	Roll No.			<u> </u>		
	Sig. of Candidate.					
CLAMASIO						

Answer Sheet No	· · ·	-49	
Sig. of Invigilator.			

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS HSSC-I

TE: Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itse it should be completed in the first 15 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintender Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.											
Circle	the co	rrect option i.e	. A / B /	C / D. Each part	carries	one mark.			_		
(i)	A milk	milk-man mixes milk with water in the ratio of 7:2. He has 35 litres of mixed milk.									
	What	is the amount o	f pure m	nilk?							
	A.	18.22 litres	В.	23.22 litres	C.	27.22 litres	D.	20 litres			
(ii)	Simple	est form of $\frac{4}{9}$ to	$\frac{1}{3}$ is:								
	A .	3 to 4	В.	4 to 3	C.	12 to 9	D.	4 to 27			
(iii)	The co	ost of a chair is R	s.160. Th	e markup is 20%. V	Vhat is th	ne amount of profi	t on cost?				
	A.	Rs.32	В.	Rs. 31.50	C.	Rs.30	D.	Rs. 29.25			
(iv)		-	-	t 6% is Rs. 180. The		al is: Rs.2500	D.	Rs.2800			
(··)	A.	Rs. 1000	B.	Rs.2000	C. ≠ia tima		D.	N3.2000			
(v)		If $P = f(t)$, where P is population of a country and t is time, then:									
	Α.	P is independ	dent and	t is dependent var	iable						
	В.	P is depende	ent and t	is independent var	iable						
	C.	Both P and	t are de	ependent variable	s						
	D.	Both $\it P$ and	t are in	dependent variab	les						
(vi)	The re	ne roots of the equation $x^2 + 2x = 0$ are:									
	A.	0,2	B.	0,-2	C.	2,-2	D.	0,1			
(vii)	If two	two linear equations with two unknown have no common solution, then the equations are called:									
	A.	Consistent	B.	Inconsistent	C.	Identical	D.	Homogeneous			
(viii)	Conv	enversion of $\frac{7}{8}$ to binary number is:									
	A.	(0.111) ₂	B.	(0.011)2	C.	(0.101) ₂	D.	(0.010) ₂			
(ix)	If pay	ments start on a	a certain	date and continu	e for inc	definite period, t	hen it is	called:			
	A.	Ordinary annuity			B.	Annuity due					
	C.	Perpetuity			D.	Contingent a	innuity				
(x)	If the	matrix $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	6 3 is	singular, then x is	equal t	o:					
	A.	2	В.	4	C.	6	D.	10			

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

Marks Obtained:

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS HSSC-I



Time allowed: 2:15 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

NOTE:

Attempt any eight parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION - B (Marks 24)

Q. 2 Attempt any EIGHT parts. All parts carry equal marks.

 $(8 \times 3 = 24)$

- (i) A businessman on an investment of Rs.1000 made a profit of Rs.300. What per cent did he make on his investment?
- (ii) What is the amount of commission on sale of Rs.30000 if the rate of commission is 5% on first Rs.20000 and 6% on over Rs.20000?
- (iii) What number is 20% more than Rs.9000?
- (iv) Find x and y intercept of x + 3y = 12
- (v) Show that the following are either even or odd function:

$$a. f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

 $b. f(x) = x^3$

 $f(x) = x^4 + x^2$

- (vi) At what rate Rs.5000 double itself in 5 years by simple interest?
- (vii) Solve the equation for the value of x $\frac{3x+2}{4} = \frac{2x+6}{5}$
- (viii) Solve the equation by quadratic formula: $3x^2 9x + 5 = 0$
- (ix) Find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and prove that $AA^{-1} = I$
- (x) Solve the following system of equations: 2x-3y=1, x+4y=6
- (xi) Convert into a decimal system. (101101.010),

SECTION - C (Marks 16)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(2x8 = 16)

- Q. 3 a. 15 machines working 8 hours a days can produce 360 units in 6 days. If 3 of the machines are out of order, how many units could be produced by running the remaining machines 10 hours a day for 8 days?
 - **b.** The price of a share in stock exchange dropped from Rs.62.50 to Rs.52.50 in a week. What was the percentage change in the price of share?
- Q. 4 a. Find the compound interest on Rs. 10,000 invested at 4% per annum for 8 years compounded:
 - (i) Annually
- (ii) Semi-annually
- (iii) Quarterly
- **b.** Find the accumulated value of Rs. 8000 invested at the end of each quarter for 5 years at 8% compounded quarterly.
- **Q. 5 a.** If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 & 1 \\ 8 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ prove that A(B+C) = AB + AC
 - **b.** Simply $\left[(100111)_2 + (10101)_2 \right] (10111)_2$ by changing into decimal number system.