

**Model Paper**

**Mathematics Paper – XI**

1- ہر سوال کے سامنے پار دائرے دے گئے ہیں، صرف جو جواب والا دائیرہ چھوڑ دیں۔

2- دائرہوں کو شیڈ (بھرنے) کے لئے نیلی یا کالے رنگ کا مار کر استعمال کریں۔

3- جواب میں ایک سے زائد دائیرے بھرنے سے جواب خاطر تصور ہو گا۔

**Time Allowed: 20 Minutes**

**SECTION – A**

**Marks : 20**

- |   |                             |                               |                                |                                     |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 If $Z = a + ib$ then $ Z $ ..... <input type="radio"/>  | $ Z $ <input type="radio"/> | $ Z ^2$ <input type="radio"/> | $  -Z  $ <input type="radio"/> | $  \bar{Z}  $ <input type="radio"/> |
| 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 $(-i)^{-19}$ = ..... <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 $ = ..... <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 $4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$ is ..... <input type="radio"/> $\frac{4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}}{5}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}}{5}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}}{25}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}}{25}$ |                             |                               |                                |                                     |
| If $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ are the direction angles of a vector r, then $\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$ = ..... <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 $i \cdot k \times j =$ ..... <input type="radio"/> $j \cdot i \times k$ <input type="radio"/> $k \cdot i \times j$ <input type="radio"/> $j \cdot k \times i$ <input type="radio"/> $j \times i \cdot k$   |                             |                               |                                |                                     |
| 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 $\binom{K+1}{0} =$ ..... <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 $\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right) =$ ..... <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"/> $3\pi$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{\pi}{3}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ <input type="radio"/> $\pi$   |                             |                               |                                |                                     |
| 19 In half angle formula $\frac{(S-b)(S-c)}{bc} =$ ..... <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 $\theta \in =$ ..... <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"/> $[0, 2\pi] - \left\{\frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$                        |                             |                               |                                |                                     |