## Paper Code

2015 (A)
Roll No. $\qquad$
Number: 2641 INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ CLASS)
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS \& STATISTICS (OLD SCHEME)
PAPER-I (COMMERCE GROUP)

## OBJECTIVE

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.
Q.No. 1
(1) If the proportion is $x: 3:: 18: 6$ then value of $x$ is:-
(A) 9.3
(B) 3.9
(C) 18
(D) 9
(2) Rs. 30 is $\qquad$ of Rs. 300 .
(A) $30 \%$
(B) $20 \%$
(C) $10 \%$
(D) $15 \%$
(3) In simple interest, the capital for the whole period remains:-
(A) Variable
(B) Fixed
(C) Continued
(D) None of these
(4) On a certain principal the simple interest for $n$ period at rate $\dot{\lambda}$ is:-
(A) $(P \times \dot{\lambda})^{n}$
(B) $P \times \dot{\lambda} \times n$
(C) $\frac{P \times \dot{\lambda}}{n}$
(D) None of these
(5) Input variable of a function is also called:-
(A) Independent Variable
(B) Output Variable
(C) Constant
(D) Effect Variable
(6) The solution of equation $a x+b=0$ is:-
(A) $\left\{\frac{a}{b}\right\}$
(B) $\left\{\frac{b}{a}\right\}$
(C) $\left\{\frac{-b}{a}\right\}$
(D) $\left\{\frac{-a}{b}\right\}$
(7) The roots of the equation $x^{2}+2 x-35=0$ are:-
(A) $x=5, x=7$
(B) $x=-5, x=-7$
(C) $x=-5, x=7$
(D) $x=5, x=-7$
(8) The matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ll}4 & 4 \\ 6 & 6\end{array}\right]$ is:-
(A) Scalar Matrix
(B) Diagonal Matrix
(C) Singular Matrix
(D) Non-singular Matrix
(9) $|A|=\left|\begin{array}{ll}4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right|$ is:-
(A) 4
(B) 11
(C) 5
(D) 3
(10) Decimal number system is based on the digits:-
(A) 0 to 9
(B) 0 to 1
(C) 1 to 10
(D) 1 to 2

