## ADARSHA VJDYALAYA. HUNASHYAL, P.B

NAME :-
CLASS:-IX
ROLL.NO:-
Total Marks:-20
SUBJECT:- Mathematics

## Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. The rational number not lying between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ is
a. $\frac{49}{75}$
b. $\frac{50}{75}$
C. $\frac{47}{75}$
d. $\frac{46}{75}$

ANS:- $\qquad$
2. The simplest form of $\sqrt{600}$ is
a. $10 \sqrt{60}$
b. $100 \sqrt{6}$
c. $20 \sqrt{3}$
d. $10 \sqrt{6}$
ANS:- $\qquad$
3. A terminating decimal is
a. a natural number
b. a rational number
c. a whole number
d. an integer. ANS:- $\qquad$
4. The $p / q$ form of the number 0.8 is
a. $\frac{8}{10}$
b. $\frac{8}{100}$
C. $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{8}$
d. $\frac{8}{1}$

ANS:- $\qquad$
5. $7 . \overline{2}$ is equal to
a. $\frac{68}{9}$
b. $\frac{64}{9}$
C. $\frac{65}{9}$
d. $\frac{63}{9}$
ANS:- $\qquad$

## Answer the Following: <br> 6. Find four rational numbers between $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$.

ANS:-
7. Multiply $\sqrt{3}$ by $\sqrt[3]{5}$

ANS:-
8. Represent $\sqrt{3}$ on number line ANS:-
9. Simplify $(27)^{2 / 3} \div 9^{1 / 2} \times 3^{3 / 2}$ ANS:-
10. Rationalize the denominator $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5+\sqrt{2}}}$ and subtract it from $\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}$ ANS:-
11. Show that $5 \sqrt{2}$ is not rational number or Express $2.417 \overline{8}$ in the form $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$. ANS:-

## Answer the Following:

12. Simplify $\frac{2+\sqrt{5}}{2-\sqrt{5}}+\frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{2+\sqrt{5}}$

## ANS:-

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## ANSWER PAPER

## CLASS:-IX <br> UNIT TEST:- Number System

SUBJECT:- Mathematics

## Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

$1 X 5=5$

1. The rational number not lying between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ is
a. $\frac{49}{75}$
b. $\frac{50}{75}$
C. $\frac{47}{75}$
d. $\frac{46}{75}$
ANS:- b. $\frac{\mathbf{5 0}}{75}$
2. The simplest form of $\sqrt{600}$ is
a. $10 \sqrt{60}$
b. $100 \sqrt{6}$
c. $20 \sqrt{3}$
d. $10 \sqrt{6}$
ANS:- d. $10 \sqrt{6}$
3. A terminating decimal is
a. a natural number
b. a rational number
c. a whole number
d. an integer.
ANS:- b. a rational number
4. The $p / q$ form of the number 0.8 is
a. $\frac{8}{10}$
b. $\frac{8}{100}$
C. $\frac{1}{8}$
d. $\frac{8}{1}$
ANS:- $\frac{8}{10}$
5. $7 . \overline{2}$ is equal to
a. $\frac{68}{9}$
b. $\frac{64}{9}$
C. $\frac{65}{9}$
d. $\frac{63}{9}$

ANS:- $\qquad$

## Answer the Following:

6. Find four rational numbers between $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$.

ANS:- $\frac{3 X 10}{7 X 10}$ and $\frac{4 X 10}{7 X 10}$ Take any four rational numbers between $30 / 70$ and $40 / 70$
i.e. rational numbers between $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$. are $\frac{31}{70}, \frac{32}{70}, \frac{33}{70}, \frac{34}{70}$.
7. Multiply $\sqrt{3}$ by $\sqrt[3]{5}$
$\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt[3]{5}$
Or $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $5^{\frac{1}{3}}$
LCM of 2 and 3 id 6

$$
\sqrt{3 \times \sqrt[3]{5}}=(27)^{\frac{1}{6}} \times(25)^{\frac{1}{6}}=(27 \times 25)^{\frac{1}{6}}
$$

$3^{\frac{1}{2}}=3^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{3}}=\left(3^{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}=(27)^{\frac{1}{6}}$
ANS:-

$$
5^{\frac{1}{3}}=5^{\frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{2}}=\left(5^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}=(25)^{\frac{1}{6}}
$$

$$
=675^{\frac{1}{6}}=\sqrt[6]{675}
$$

8. Represent $\sqrt{3}$ on number line

ANS:-
9. Simplify $(27)^{2 / 3} \div 9^{1 / 2} \times 3^{3 / 2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (27)^{\frac{2}{3}}+9^{\frac{1}{2}} 3^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\
& \frac{(3 \times 3 \times 3)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(3 \times 3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\
& =\frac{\left(3^{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{x}} \times 3^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(3^{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{7}}}
\end{aligned}=\frac{3^{\frac{3}{2}-2}}{3}=\frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3}=\frac{1}{3^{1+\frac{1}{3}}} \quad=\frac{1}{3^{\frac{4}{3}}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{81}}-l
$$

ANS:-
10. Rationalize the denominator $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5+\sqrt{2}}}$ and subtract it from $\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}$

ANS:-
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$
$=\frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{5})^{2}-(\sqrt{2})}=\frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{5-2}=\frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{3}$
Difference

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}-\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \\
& =\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\
& =\left(\sqrt{5}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)-\left(\sqrt{2}-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \\
& =\frac{2 \sqrt{5}}{3}-\frac{2 \sqrt{2}}{3}=\frac{2}{3}(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})
\end{aligned}
$$

11. Show that $5 \sqrt{2}$ is not rational number or Express $2.417 \overline{8}$ in the form $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$.

ANS:-
Let $5 \sqrt{2}$ is rational no
$x=5 \sqrt{2}$ ( $x$ is rational)
$x$ is rational no.
5 is rational no.
$\therefore x / 5$ is rational no.
But $x / 5=\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational no.
Which is a contradiction
$\therefore 5 \sqrt{2}$ is irrational number

$$
\begin{align*}
& x=2.4 \overline{178} \\
& 10 x=24 . \overline{178}  \tag{1}\\
& 10 x=24.178178178 \ldots \\
& 1000 \times 10 x=1000 \times 24.178178178 \ldots \text {. } \\
& 10,000 x=24178.178178 \ldots . \\
& 10000 x=24178 . \overline{178} \\
& \text { (2) if Eq (2) - eq(1) } \\
& 10,000 x-x=24178 . \overline{178}-24 . \overline{178}\}=9990 x=24154 \\
& x=\mathbf{2 4 1 5 4} / \mathbf{9 9 9 0}=\mathbf{2 . 4} \overline{\mathbf{1 7 8}} \text { or }=\mathbf{1 2 0 7 7} / 4995
\end{align*}
$$

Answer the Following:
12. Simplify $\frac{2+\sqrt{5}}{2-\sqrt{5}}+\frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{2+\sqrt{5}}$

ANS:-
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