

GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL NEELSANDRA

PRACTICE PAPER CUM OMR SHEET KSQAAC

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

CLASS : 9

TIME:

1. A number 's' is called irrational, if it cannot be written in the form of ----- where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$

- A] $\frac{p}{q}$ B] $\frac{q}{p}$ C] $p = q$ D] $p - q$

2. The degree of a non – zero polynomial is -----

- A] 0 B] 1 C] ± 1 D] 2

3. If in a quadrilateral, each pair of opposite angles is equal, then it is a -----

- A] parallelogram B] Trapezium C] Square D] Rhombus

4. Two triangles are congruent if any two pairs of angles and one pair of corresponding sides are equal. we may call it as –

- A] AAS Congruence Rule B] ASA Congruence Rule C] SAS Congruence Rule D] SSS Congruence Rule

5. Show that 3.142678 is a rational number. In other words, express 3.142678 in the form $\frac{p}{q}$,

where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$

- A. $\frac{3.142678}{1000000}$ B. $\frac{3.142678}{10000}$ C. $\frac{3.142678}{100}$ D. $\frac{3.142678}{10}$

6. Find the value of k, if $x - 1$ is a factor of $4x^2 - 3x + k$

- A. -1 B. -2 C. -3 D. -4

7. What is the name of horizontal and the vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane.

- A. x – axis and y – axis B. y – axis C. x – axis D. None

8. : A ----- has four sides, four angles and four vertices.

- A. Parallelogram B. Square C. Quadrilateral D. All

9. 10. Write the following in decimal form and say what kind of decimal expansion $\frac{36}{100}$

- A. 0.36 , terminating B. 3.6 terminating C. 36 terminating D. 360

10. Simplify : $(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})$

- A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

11. the degree of the polynomial: $2 - y^2 - y^3 + 2y^8$

- A. 8 B. 3 C. 2 D. 0

12. The numbers whose decimal expansion are non-terminating non – recurring is

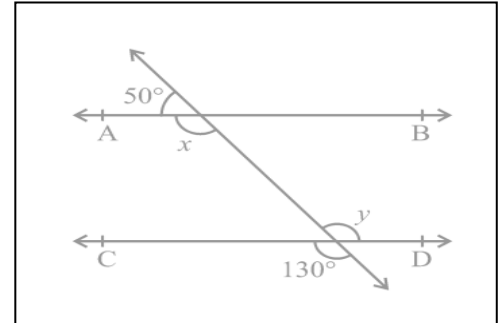
- A. 7.3141141114 B. 5.777777 C. None D. All

13. A circle can be drawn with any centre and any radius it is Postulate No .

- A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 1

14. In the fig find the values of x and y is

- A. 130 B. 180 C. 50 D. 80



15. You know that $\frac{1}{7} = 0.\overline{142857}$ can you predict what the decimal expansion of $\frac{2}{7}$ is

- A. $0.\overline{285714}$ B. $0.\overline{385714}$ C. $1 \times \frac{1}{7} = 0.\overline{142857}$ D. $0.\overline{142857}$

16. See the figure choose :the co-ordinates of B

- A. (-4, 2) B. (4, 2) C. (2, -4) D. (-4, 4)

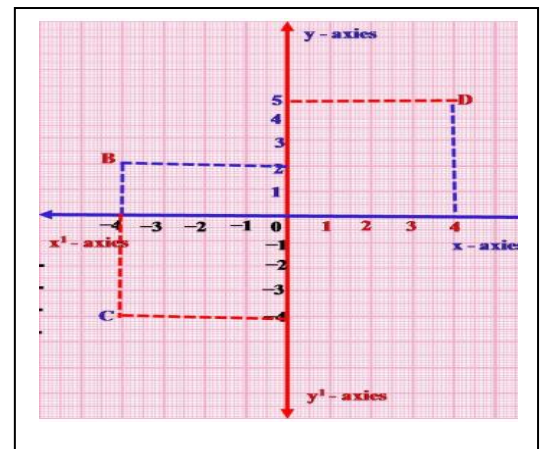
17. $P(x) = 2x^2 - x + 6$ is divided by $g(x) = x + 1$

- A. 9 B. 3 C. -9 D. -3

18. If we expand $(999)^3$ the answer will be

- A. 1124864 B. 1214864 C. 2124864 D. 1142864

[2 marks each 6 questions 2 x 6 = 12]



19. Divide the polynomial $P(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 6$ is divided by $g(x) = x + 1$ then the remainder will be

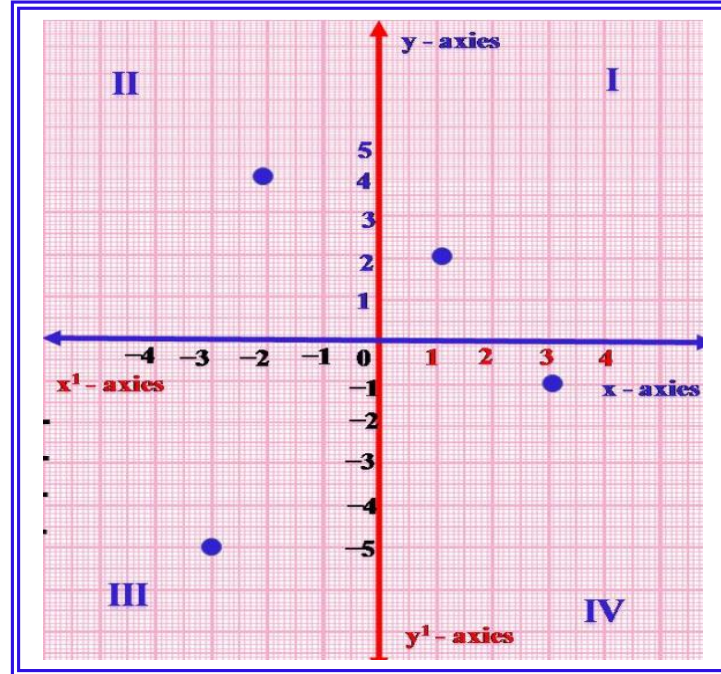
- A. 14 B. 11 C. -11 D. -14 [space for calculations]

20. If we rationalise the denominator $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}}$ then the answer will be

- A. $\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}$ B. $\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6}$ C. $2\sqrt{7}-3\sqrt{6}$ D. $2\sqrt{7}+3\sqrt{6}$

21. In the given Cartesian plane.

$(-2, 4), (3, -1), (-1, 0), (1, 2)$ lie in which quadrant ?



- | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|
| A. | 2 nd quadrant
4 th quadrant
1 st quadrant
4 th quadrant | B. | 1 nd quadrant
2 th quadrant
3 rd quadrant
4 th quadrant |
| C. | 2 nd quadrant
3 rd quadrant
1 st quadrant
4 th quadrant | D. | 2 nd quadrant
4 th quadrant
3 rd quadrant
4 th quadrant |

22. If we factorize: $x^3 - 23x^2 + 142x - 120$. Then the roots will be [for working]

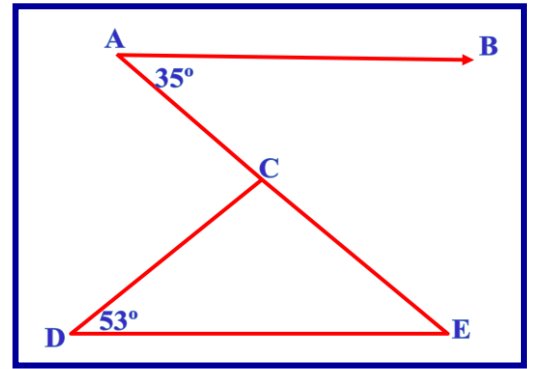
- A. $(x-1)(x-10)(x-12)$ B. $(x-1)(x-11)(x-12)$
 C. $(x-9)(x-10)(x-11)$ D. $(x-1)(x-10)(x-13)$

23. In the figure if $AB \parallel DE$, $\angle BAC = 35^\circ$ and $\angle CDE = 53^\circ$

Then $\angle DCE$ is

- A. 92° B. 93° C. 94° D. 95°

[for working]



24. The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio of $3 : 5 : 9 : 13$.

Then the angles of quadrilateral are

- A. 36° B. 60° C. 108° D. 156°

[for working]



