

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)**MATHEMATICS PAPER-II****SUBJECTIVE**

TIME ALLOWED: 2.30 Hours

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book,
as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I**2. Attempt any eight parts.** **$8 \times 2 = 16$**

(i) Express the area "A" of a circle as a function of its circumference "C".

(ii) Find $fog(x)$ if $f(x) = 2x + 1$, $g(x) = \frac{3}{x-1}$ (iii) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\sin bx}$.(iv) Find the derivative of the function $f(x) = c$ by definition.(v) Differentiate w.r.t. 'x' $(x-5)(3-x)$ (vi) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \sinh^{-1}(ax+b)$ (vii) Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \ln(e^x + e^{-x})$

(viii) Define increasing and decreasing functions.

(ix) Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = x\sqrt{\ln x}$ (x) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \ln(9-x^2)$ (xi) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ (xii) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = (\theta - \sin \theta)$, $y = a \cos \theta$ **3. Attempt any eight parts.** **$8 \times 2 = 16$** (i) Using differential find $\frac{dx}{dy}$ when $\frac{y}{x} - \ln x = \ln c$ (ii) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}} dx$

(iii) Define differential equation.

(iv) Evaluate $\int \frac{\cot \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ (v) Evaluate $\int \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x+3}} dx$ (vi) Evaluate $\int \tan^3 x \sec x dx$ (vii) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 \theta d\theta$ (viii) Solve the differential equation $\frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$ $x \neq 0$ $y > 0$ (ix) Find the area above the x -axis, bounded by the curve $y^2 = 3 - x$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 2$ (x) Evaluate $\int \operatorname{Tan}^{-1} x dx$

(xi) Define objective function.

(xii) Define feasible region.

(2)

 $9 \times 2 = 18$

4. Attempt any nine parts.

- (i) Find h such that $A(-1, h)$, $B(3, 2)$ and $C(7, 3)$ are collinear.
- (ii) Find an equation of line through the points $(-2, 1)$ and $(6, -4)$.
- (iii) Find an equation of the horizontal line through $(7, -9)$.
- (iv) Find the distance from the point $P(6, -1)$ to the line $6x - 4y + 9 = 0$
- (v) Find the angle from the line with slope $-\frac{7}{3}$ to the line with slope $\frac{5}{2}$
- (vi) Find an equation of the circle with ends of a diameter at $(-3, 2)$ and $(5, -6)$
- (vii) Find the focus and vertex of the parabola $x^2 = 5y$
- (viii) Define the central conics.
- (ix) Find an equation of the ellipse with foci $(\pm 3, 0)$ and minor axis of length 10.
- (x) Define equal vectors.
- (xi) Find the direction cosines for the vector $\underline{y} = 3\underline{i} - \underline{j} + 2\underline{k}$
- (xii) Calculate the projection of \underline{a} along \underline{b} when $\underline{a} = \underline{i} - \underline{k}$, $\underline{b} = \underline{j} + \underline{k}$
- (xiii) Find the value of $3\underline{j} \cdot \underline{k} \times \underline{i}$

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

5.(a) Evaluate $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \theta - \sin \theta}{\sin^3 \theta}$

(b) Differentiate w.r.t. x . $\sec^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \right)$

6.(a) Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx$.

- (b) Find an equation of the line through the intersection of the lines $x - y - 4 = 0$ and $7x + y + 20 = 0$ and parallel to line $6x + y - 14 = 0$

7. (a) Find the area between the curve $y = x(x-1)(x+1)$ and the x -axis.

- (b) Graph the feasible region of the system of linear inequalities and find the corner points in each case.

$$2x + 3y \leq 18$$

$$x + 4y \leq 12$$

$$3x + y \leq 12$$

$$x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0$$

8. (a) Write an equation of the circle that passes through the points $A(4, 5)$, $B(-4, -3)$, $C(8, -3)$.

- (b) Find the angle between the vectors $\underline{u} = 2\underline{i} - \underline{j} + \underline{k}$ and $\underline{v} = -\underline{i} + \underline{j} + \underline{k}$

- 9.(a) Find the centre, foci, eccentricity, vertices and equations of directrices of $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

- (b) Find area of the parallelogram whose vertices are $P(0, 0, 0)$, $Q(-1, 2, 4)$, $R(2, -1, 4)$ and $S(1, 1, 8)$.

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) $2 \cosh x =$ (A) $e^x + e^{-x}$ (B) $e^x - e^{-x}$ (C) $e^{2x} - e^{-2x}$ (D) $e^{2x} + e^{-2x}$
- (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} =$ (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) e (D) ∞
- (3) If $f(x) = a^x$, then $f'(x) =$ (A) $x a^{x-1}$ (B) a^x (C) $a^x \ln a$ (D) $a^x \ln x$
- (4) $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}$ at $x = a$ is:- (A) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$ (B) $2\sqrt{a}$ (C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$
- (5) $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{Cosec} x} \right) =$ (A) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Sin} x)$ (B) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Sec} x)$ (C) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Cot} x)$ (D) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Cosec} x \operatorname{Cot} x)$
- (6) $\frac{d}{dx} (e^{\tan x}) =$ (A) $e^{\tan x}$ (B) $e^{\tan x} \operatorname{Sec}^2 x$ (C) $e^{\tan x} \ln \operatorname{Sec}^2 x$ (D) $e^{\tan x} \ln \tan x$
- (7) If $y = e^{-ax}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ (A) $a e^{-ax}$ (B) e^{-ax} (C) $a^2 e^{-ax}$ (D) $-a e^{-ax}$
- (8) $\int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx =$ (A) $e^{\sin x} + c$ (B) $\ln \sin x + c$ (C) $\ln \cos x + c$ (D) $e^{\cos x} + c$
- (9) $\int a^{x^2} \cdot x dx =$ (A) $\frac{a^{x^2}}{\ln a} + c$ (B) $\frac{a^{x^2}}{2 \ln a} + c$ (C) $a^{x^2} + c$ (D) $\frac{a^{x^2}}{2} + c$
- (10) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx =$ (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (11) $\int -\frac{1}{1+x^2} dx =$ (A) $\tan^{-1} x + c$ (B) $\cot^{-1} x + c$ (C) $\cos^{-1} x + c$ (D) $\sin^{-1} x + c$
- (12) The slope of a line with inclination 90° is:- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (C) 1 (D) Undefined
- (13) The distance of point (a, b) from $(0, 0)$ is:- (A) $\sqrt{a-b}$ (B) $\sqrt{a+b}$ (C) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ (D) $\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$
- (14) The slope of line through the points $(-2, 4), (5, 11)$ is:- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
- (15) Equation of line x -axis is:- (A) $x = 0$ (B) $y = 0$ (C) $x = a$ (D) $y = a$
- (16) $(3, 2)$ is in the solution of inequality:- (A) $x + y < 2$ (B) $3x + 5y > 7$ (C) $3x + 5y < 7$ (D) $3x - 7y > 3$
- (17) The centre of the circle $(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 3$ is:- (A) $(-1, -3)$ (B) $(-1, 3)$ (C) $(1, -3)$ (D) $(1, 3)$
- (18) The line through the foci of hyperbola is called:- (A) Major axis (B) Conjugate axis (C) Transverse axis (D) Minor axis
- (19) _____ is a unit vector. (A) $[1, 1, 0]$ (B) $[0, 1, 1]$ (C) $[1, 0, 1]$ (D) $[1, 0, 0]$
- (20) If three vectors $\underline{a}, \underline{b}$ and \underline{c} are coplanar then $\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} \times \underline{c} =$ (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) 2

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) (3, 2) is in the solution of inequality:-
- (A) $x + y < 2$ (B) $3x + 5y > 7$ (C) $3x + 5y < 7$ (D) $3x - 7y > 3$
- (2) The centre of the circle $(x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 3$ is:-
- (A) (-1, -3) (B) (-1, 3) (C) (1, -3) (D) (1, 3)
- (3) The line through the foci of hyperbola is called:-
- (A) Major axis (B) Conjugate axis (C) Transverse axis (D) Minor axis
- (4) _____ is a unit vector.
- (A) [1, 1, 0] (B) [0, 1, 1] (C) [1, 0, 1] (D) [1, 0, 0]
- (5) If three vectors \underline{a} , \underline{b} and \underline{c} are coplanar then $\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} \times \underline{c} =$
- (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) 2
- (6) $2 \operatorname{Cosh} x =$
- (A) $e^x + e^{-x}$ (B) $e^x - e^{-x}$ (C) $e^{2x} - e^{-2x}$ (D) $e^{2x} + e^{-2x}$
- (7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} =$
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) e (D) ∞
- (8) If $f(x) = a^x$, then $f'(x) =$
- (A) $x a^{x-1}$ (B) a^x (C) $a^x \ln a$ (D) $a^x \ln x$
- (9) $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}$ at $x = a$ is:-
- (A) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$ (B) $2\sqrt{a}$ (C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$
- (10) $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{Cosec} x} \right) =$
- (A) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Sin} x)$ (B) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Sec} x)$ (C) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Cot} x)$ (D) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Cosec} x \operatorname{Cot} x)$
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- (12) If $y = e^{-ax}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$
- (A) $a e^{-ax}$ (B) e^{-ax} (C) $a^2 e^{-ax}$ (D) $-a e^{-ax}$
- (13) $\int e^{\operatorname{Sin} x} \operatorname{Cos} x dx =$
- (A) $e^{\operatorname{Sin} x} + c$ (B) $\ln \operatorname{Sin} x + c$ (C) $\ln \operatorname{Cos} x + c$ (D) $e^{\operatorname{Cos} x} + c$
- (14) $\int a^x \cdot x dx =$
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- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (C) 1 (D) Undefined
- (18) The distance of point (a, b) from $(0, 0)$ is:-
- (A) $\sqrt{a - b}$ (B) $\sqrt{a + b}$ (C) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ (D) $\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$
- (19) The slope of line through the points $(-2, 4), (5, 11)$ is:-
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
- (20) Equation of line x -axis is:-
- (A) $x = 0$ (B) $y = 0$ (C) $x = a$ (D) $y = a$

MATHEMATICS PAPER-II

OBJECTIVE

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OBJECTIVE

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- (10) Equation of line to x -axis is:- (A) $x = 0$ (B) $y = 0$ (C) $x = a$ (D) $y = a$
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- (16) $2 \cosh x =$ (A) $e^x + e^{-x}$ (B) $e^x - e^{-x}$ (C) $e^{2x} - e^{-2x}$ (D) $e^{2x} + e^{-2x}$
- (17) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} =$ (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) e (D) ∞
- (18) If $f(x) = a^x$, then $f'(x) =$ (A) $x a^{x-1}$ (B) a^x (C) $a^x \ln a$ (D) $a^x \ln x$
- (19) $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}$ at $x = a$ is:- (A) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$ (B) $2\sqrt{a}$ (C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$
- (20) $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{Cosec} x} \right) =$ (A) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Sin} x)$ (B) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Sec} x)$ (C) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Cot} x)$ (D) $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{Cosec} x \operatorname{Cot} x)$

**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION,
MULTAN**

OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTER (PART-I/II) Examination, 2017.

Name of Subject MATH Session 2015 — 2017

Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
	4191	4193	4195	4197
1.	A	B	B	B
2.	B	C	D	D
3.	C	C	C	A
4.	A	D	B	B
5.	A	B	B	C
6.	B	A	B	B
7.	D	B	C	D
8.	A	C	C	C
9.	B	A	D	B
10.	C	A	B	B
11.	B	B	A	B
12.	D	D	B	C
13.	C	A	C	C
14.	B	B	A	D
15.	B	C	A	B
16.	B	B	B	A
17.	C	D	D	B
18.	C	C	A	C
19.	D	B	B	A
20.	B	B	C	A

سرٹیکیٹ بابت صحیح سوالیہ پر چہارگانہ Key

میں حضور MATH کا جزوی نام Arif Jadoha مختصر اسی اتحان 2017 کا سولیہ پر چھانٹائیے مدرسی (Subjective & Objective) کو خنثی رکھنے چاہک کر لایا ہے یہ چھ سلیکس کے میں مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پر چھ سلیکس کی تمکی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے، تم نے سوالیہ پر چھ کا اندازہ انگریزی Version میں چاہک کر لایا ہے یہ Version آئس میں مطابقت دکھتے ہیں اور سلیکس (Syllabus) کے مطابق ہی ہیں۔ تھا اس پر چھ کی Key کی ابتدی تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ یہ ہی درست حل کی ہے اس میں ہی کی کی تمکی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ جو یہ کہ تم نے Key کا نے سے تعلق دفتر کی جانب سے تیار کردہ وہ بیانات وصول کر کے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کر لیا ہے اور ان کی روشنی میں Key ہائی ہے۔

PREPARED & CHECKED BY

Sr.No	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No.	Signature
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