

9th Class Sample

Class : 9th

Time: 1Hour

-
1. $\frac{354}{500} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ()
A) 0.242 B) 0.708 C) 28.75 D) 0.694
2. $(46645)^{-1/6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ()
A) $\frac{1}{6}$ B) $\frac{1}{466}$ C) $\frac{1}{56}$ D) $\frac{-1}{6}$
3. \sqrt{n} is irrational if 'n' a perfect square ()
A) False B) True C) Doubt D) None
4. $\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{2^2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ()
A) $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$ B) $2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ C) $2^{\frac{1}{6}}$ D) $2^{\frac{1}{24}}$
5. $\frac{\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{32}}{\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{18}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ()
A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) 3 C) 4 D) $\frac{3}{4}$
6. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{8}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ()
A) $\frac{3}{2} - \sqrt{2}$ B) $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{3 + 2\sqrt{2}}$ D) $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$
7. The volume of a sphere ()
A) $4\pi r^3$ B) $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ C) r D) 3π
8. Divide $4P^2 + 2P + 2$ by '2P' and write division fact ()
A) $2P + 1 + \frac{1}{P}$ B) $2P^2 + 4P + 2$ C) $4P^2 + 2P + 2$ D) $4P^3 + 2P^2 + 2P$
9. Can you tell the number of zeroes of a polynomial of degree 'n' will have? ()
A) 0 B) ∞ C) 1 D) n
10. The factor of $x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 24$ is ()
A) $x - 2$ B) $x + 3$ C) $x - 4$ D) All the above
11. Factorise $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 5$ ()
A) $(x+1)(x+1)(x-5)$ B) $(x+1)(x-5)$ C) $(x-1)(x-2)(x+1)$ D) $(x-1)x+1)(x-5)$

12. Give the length and breadth of the rectangle whose area is $25a^2 - 35a + 12$ ()

- A) $(5a+4), (5a-3)$
B) $(5a-4), (5a+3)$
C) $(5a-4), (5a-3)$
D) $(5a+4), (5a+3)$

13. The coefficient of x^3 in $(2x-3)(x^2 - 1 + 2x)$ is _____ ()

- A) 4
B) 2
C) 3
D) 1

14. $(998)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ()

- A) 990411929
B) 994011992
C) 990411992
D) 940911992

15. The number of dimensions of a solid is ()

- A) 3
B) 2
C) 4
D) 1

16. Sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180° ()

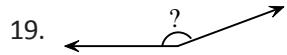
- A) Theorem
B) Axiom
C) Conjecture
D) None

17. A point has _____ dimension ()

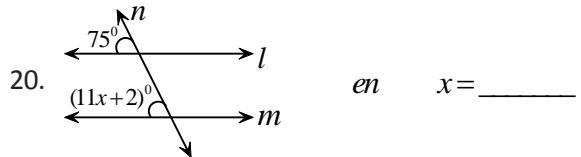
- A) 1
B) ∞
C) No
D) None

18. The word geometry is derived from ()

- A) Greek
B) Sanskrit
C) English
D) Latin

19.  ()

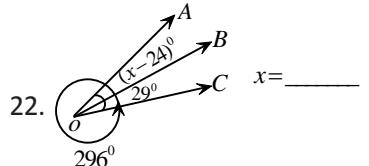
- A) 30°
B) 60°
C) 90°
D) 120°

20.  ()

- A) $\frac{11}{73}$
B) $\frac{73}{11}$
C) 75
D) 13

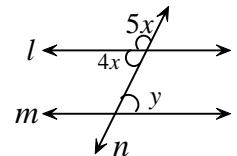
21. Angle between hands in the clock when the time is 6:00 ()

- A) 60°
B) 90°
C) 180°
D) 360°

22.  ()

- A) 59°
B) 64°
C) 53°
D) 60°

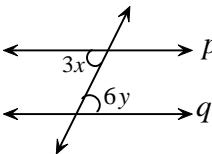
23. In the figure $rllm$, then the value of y is ()



- A) 100°
B) 80°
C) 90°
D) 180°

24. The pair of angles 35° and 55° are called ()

- A) supplementary B) Complementary C) Right D) Linear pair

25.  In the figure $p \parallel q$ then $x : y = \text{_____}$ ()

- A) 1:2 B) p:q C) 2:1 D) 5:4

26. The distance of a point from X-axis is called ()

- A) X co-ordinate B) obscissa C) First co-ordinate D) ordinate

27. The distance of a point on the Y-axis from Y-axis is ()

- A) origin B) O
C) A point co-ordinates D) None

28. $(-8, 6)$ is in _____ ()

- A) Q_1 B) Q_4 C) Q_2 D) Q_3

29. Comparing $6x = 7y$ with linear equation, value of c is ()

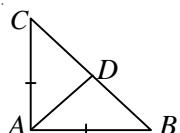
- A) 6 B) 7 C) 13 D) 0

30. The number of solutions to $3x - 5y = 8$ is ()

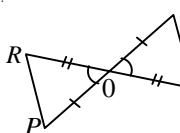
- A) 1 B) 2 C) 4 D) Many

31. $-2x = \frac{-3}{5}y + 1$ in the linear form ()

- A) $10y - 3y + 5 = 0$ B) $6x - 5y + 3 = 0$ C) $3x - y = 0$ D) $x - 3y = 0$

32.  ABC is a right angled triangle in which $\angle A = 90^\circ$ and $AB = AC$. $\angle B = \text{_____}$

- A) $\angle A$ B) $\angle C$ C) Both D) None

33.  In the figure $PQ = RS$; bisect at 'O' then $\Delta POR \cong \Delta QOS$ by ()

- A) A.S.A B) S.S.S C) A.A.S D) S.A.S

34. ΔABC is isosceles with sides $AB=AC$; AD is the altitude, if $\angle BAD = 50^\circ$ then $\angle CAD = \text{_____}$

- A) 40° B) 130° C) 50° D) None

35. In a right angled triangle _____ is the greatest side ()

- A) hypotenuse B) 10 cm C) 2^{100}cm D) None

36. In a quadrilateral ABCD, the bisector of $\angle C$ and $\angle D$ intersect at O then $\angle COD = \text{_____}$ ()

- A) $\frac{1}{4}(\angle A + \angle B)$ B) $\angle A + \angle B$ C) $\frac{1}{2}(\angle A + \angle B)$ D) None

37. Angle between the diagonals of a rhombus is ()

- A) a acute B) obtuse C) right angle D) None

38. Two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 4.7cm and 6.3cm then its perimetre is ()

- A) 11cm B) 5.5cm C) 22cm D) 29.51cm

39. The ratio of two consecutive angles of a Parallelogram is 2:3 then the greater angle is ()

- A) 104° B) 90° C) 120° D) 108°

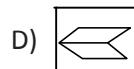
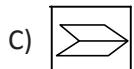
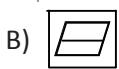
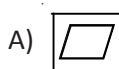
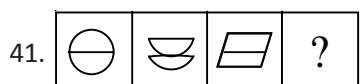
40. $a^3 + b^3 + a + b =$ ()

A) $(a+b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab + 1)$

B) $(a-b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab + 1)$

C) $(a+b)(a^2 - b^2 + ab - 1)$

D) $(a+b)(a^2 - ab - b^2 - 1)$



42. If $7 * 1 = 64$; $3 * 9 = 144$. What is the value of $5 * 6$? ()

- A) 22 B) 55 C) 66 D) 121

43. Which of the given options will come next in the given series? ZUA, XOC, VIE, TCG, ___? ()

- A) RAI B) SAG C) RAG D) RWJ

44. Which of the following is a factor of $(x+y)^3 - (x^3 + y^3)$ ()

- A) $x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$ B) $x^2 + y^2 - xy$ C) xy^2 D) $3xy$

45. If $\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{\sqrt{7}+1} - \frac{\sqrt{7}+1}{\sqrt{7}-1} = a + b\sqrt{7}$, then find the values of a and b ()

A) $a=0, b=\frac{3}{2}$

B) $a=\frac{-3}{2}, b=1$

C) $a=0, b=\frac{-2}{3}$

D) $a=4, b=2$

46. If $a+b+c=9$ and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 35$, then find the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ ()

- A) 52 B) 108 C) 216 D) 182

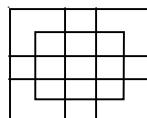
47. 10, 19, 40, 77, 158, ___? ()

- A) 311

- B) 307

- C) 301

- D) 299



How many squares does the given figure contain? ()

- A) 27

- B) 19

- C) 30

- D) None

49. If 'a' means 'plus', 'b' means 'minus', 'c' means 'multiplied by' and 'd' means 'divided by' then $18c - 14a + 6b + 16d = ?$ ()

- A) 63

- B) 254

- C) 288

- D) 1208

50. M13N, P16QZ26 ___ ()

- A) X

- B) Y

- C) A

- D) Z