



No.1

You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.

Questions	A	B	C	D
A fair coin is tossed twice then probability of getting one head and one tail is:	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Arithmetic mean between $2 + \sqrt{2}$ and $2 - \sqrt{2}$ is:	0	2	4	$2\sqrt{2}$
If $a_{n-2} = 3n - 11$, then 6th term is:	13	7	15	11
The partial fractions of $\frac{x+5}{(x+1)(x^2+1)}$ will be of the form:	$\frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x^2+1}$	$\frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1}$	$\frac{Ax+B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{x^2+1}$	$\frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{Bx}{x^2+1}$
If ω is cube root of unity then $\omega^{20} + \omega^{28} + 1 =$:	1	2	0	-1
If α, β are the roots of $3x^2 - 2x + 4 = 0$ then $(\alpha+1)(\beta+1) =$:	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	3
If $\begin{bmatrix} x+3 & 1 \\ -3 & 3y-4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then the value of y will be:	2	-2	4	-4
If A is 4×4 matrix then $ KA =$:	$K A ^4$	$K^2 A ^2$	$K^3 A $	$K^4 A $
If $A \cap B = \phi$, then $n(A - B)$ is equal to:	$n(A - B)$	$n(A \cap B)$	$n(A)$	$n(B)$
Multiplicative inverse of $(1, 0)$ is:	$(1, 0)$	$(1, 0)$	$(-1, 0)$	$(0, -1)$
The solution of $1 + \cos x = 0$ if $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ is:	$\{0\}$	$\left\{\frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$	$\left\{\frac{\pi}{3}\right\}$	$\{\pi\}$
$\cos(\tan^{-1} \sqrt{3}) =$:	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$
If the shadow of a tree is equal to its height then the angle of elevation of the sun is:	45°	30°	60°	90°
The period of $3\cos \frac{x}{5}$ is:	π	10π	$\frac{\pi}{10}$	$\frac{\pi}{5}$
$\cos 48^\circ + \cos 12^\circ =$:	$2\cos 18^\circ$	$3\cos 18^\circ$	$\sqrt{3}\cos 18^\circ$	$\sqrt{2}\cos 18^\circ$
$\sqrt{2}\sin 45^\circ + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\csc 45^\circ =$:	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	2
The number of terms in the expansion of $(x+y)^9$ is:	9	8	10	11
If $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ then $\cos \theta =$:	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
Sum of binomial coefficients in the expansion of $(1+x)^5$ is:	32	16	10	8
${}^6P_3 =$:	36	6	18	120