

Period:-

Class:- IX Standard.

Subject:- Mathematics.

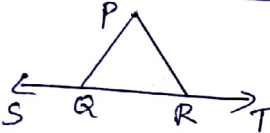
Total Marks: 30.

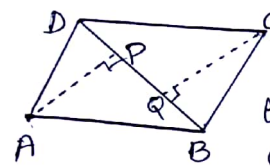
I. Choose the correct answer & shade in OMR sheet  $1 \times 18 = 18$ .

1. The decimal expansion of  $10/3$  is — a) 3.3 b) 3.0 c)  $3.\bar{3}$  d) 3
2. Every rational number is a — number.  
a) Real b) whole c) natural d) positive.
3.  $\sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{15} = \text{---}$ . a)  $6\sqrt{5}$  b)  $5\sqrt{6}$  c)  $6\sqrt{25}$  d)  $6\sqrt{6}$ .
4. The graph of the linear equation  $x=y$  pass through  
a) (1, 2) b) (2, 1) c) (1, 1) d) (-1, 1).
5. According to Euclid, boundaries of a Surfaces are —  
a) Surfaces b) curves c) points d) circles.
6. The angles of a  $\Delta$  are in the ratio 2:4:3. The smallest angle is — a)  $80^\circ$  b)  $60^\circ$  c)  $40^\circ$  d)  $20^\circ$
7. In  $\Delta ABC$ , if  $AB=AC$  &  $\angle A=40^\circ$ , then —  
a)  $\angle A = \angle B = 40^\circ$  b)  $\angle B = \angle C = 70^\circ$  c)  $\angle C = \angle A = 40^\circ$  d)  $\angle B = \angle C = 80^\circ$
8. The zero of the polynomial  $p(x) = 3x - 5$  is —  
a)  $2/3$  b)  $5/3$  c)  $4/3$  d)  $1/3$ .
9. Example for irrational number is  
a) 0.25 b) 3 c) 0.888..... d) 0.2020020002.....
10. A — has four sides, four angles & four vertices.  
a) parallelogram b) square c) Quadrilateral d) All.
11. If  $x+y+z=0$ , then  $x^3+y^3+z^3 = \text{---}$ .  
a)  $18xyz$  b)  $6xyz$  c)  $3xyz$  d)  $5xyz$ .
12. The sum of the interior angles of a quadrilateral is —  
a)  $280^\circ$  b)  $450^\circ$  c)  $180^\circ$  d)  $360^\circ$
13. The factors of  $x^2 - x - 12$  are  
a)  $(x+4)(x+3)$  b)  $(x-4)(x+3)$  c)  $(x+4)(x-3)$  d)  $(x-4)(x-3)$
14. The value of  $\sqrt{3}$  on number line is  
a) 1.2 b) 1.5 c) 1.7 d) 1.4
15. The degree of the polynomial  $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x$  is  
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 0.



16. This figure represents — angles.  
a) Adjacent b) v.o.A c) linear pair d) Right

17. In figure  $\angle PQR = \angle PRQ$ , then  $\angle PQS =$  \_\_\_\_\_  

 a)  $\angle PRQ$  b)  $\angle QPR$  c)  $\angle PRT$  d)  $\angle SQR$

18.  ABCD is a  $\parallel\text{gm}$  and AP & CQ are perpendiculars from vertices A & C on diagonal BD. Then  $\triangle APB \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $\triangle APD$  b)  $\triangle CQB$  c)  $\triangle CQD$  d)  $\triangle ABD$ .

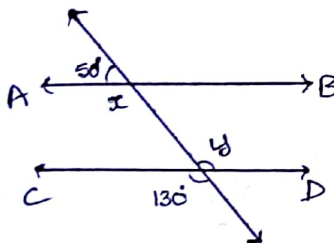
19. The fraction form of  $0.2\overline{35}$  is  
 a)  $235/99$  b)  $233/99$  c)  $234/99$  d)  $238/99$ .

20.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}}$  rationalise the denominator  
 a)  $\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}$  b)  $\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6}$  c)  $\sqrt{7}+6$  d)  $7+\sqrt{6}$ .

21. Find the value of K, if  $(x-1)$  is a factor of  $4x^2-3x+K$   
 a) 1 b) -1 c) 2 d) -2.

22. In which quadrants do each of these points lie A(-2,4), B(3,-1), C(4,3), D(-1,-2).  
 a) I, II, III, IV b) II, IV, I, III c) I, III, IV, II d) II, I, IV, III.

23. Evaluate  $105 \times 106$  using identity  
 a) 12310 b) 11130 c) 12110 d) 14512.

24.  Here  $\angle x = \angle y = ?$   
 a)  $130^\circ$  b)  $120^\circ$  c)  $140^\circ$  d)  $150^\circ$