

Signature of Supdt.

MRD-IX-16(A)

Mathematics (9th)

(Fresh / New Course)

Roll No. _____

باز میں جو ملک فون لائنا کل سعے

File No. _____

File No. _____

Total Time : 3. Hrs.

Mathematics (9th)

(Fresh / New Course)

Total Marks : 75

NOTE : There are THREE sections in this paper i.e. Section A, B and C.

Marks : 15

"Section - A"

Time : 20 Mins.

Note: Use this sheet for this section. No. mark will be awarded for cutting, erasing or over writing.

Q. 1 Write the correct option i.e. A, B, C and D in the empty box provided opposite to each part.

1- The additive inverse of $(1+i)$ is(A) $(1-i)$ (B) $(-1-i)$ (C) $(-1+i)$ (D) B 12- If $\log_n^m = y$, then $m =$ (A) $(n \times y)$ (B) n^y (C) y^n (D) B 23- $P(x)=1$ is a polynomial of

(A) Degree 1 (B) Degree 2

(C) Zero degree (D)

 C 34- $a^3 - b^3 =$ (A) $(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$ (B) $(a-b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$ A 4(C) $(a-b)(a^2 + ab - b^2)$ (D) $(a-b)(a^2 - ab - b^2)$ 5- Factors of $(x^2 - x)$ are(A) $x \cdot (x+1)$ (B) $x \cdot (x-1)$ (C) $x \cdot x^2$ (D) B 56- H.C.F of $(a^3 - 1)$ and $(a^2 - 1)$ is(A) $(a+1)$ (B) $(a^2 + a + 1)$ (C) $(a-1)$ (D) C 67- Simplified form of $\left(\frac{1}{x+y} + \frac{y}{x^2-y^2} \right)$ (A) $\frac{x}{x^2-y^2}$ (B) $\frac{y}{x^2-y^2}$ (C) $\frac{xy}{x^2-y^2}$ (D) A 7 $\frac{x+y}{x^2-y^2}$ 8- The solution set of $| -x | = 0$ is(A) $\{1\}$ (B) $\{0\}$ (C) $\{-1\}$ (D) $\{\}$ B 89- The point $(-3, 6)$ lies in

(A) 1st Quadrant (B) 2nd Quadrant (C) 3rd Quadrant (D)

 B 9

10- How many obtuse angles are there in a triangle?

(A) Two (B) At least one (C) vary from triangle to triangle (D)

 D 10

At most one

11- $\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2} \right)$ is called

(A) Distance formula (B) Division formula (C) Radio formula (D)

 D 11

12- Diagonal of a square of to each other.

(A) Perpendicular (B) Parallel (C) Congruent (D)

 D 12

13- The quotient of two complex numbers is

(A) Real (B) Imaginary (C) Real or Imaginary (D)

 D 1314- The matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is a

(A) Row matrix (B) Multiplicative Identity matrix (C) Column matrix (D)

 D 1415- $\sqrt{-1} \times \sqrt{-1} =$

(A) 1 (B) -1 (C) i (D) 0

 B 15

Diagonal matrix

"سیشن ب"

سوال 2 مندوب ڈیل میں سے کوئی سے (a) اجزا حل کریں۔ تمام اجزاء کے نمبر ساری ہیں۔

$$(AB)^t = B^t A^t \quad \text{اور} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{اور} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (i)$$

$$A(BC) = (AB)C \quad \text{اور} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{اور} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (ii)$$

$$\text{کو اگر تم کی دوسرے حل کریں۔} \quad \left(\frac{0.003634}{(47)(0.098)} \right) \quad (iv) \quad \frac{(3a^3b^4)^2}{(ab)^2} \quad (iii)$$

$$\text{اگر } Z_1 = 3 + 2i \quad \text{اور} \quad (Z_1 - Z_2) \quad \text{کی تیمت معلوم کریں۔} \quad (v)$$

$$4x^4 + 81 \quad (vi) \quad (a^3 - b^3) \quad \text{کی تجھی کریں۔} \quad (vii) \quad a - b = 5 \quad \text{اور} \quad ab = 6 \quad (viii)$$

$$(x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x) \quad \text{اور} \quad (x^3 - x^2 - 2x) \quad \text{کا عادراً علم قسم کے طریقے سے حل کریں۔} \quad (ix)$$

$$\left(x^4 + x^3 - \frac{31}{4}x^2 - 4x + 16 \right) \quad (x) \quad \text{کا جذر قسم کے طریقے سے حل کریں۔} \quad (x)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3x+4} + 7}{6} = 2 \quad (xi) \quad x + 2y = 6 \quad (xii)$$

"سیشن ج"

سوال 1 مندوب ڈیل میں سے کوئی سے تین سوالات کے جوابات لکھیں۔ ہر ایک سے نمبر ساری ہیں۔

سوال 2 فاصلے کے لیے سے ثابت کریں کہ نقاط (2, -2), A(5, 0) اور B(1, 2) ایک قطبی خط سے گزرتے ہیں۔

سوال 3 اگر کسی چوکر کے دو مختلف اضلاع متماثل اور متوازی ہوں۔ تو وہ متساوی الاضلاع ہوئی ہے۔

سوال 4 کسی زاویے کے نامض پر اوقات ہر نقطہ اس کے بازوں سے ساری الفاظ مانند ہے۔

سوال 5 ایک مثلث ABC جس میں $m\angle A = 40^\circ$, $m\angle B = 5.4\text{cm}$ اور $m\angle C = 50^\circ$ ہے۔

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Time Allowed : 2:40 Hrs.

Total Marks : 60

Marks : 36

"Section - B"

Q. 2 Answer any Nine parts. Each part carries equal marks.

(i) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $(AB)^t = B^t A^t$

(ii) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then verify that $A(BC) = (AB)C$

(iii) Simplify $\frac{(3a^3b^4)^2}{(ab)^2}$ (iv) Solve $\left(\frac{0.003634}{(47)(0.098)} \right)$ with the help of logarithms.

(v) If $Z_1 = 3 + 2i$ and $Z_2 = 2 - 7i$, then find $(Z_1 + Z_2)$ and $(Z_1 - Z_2)$

(vi) Find the value of $(a^3 - b^3)$, where $a - b = 5$ and $ab = 6$ (vii) Factorize $4x^4 + 81$

(viii) Find the H.C.F. of $(x^3 - x^2 - 2x)$ and $(x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x)$ by division method.

(ix) Simplify $\left(\frac{4}{x+2} + \frac{8}{x+5} - \frac{8}{x-3} - \frac{4}{x+6} \right)$

(x) Find the square root of the polynomial $(x^4 + x^3 - \frac{31}{4}x^2 - 4x + 16)$ by division method.

(xi) Draw the graph of the equation $x + 2y = 6$. (xii) Solve the radical equation. $\frac{\sqrt{3x+4} + 7}{6} = 2$

"Section - C"

Marks : 24

NOTE : Attempt any Three questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q. 3 Show that the points A(5, -2), B(1, 2) and C(-2, 5) are collinear.

Q. 4 If two opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent and parallel, it is a parallelogram.

Q. 5 Any point on the bisector of an angle is equidistant from its arm.

Q. 6 Construct $\triangle ABC$, where $m\overline{BC} = 5.4\text{cm}$, $m\angle A = 40^\circ$ and $m\angle C = 50^\circ$