## S UBI ECT: $\mathcal{M A T H E E M A T I C S}$

BLUE PRINT : SA-II CLASS IX

| Unit/Topic | MCQ <br> $(\mathbf{1 ~ m a r k})$ | Short answer <br> (2 marks) | Short answer <br> (3 marks) | Long answer <br> (4 marks) | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algebra <br> Linear Equations in <br> two variables | $2(2)$ | -- | $6(2)$ | $8(2)$ | $\mathbf{1 6 ( 6 )}$ |
| Geometry <br> Quadrilaterals, Area, <br>  <br> Construction | $1(1)$ | $6(3)$ | $15(5)$ | $16(4)$ | $\mathbf{3 8 ( 1 3 )}$ |
| Mensuration <br> Surface Areas and <br> Volumes | $1(1)$ | $2(1)$ | $3(1)$ | $12(3)$ | $\mathbf{1 8 ( 8 )}$ |
| Statistics | -- | -- | $6(2)$ | $4(1)$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 3 )}$ |
| Probability | -- | $4(2)$ | -- | $4(1)$ | $\mathbf{8 ( 3 )}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 ( 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 ( 6 )}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 ( 1 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 ( 1 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 ( 3 1 )}$ |

The test of OTBA for SA-II will be from Unit-II Quadrilaterals

## MARKING SCHEME FOR SA - II

| SECTION | MARKS | NO. OF <br> QUESTIONS | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VSA | 1 | 4 | 04 |
| SA - I | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| SA - II | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| LA | 4 | 10 | 40 |
| OTBA | 3 | 2 | 6 |
|  | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| GRAND TOTAL |  |  |  |

$\mathcal{S U B I} \mathcal{E C T}: \mathcal{M A T \mathcal { H E M A T }}$ ICS
CLASS : IX

MAX. $\mathcal{M A R K S}: 90$
$\mathcal{D U R A} \mathcal{A T} O \mathcal{N}: 3 \mathcal{H R S}$

## General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into four sections: Section A consists 4 questions each carry 1 marks, Sections B consists 6 questions each carry 2 marks, Sections C consists 8 questions each carry 3 marks, Sections D consists 10 questions each carry 4 marks and Sections E consists 2 questions of 3 marks 1 question of 4 marks from OTBA Text Theme
3. There is no overall choice.
4. Use of Calculator is prohibited.

## SECTION - A

1. The volume of two hemisphere are in the ratio $27: 125$. Find the ratio of their radii.
2. Determine the point on the graph of the linear equation $2 x+5 y=19$, whose ordinate is 2 imes its abscissa.
3. Find the points where the graph of the equation $3 x+4 y=12$ cuts the $y$-axis.
4. In the below figure, $\angle \mathrm{POQ}=80^{\circ}$, find $\angle \mathrm{PAQ}$


## SECTION - B

5. MNOP is a parallelogram. Q and R are point on sides MN and ON respectively. If ar $(\triangle P R M)=$ $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, find ar ( $\triangle \mathrm{POQ}$ ).
6. In below Fig, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in which AC and BD are its diagonals. If $\angle \mathrm{DBC}=$ $55^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{BAC}=45^{\circ}$, find $\angle \mathrm{BCD}$.

7. If diagonals of a cyclic quadrilateral are diameters of the circle through the opposite vertices of the quadrilateral, prove that the quadrilateral is a rectangle.
8. 1000 families with 2 children were selected randomly and the following data were recorded :

| Number of girls in a family | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of families | 111 | 614 | 275 |

If a family is chosen at random, compute the probability that it has :
(i) exactly 1 girl.
(ii) exactly 2 boys.
9. Calculate the surface area of a cubical tank without lid whose volume is $1331 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
10. If the probability of winning a race of an athlete is $\frac{1}{6}$ less than the twice the probability of losing the race. Find the probability of winning the race.

## SECTION - C

11. In the given figure, $W X Y Z$ is a quadrilateral with a point $P$ on side $W X$. If $Z Y \| W X$, show that (i) $\operatorname{ar}(\Delta \mathrm{ZPY})=\operatorname{ar}(\Delta \mathrm{ZXY})($ (ii) $\operatorname{ar}(\Delta \mathrm{WZY})=\operatorname{ar}(\Delta \mathrm{ZPY})($ iii $) \operatorname{ar}(\Delta \mathrm{ZWX})=\operatorname{ar}(\Delta \mathrm{XWY})$

12. In the given figure, $A B$ and $C D$ are two chords of a circle whose centre is $O$. If $O M \perp A B$, $\mathrm{ON} \perp \mathrm{CD}$ and $\angle \mathrm{OPM}=\angle \mathrm{OPN}$, prove that $\mathrm{MB} \square \mathrm{ND}$.

13. In the above right sided given figure, if $O$ is the centre of the circle, $B D=O D$ and $C D \perp A B$, find $\angle \mathrm{CAB}$ and $\angle \mathrm{BCD}$.
14. The linear equation that converts Fahrenheit $(\mathrm{F})$ to Celsius $(\mathrm{C})$ is given by the relation $C=\frac{5 F-160}{9}$
(i) If the temperature is $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, what is the temperature in Celsius?
(ii) If the temperature is $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, what is the temperature in Fahrenheit?
(iii) If the temperature is $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ what is the temperature in Fahrenheit and if the temperature is $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, what is the temperature in Celsius?
15. Give the geometric representations of $x=3$ as an equation
(i) in one variable
(ii) in two variables
16. The areas of three adjacent faces of cuboid are $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Find the volume of cuboid.
17. In a mathematics test given to 15 students, the following marks (out of 100) are recorded:
$41,39,48,52,46,62,54,40,96,52,98,40,42,52,60$
Find the mean, median and mode of this data.
18. Find the mean salary of 60 workers of a factory from the following table:

| Salary (Rs) | Number of workers |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3000 | 16 |
| 4000 | 12 |
| 5000 | 10 |
| 6000 | 8 |
| 7000 | 6 |
| 8000 | 4 |
| 9000 | 3 |
| 10000 | 1 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |

## SECTION - D

19. The vertical height of a right circular conical tent is 4 m and the volume of space inside it is $138 \frac{2}{7} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ Find the canvas required to make the tent. Also find the cost of canvas at the rate of Rs. 120 per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$.
20. In $\triangle A B C ; P, Q$ and $R$ are points on sides $A B, A C$ and $B C$ such that $B P=A P, A Q=A C$ and $\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{CR}$. Show that PAQR is a parallelogram. If $\operatorname{ar}(\triangle \mathrm{PBR})=4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, find the area of parallelogram PAQR .

21. $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{D}$ and C are the vertices of a rhombus and $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{D}$ and C lie on the circle with centre O , as shown in the figure. Find $\angle \mathrm{BOC}, \angle \mathrm{OBC}, \angle \mathrm{BAC}$ and $\angle \mathrm{BDC}$.
22. Construct a $\triangle \mathrm{DEF}$ in which $\mathrm{EF}=7 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{E}=40^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{DE}+\mathrm{EF}=13 \mathrm{~cm}$.
23. The dome of a building where people live is in the shape of a hemisphere of radius 7 m . Eleven children decided to help the old aged people by collecting money for white washing the dome. If white washing costs Rs. 2 per square meter, how much would each children would pay ? Also find volume of air inside the dome? Which value is depicted by the children?
24. A teak wood $\log$ is in the form of cuboid of length 2.3 m , width 75 cm and of certain thickness. Its volume is 1.104 cu m . How many rectangular planks of size $2.3 \mathrm{mx} 75 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ can be cut from the cuboid?
25. Draw the frequency polygon representing the following frequency distribution:

| Class Interval | $30-34$ | $35-39$ | $40-44$ | $45-49$ | $50-54$ | $55-59$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 12 | 16 | 20 | 8 | 10 | 4 |

26. Draw the graphs of the equations $x-y+1=0$ and $3 x+2 y-12=0$. Find the coordinates of the point where two lines intersect.
27. The taxi fare in a city is as follows: For the first kilometre, the fare is Rs 8 and for the subsequent distance it is Rs 5 per km . Taking the distance covered as $x \mathrm{~km}$ and total fare as Rs $y$, write a linear equation for this information, and draw its graph.
28. Two dice are thrown simultaneously 500 times. Each time the sum of two numbers appearing on their tops is noted and recorded as given in the following table :

| Sum of numbers | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 19 | 30 | 22 | 55 | 52 | 75 | 70 | 53 | 26 | 28 | 70 |

If the dice are thrown once more, find the probability of getting a sum (i) of 7 (ii) more than 11 (iii) less than or equal to 6 (iv) between 5 and 10

## SECTION - E (OTBA) THEME 2: 'QUADRILATERALS IN ARCHITECTURE, WAH TAJ!

29. What properties of Taj Mahal makes it seventh wonder of the world? What is the total land area of the Taj in how many rectangular parts, the Taj complex is divided?
(3 marks)
30. In this theme, the Taj Mahal complex was divided in how many sections? Mention all.( $\mathbf{3}$ marks)
31. What do you understand by golden ratio and golden rectangle? Explain
(4 marks)
