

TEST – 5

Syllabus:

(Ch# 1 – 4, SQ of 10 – 13,12 (All Theorem) .1st HALF BOOK

MATHEMATICS (SCIENCE)

-2020- (9TH CLASS)

PAPER: II (OBJECTIVE TYPE)

TIME ALLOWED: 15 Min

Marks: 15

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct fill that circle in front of that question with marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circle will result in zero mark in that question.

1.1 Matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$ is called _____ matrix.

- (A) Zero (B) Identity (C) Scalar (D) Singular

2. If $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 3 & x \end{bmatrix} = 0$ then x is equal to.

- (A) 0 (B) -6 (C) 6 (D) -9

3. $\left(\frac{25}{16}\right)^{-1/2} =$ _____

- (A) $\frac{5}{4}$ (B) $+\frac{4}{5}$ (C) $-\frac{5}{4}$ (D) $-\frac{4}{5}$

4. Imaginary part of $-i(3i + 2)$ is.

- (A) -2 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) -3

5. If $\sqrt[3]{35}$ the radicand is _____

- (A) 3 (B) $1/3$ (C) 35 (D) None

6. The logarithm of unity to any base is.

- (A) 1 (B) 10 (C) e (D) 0

7. Real part of complex number $2ab(i - i^2)$ is:

- (A) $2ab$ (B) $2abi$ (C) $-2ab$ (D) $2abr$

8. $4x + 3y - 2$ is an algebraic _____

- (A) Sentence (B) Expression (C) Equation (D) In Equation

9. $\frac{1}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a+b}$ is equal to.

- (A) $\frac{2a}{a^2 - b^2}$ (B) $\frac{2b}{a^2 - b^2}$ (C) $\frac{-2b}{a^2 - b^2}$ (D) $\frac{-2a}{a^2 - b^2}$

10. $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a + b}$ is equal to.

- (A) $(a - b)$ (B) $(a + b)$ (C) $(a + b)^2$ (D) $(a - b)^2$

11. $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})$ is equal to.

- (A) $a^2 - b^2$ (B) $a^2 + b^2$ (C) $a + b$ (D) $a - b$

12. $\log_b a \times \log_c b$ can be written as

- (A) $\log_a c$ (B) $\log_c a$ (C) $\log_a b$ (D) $\log_a c$

13. $\log_e e =$ _____ where $c \cong 2.718$:

- (A) 0 (B) 0.4343 (C) ∞ (D) 1

14. $\log p - \log q$ is same as

- (A) $\log\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)$ (B) $\log(p - q)$ (C) $\frac{\log p}{\log q}$ (D) $\log\left(\frac{q}{p}\right)$

15. The relation of $y = \log z$ x implies.

- (A) $Z^y = x$ (B) $x^y = z$ (C) $x^2 = y$ (D) $y^2 = x$

| | A | B | C | D | | A | B | C | D | | A | B | C | D | | A | B | C | D |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 4 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 7 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 10 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 2 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 5 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 8 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 11 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 3 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 6 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 9 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 12 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |

نوٹ: معروضی سوال نامے کو توچر سے پڑھیں اور ہر MCQ کی درست آپشن A, B, C, D کو بچین کی سیاہی یا مارکر سے اس طرح پُر کریں کہ سیاہی دائرے سے باہر نہ نکلے۔ ایک سے زیادہ دائروں کو پُر کرنے یا کاٹ گرنے کی صورت میں مذکورہ جواب غلط تصور ہوگا۔