

SET - II

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I - 2016-2017
MATHEMATICS - Paper - 1
(English Version)
PART - A & B

Class : IX

Max. Marks : 40

Time : 2:45Hrs.

Marks : 30

Part - A

Instructions:

- 1. 15 minutes of time is allotted for reading the question paper.**
- 2. Answer ALL questions.**
- 3. Answer for questions under Part-A should be written in a separate answer book.**
- 4. There is internal choice for questions in Section-III, Part-A.**

SECTION - I

Note:

- (i) Answer all questions.**
- (ii) Each question carries 1 mark. 4 x 1 = 4 Marks**

1. Find an irrational number between 4 and 5.
2. Check whether $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2$ is rational or irrational.
3. Is 3 a zero of the polynomial $X^2 + 2X - 15$? Give reason.
4. Lakshman scored 10 more runs than Kohili. Their total score is 140 runs.
Express this information in the form of an equation.

SECTION - II

Note:

- (i) Answer all questions.**
- (ii) Each question carries 2 marks. 5 x 2 = 10 Marks**

5. Find the value of $\sqrt{5}$ upto 3 decimal places.
6. Evaluate 102×98 value without actual multiplication.

7. The cost of a Pencil is Rs. 3 and a ball point pen is Rs. 20. Ravi paid Rs. 150 for the Pencils and Pens he purchased. Express the information as a linear equation.
8. Give possible values for length and breadth of rectangle whose area is $x^2 - 3x + 2$
9. Area of rectangular part is 180m^2 . If its width is $5\sqrt{3}$ m. Find its Perimeter?

SECTION - III

Note:

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Choose any one from each question.
3. Each question carries 4 marks. **4 x 4 = 16 Marks**

10. (a) If 'a' and 'b' are rational numbers find the value of 'a' and 'b', so that

$$\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{3}} = a - b\sqrt{15}$$

(OR)

- (b) If 0 and 1 are the zeroes of the polynomial $f(X) = 2X^3 - 3X^2 + aX - b$, find the values of 'a' and 'b'.

11. (a) If the polynomials $X^3 + aX^2 + 5$ and $X^3 - 2X^2 + a$ are divided by $X + 2$ leave the same remainder. Find the value of 'a'.

(OR)

- (b) Find the value of 'k', if $X = 2, Y = 1$ is a solutions of the equation $3X + 4Y = k$. Find two more solutions of the resultant equation.

12. (a) Verify whether $2X^4 - 6X^3 + 3X^2 + 3X - 2$ is divisible by $X^2 - 3X + 2$ or not? How can you verify using Factor Theorem.

(OR)

(b) Check which of the following is a solution of the equation $X + 2Y = 4$.

(i) $(0, \frac{4}{2})$ (ii) $(\frac{8}{2}, 0)$

(iii) $(-2, 3)$ (iv) $(\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{3})$

13. (a) Visualise 2.884 on the number line, using successive magnification.

(OR)

(b) Draw the graph of the equation $2X + 3Y = 11$. Mark the point on the line whose X co-ordinate is '1'.



SET - II

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I - 2016-2017
MATHEMATICS -Paper - 1
(English Version)**

Class : IX **PART - B**

Name of the Student :..... Roll No:

Q.No	AS-1					AS-2				AS-3			AS-4			AS-5		Total	Grade	
	1	5	6	10	11	14	2	3	12	20	4	7	24	8	9	26	13			30
						to			to		,				to		to			
						23			23		25				29		33			
Marks																				
Total																				

Marks : 10 **Part - B**

Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions in Part-B.
2. Each question has 4 options. Write the capital letter indicating the answer in the given brackets.
3. Marks are not awarded for over writing answers.
4. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION - IV

Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark. **20 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 10 Marks**

14. If $X^2 = 441$ then the positive value of X []
 A) -21 B) 21 C) ± 21 D) $\sqrt{21}$
15. Find the rational number between 'a' and 'b' []
 A) $\frac{ab}{2}$ B) $\frac{a-b}{2}$ C) $\frac{a^2-b^2}{2}$ D) $\frac{a+b}{2}$
16. The zeroes of the polynomial $P(X) = X^2 - 5X + 6$ is []
 A) 0, 2 B) 2, 0 C) 2, 3 D) -2, -2

17. Calculate the value of X if $Y = 0$ in the equation $4X + Y = 9$ []
 A) $\frac{4}{9}$ B) $\frac{9}{4}$ C) $2\frac{1}{4}$ D) Both B and C
18. If $P(X)$ is divided by the linear polynomial $aX + b$, then the remainder. []
 A) $P(a)$ B) $P(b)$ C) $P(\frac{-b}{a})$ D) $P(\frac{b}{a})$
19. Write the equation of the line parallel to Y - axis and passing through the point $(-4, -3)$ []
 A) $Y = -3$ B) $Y = -4$ C) $X = -4$ D) $X = 4$
20. If $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$ is an irrational, then which of the following is true. []
 A) 3 and 5 are not composite B) 3 or 5 is prime
 C) 3 and 5 are prime D) All the above
21. If $\sqrt{X} = Y \times Z$ then []
 A) Y is rational, Z is irrational B) Y is irrational, Z is rational
 C) Y and Z are real numbers D) A and B are correct.
22. A point on the line $5X - 3Y = 6$ is []
 A) $(0, -2)$ B) $(-2, 0)$ C) $(-2, -2)$ D) $(2, 2)$
23. If $p(X) = X^2 + 5X + 6$ and $g(X) = X^2 + 7X + 4$ have a common factor then []
 A) $p(X) \neq g(X)$ B) $p(X) = g(X)$ C) $\frac{p(X)}{g(X)} \neq 0$ D) All the above
24. Match the following. []
 1) $(a + \sqrt{b})(a - \sqrt{b}) =$ [] p) $a + b + 2\sqrt{ab}$
 2) $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2 =$ [] q) $a^2 - b$
 3) $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{d}) =$ [] r) $\sqrt{ac} + \sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{bc} + \sqrt{cd}$
- A) 1r, 2p, 3q B) 2r, 1p, 3q C) 1q, 2p, 3r D) 1q, 2r, 3q
25. Order of the polynomial $\frac{5}{4} X^4 + 7X^3Y^2 - 9XY^3 + Y^4$ []
 A) 3 B) 4 C) 2 D) 5

26. If the diagonal of a square is 8 units, then its side is ____ units []

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$, B) 5 C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) 4

27. If the radius of the circular disc is $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$ units. Then what is perimeter of the disc []

- A) 77units B) $18\sqrt{2}$ units C) 12units D) $22\sqrt{2}$ units

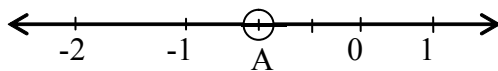
28. If $x=2-a$, $Y=2+a$, is a solution of the equation $3x-2y+6=0$. Then the value of 'a' is []

- A) $\frac{8}{5}$ B) $\frac{-8}{5}$ C) $\frac{5}{8}$ D) $\frac{-5}{8}$

29. The cost of 6 Pens and 5 Pencils is Rs. 80. Write this information in linear equation form. []

- A) $6p+5q = 80$ B) $5p+6q = 80$ C) $5p-6q = 80$ D) $6p-5q = 80$

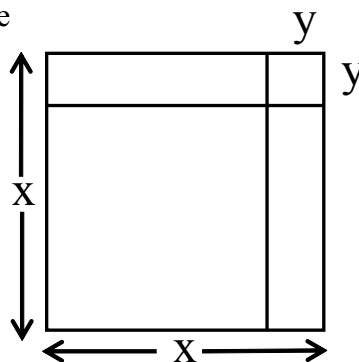
30. Point 'A' on the number line represents []



- A) $\frac{-2}{3}$ B) $\frac{-3}{4}$ C) $\frac{-1}{2}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$

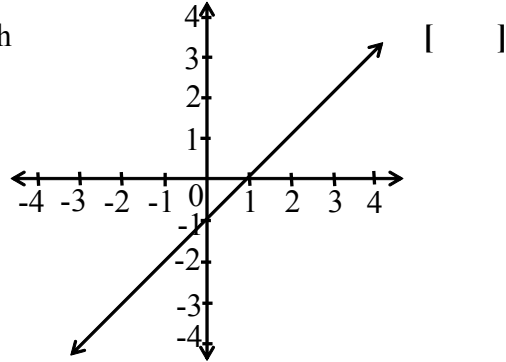
31. Visualize $X - Y$ in the adjacent figure []

- A) Length of inner larger square
B) Length of inner small square
C) Length of the rectangle
D) Breadth of the rectangle



32. Which pair of points lie on the graph []

- A) $(0, 1), (-1, 0)$
- B) $(0, -1), (1, 0)$
- C) $(-1, 1), (1, -1)$
- D) $(0, -1), (-1, 0)$



33. The graph is represented by []

- A) $X = 3$
- B) $Y = 3$
- C) $X = 2, Y = 2$
- D) Both A and B

