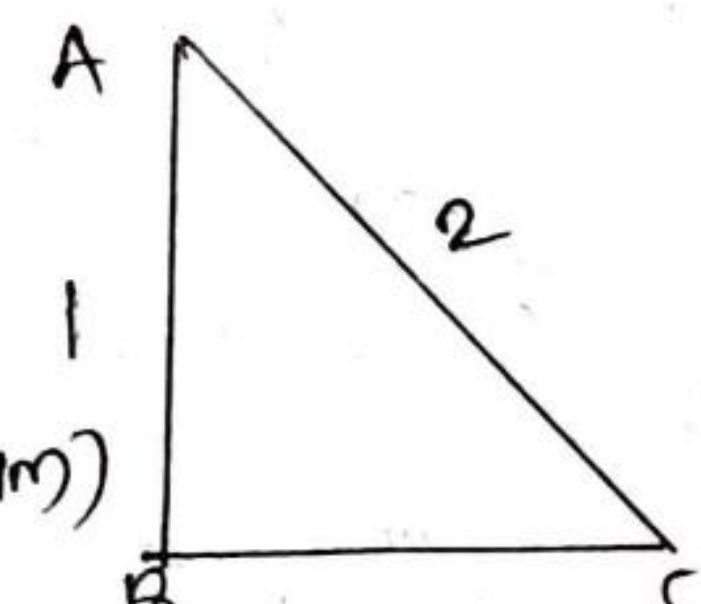


ANSWER KEY - Maths-
ANNUAL EXAM - 2020
Class : 9

1.
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Avg} &= \frac{390}{10} \\ &= \underline{\underline{39}} \quad 2m. \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\begin{aligned} a(x) &= 500 - x^2 \\ a(10) &= 500 - 100 = 400 \text{ (1m)} \\ a(40) &= 2000 - 1600 = 400 \text{ (1m)} \end{aligned}$$

3. (a)
$$BC = \sqrt{4-1} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}}} \text{ (1m)}$$

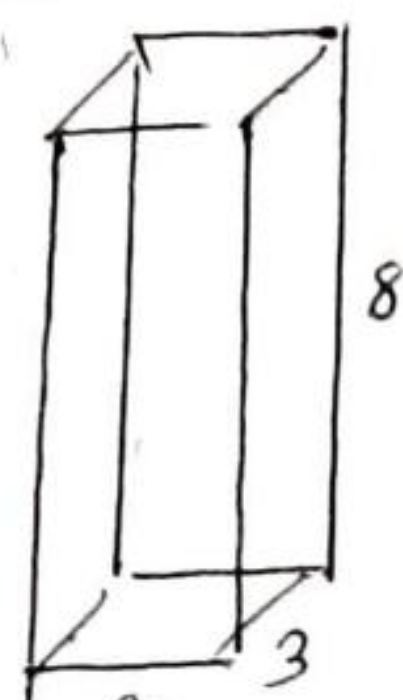


(b)
$$\text{Perimeter} = \underline{\underline{3 + \sqrt{3} \text{ cm}}} \text{ (1m)}$$

4. (a)
$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot 2 + \cdot 03 + \cdot 004 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\cdot 234}} \quad \text{(1m)} \end{aligned}$$

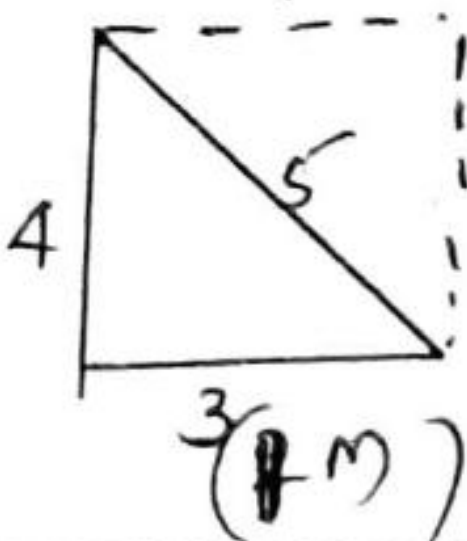
(b)
$$\cdot 125 = \frac{125}{1000} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{8}}} \text{ (1m)}$$

5. (a)
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 4 \times 3 \times 8 \\ &= 96 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



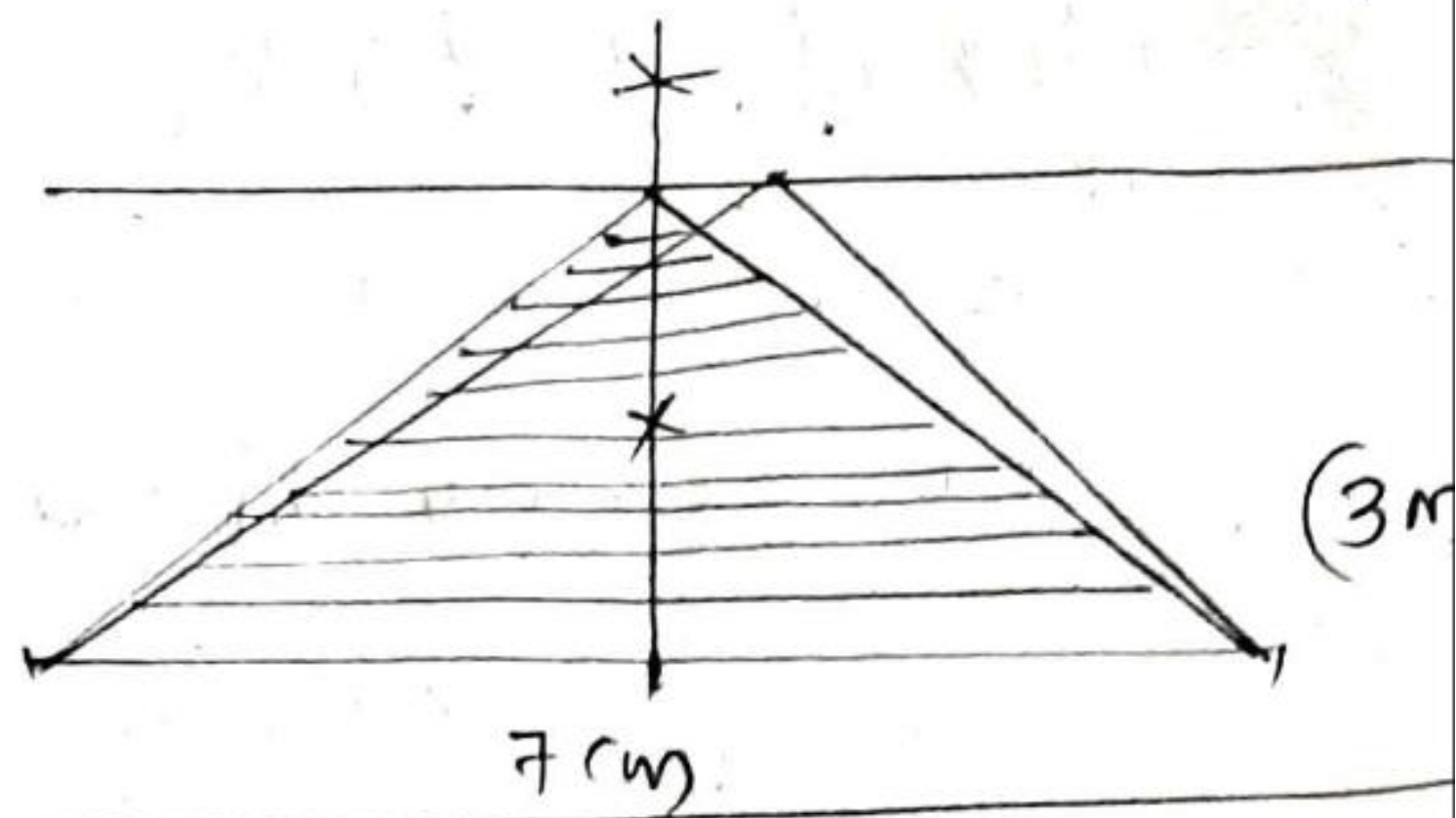
(2m)

(b)
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{96}{2} \\ &= \underline{\underline{48 \text{ cm}^3}} \end{aligned}$$



(1m)

6.



7. (a)
$$-1, 3 \quad \text{(1m)}$$

(b)
$$\begin{aligned} |x-1| &= 3 & x-1 &= -3 \\ x-1 &= 3 & x &= -3+1 \\ \underline{\underline{x=4}} & & \underline{\underline{x=-2}} & \end{aligned} \quad \text{(2m)}$$

8. (a)
$$P = 2\pi r \quad \text{(1m)}$$

(b) ~~no~~ Yes, constant of proportionality
$$= \underline{\underline{2\pi}} \text{ (2m)}$$

9. (a)
$$560 - 330 = 230 \text{ (1m)}$$

(b)
$$77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83 \quad \text{(2m)}$$

10. (a)
$$r_1 : r_2 = 2 : 3$$

$$\underline{\underline{3r}} \quad \text{(1m)}$$

(b)
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_1}{V_2} &= \frac{\pi r_1^2 h}{\pi r_2^2 h} \\ &= \frac{4r^2}{9r^2} = \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_1 : V_2 = 4 : 9}} \text{ (2m)}$$

11 (a) $d = 4 - 1 = \underline{3}$ (1m)

(b) if $1 < x < 4, 1 < y < 4$

if $x = 4, y = 1$

$|x - y| = |4 - 1| = 3$

$x = 1, y = 4$

$|x - y| = |1 - 4| = |3| = 3$

Hence the proof (2m)

14 $5 < x < 14$

(a) 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (1m)

(b) 9 (1m)



~~considered~~ points = 8, 11 (2m)

12. (a) $r = 8$ cm

$h = 15$ cm

$V = \pi r^2 h$

$= \pi \times 8 \times 8 \times 15$

$= 960\pi \text{ cm}^3$ (2m)

(b) $r = 4$

$h = 30$

$V = \pi \times 4 \times 4 \times 30$

$= \underline{480\pi}$

no: of item = $\frac{960\pi}{480\pi}$

$= \underline{2}$ (2m)

15 (a) $4\pi \times 4^2 = 64\pi$ (1m)

(b) $4\pi r^2$ (1m)

(c) r is not proportional to T.S.A

but r^2 is proportional to

T.S.A

Constant of proportionality (2m)

$= \underline{4\pi}$

16 (a) B.A = $\pi 5^2 = 25\pi \text{ cm}^2$

C.S.A = $2\pi r \times h$

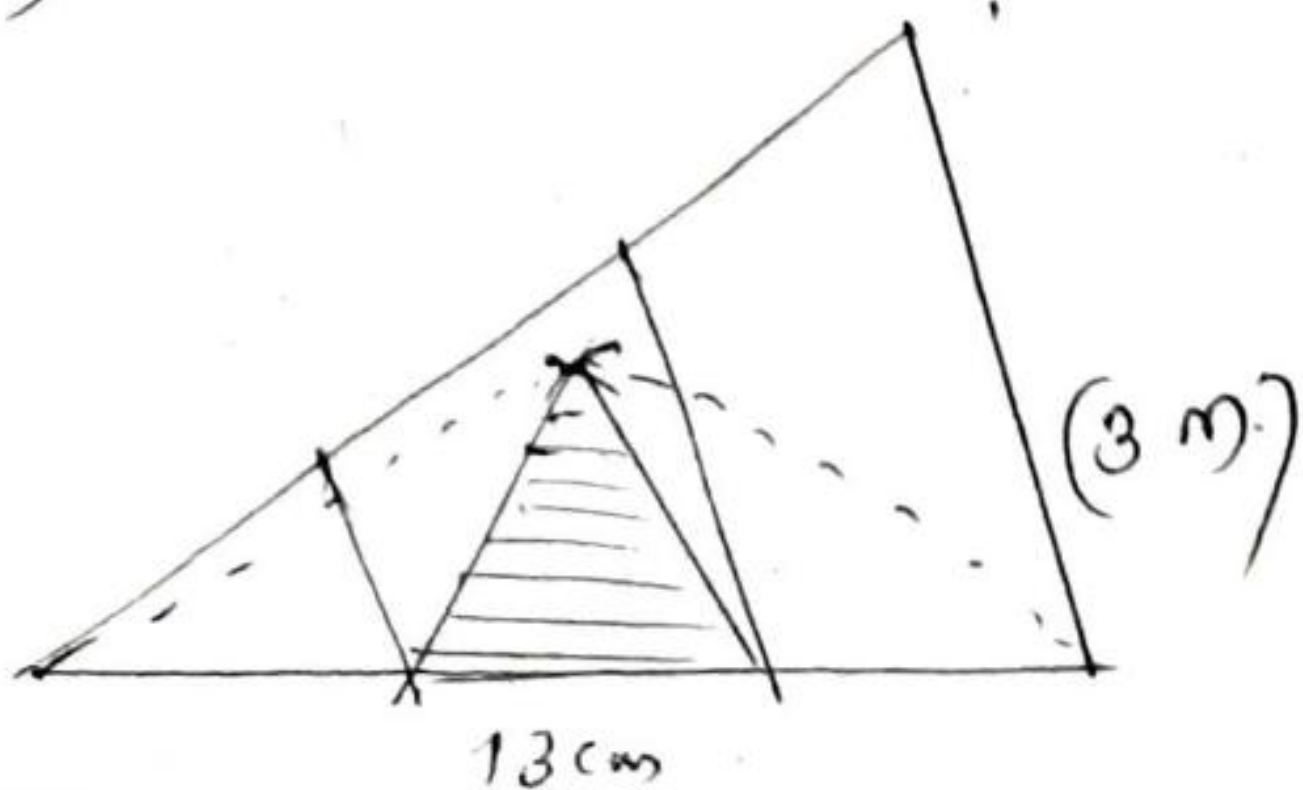
$= 2\pi \times 5 \times 5 = 50\pi \text{ cm}^2$
(1m)

(b) B.A : C.S.A = 1 : 2 (1m)

(c) $4 \times 50\pi = 200\pi \text{ cm}^2$ (2m)

13 (a) 1 : 1 : 1 (1m)

(b)



17 $2x + y = 9000$ — (1) (1m)

$x + 4y = 8000$ — (2) (1m)

(2) $\times 2 \Rightarrow 2x + 8y = 16000$

$- 2x + y = 9000$

$7y = 7000$

$y = \underline{1000}$ (1m)

$x = \underline{4000}$ (1m)

Table = 4000 \neq Chair = 1000 \neq

18 (a) $h = \frac{120}{24} = 5 \text{ cm}$ (1m)
 (b) 10 cm (1m)
 (c) base = x
 ht = y
 $A = \frac{1}{2}xy$
 $xy = 2A$ (1m)
 (d) Yes, inverse proportion (1m)

~~(a) 2 cm~~
~~(b) $OD = \sqrt{4^2 - 2^2}$~~
~~(c) $r^2 = 2^2 + (4-r)^2$~~
 22 (a) $BD = 2 \text{ cm}$ (1m)
 (b) $OD = 4 - r$ (1m)
 (c) $r^2 = 2^2 + (4-r)^2$
 $r^2 = 4 + 16 - 8r + r^2$
 $r = \frac{2 \cdot 5}{2} = 5 \text{ cm}$ (2m)
 (d) $P = 2\pi r = 5\pi \text{ cm}$ (1m)

23 Construction \rightarrow Circum circle

19 (a) -1, 1 (2m)
 (b) 0 (1m)
 (c) 1 (1m)

24 (a) $PQ = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $PR = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $QR = 10 \text{ cm}$
 (b) Construction

20 (a) +20 (1m)
 (b) area of small sector = $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 3^2$
 $= \frac{3\pi}{1}$ (1m)
 area of large sector = $\frac{1}{3} \pi \times 4^2$
 $= \frac{16\pi}{3}$ (1m)
 area of shaded part = $\frac{16\pi}{3} - 3\pi$
 (1m)

25 (a) Volume = $10^3 = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$
 (b) $20 \times 20 \times 21 - 20 \times 20 \times 20$
 $= 400 \text{ cm}^3$
 Vol of Overflow = $1000 - 400 \text{ cm}^3$
 $= 600 \text{ cm}^3$

26 (a) 34-38

Wt	No. of	Sum
32	40	1280
36	70	2520
40	40	1600
44	30	1320
48	20	960
	200	7680

Mean = $\frac{7680}{200} = 38.4$

21 (a) 2:3 (1m)
 (b) 3:2 (1m)
 (c) $\frac{100}{3} \times 2 = 200$ (2m)

27

(a) $b = \del{5} 5 \text{ cm}$

(b) $l = x \quad b = y$

$$xy = 100$$

(c) Inverse proportion

28

(a)

x	$-x$	$ x $	x^2	$ x ^2$
5	-5	5	25	25
-2	2	2	4	4

(b) -2

(c) when $x = 0$

$$|0|^2 = 0^2 = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

when $x > 0$

$$|x|^2 = x^2$$

when $x < 0$

$$|-x|^2 = |x|^2$$

$$(-x)^2 = x^2$$

$$|x|^2 = x^2$$

Hence the proof

29

1. 99

2. 50

3. $50^2 = 2500$

4. 99

5. n

6. n^2

SHAMEEM FARHATH-MA
CHSS ADAKKARUND
MALAPPURAM (DIST)