

GENERAL MATHS 10th

SSC-10th-Swat-2026

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks: 15

Multiple Choice Questions
01 Mark for each

P-609

Roll No. of the Student

Serial No. Of the Answer Book

SECTION-A

Note:

- 1) Attempting all MCQs is compulsory. This paper along with the OMR sheet must be returned to the superintendent after due time.
- 2) Fill the circle (A) (B) (C) (D), which one is correct with blue or black ball point in separate OMR Sheet like ●
- 3) If more than one circle in the OMR sheet is filled then no credit will be given to such answer.

I.i. $(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) a^3+b^3 ● a^3-b^3 (C) $(a+b)^3$ (D) $(a-b)^3$

ii. Factors of $x^2 - 5x + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) $(x+2)(x+3)$ (B) $(x+2)(x-3)$ ● $(x-2)(x-3)$ (D) $(x-2)(x+3)$

iii. Product of two polynomials = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) H.C.F + L.C.M (B) H.C.F - L.C.M ● H.C.F $\times$ L.C.M (D) None of these

iv. The value of x in $\sqrt[3]{x} + 7 = 10$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

v. Solution set of $|5x - 10| = 35$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) $(5, -9)$ ● $(-5, 9)$ (C) $(5, 9)$ (D) $(-5, -9)$

vi. A quadratic equation can be factorized into $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ factors.

- (A) One ● Two (C) Three (D) Four

vii. A square Matrix where all non-diagonal elements are zero is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Matrix.

- (A) Scalar ● Diagonal (C) Unit (D) Zero

viii. The H.C.F of $12x^2$ and $8x$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) $2x$ ● $4x$ (C) $8x$ (D) $12x$

ix. A line which intersects a circle at exactly two points is called $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- (A) Chord (B) Sector ● Secant (D) Tangent

x. A(6,-2), B(2,1) then $|AB| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 5 (B) $\sqrt{5}$ (C) 6 (D) $\sqrt{6}$

xi. $(-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3})$ lies in which Quadrant $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- (A) I ● II (C) III (D) IV

xii. Product of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 16 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (B) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 10 \\ 16 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ● $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 16 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (D) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$

xiii. One side of a square is 8.5cm, Area of square $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- 72.25cm^2 (B) 70cm^2 (C) 50cm^2 (D) None of these

xiv. A line which touches a circle at just one point is called $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- Tangent (B) Secant ● Chord (D) Sector

xv. Determinant of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) 0 (B) 1 ● 2 (D) 5

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Note: Time allowed for section B and C is 2 hours and 40 minutes.

SECTION "B"

Marks: 36

II. Attempt any NINE Parts out of the following. Each Part carries equal marks.

- i. Find the value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$, when $a + b + c = 4$ and $ab + bc + ca = 7$.
- ii. Rationalize: $\frac{5}{2+\sqrt{5}}$
- iii. Factorize: $x^4 - 7x^2 + 1$
- iv. Simplify: $\frac{2x}{3x-12} - \frac{2x^2-2x}{x^2-6x+8}$
- v. Find the HCF of $2x^3 + 7x^2 + 4x - 4$ and $2x^3 + 9x^2 + 11x + 2$.
- vi. The sum of three consecutive odd integers is 81. Find the numbers.
- vii. Solve the Quadratic Equation by completing square method $x^2 + 6x - 40 = 0$
- viii. If $C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $(C^t)^t = C$.
- ix. In an isosceles triangle, the measure of the vertex angle is 75° . Find the measures of the base angle.
- x. Construct a square KLMN. When $m \overline{KL} = 6\text{cm}$.
- xi. Find the Area of an equilateral triangle, when the length of whose one side is 8cm.
- xii. The volume of a hemisphere is 21cm. Find its radius.

SECTION "C"

Marks: 24

Note: Attempt any THREE questions of the following. Each question carries equal Marks.

- III. Prove that $x + 2$ is a factor of $x^3 - 7x - 6$ and hence find the other factors.
- IV. Solve the following system of linear equations by Matrix Method.
 $x - 3y = 0$, $2x + y = 7$
- V. Centers of two circles having radii 2cm and 1cm are 5.5cm apart. Draw their transverse common tangent.
- VI. Show that the points $A(-2,0)$, $B(2,0)$, $C(0, \sqrt{12})$ are the vertices of an equilateral triangle.