


Math (Science)	9th...2018 Gujranwala Board	Paper I (Objective Type)
Time: 20 Minutes	(Group-I)	Max 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 circles will result in zero mark in that question.

- 1-1 What should be added to complete the square of  $x^2 + 64$
- (A)  $8x^2$  (B)  $-8x^2$   
(C)  $16x^2$  (D)  $4x^2$
- 2 If three points lie on the same line then these points are called \_\_\_\_\_:
- (A) parallel (B) collinear  
(C) non-collinear (D) unparallel
- 3 If two median of a triangle are congruent then the triangle will be \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) isosceles (B) equilateral  
(C) right angled (D) acute angled
- 4 A line segment has only \_\_\_\_\_ mid-point.
- (A) 1 (B) 2  
(C) 3 (D) 4
- 5 In a parallelogram opposite angles are \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) parallel (B) congruent  
(C) concurrent (D) perpendicular
- 6 Product of  $\begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_:
- (A)  $[2x + y]$  (B)  $[x - 2y]$   
(C)  $[2x - y]$  (D)  $[x + 2y]$
- 7  $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a + b}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- (A)  $(a - b)^2$  (B)  $(a + b)^2$   
(C)  $a + b$  (D)  $a - b$
- 8 Bisection means to divide into \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts.
- (A) 2 (B) 3  
(C) 4 (D) 5
- 9 Factors of  $3x^2 - x - 2$  are \_\_\_\_\_:
- (A)  $(x + 1), (3x - 2)$  (B)  $(x + 1), (3x + 2)$   
(C)  $(x - 1), (3x - 2)$  (D)  $(x - 1), (3x + 2)$
- 10  $x = 0$  is a solution set of the inequality \_\_\_\_\_:
- (A)  $x > 0$  (B)  $3x + 5 < 0$   
(C)  $x + 2 < 0$  (D)  $x - 2 < 0$
- 11 The area of figure is \_\_\_\_\_:
- 
- 4cm
- (A) 8cm (B) 16cm<sup>2</sup>  
(C) 4cm<sup>2</sup> (D) 12cm<sup>2</sup>
- 12 The conjugate of  $5 + 4i$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (A)  $-5 + 4i$  (B)  $-5 - 4i$   
(C)  $5 - 4i$  (D)  $5 + 4i$
- 13 Which ordered pair satisfies the equation  $y = 2x$ ?
- (A) (1, 2) (B) (2, 1)  
(C) (2, 2) (D) (0, 1)
- 14 The value of  $\log\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (A)  $\log p - \log q$  (B)  $\frac{\log p}{\log q}$   
(C)  $\log p + \log q$  (D)  $\log q - \log p$
- 15 A line segment has \_\_\_\_\_ end points.
- (A) 1 (B) 2  
(C) 3 (D) 4