

AMRITA VIDYALAYAM

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2018 - '19

Class : IX

Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs

MATHEMATICS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

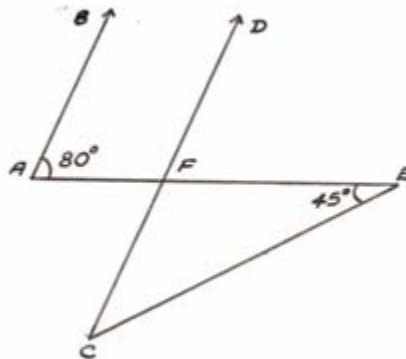
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper consists of 30 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section A comprises of 6 questions of 1 mark each, Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section D comprises of 8 questions of 4 marks each.
3. There is no overall choice in the question paper.
4. Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION - A

1. If a and b are rational numbers, then $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})$ is rational. Is it true?
2. If $x=2$ is a root of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 7a$, find the value of a .
3. The volume of a sphere is numerically equal to its surface area. Then find the radius of the sphere.
4. Find the length of each side of an equilateral triangle having an area of $9\sqrt{3}$ cm².
5. It is known that if $x + y = 10$ then $x + y + z = 10 + z$. Name the Euclid's axiom used.
6. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$, then find the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$.

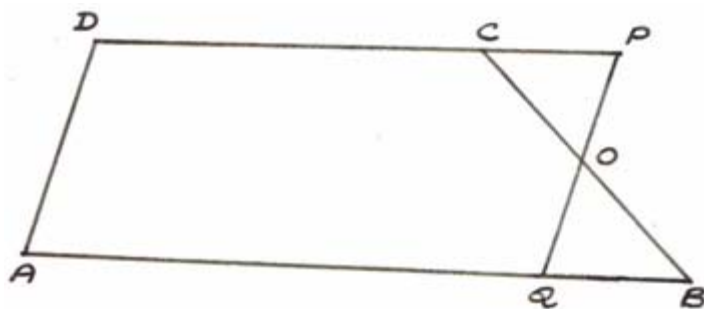
SECTION - B

7. Express $2.01\overline{5}$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$ where p and q are two integers and $q \neq 0$.
8. Without actually calculating the cubes find the value of $48^3 - 30^3 - 18^3$.
9. Find the remainder when $P(y) = y^3 + y^2 + 2y + 3$ is divided by $y + 2$.
10. Represent $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line.
11. Find two different solutions of the equation $2x + 6y + 1 = 0$ and check whether $(-3, 2)$ is solution of the given equation.
12. If AB parallel to CD , find the value of $\angle FCE$.



SECTION - C

13. In the adjoining figure, ABCD is a trapezium in which AB is parallel to DC . O is the midpoint of BC . Through the point O , a line QP parallel to AD has been drawn which intersects AB at Q and DC produced at P . Prove that $\text{ar}(ABCD) = \text{ar}(AQPD)$.



14. Find the mean of the following data.

Marks	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of students	6	3	4	5	7	5

15. A bag contains 7 blue, 8 red, 6 green and 5 yellow balls. A ball is drawn at random from the bag.

Find the probability of getting

a) a green ball.

b) a yellow ball.

c) a white ball.

16. Simplify.

$$\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-3/4} \times \left[\left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{-3/2} \div \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3}\right]$$

OR

Simplify.

$$\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$$

17. Find the value of polynomial $p(x) = 8x^3 - 6x^2 - 4x + 3$ when

a) $x = \sqrt{2}$

b) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$.

OR

Factorize. $4y^3 - 2y^2 - 4y + 2$

18. Expand the following using suitable identities.

a) $27a^3 + 125b^3$

b) $\left(\frac{1}{3x} - \frac{2}{5y}\right)^3$

19. Solve the equation of $2x + 1 = x - 3$ and represent the solution

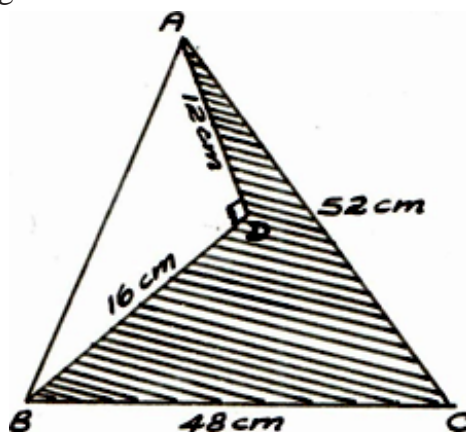
a) on the number line.

b) in the Cartesian plane.

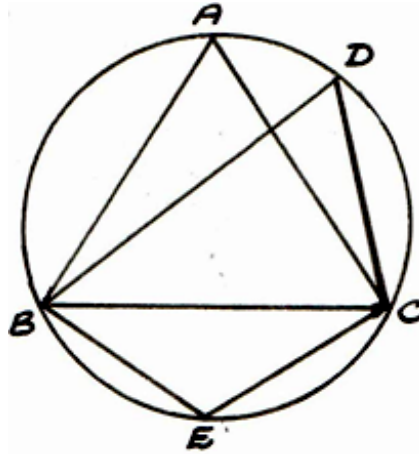
20. Find the area of Rhombus whose perimeter is 80 m and one of whose diagonal is 24m.

OR

Find the area of the shaded region.



21. In figure $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle with $AB = AC$ and $\angle ABC = 50^\circ$. Find $\angle BDC$ and $\angle BEC$.



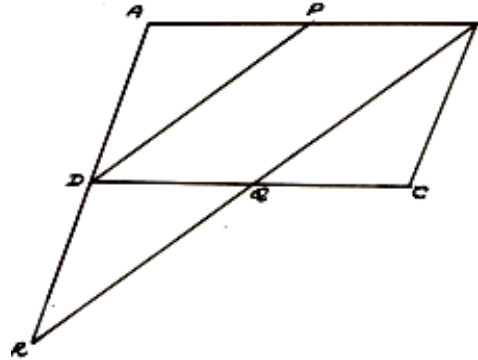
OR

Two circles of radius 5 cm and 3 cm intersect at two points and the distance between their centres is 4cm. Find the length of the common chord.

22. P is the midpoint of side AB of a parallelogram ABCD. A line through B parallel to PD meets DC at Q and AD produced at R. Prove that

a) $AR = 2BC$

b) $BR = 2BQ$



SECTION - D

23. Plot the points P (3, 0), Q (7, 9), R (-6, 9) and S (-2, 0).

a) Name the figure PQRS.

b) Find the area of PQRS.

24. In figure diagonals AC and BD of quadrilateral ABCD intersect at O such that $OB = OD$. If $AB = CD$, then show that

a) $\text{ar}(\triangle DOC) = \text{ar}(\triangle AOB)$

b) $\text{ar}(\triangle DCB) = \text{ar}(\triangle ACB)$

c) ABCD is a parallelogram.

