

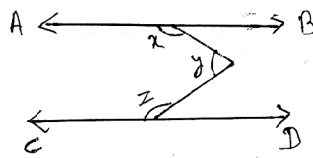
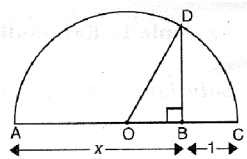
RDM100% MATHS COACHING CENTRE
9F, BRYANT NAGAR III ST (EAST)
TUTICORIN-8 TAMILNADU

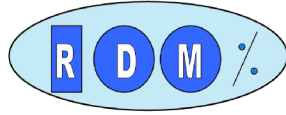
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Guess Paper – 2014 SA-1
Class – IX MATHEMATICS

3 HRS

90 MARKS

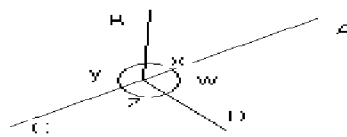
- The degree of zero polynomial is
a. 0 b. 4 c. 1 d. not defined
- Which of the following is not polynomial
a. $\sqrt{7}x - 1$ b. $x\sqrt{2} + 2$
c. $3x^{-2} - x + 1$ d. all are polynomial
- Zero of polynomial $5x - 125$ is
a. -125 b. -25 c. 20 d. none
- $(1 + \sqrt{35})(1 - \sqrt{35})$ is
a. positive integer b. irrational no
c. negative integer d. whole no
- AB CD is a rhombus with angle $ABC = 60$ the measure of angle ACD is
a. 30 b. 60 c. 120 d. 50
- The value of $\angle x + \angle y + \angle z$ in fig is AB parallel CD
a. 180 b. 220
c. 360 d. can't say

- The value of BD in a given fig is:
a. $2x$ b. $x+1$
c. \sqrt{x} d. $x-1$

- The value of $(1728)^{-2/3}$ is
a. $\frac{1}{12}$ b. $\frac{1}{144}$ c. 144 d. none



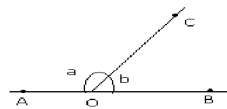
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9. Find the remainder when $x^3 + ax^2 - 6x + a$ is divided by $x + a$
10. Represent $\sqrt{2}$ on the line
11. Simplify $(25)^{-1/3} \times \sqrt[3]{16}$.
12. In given figure, if $x + y = w + z$, then prove that AOB is a line.



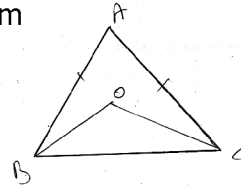
13. In the given figure, $\angle AOC$ and $\angle BOC$ form a linear pair and $a - b = 70^\circ$, find the value of a and b .



14. AD is an altitude of $\square ABC$ in which $AB = AC$. Show that AD bisects $\angle A$.
Section-c $10 \times 3 = 30$

15. Explain Euclid's fifth postulate with diagram

16. In a given fig $AB = AC$ and $OB = OC$ prove that $\angle ABO = \angle ACO$



17. Represent $\sqrt{5}$ on no line

18. Factorize $p^3 + 27q^3 + 125r^3 - 45pqr$

19. Without actual calculation evaluate $35^3 + (-19)^3 + (-16)^3$ using suitable identity.

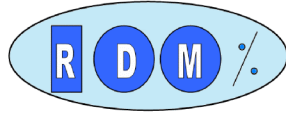
20. Show that $x - 2$ is a factor $p(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 44x - 48$

21. Find the area of rhombus where one side is 25m and one diagonal is 48m.
Find the length of another diagonal also.

22. Simplify $\frac{27^{-2/3} \times 81^{5/4}}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3}}$

23. Factorize $x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$

24. Express $0.\overline{7435}$ as a rational number.



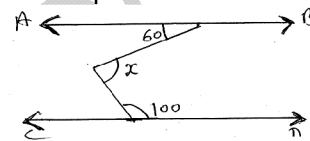
Section-D

10 X 4=40

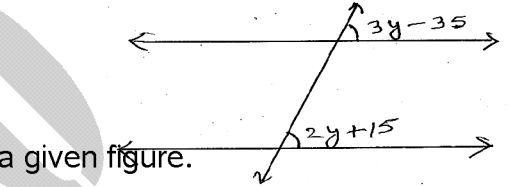
25. i) If $x+p$ is a factor of $p(x) = x^5 - p^2x^3 + 2x + p + 1$ find the value of p

ii) If $p = 1 - \sqrt{2}$ Find $\left(p + \frac{1}{p}\right)^3$

26. Prove that the two medians of an equilateral triangle are equal.

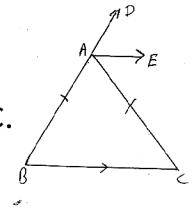


27. In a given figure AB parallel CD determine $\angle x$.



28. For what values of y lines l and m are parallel in a given figure.

29. In a given figure triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle in which $AB = AC$ and AE bisects angle DAC. Prove that AE is parallel to BC.



30. Prove the angle sum property of a triangle.

31. Plot the points A(4,3), B(4,-2), C(-3,-2) and D(3,3) in Cartesian plane. Write the name of the figure you obtained and find its area.

32. Simplify $\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{9}}$

33. State the RHS congruence rule using it in a triangle ABC, D is a midpoint of BC. The perpendiculars DE from D to AB and perpendicular DF from D to AC are equal. Prove that triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle.

34. Triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle $AB=AC$. Side BA is produced to D such that $AD = AB$. Prove that $\angle BCD = 90^\circ$.

ALL THE BEST