

senior tutors

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XII Maths MCQ

By: Rohin Gupta Sir

1. Two matrices A and B are multiplied to get AB if
- A. both are rectangular
 - B. both have same order
 - C. no of columns of A is equal to columns of B
 - D. no of rows of A is equal to no of columns of B

- ^c
2. If $|A| = 0$, then A is
- A. zero matrix
 - B. singular matrix
 - C. non-singular matrix
 - D. 0

- b**
3. If A is a symmetric matrix, then $A^t =$
- A. A
 - B. $|A|$
 - C. 0
 - D. diagonal matrix

- a**
4. Additive inverse of a matrix A is
- A. A
 - B. $|A|$
 - C. A^2
 - D. $\text{adj } A/|A|$

- d**
5. In a matrix multiplication for A and B, $(AB)^t$
- A. $A^t B^t$
 - B. $B^t A^t$
 - C. $1/AB$
 - D. AB

- B**
6. For a non-trivial solution $|A|$ is
- A. $|A| > 0$
 - B. $|A| < 0$
 - C. $|A| = 0$
 - D. $|A| \neq 0$

- c**
7. Two matrices A and B are multiplied to get BA if
- A. both are rectangular
 - B. both have same order
 - C. no of columns of A is equal to columns of B
 - D. both are square matrices

- d**
8. For any non-singular matrix A, $A^{-1} =$
- A. $|A| \text{adj } A$
 - B. $1/|A| \text{adj } A$
 - C. $\text{adj } A/|A|$
 - D. None of Above

- C**
9. A matrix having m rows and n columns with $m \neq n$ is said to be a
- A. rectangular matrix

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- B. square matrix
- C. identity matrix
- D. scaler matrix

a

10. $\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix}$ is a

- A. zero matrix
- B. diagonal matrix
- C. column matrix
- D. row matrix

d

11. Two matrices A and B are added if

- A. both are rectangular
- B. both have same order
- C. no of columns of A is equal to columns of B
- D. no of rows of A is equal to no of columns of B

b

12. Transpose of a row matrix is

- A. zero matrix
- B. diagonal matrix
- C. column matrix
- D. row matrix

c

13. Matrices obtained by changing rows and columns is called

- A. rectangular matrix
- B. transpose
- C. symetric
- D. None of Above

B

14. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is

- A. Scaler matrix
- B. diagonal matrix
- C. identity matrix
- D. null matrix

d

16. If A is a matrix of order $m \times n$ and B is a matrix of order $n \times p$ then order of AB is

- A. $p \times m$
- B. $p \times n$
- C. $n \times p$
- D. $m \times p$

d

17. Transpose of a square matrix is a

- A. rectangular matrix
- B. diagonal matrix
- C. square matrix
- D. scaler matrix

C

18. If $|A| \neq 0$, then A is

- A. zero matrix
- B. singular matrix

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- C. non - singular matrix
- D. diagonal matrix

c

19. If AB exists, then $(AB)^{-1}$ is

- A. $A^{-1} B^{-1}$
- B. $B^{-1} A^{-1}$
- C. AB
- D. None of Above

B

20. If A is a skew symmetric matrix, then A^t

- A. $-A$
- B. A
- C. 0
- D. diagonal matrix

a

21. Two matrices A and B are equal if

- A. both are rectangular
- B. both have same order
- C. no of columns of A is equal to columns of B
- D. both have same order and equal corresponding elements

d

22. Order of a matrix $[2 \ 5 \ 7]$ is

- A. 3×3
- B. 1×1
- C. 3×1
- D. 1×3

d

23. A matrix having m rows and n columns with $m = n$ is said to be a

- A. rectangular matrix
- B. square matrix
- C. identity matrix
- D. scalar matrix

b

24. Equations having a common solution are called

- A. linear equations
- B. homogeneous equations
- C. simultaneous equations
- D. None of Above

C

25. If a matrix has m rows and n columns then order is

- A. $m + n$
- B. $n \times n$
- C. $m \times m$
- D. $m \times n$

d

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