

INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT MID TERM EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2017 SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (Set-1) MATHEMATICS



Class: IX Max Marks:80

Time: 3 hrs

General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The 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 mark each, section C comprises of 10 questions of 3 mark each, section D comprises of 8 questions of 4 mark each.
- (iii) Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION - A

Question numbers 1 to 6 carry one mark each.

1. If $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}}$.

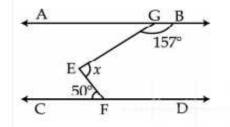
1

2. Factorise: $125x^3 - y^3$.

1

3. In given figure AB II CD, find the value of x.

1



4. What do we call a triangle if the angles are in the ratio 5:3:7?

1

5. Write the distance of point R(2, 5) from x-axis.

1

6. If (3,2) is a solution of the equation 3x-Ky=5, then find the value of K.

1

$\underline{SECTION - B}$

Question numbers 7 to 12 carry 2 marks each.

7. Simplify: $\sqrt[4]{16}$ - 6 $\sqrt[4]{343}$ + 18 X $\sqrt[5]{243}$ - $\sqrt{196}$

2

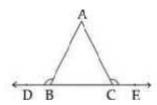
8. If
$$3x + 2y = 12$$
 and $xy = 6$, then find $27x^3 + 8y^3$.

2

9. Two line segments AB and CD intersect each other at O such that AO = OB and CO 2 = OD. Prove that AC= BD.

10. In the figure, if $\angle ABD = \angle ACE$, then prove that AB = AC.

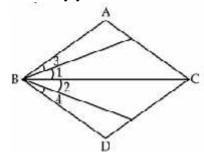
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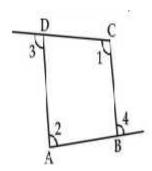
- 11. Find the co – ordinates of the vertices of the square ABCD (Side =a), taking AB and AD as axes.
- Find the points on the graph of the linear equation 3x + 5y = 15, where it cuts the x-12. 2 axis and y-axis.

<u>SECTION – C</u> Question numbers 13 to 22 carry 3 marks each.

- 13. Find the values of a and b if $\frac{5+\sqrt{6}}{5-\sqrt{6}} = a + b\sqrt{6}$ 3
- Simplify: $27^{\frac{1}{3}} \left[27^{\frac{1}{3}} 27^{\frac{2}{3}} \right]$. 14. 3
- If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 280$, and $ab + bc + ca = \frac{9}{2}$, then find the value of $(a + b + c)^3$. 3 15.
- If the polynomials $(px^3 + 4x^2 + 3x 4)$ and $(x^3 4x + p)$ are divided by (x-3), then the 16. 3 remainder in each case is the same. Find the value of p.
- In the given figure we have $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ and $\angle 3 = \angle 4$. Show that $\angle ABC = \angle DBC$. 17. 3 State the Euclid's axiom used by you.



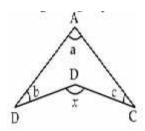
In the given figure $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are exterior angles of Quadrilateral ABCD at point 18. 3 B and D. and $\angle A = \angle 2$, $\angle C = \angle 1$. Prove that $\angle 3 + \angle 4 = \angle 1 + \angle 2$



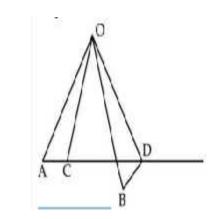
- The degree measure of three angles of a triangle are x, y, and z. If $z = \frac{x+y}{2}$, then find 19. 3 the value of z.
- 20. Prove that the sum of three angles of a triangle is 180° . 3
- Find three different solutions for the equation 3x 8y = 27. 21. 3
- 22. 3 Plot the points A(4,0) and B(0,4). Join AB to the origin O. Find the area of \triangle AOB.

 $\label{eq:SECTION-D} \underline{\text{SECTION}-D}$ Question numbers 23 to 30 carry 4 marks each.

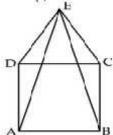
- Varun was facing some difficulty in simplifying $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}$. His classmate Priya gave 23. 4 him a clue to rationalise the denominator for simplification. Varun simplified the expression and thanked Priya for this goodwill. How Varun simplified $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{2}}$? What value does it indicate?
- If a+b+c=0, then prove that $\frac{(b+a)^2}{3b}+\frac{(a+a)^2}{3a}+\frac{(a+b)^2}{3a}=1$. 24. 4
- 25. In the given figure prove that x = a + b + c4



If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, prove that the bisectors of two 26. 4 pairs of interior angles enclose a rectangle.



- 28. In the given figure ABCD is a square. Δ DEC is an equilateral triangle. Prove that
 - (i) \triangle ADE \cong \triangle BCE
- (ii) AE = BE



- 29. Three vertices of a rectangle ABCD are A(1,3), B(1,-1) and C(-1, -1). Plot these points on a graph paper and hence use it to find the coordinates of the 4th vertex D. Also find the area of the rectangle.
- 30. Let cost of a pen and a pencil be 'x' and 'y' respectively. A girl pays Rs 16 for 2
 Pens and 3 Pencils. Write the given data in the form of a linear equation in two variables. Also represent it graphically.