



# DANISH ACADEMY

Kot Haibat DGK

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Name:		Roll #:		Subject:	Maths-10	Test #:	1187366
Test Detail:	Type 12 - Full Test (No Choice + No Theorem) (MCQs=15, SQs=18, LQs=3) -					Time:	
Syllabus:	Full Book					Date:	22-Feb-2023

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

### 1- Choose the correct answer.

(15×1=15)

درست جواب کے گرد دائرہ لگائیں۔

- Standard form of  $(x + 7)(x - 3) = -7$  is:  
 $x^2 - 4x + 19 = 0$  (D)  $x^2 + 4x - 14 = 0$  (C)  $x^2 - 4x + 14 = 0$  (B)  $x^2 - 4x - 14 = 0$  (A)
- The quadratic formula is:  
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$  (D)  $x = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$  (C)  $x = \frac{+b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$  (B)  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$  (A)
- Remainder for  $(4x^3 - x^2 - 11x - 6) \div (x + 1)$  is:  
-1 (D) 0 (C) -14 (B) 1 (A)
- In joint variation,  $y = k \frac{x}{z}$ ,  $k$  is called constant of \_\_\_\_\_.  
variable تغیر (D)  $z/z$  (C)  $y/y$  (B)  $x/x$  (A)
- $\frac{2x+1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$  is a / an \_\_\_\_\_.  
Equation مساوات (B) Improper fraction کسر غیر واجب (A)  
None کوئی نہیں (D) Proper fraction کسر واجب (C)
- $(x, y) = (s, t)$  if:  
 $x \neq s$  and  $y \neq t$  (D)  $x=t$  and  $y=s$  (C)  $x=s$  and  $y=t$  (B)  $x=y$  and  $s=t$  (A)
- Range of the data 9, 11, 4, 5, 6, 8 will be:  
2 (D) 7 (C) 5 (B) 1 (A)
- The spread of observations in a data set is called:  
Dispersion انتشار (B) Average اوسط (A)  
Mean وسطانہ (D) Central tendency مرکزی رجحان (C)
- Area of a sector = ?  
 $\frac{1}{2}(r\theta)^2$  (D)  $\frac{1}{2}r\theta^2$  (C)  $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$  (B)  $\frac{1}{2}r\theta$  (A)
- The angle smaller than  $90^\circ$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
obtuse angle منفرج زاویہ (B) acute angle حادہ زاویہ (A)  
supplementary angles سپلیمنٹری زاویے (D) right angle قائمہ زاویہ (C)
- The greatest chord of the circle is its \_\_\_\_\_.  
Arc قوس (D) Diameter قطر (C) Radius رداس (B) Tangent مماس (A)
- If two circle \_\_\_\_ externally then the distance between their centres is equal to sum of their radii.  
do not touch (A) اگر دو دائرے ایک دوسرے کو بیرونی طور پر \_\_\_\_\_ کرتے ہوں تو ان کے مراکز کا درمیانی فاصلہ ان کے رداسوں کے مجموعے کے برابر ہوگا۔  
None کوئی نہیں (D) cut قطع کریں (C) touch مس (B) do not touch (A)
- The " $\cong$ " used for:  
Equal برابری (D) Congruent متماثل (C) Correspondance مطابقت (B) Approximation تقریباً (A)
- In the adjacent circular figure, central and inscribed angles stand on the same arc AB. Then:  
شکل میں AB ایک ہی قوس پر مرکزی اور محصور زاویے بنتے ہیں۔ تب



$m\angle 2 = 2m\angle 1$  (D)

$m\angle 2 = 3m\angle 1$  (C)

$m\angle 1 = 2m\angle 2$  (B)

$m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$  (A)

15. Geometry is the study of:

- (A) Shape of figure  
(B) Size of figure  
(C) Position of figure  
(D) All of them

15. جیومیٹری مطالعہ ہے:

- (A) شکل کی بناوٹ  
(B) شکل کی جسامت  
(C) شکل کی حالت  
(D) یہ تمام





(b) Circumscribe a regular hexagon about a circle.

(b) دائرے کا محاصرہ مساوی بنائیں۔





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## TEST TYPE WITH ANSWERS KEY

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