



Q.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 of 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.

S.#	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	Multiplicative inverse of $-i$ is:	i	$-i$	1	-1
2	If n is prime, then \sqrt{n} is:	Rational number	Whole number	Natural number	Irrational number
3	A function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is surjective if:	Range $f = A$	Range $f = B$	Range $f \neq A$	Range $f \neq B$
4	Set of integers is a group with respect to:	+	\div	\times	$-$
5	Which symbol is used for membership of a set?	\wedge	\vee	\in	\sim
6	Transpose of diagonal matrix is:	Scalar matrix	Row matrix	Null matrix	Diagonal matrix
7	For any non-singular matrix A , A^{-1} is:	$ A \text{ adj } (A)$	$\frac{1}{ A \text{ adj } (A)}$	$\frac{\text{adj } (A)}{ A }$	$\frac{ A }{\text{adj } (A)}$
8	A quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ becomes linear equation if:	$a = 0$	$b = 0$	$c = 0$	$a = b$
9	If ω is complex root of unity then value of $(3 + \omega)(3 + \omega^2)$ is:	6	7	9	13
10	The improper fraction can be changed into proper fraction by:	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
11	The sequence 3, 6, 12 is:	A.P	G.P	H.P	Arithmetic series
12	If a, b are negative and G.M is also negative then:	$H < A < G$	$A < H < G$	$G < A < H$	$A < G < H$
13	If n is a negative integer then $ n $ is:	1	Not defined	Zero	n
14	The number of term in the expansion of $(a + b)^n$ is:	$n^2 + 1$	$n + 1$	$n - 1$	n
15	The 60th part of 1 degree is called one:	Second	Radian	Degree	Minute
16	$\cot(\pi - \alpha) = :$	$\sin \alpha$	$\cot \alpha$	$-\cot \alpha$	$\tan \alpha$
17	The domain of $\cos x$ is:	$[-1, 1]$	$\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	R	Q
18	A circle passing through the three vertices of a triangle is called:	Circumcircle	In-circle	Escribed circle	Both A and B
19	$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = :$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\pi}{3}$
20	If $\sin x = \cos x$, then $x = :$	45°	30°	0°	60°