

## GROUP - I

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS - 9<sup>TH</sup>

NOTE: Part-I is compulsory. Attempt 8 questions from Part-II, five questions from Part-III and 2 questions from part-IV.

Simple Calculator and Logarithm table is allowed.

## PART - I

Q.1 Choose the correct option.

(12x1=12)

- (i) A matrix in which number of rows and number of column are not equal is called a — matrix.  
(a) Rectangular (b) Diagonal (c) Scalar (d) Singular
- (ii) The union of rational number and irrational number is called the set of — number. (a) Prime (b) Complex (c) Logarithms (d) Real
- (iii) The base of common logarithm is —. (a) 5 (b) 10 (c) e (d) 100
- (iv)  $3\sqrt{5}$  is a surd of order —. (a) 5 (b)  $\sqrt{5}$  (c) 3 (d) 1
- (v) The factors of  $2xy + xz + 2y^2 + yz$  are —. (a)  $(x+y)(2y+z)$  (b)  $(2x+y)(2y+2z)$  (c)  $(x^2+y^2)(x^2-y^2)$  (d)  $(x+y)^2$
- (vi) Square root of  $x^2 - 10xy + 25y^2$  is —. (a)  $\pm(x-10y)$  (b)  $\pm(x-5y)$  (c)  $\pm(x+5y)$  (d)  $\pm(5x-y)$
- (vii) A solution which is not verify the equation is called —. (a) Absolute (b) Surds (c) Undefined (d) Linear
- (viii)  $P(6,0)$  lies on —. (a) a-axis (b) b-axis (c) y-axis (d) x-axis
- (ix) When a point lies on y-axis then its distance is equal to —. (a)  $y=d$  (b)  $y+d$  (c)  $y-d$  (d)  $y'+d'$
- (x) In a parallelogram opposite angles are —. (a) Square (b) Congruent (c) Rectangular (d) mid point
- (xi) — triangles are of same size and shape. (a) Proportional (b) Median (c) Congruent (d) Concurrent
- (xii) A quadrilateral having each angle equal to  $90^\circ$  and all the sides are congruent is called —.  
(a) Parallelogram (b) Rectangle (c) Trapezium (d) Square

## PART - II

Q.2 Attempt any eight (8) questions.

(8x3=24)

- (i) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  then find  $AB$ .
- (ii) Simplify  $21(3a+b)^{11} + 3(3a+b)^5$
- (iii) Write the scientific notation the speed of a sound  $1236\text{Km/h}$  after converting into  $\text{cm/h}$ .
- (iv) Simplify.  $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{8})$
- (v) Factorize.  $a^2 + b^2 - 2cd - c^2 - d^2 + 2ab$
- (vi) Find the H.C.F of  $y^2 - 36$  and  $y^2 - 10y + 24$  by factorization.
- (vii) Solve the equation.  $\sqrt[3]{2x-4} - 2 = 0$
- (viii) Find the distance between two points  $A(\sqrt{3}, 2)$  and  $B(2\sqrt{3}, 5)$
- (ix) If the sides of triangle are in a ratio 3:4:5 and the perimeter of the triangle is 36 miles what is the measure of each sides?
- (x) Define Algebraic expression and Surds.

## PART - III

Attempt any five (5) questions.

(5x5=25)

Q.3 Use matrix inversion method to find the solution set of the simultaneous equation  $x + 5y = 4$ 

$$x + 4y = 3$$

Q.4 With the help of logarithm find the value of  $\frac{(37.54)^{\frac{1}{3}} \times (38.4)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(31.5)^{\frac{1}{5}}}$ .Q.5 If  $P = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$  then find  $P - \frac{1}{P}$  and  $P^2 + \frac{1}{P^2}$ Q.6 Factorize.  $x^3 + x + \frac{1}{3x} + \frac{1}{27x^3}$ Q.7 Find square root by division method.  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 4\left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right] + 6$ Q.8 Solve the absolute value equation.  $\left|\frac{4x-2}{5}\right| = \left|\frac{6x+3}{2}\right|$ Q.9 Find the quotient  $\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$  where  $Z_1 = 2 + 5i$  and  $Z_2 = 3 + 8i$ Q.10 Find K if  $x^3 + 3x^2 - Kx + 4$  leaves a remainder of 8 when divided by  $x - 2$ .

## PART - IV

Attempt any two (2) questions.

(2x7=14)

Q.11 Any point on bisector of angle is equidistant from its arms.

Q.12 If two sides of a triangle are unequal in length the longer side has an angle of a greater measure opposite to it.

Q.13 Prove that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram if its opposite sides are congruent.

Q.14 Construct  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $m\overline{AB} = 2.5\text{cm}$ ,  $m\angle A = 40^\circ$  and  $m\angle B = 110^\circ$ .

THE END