## ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2018-2019

## SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

## Grade: IX

Marks: 80
Time: $\mathbf{3}$ hrs.

## General Instructions:-

- All questions are compulsory.
- 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 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.
- Internal choice is provided for 3 \& 4 marks questions.
- Use of calculator is not permitted.


## SECTION A

1) Simplify: $(-2-\sqrt{3})(-2+\sqrt{3})$
2) Cost of three chairs and one table is ₹1350. Represent this situation as a linear equation in two variables.
3) Find the median of the distribution: $5,9,8,6,3,5,7,12,15$
4) Find the remainder when $x^{3}+2 x^{2}+3 x+1$ is divided by $x+1$.
5) If ACB is a straight line and $x: y=2: 1$, find the values of $x$ and $y$.
6) Find the lateral surface area of cube whose edge is 11 cm .

## SECTION B

7) In the fig. $\mathrm{AB} \| \mathrm{DE}, \angle \mathrm{A}=40^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{DCE}=120^{\circ}$. Find CDE .

8) A dice is rolled 200 times and its outcomes are recorded as below.

| Outcome | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 25 | 35 | 40 | 28 | 42 | 30 |

Find the probability of getting: (i) an even number
(ii) a multiple of 3
9) Factorise: $\frac{16}{9} x^{2}-\frac{1}{4} y^{2}$
10) Construct an angle of $45^{\circ}$, suing ruler and compass.
11) If mean of $5,9, A, 17$ and 21 is 13 , then find the value of $A$.
12) If the curved surface area of a right circular cylinder of height is 14 cm is $88 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Find the diameter of the base of the cylinder.

## SECTION C

13) Express $18 . \overline{48}$ in the form ${ }^{p} / q$, where p and q are integers $\mathrm{q} \neq 0$.

## OR

Represent $\sqrt{9.3}$ on the number line.
14) Find the area of a triangular park, two sides are 18 m and 10 m and the perimeter is 42 m .
15) If both $(x+2)$ and $(2 x+1)$ are factors of $\mathrm{ax}^{2}+2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{b}$, prove that $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}=0$.

## OR

If $a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}=90$ and $a+b+c=20$, then find the value of $a b+b c+c a$.
16) Plot the point $\mathrm{A}(-5,3), \mathrm{B}(3,3), \mathrm{C}(3,0)$ and $\mathrm{D}(-5,0)$ in the Cartesian plane. Name the figure so formed.
17) In a rhombus, lengths of diagonals are 400 m and 410 m . Find the area and side of the rhombus.
18) "Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the centre." Prove the given statement.
19) Construct a triangle ABC in which $\overline{\mathrm{BC}}=7 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{~B}=75^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{AC}=13 \mathrm{~cm}$.

OR
Construct a triangle PQR in which $\overline{\mathrm{QR}}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{Q}=60^{\circ}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{PR}}-\overline{\mathrm{PQ}}=2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
20) In the fig, $\mathrm{PQ} \| \mathrm{ST}, \angle \mathrm{PQR}=110^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{RST}=130^{\circ}$, find $\angle \mathrm{QRS}$.


## OR

Prove that sum of the angles of a triangle is $180^{\circ}$.
21) Simplify: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}$

## OR

$$
\frac{(25)^{3 / 2} \times(343)^{3 / 5}}{16^{5 / 4} \times 8^{4 / 3} \times 7^{3 / 5}}
$$

22) Find the values of $a$ and $b$, if $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}=a+b \sqrt{3}$

## SECTION D

23) POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ. OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR. Prove that $R O S=1 /(2)[Q O S-P O S]$
24) Prove that, "the line segment joining the mid-points of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side."

## OR

Prove that, "in a right angles triangle, the hypotenuse is the longest side."
25) Construct a triangle whose base angles are $60^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ and perimeter is 11 cm .
26) In a city, the weekly observation made in a study on the cost of living index are given in the following table:

| Cost of living | $140-150$ | $150-160$ | $160-170$ | $170-180$ | $180-190$ | $190-200$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| index | 5 | 10 | 20 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 52 |

Draw a frequency polygon for the above data.
27) Meena had ₹ 800 in the form of ₹ 50 and ₹ 100 notes only. Write a linear equation which satisfies this data. Also, draw the graph for the equation.
28) The table shows the use of various modes of transport by people to reach their offices in a day.

| Mode of transport | No. of people |
| :---: | :---: |
| Car and Metro | 1800 |
| Bus and Metro | 2200 |
| Only Metro | 2500 |
| Only Car | 1500 |
| Only Bus | 1000 |

Find the probability that the person chosen at random uses:
(a) bus and metro to reach office
(b) only car to reach office
(c) only metro to reach office
(d) only bus to reach office
29) Show that $(x+1)(x-2)(x+2)$ are the factors of $x^{3}+x^{2}-4 x-4$
30) Factorise: $x^{3}+13 x^{2}+32 x+20$

