Mathematics 9th Class English Medium Unit 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. zero B. unit C. scalar D. singular
2	The order of matric [2 1] is:	A. 2-by-1 B. 1-by-2 C. 1-by-1 D. 2-by-2
3	Which is order of square matrix	A. 2-by-2 B. -by-2 C. 2-by-1 D. 3-by-2
4	Question Image	A. 3-by 2 B. 2-by-3 C. 1-by-3 D. 3-by-1
5	Question Image	
6	Question Image	A. [2x + y] B. [x - 2y] C. [2x - y] D. [x + 2y]
7	Question Image	A. 9 B. -6 C. 6 D. -9
8	Question Image	
9	The idea of matrices was given by	A. Aurthur Cayley B. Briggs C. Al-Khawarzmi D. Thomas Harriot
10	Question Image	
11	Question Image	A. ab-cd B. ac-bd C. bc-ad D. ad-bc
12	Aurther Cayley introduces theory of matrices in:	A. 1854 B. 1856 C. 1858 D. 1860
13	Question Image	A. -3 B. -4 C. 3 D. 4
14	Question Image	A. [-13] B. [-3] C. [3] D. [13]
15	Question Image	A. 6 B. 3 C. -3 D. -6
16	Question Image	A. 1-by-3 B. 3-by-1 C. 3-by-3 D. 2-by-2
17	The idea of matrices was given by:	A. Leibniz B. Cauchy C. Arthur Cayley

		D. Newton
18	The rectangular array of numbers enclosed by a pair of brackets is called:	A. Determinants B. Matrix C. Set D. Solution set
19	The real numbers used in the formation of a matrix are called _____ of the matrix:	A. Determinants B. Matrix C. Set D. Element
20	The matrices are denoted by _____ letters of English alphabet:	A. Small B. Capital C. Both a and b D. None
21	The entries presented in horizontal way are called _____	A. Columns B. Diagonals C. Rows D. Order
22	The entries presented in vertical way are called _____	A. Columns B. Diagonals C. Row D. Order
23	If a matrix has m rows and n columns the order of matrix is:	A. m-by-m B. n-by-n C. m-by-n D. n-by-m
24	Order of matrix P = [3 2 5] is:	A. 3-by-3 B. 3-by-1 C. 1-by-3 D. 1-by-1
25	Which is order of square matrix:	A. 2-by-2 B. 1-by-2 C. 2-by-1 D. 3-by-2
26	Question Image	A. 3-by-2 B. 2-by-3 C. 1-by-3 D. 3-by-1
27	Let A and B be two matrices. Then A is said to be equal to B, and denoted by A = B if and only if:	A. Order of A = Order of B B. Corresponding entries are equal C. Either a or b D. Bot a and b
28	Question Image	A. P = Q B. P<span style="font-size: 4.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, "sans-serif"; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;"> ≠ Q<o:p></o:p> C. P < Q D. P > Q
29	Question Image	A. a = -4, b = 7 B. a = 7, b = -4 C. a = 1, b = 3 D. Cannot be determine
30	A matrix is called a row matrix if it has only one _____:	A. Column B. Row C. Diagonal D. None
31	The matrix M = [2 -1 7] is called:	A. Row matrix B. Column matrix C. Diagonal matrix D. Zero matrix

32	A matrix is called column matrix if it has only one:	A. Column B. Row C. Diagonal D. None
33	Question Image	A. Square B. Row C. Column D. Rectangular
34	A matrix is called _____ matrix, if its number of rows is equal to its number of columns:	A. Rectangular B. Row C. Column D. Square
35	Question Image	A. Square B. Row C. Column D. Rectangular
36	Transpose of A is denoted by:	A. -A B. A C. A^t D. (A^t)^t
37	Question Image	
38	Question Image	A. Skew-symmetric B. Symmetric C. Diagonal D. Scalar
39	Question Image	A. M B. O C. -M D. I
40	Transpose of row matrix is called _____ matrix:	A. Identity B. Row C. Square D. Column
41	$(AB)^t$=	A. A^tB^t B. B^tA^t C. AB D. BA
42	If B+A=A=A+B, the B is called:	A. Multiplicative identity B. Multiplicative inverse C. Additive identity D. Additive inverse
43	If A, B and C are comfortable for multiplication then A(BC) =	A. AB B. A(CB) C. (AB)C D. None
44	$(AB)^{-1}$ =	A. A⁻¹B⁻¹ B. AB C. BA D. B⁻¹A⁻¹
45	The product in matrices AB, the number of columns of A must be equal to number _____ of B.	A. Columns B. Entries C. Rows D. None of these
46	Question Image	B. [8 2] D. Product is not possible
47	Let A,B,C be three matrices, then A(B+C) = AB + AC is known as:	A. Cumulative property w.r.to '+' B. Associative property w.r.t '+' C. Left distributive law D. Right distributive law
48	Question Image	A. ad + cb = 0 B. ad = -bc C. ad = bc D. ab = cd
49	Inverse of identity matrix is _____ matrix:	A. A B. O C. A⁻¹ D. Identity
50	M^{-1}=	C. -M D. AdjM

		D. Adjm
51	$(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ is known as:	A. Law of transpose of product B. Law of multiplicative inverse C. Distributive law D. Law of inverse of the product
52	General form of linear equation in two variables is:	A. ax + by -m = 0 B. ax + by = m C. ax + m = by D. None of these
53	Question Image	A. 9 B. -6 C. 6 D. -9
54	Question Image	A. Associative B. Distributive C. Commutative D. None
55	AA^{-1} = _____:	A. A B. A⁻¹ C. I D. 0