

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, KARACHI

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 2016 (ANNUAL)

Date: 19.05.2016

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-05

Write this Code No. in the Answerscript.

NOTE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* 3rd * 4th * 5th * 6th

- iv) $1 - \omega - \omega^2 =$

* -1 * 2 * 4 * 16

- v) If the measurements of the sides of a triangle ABC are 3 units 4 units and 5 units, then $2s =$:

* 6 unit * 8 units * 12 units * 16 units

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

* $\frac{Adj \ A}{A}$ * $\frac{Adj \ A}{|A|}$ * $\frac{|Adj \ A|}{|A|}$ * $\frac{|A|}{Adj \ A}$

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

* -15 * 15 * 3 * $\frac{15}{2}$

- viii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \theta}}$:

* cosec θ * sin θ * cosec² θ * sin² θ

- ix) $\sum n =$:

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

- x) If cos θ is positive and sin θ is negative, then $\rho \ \theta$ lies in this quadrant:

* 1st * 2nd * 3rd * 4th

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

* Scalar matrix * Null matrix * **Diagonal matrix** * Row matrix

xii) The multiplicative inverse of c, d is:

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

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

xiii) The equation having the roots ω and ω^2 is:

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

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

* 315 * 630 * **1260** * 2520

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

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

xvi) If $z = x + iy$, then the real part of $z + \bar{z}$ is:

* **$2x$** * $2ix$ * $2y$ * $2iy$

xvii) The period of $\tan \theta$ is:

* $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ * $\frac{\pi}{2}$ * **π** * 2π

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

* **15** * 27 * -15 * -27

xix) If Discriminant of a quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$, $a \neq 0$, is zero, then the roots of the equation are:

* Irrational and equal * **Real and equal**

* Complex and unequal * Rational and unequal

xx) If $A = 0,1$, $B = 2,1$ and $C = 2,3$, then $A \times B \cap C =$:

* ϕ * 1,3 , 0,1 * **0,2 , 1,2** * 2,3 , 1,1