

PAPER NO. 11

LAHORE BOARD

ANNUAL PAPER 2023

Roll No.

MATHEMATICS (SCIENCE)  
PAPER - I (Objective Type)

(To be filled in by the candidate)

(Session: 2019 - 2021 to 2022 - 2024)

023-1<sup>st</sup> Annual-(9<sup>th</sup> CLASS)

Time Allowed : 20 Minutes

GROUP - I

Maximum Marks : 15

PAPER CODE = 5191

	A	B	C	D
1	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

	A	B	C	D
6	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
7	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
8	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
9	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
10	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

	A	B	C	D
11	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
12	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
13	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
14	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
15	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

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.

Sr.	Questions	A	B	C	D
1-1	Product of $ x - y  \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is -----:	$[2x + y]$	$[x - 2y]$	$[2x - y]$	$[x + 2y]$
2	Which set has closure property w.r.t addition:	{0}	{0, -1}	{0, 1}	$\{1, \sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}$
3	$\log e =$ ----, where $e \approx 2.718$ :	0	0.4343	$\infty$	1
4	$(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})$ is equal to:	$a^2 + b^2$	$a^2 - b^2$	$a + b$	$(a - b)$
5	Factors of $5x^2 - 17xy - 12y^2$ are:	$(x + 4y), (5x + 3y)$	$(x - 4y), (5x - 3y)$	$(x - 4y), (5x + 3y)$	$(5x - 4y), (x + 3y)$
6	L.C.M. of $a^2 + b^2$ and $a^4 - b^4$ is -----:	$a^2 + b^2$	$a^4 - b^4$	$a^2 - b^2$	$a - b$
7	Which is the solution of the inequality $3 - 4x \leq 11$ ?	-8	-2	$-\frac{14}{4}$	None of these
8	If $(x, 0) = (0, y)$ , then $(x, y)$ is:	(0, 0)	(0, 1)	(1, 0)	(1, 1)
9	Distance between the points (1, 0) and (0, 1) is:	0	1	$\sqrt{2}$	2
10	Sum of interior angles of a triangle is:	$90^\circ$	$180^\circ$	$360^\circ$	$0^\circ$
11	Total number of medians in a triangle are:	3	2	1	4
12	The right bisectors of the sides of the triangle are -----:	Parallel	Collinear	Concurrent	Non-concurrent
13	Ratio between two elements 'a' and 'b' is represented by:	$a + b$	$a \times b$	$a - b$	$a : b$
14	The region enclosed by the bounding lines of a closed figure is called ---- of the figure:	Perimeter	Area	Volume	None of these
15	The medians of a triangle cut each other in the ratio ---:	4:1	3:1	2:1	1:1

**(PART - I)****2. Write short answers to any Six (6) questions:**

(i) What is meant by adjoint of a matrix?

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(ii)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  then find  $2A + 3B$ 

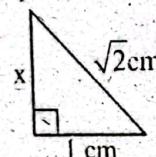
12

(iii) Simplify:  $\frac{4(3)^6}{3^{n+1} - 3^n}$ (iv) Simplify:  $\sqrt[4]{81y^{12}x^8}$ (v) Calculate:  $\log_2 2 \times \log_2 81$ (vi) Find the value of  $x$ :  $\log x = 0.0044$ (vii) If  $a + b = 10$  and  $a - b = 6$  then find the value of  $a^2 + b^2$ (ix) Factorize:  $125x^3 - 216y^3$ (viii) Simplify:  $\sqrt{243x^5y^{10}z^5}$ **3. Write short answers to any Six (6) questions:**(i) Use factorization to find the square root of:  $4x^2 - 12x + 9$ (ii) Solve the inequality:  $4x - 10.3 \leq 21x - 1.8$  (iii) Define strict inequalities.(iv) Write the given equation in the form of  $y = mx + c$ :  $3 - 2x + y = 0$ (v) Define cartesian plane. (vi) Find the distance between two points:  $A(-4, \sqrt{2}), B(-4, -\sqrt{2})$ (vii) Define right angle triangle. (viii) What is meant by H.S  $\cong$  H.S?(ix) One exterior angle formed on producing one side of a parallelogram is  $40^\circ$ . Find the measures of its interior angles.**4. Write short answers to any Six (6) questions:**

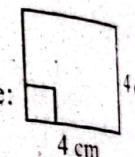
(i) Define bisection of an angle.

(ii) Justify that 2 cm, 3 cm and 5 cm are not the lengths of triangle.

(iii) Define ratio. (iv) Define similar triangles.

(v) Find the value of  $x$ :

(vi) Find the area of given figure:



(vii) Verify that the triangle having the following measures of sides are right-angled:

 $a = 5\text{cm}, b = 12\text{ cm}, c = 13\text{ cm}$  (viii) Define ortho centre.(ix) Construct a  $\triangle ABC$ , in which:  $m\overline{AB} = 4.8\text{cm}, m\overline{BC} = 3.7\text{ cm}, m\angle B = 60^\circ$ **(PART - II)****Note: Attempt THREE questions in all. But question No.9 is Compulsory.**5. (a) Solve the equation with help of matrix inverse method:  $3x - 4y = 4, x + 2y = 8$ 

(b) Simplify:  $\left( \frac{a^{2f}}{a^{r+m}} \right) \left( \frac{a^m}{a^{m+n}} \right) \left( \frac{a^{2n}}{a^{n+f}} \right)$

6. (a) Use logarithm table to find the value of:  $\sqrt[5]{2.709} \times \sqrt[3]{1.239}$ (b) If  $a + b + c = 7$  and  $ab + bc + ca = 9$  then find the value of  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ 7. (a) Factorize by factor theorem:  $x^3 - x^2 - 22x + 40$ 

(b) Simplify to the lowest form:  $\frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{x^2 + 6x + 8}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$

8. (a) Solve the inequalities:  $-6 < \frac{x-2}{4} < 6$ (b)  $\triangle ABC$ , draw perpendicular bisectors of its sides and verify that they concurrent:  $m\overline{AB} = 4\text{cm}, m\overline{BC} = 4.8\text{cm}, m\overline{AC} = 3.6\text{cm}$ 9. Prove that "the right bisectors of the sides of a triangle are concurrent".  
OR prove that "triangle on equal bases and of equal altitudes are equal in area".

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	6	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	11	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	7	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	12	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	8	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	13	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	9	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	14	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	10	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	15	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

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.

Sr.	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	$4x + 3y - 2$ is an algebraic -----:	Expression	Sentence	Equation	Inequation
2	The symbol used for "is perpendicular to":	$\parallel$	$\perp$	$\cong$	$\leftrightarrow$
3	Congruent figures have same -----:	Mode	Area	Median	Diagonal
4	Bisection means to divide into ----- equal parts:	3	1	2	4
5	Imaginary part of $-i(3i + 2)$ -----:	2ab	-2	3	-3
6	In parallelogram opposite sides are -----:	Opposite	Diagonal	Same	Congurent
7	One angle on the base of an isosceles triangle is $30^\circ$ , what is the measure of its vertical angle:	$30^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$120^\circ$
8	The logarithm of unity to any base is -----:	1	10	e	0
9	Factors of $5x^2 - 17xy - 12y^2$ are:	$(x + 4y)$ , $(5x + 3y)$	$(x - 4y)$ , $(5x - 3y)$	$(x - 4y)$ , $(5x + 3y)$	$(5x - 4y)$ , $(x + 3y)$
10	$\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$ is called ----- matrix:	Zero	Unit	Scalar	Singular
11	Mid point of the (2, -2) and (-2, 2) is:	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(0, 1)	(1, 1)
12	----- has no unit:	Ratio	Proportion	Congruent	Equality
13	If the capacity 'c' of an elevator is at most 1600 pounds, then -----:	$c < 1600$	$c \geq 1600$	$c \leq 1600$	$c > 1600$
14	H.C.F of $a^3 + b^3$ and $a^2 - ab + b^2$ is -----:	$a + b$	$a^2 + b^2$	$(a - b)^2$	$a^2 - ab + b^2$
15	If $y = 2x + 1$ , $x = 2$ then $y$ is -----:	2	3	4	5

**2. Write short answers to any Six (6) questions:**

(i) Define singular matrix.

(ii) Simplify:  $\sqrt{-\frac{8}{27}}$

(iii) Find the value of  $x$ :  $\log_3 x = 4$

(iv) Simplify and write answer in  $a + bi$  form:

(v) Find the value of  $x$ :  $\log x = 0.102$

(vi) Find the value of  $x$ :  $\log x = 0.102$

(vii) Reduce to the lowest form:  $\frac{8a(x+1)}{2(x^2-1)}$

(viii) Simplify:  $\frac{4}{5}\sqrt[3]{125}$

(ix) Factorize:  $x^2 - 11x - 42$

**3. Write short answers to any Six (6) questions:**

(i) Find the L.C.M:  $39x^7y^3z, 91x^5y^6z^7$

(ii) Define Linear inequality and write the standard form.

(iii) Solve:  $-\frac{1}{3}x + 5 \leq 1$

(iv) Draw the point  $(4, -5)$  on the graph.

(v) Define cartesian plane.

(vi) Find the distance between the points:  $A(3, -1), B(7, 2)$

(vii) Define equilateral triangle.

(viii) What is meant by  $S.S.S \cong S.S.S$ ?

(ix) Define parallelogram.

**4. Write short answers to any Six (6) questions:**

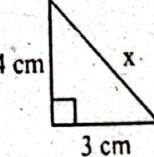
(i) Define the bisector of line segment.

(ii) 3 cm, 4 cm and 7 cm are not the lengths of the triangle. Give the reason.

(iii) Define ratio.

(iv) Define Pythagoras theorem.

(v) Find the value of  $x$ :



(vi) Define altitude of a triangle.

(vii) Find the area of given figure

(viii) Define incentre of a triangle.

(ix) Construct a  $\triangle XYZ$ , in which:  $m\overline{XY} = 5.5\text{cm}$ ,  $m\overline{ZX} = 4.5\text{ cm}$ ,  $m\angle Z = 90^\circ$

**(PART - II)**

**Note: Attempt THREE questions in all. But question No.9 is Compulsory.**

**5. (a) Use the matrix inversion method to solve linear equations:  $4x + 2y = 8$**

$$3x - y = -1$$

(b) Simplify:  $\frac{(81)^n \times 3^5 - (3)^{4n-1}(243)}{(9^{2n})(3^3)}$

**6. (a) Use log tables to find the value of:  $0.8176 \times 13.64$**

(b)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 78$  and  $xy + yz + zx = 59$  then find the value of  $x + y + z$

**7. (a) Factorize by factor theorem:  $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$**

(b) Find the square root by division method:  $x^4 - 10x^3 + 37x^2 - 60x + 36$

**8. (a) Solve:  $\left| \begin{matrix} x+5 \\ 2-x \end{matrix} \right| = 6$**

(b) Construct triangle ABC, draw the perpendicular bisectors of its sides:

$m\overline{AB} = 5.3\text{cm}$ ,  $m\angle A = 45^\circ$ ,  $m\angle B = 30^\circ$

**9. Prove that any point on the right bisector of a line segment is equidistant from its end points.**

**OR Prove that the parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallel lines (or of the same altitude) are equal in area.**