



RISE OF NATION ACADEMY

"We Create the Impeccable Creature"

Test Paper

Standard - IX

Subject – Mathematics

Date – 20/10/2019	Time -3 hrs.
Max. Marks - 80	Min. Marks – 40

1 Marks Questions:	
Q.1 The number of consecutive zeroes in $2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5^4 \times 7$, is	
(i) 3 (ii) 2 (iii) 4 (iv) 5	
Q.2 If $x + 2$ is a factor of $x^2 - mx + 14$, them $m =$	
(i) 7 (ii) 2 (iii) 9 (iv) 14	
Q.3 In a $\triangle ABC$, if $\angle A = 60^{\circ}$, $\angle B = 80^{\circ}$ and the bisector of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ meet at O , then $\angle BOC =$	
(i) 60° (ii) 120° (iii) 150° (iv) 30°	
Q.4 In an isosceles triangle, if the vertex angle is twice the sum of the base angles, then the measure of vertex angle of the triangle is	
(i) 100° (ii) 120° (iii) 110° (iv) 130°	
Q.5 The perpendicular distance of the point $P(4, 3)$ from y – axis is	
(i) 4 (ii) 3 (iii) 5 (iv) none of these	
Q.6 The value of $0.\overline{23} + 0.\overline{22}$ is	
(i) $0.\overline{44}$ (ii) $0.\overline{43}$ (iii) $0.\overline{45}$ (iv) 0.45	
Q.7 The simplest rationalizing factor of $3\sqrt{500}$ is	

CBSE Sample Papers | CBSE Guess Papers | CBSE Practice Papers | Important Questions | CBSE PSA | CBSE OTBA |





(i) $3\sqrt{2}$

- (ii) $3\sqrt{5}$
- (iii) $\sqrt{3}$
- (iv) none of these

Q.8 if 3 is a factor of polynomial $p(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 27$ then value of a is:

(i) **0**

- (ii) 12
- (iii) -11
- (iv) 13

Q.9 If a + b + c = 0, then $\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} + \frac{c^2}{ab} =$

- (i) 0
- (ii) 1
- (iii) -1 (iv) 3

O.10 The factors of $x^3 - 7x + 6$ are

(i) x(x-6)(x-1)

(ii)
$$(x^2-6)(x-1)$$
 (iii) $(x+1)(x+2)(x-3)$

(iv)
$$(x-1)(x+3)(x-2)$$

Q.11 If x – a is a factor of $x^3 - 3x^2a + 2a^2x + b$, then the value of b is –

- (i) 0
- (ii) 2
- (iii) 1
- (iv) 3

Q.12 If the bisectors of the acute angles of a right triangle meet at O, then the angle at O between the two bisectors is -

- (a) 45°
- (b) 95°
- (iii) 135°
- (iv) 90°

Q.13 In a triangle ABC, if AB = AC and BC is produced to D such that $\angle ACD = 100^{\circ}$, then $\angle A =$

- (i) 20°
- (ii) 40°
- (iii) 60°
- (iv) 80°

Q.14 The abscissa of any point on y - axis is

- (i) 0
- (ii) 1
- (iii) -1
- (iv) any number

Q.15 The base of an isosceles right triangle is 30 cm. its area is

- (i) $225\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
- (ii) 225 cm^2
- (iii) $225\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$ (iv) 450 cm^2





Q.16 The length of each side on an equilateral triangle of area $4\sqrt{3}$ cm², is

- (i) 4 cm
- (ii) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm (iii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ cm (iv) 3 cm

Q.17 The distance between the graph of the equations y = -1 and y = 3 is

- (i) 2
- (ii) 4
- (iii) **3**
- (iv) 1

Q.18 if one angle of a triangle is equal to the some of the other two angles, then the triangle is

- right angle
- (i) an isosceles triangle (ii) an obtuse angle (iii) an equilateral angle (iv) a

Q.19 Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles?

- (i) SAS
- (ii) SSA
- (iii) ASA
- (iv) SSS

Q.20 The distance of the point P(4, 3) from the origin is

- (i) 4
- (ii) 3
- (iii) **5**
- (iv) 7

2 Marks Questions:

Q.21 Prove that:
$$\frac{a^{-1}}{a^{-1}+b^{-1}} + \frac{a^{-1}}{a^{-1}-b^{-1}} = \frac{2b^2}{b^2-a^2}$$
.

Q.22 If x = 2k - 1 and y = k is a solution of the equation 3x - 5y - 7 = 0, find the value of k.

Q.23 If the point (3, 4) lies on the graph of the equation 3y = ax + 7, find the value of a.

Q.24 The value of $\frac{(2.3)^3 - 0.027}{(2.3)^2 + 0.69 + 0.09}$ is?



Q.25 Factorize: $p^6 - 512q^6$

Q.26 The perimeter of a triangle is 300 m. If its sides are in the ratio 3:5:7. Find the area of the triangle.

3 Marks Questions:

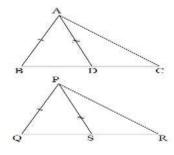
Q.27 Find the value of
$$(x-a)^3 + (x-b)^3 + (x-c)^3 - 3(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)$$
 when $a+b+c=3x$.

Q.28 In fig.
$$AC = BC$$
, $\angle DCA = \angle ECB$ and $\angle DBC = \angle EAC$. Prove that triangles DBC and EAC are congruent, and hence $DC = EC$ and $BD = AE$.



Q.29 If the bisector of a pair of alternate angles formed by a transversal with two given lines are parallel, prove that the given lines are parallel.

Q.30 In the fig. two sides AB and BC and the median AD of $\triangle ABC$ are equal respectively to the two sides PQ and QR and the median PM of the other triangle PQR. Prove that: (i) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle PQM$



(ii)
$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$$

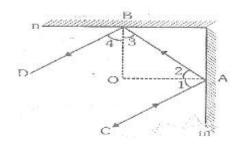
- Q.31 Show that the sum of the three altitudes of a triangle is less than the sum of three sides of the triangle.
- Q.32 Find the percentage increase in the area of a triangles if its each side is doubled.
- Q.33 What must be subtracted from $4x^4 2x^3 6x^2 + x 5$ so that the result is exactly divisible by $2x^2 + x 1$?



Q.34 If both a and b are rational numbers, find the value of a and b in each of the following qualities: $\frac{5+2\sqrt{3}}{7+4\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{3}$.

4 Marks Questions:

Q.35 In fig. m and n are two plane mirrors perpendicular to each other. Show that the incident ray CA is parallel to the reflected ray BD.



Q.36 In fig. PQRS is a square and SRT is an equilateral triangle. Prove that: (i) PT = QT

(ii)
$$\angle TQR = 15^{\circ}$$

Q.37 If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, prove that the bisectors of the two pairs of interior angles enclose a rectangle.

Q.38 If
$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 47$$
. find the value of $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$.

Q.39 If
$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times (3^{-\frac{n}{2}})^{-2} - (27)^{\circ}}{3^{3m} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$
, prove that $m-n=1$.

Q.40 Prove that the angle between internal bisector of one base angle and the external bisector of the other base angle of a triangle is equal to one-half of the vertical angle.
