d^2}, \frac{d}{c^2+d^2}\right)$$

\* 
$$\left(\frac{c}{c^2-d^2}, \frac{-d}{c^2-d^2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-c}{c^2 - d^2}, \frac{d}{c^2 - d^2}\right)$$

The equation having the roots  $\omega$  and  $\omega^2$  is: xvii)

\* 
$$x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$
 \*  $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$  \*  $x^2 + x - 1 = 0$  \*  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ 

$$r^2 - r + 1 - 0$$

$$r^2 + r - 1 - 0$$

$$r^2 - r - 1 - 0$$

 $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2, 2 \end{pmatrix}$  is equal to: xviii)

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The nth term of the sequence 2,4,6,8,.... is: xix)

$$\frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

If z = x + iy, then the real part of z + z is: xx)

$$\frac{2x}{}$$

-----XXXXXXXXXX