

# LORVEN PUBLIC SCHOOL

(Affiliated to CISCE, New Delhi)  
Anekal Road, Chandapura, Bangalore - 99

Annual Exam – 2020

Class: IX

MATHEMATICS

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Total Marks: 90**

## I. Choose the correct answer

**9x1=9**

- Which of the following are whole numbers?  
a) 1, 2, 3 ... b) -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 ... c) 0, 1, 2, 3 ...
- Every natural number is a whole number  
a) True b) False c) None of these
- Decimal expansion of  $\frac{7}{8}$  is  
a) 0.785 b) 0.875 c) 0.587
- The value of  $2^2$  is  
a) 4 b) 2 c) none of these
- A polynomial of degree one is called  
a) monomial b) binomial c) trinomial
- How many diagonals a quadrilateral has?  
a) one b) two c) three
- $11^{1/2}/11^{1/4}$  value is  
a) 11 b)  $11^{1/4}$  c)  $11^{1/8}$
- The Sum of three angles of a triangle is \_\_\_ degrees.  
a) 360 b) 90 c) 180
- Maximum probability event is equal to  
a) 1 b) 0 c) 0.01

## II. Solve the following

**9x2=18**

- Construct an angle of  $120^\circ$
- What is the degree of the polynomial  $4x^2 + 3y^4$ ?
- State  $\frac{10}{3}$  is terminating or non-termination decimal.
- What is the degree of the polynomial  $8x^3 - y^4 - 4z + 6a^5$ ?
- Find mode of the data: 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 3, 3, 4, 3
- Find the value of the polynomial  $5x - 4x^2 + 3$  at  $x = 0$ .
- Give definition of Ray and line segment with examples.

**OR**

Write formula of surface area of a cube?

8. Define the SAS postulate

9. Solve  $7^{1/2} \times 8^{1/2}$

**III. Solve (any 8)**

**9×3=27**

1. The sum of angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$  prove it.
2. Examine whether  $x+2$  is a factor of  $x^3+3x^2+5x+6$ .
3. In a cricket match, batsman hits a boundary 6 times out of 30 balls he plays. Find the probability that he didn't hit a boundary.
4. Find the volume of sphere of the radius of the sphere is 2.
5. Find 6 rational numbers between 3 and 4.
6. Write any three Axioms of Euclid's Geometry and give examples.
7. Write properties of quadrilateral?
8. Construct  $15^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ .
9. The angles of quadrilateral are in the ratio of 3:5:9:13. Find all the angles of the quadrilateral.

**IV. Solve**

**4×4=16**

1. Factorize

i)  $P(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6$ ,  $g(x) = x - 3$

ii)  $P(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1$ ,  $g(x) = x + 1$

2. Prove if two lines intersect each other, then the vertically opposite angles are equal.

**OR**

Give definition of adjacent angles and vertically opposite angles with examples.

3. Factorize

i)  $6x^2 + 5x - 6$

ii)  $3x^2 - x - 4$

**OR**

Locate 2, 3 and 4 on a number line and Draw graph of  $3 = 2x + y$

4. Plot the following points and locate the Quadrants in the graph.

i. A(5, 3), B(-3, 2), C(-4, 7), D(3, -5)

**V. Solve**

**2×5=10**

1. A cylindrical pillar is 50 cm in a diameter, height is 3.5 m. Find the cost of painting the curved surface of the pillar at the rate of rupees 12.50 per cm.

2. Plot a straight line for the following linear equation.

i.  $y = 3 - x$

ii.  $y = 2$