

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I, 2015-16**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**Class - IX**  
**Set - I**

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

**General Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section-A comprises of 4 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 11 questions of 4 marks each.
3. There is no overall choice in this question paper.
4. Use of calculator is not permitted.

**SECTION-A**

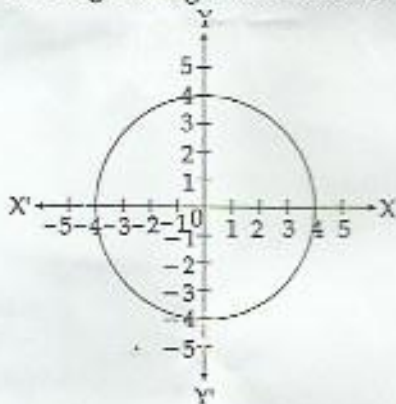
Question numbers 1 to 4 carry one mark each.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Find the value of $\left(\frac{64}{25}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ .               | 1 |
| 2 | Find $f(\sqrt{2})$ , if $f(x) = x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1$ .                        | 1 |
| 3 | Two supplementary angles are in the ratio 2 : 7. Find the measures of angles. | 1 |
| 4 | If $x \neq y$ , then $(x, y) = (y, x)$ or not?                                | 1 |

**SECTION-B**

Question numbers 5 to 10 carry two marks each.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | Simplify: $\sqrt[4]{16} - 6\sqrt[3]{343} + 18 \times \sqrt[5]{243} - \sqrt{196}$                  | 2 |
| 6 | Factorise:<br>$4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz$ .<br>Also mention the identity used.     | 2 |
| 7 | In the figure if $AB = CD$ , prove that $AC = BD$ . State Euclid axiom, which is applicable here. | 2 |
| 8 | In $\Delta ABC$ , AD is the bisector of $\angle BAC$ . Prove that $AB > BD$ .                     | 2 |
| 9 | In the given figure of a circle, write the coordinates of the points where circle meets the axes. | 2 |

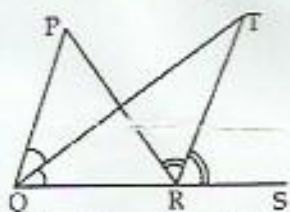


- 10 Find the area of an isosceles triangle whose one side is 4 m greater than its equal side and perimeter is 40 m.

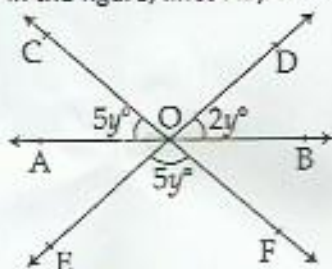
### SECTION-C

Question numbers 11 to 20 carry three marks each.

- 11 Find three irrational numbers between  $\frac{5}{7}$  and  $\frac{9}{11}$ . 3
- 12 Show that  $\sqrt{x^{-1}y^{-1}} \cdot \sqrt{xy} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{-1}y^{-1}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{xy}} = 0$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are positive real numbers. 3
- 13 Find the product of  $\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)\left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right)\left(a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4}\right)$  using a suitable identity : 3
- 14 Factorise :  $(x - 2y)^3 + (2y - 3z)^3 + (3z - x)^3$  3
- 15 In a Triangle ABC, X and Y are the points on AB and BC such that BX = BY and AB = BC. Show that AX = CY. State the Euclid's Axiom Used. 3
- 16 WXYZ is a quadrilateral whose diagonals intersect each other at the point O such that OW = OX = OZ. If  $\angle OWX = 50^\circ$ , then find the measure of  $\angle OZW$ . 3
- 17 In the figure, the side QR of  $\Delta PQR$  is produced to a point S. If the bisectors of  $\angle PQR$  and  $\angle PRS$  meet at a point T, then prove that  $\angle QTR = \frac{1}{2} \angle QPR$ . 3



- 18 In the figure, lines AB, CF and DE meet at O. Determine the value of  $y$ . 3



- 19 In which quadrant or on which axis do the points  $(-2, -4)$ ,  $(2, 4)$ ,  $(0, -2)$  and  $(4, -6)$  lie? Verify your answer by locating them on the cartesian plane. 3
- 20 Find the area of a trapezium in which parallel sides are of lengths 5 cm and 11 cm, whereas non-parallel sides are of lengths 4 cm and 6 cm. 3

### SECTION-D

Question numbers 21 to 31 carry four marks each.

- 21 Give two rational numbers whose : 4  
 (i) difference is a rational number  
 (ii) sum is a rational number  
 (iii) product is a rational number  
 (iv) division is a rational number  
 Justify also.
- 22 Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{13}}$ . 4



Prove that :

$$(x+y)^3 + (y+z)^3 + (z+x)^3 - 3(x+y)(y+z)(z+x) = 2(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$$

If the polynomials  $ax^3 + 3x^2 - 13$  and  $2x^3 - 5x + a$  are divided by  $(x-2)$ , the remainder is same. Find the value of  $a$ .

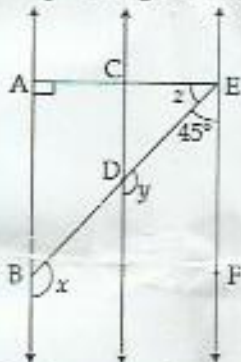
25 Verify if  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $-\frac{3}{2}$  are zeroes of the polynomial  $8x^3 - 4x^2 - 18x + 9$ . If yes, then factorise the polynomial.

26 Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of  $2(0.3)^3 + (0.4)^3 + (0.5)^3 + (-0.7)^3 + (-0.8)^3$ . Also write the identity used.

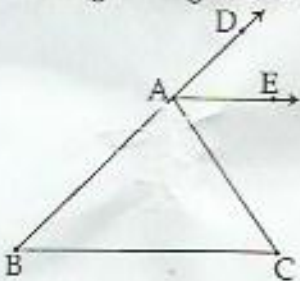
27 There is a triangular park PQR whose angles P, Q and R are in ratio 2 : 4 : 3 respectively. Three friends Rashmi, Sita and Geeta go daily on morning walk and walk along these three side PQ, QR and PR respectively. Who walks maximum distance among these three? Who walks least? Why morning walk is necessary for us?

28 It is known that if  $a + b = 10$  then  $a + b - c = 10 - c$ . Write the Euclid's axiom that best illustrates this statement. Also give two more axioms other than the axiom used in the above situation.

29 In given figure  $AB \parallel CD$ ,  $CD \parallel EF$  and  $EA \perp AB$ . If  $\angle BEF = 45^\circ$  find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ .



30 In the given figure,  $\angle B = \angle C$  and  $AE$  bisects  $\angle CAD$ . Prove that  $AE$  is parallel to side  $BC$ .



31 The angles of a triangle are  $(x-40)^\circ$ ,  $(x-20)^\circ$  and  $\left(\frac{x}{2} - 10\right)^\circ$ . Find the value of  $x$  and then the angles of the triangle.