



MEGA MATH QUIZ 2025 - GRADE (11 & 12)

DROP OUT ROUND/FIRST ROUND

TOTAL MARKS: 100

TIME DURATION: 30 MINUTES

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CLASS/GRADE: 1

CATEGORY: MEGA MATH

SCHOOL/INSTITUTION NAME: BEACONHOUSE SCHOOL SYSTEM

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IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUIZ

- This question paper contains 20 MCQS. Each question carries 5 marks.
- All questions are compulsory.
- 5 marks will be deducted for a wrong and unattempt question.
- Over writing is not allowed.
- Kindly circle ☐ only one correct answer.
- Use only blue pen/pencil to answer the question.
- Go through your question paper before submission.
- Don't open this questionnaire until you are instructed by your invigilator



1. The derivative of a constant is always:

- a) 1 b) x c) **0** d) ∞

2. The function whose graph is a straight line is called:

- a) Quadratic function b) Cubic function c) **Linear function** d) Constant function

3. A function which repeats its values in equal intervals is called:

- a) Linear function b) Quadratic function
c) Periodic function d) Constant function

4. A matrix having the same number of rows and columns is called:

- a) Rectangular matrix b) **Square matrix** c) Null matrix d) Row matrix

5. A matrix with only one row is called:

- a) Column matrix b) Square matrix c) **Row matrix** d) Identity matrix

6. The matrix in which all elements are zero is called:

- a) Identity matrix b) **Null matrix** c) Diagonal matrix d) Square matrix

7. The determinant of a singular matrix is always:

- a) 1 b) Non-zero c) **0** d) Undefined

8. Two lines that never meet and are always the same distance apart are called:

- a) Intersecting lines b) Perpendicular lines c) **Parallel lines** d) Tangents

9. The sum of the interior angles of a pentagon is:

- a) 360° b) 450° c) **540°** d) 720°

10. A triangle with all three sides equal is called:

- a) Scalene b) Isosceles c) **Equilateral** d) Right-angled

11. A sequence in which each term is obtained by multiplying the previous term with a constant is called:

- a) Arithmetic sequence b) **Geometric sequence**
c) Harmonic sequence d) Fibonacci sequence

12. In a geometric sequence, the constant ratio between consecutive terms is called:

- a) Common difference b) **Common ratio** c) Common multiple d) Factor

13. The probability of a certain (sure) event is:

- a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) 1 d) Undefined

14. The probability of an impossible event is:

- a) 1 b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) 0 d) Cannot be defined

15. A triangle with one angle equal to 90° is called:

- a) Equilateral triangle b) Isosceles triangle c) **Right triangle** d) Scalene triangle

16. The logarithm of 1 to any base is always:

- a) Base b) 0 c) 1 d) Undefined

17. The logarithm of a number to the same base is always:

- a) 0 b) 2 c) 1 d) Undefined

18. The angle between two perpendicular lines is:

- a) 0° b) **90°** c) 180° d) 45°

19. The shape formed by all points equidistant from a fixed point in a plane is called:

- a) Square b) Triangle c) **Circle** d) Ellipse

20. A solid figure with one curved surface and no edges is called:

- a) Cone b) Cylinder c) **Sphere** d) Prism

