

## 11th Class FSC Mathematics Chapter 3 Test Online

| Sr | Questions                                                                                             | Answers Choice                                                                                                             |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | Question Image                                                                                        |                                                                                                                            |
| 2  | Two matrices X and Y are equal if and only if:                                                        | A. X and Y are of same order<br>B. Their corresponding elements are equal<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. None of these           |
| 3  | A matrix of order $m \times 1$ is called:                                                             | A. row matrix<br>B. column matrix<br>C. identity matrix<br>D. scalar matrix                                                |
| 4  | Question Image                                                                                        | A. scalar matrix<br>B. diagonal matrix<br>C. lower triangular matrix<br>D. upper triangular matrix                         |
| 5  | If a matrix A is symmetric as well as skew symmetric, then:                                           | A. A is null matrix<br>B. A is unit matrix<br>C. A is triangular matrix<br>D. A is diagonal matrix                         |
| 6  | Question Image                                                                                        |                                                                                                                            |
| 7  | Question Image                                                                                        | A. 25<br>B. 20<br>C. 40<br>D. $2a + 2b + 2c$                                                                               |
| 8  | If A is a square matrix, then $A + A^t$ is:                                                           |                                                                                                                            |
| 9  | For a square matrix A, $ A $ equals:                                                                  | A. $A^{<sup>t</sup>}$<br>B. $ A^{<sup>t</sup>} $<br>C. $- A^{<sup>t</sup>} $<br>D. $-A^{<sup>t</sup>}$                     |
| 10 | If $AB = BA = I$ , then A and B are:                                                                  | A. equal to each other<br>B. multiplicative inverse of each other<br>C. additive inverse of each other<br>D. both singular |
| 11 | Question Image                                                                                        | A. $ab - cd = 0$<br>B. $ac - bd = 0$<br>C. $ad - bc = 1$<br>D. $ad - bc = 0$                                               |
| 12 | Question Image                                                                                        | A. 40<br>B. -40<br>C. 26<br>D. -26                                                                                         |
| 13 | If A is a square matrix, then $A - A^t$ is:                                                           |                                                                                                                            |
| 14 | Question Image                                                                                        | A. scalar matrix<br>B. diagonal matrix<br>C. triangular matrix<br>D. none of these                                         |
| 15 | Question Image                                                                                        | A. 5<br>B. -5<br>C. -4<br>D. 4                                                                                             |
| 16 | Question Image                                                                                        | A. $3 \times 2$<br>B. $2 \times 3$<br>C. $2 \times 2$<br>D. $3 \times 3$                                                   |
| 17 | Minors and co-factors of the elements in a determinant are equal in magnitude but they may differ in: | A. order<br>B. position<br>C. sign<br>D. symmetry                                                                          |

|    |                                                              |                                                                                               |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 18 | If $A = [a_{ij}]$ , $B = [b_{ij}]$ and $AB = 0$ then:        | A. $A = 0$<br>B. $B = 0$<br>C. either $A = 0$ or $B = 0$<br>D. $A$ & $B$ not necessarily zero |
| 19 | The trivial solution of the homogeneous linear equations is: | A. (1, 0, 0)<br>B. (0, 1, 0)<br>C. (0, 0, 1)<br>D. (0, 0, 0)                                  |
| 20 | If $A$ and $B$ are two matrices, then:                       | A. $AB = O$<br>B. $AB = BA$<br>C. $AB = I$<br>D. $AB$ may not be defined                      |