

**PONDA SCHOOL'S ASSOCIATION**  
**JOINT FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 2018**

STD : IX

Sub : MATHS

Marks : 80

Date : 29-10-2018

Seat No : \_\_\_\_\_.

Time : 2 1/2 hrs

**Q.1. A) Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket. (1)**

The only irrational number from the given number is \_\_\_\_\_

(0.23,  $0.23\overline{16}$ ,  $0.\overline{2316}$ , 0.203200320003...)

**B) Attempt the following: (2)**

1. Write the decimal form of  $\frac{7}{8}$ .
2. Write the simplified form of  $27^{2/3}$ .

**C) Represent  $\sqrt{5}$  on the number line. (3)**

**D. 1) Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{4}{2\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{10}}$ . (4)**

2) Express 0.3333..... in the form of  $\frac{p}{q}$  where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$ .

**Q.2 A. Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket. (1)**

The zero of the polynomial  $10x-5$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

$(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-5}{10}, -2, \frac{1}{2})$

**B. Factorise  $2x^2 + 7x + 5$  by splitting middle term. (2)**

**C. Attempt the following: (3)**

1. Determine whether  $x = 3$  is the factor of the polynomial  $x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6$ .

2. State the coefficient of  $x$  in  $4x^3 - 2x^5 + 2x^2 - x + 1$ .

3. Factorise  $25p^2 - 16q^2$ .

**D. 1. Attempt the following :-**

Evaluate  $(103)^3$  using suitable identity. (4)

2. Find the value of k if  $x-1$  is a factor of  $5x^3-2x^2-5x+k$ .

**Q.3. A. Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket. (1)**

The degree of the Polynomial  $x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(0, 1, 2, 3).

**B. Using remainder theorem find the remainder when the polynomial**

$x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 10$  is divided by  $x + 2$ .

(2)

**C. Attempt the following :**

(3)

1. Expand  $(2x - 7)(2x + 5)$ .

2. Factorise  $8x^3 + y^3 + 12x^2y + 6xy^2$ .

**D. Find the quotient and remainder when the polynomial  $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x + 1$  is divided by the polynomial  $2x - 3$ . Hence, express the result in the form**

Dividend = Divisor  $\times$  Quotient + Remainder

(4)

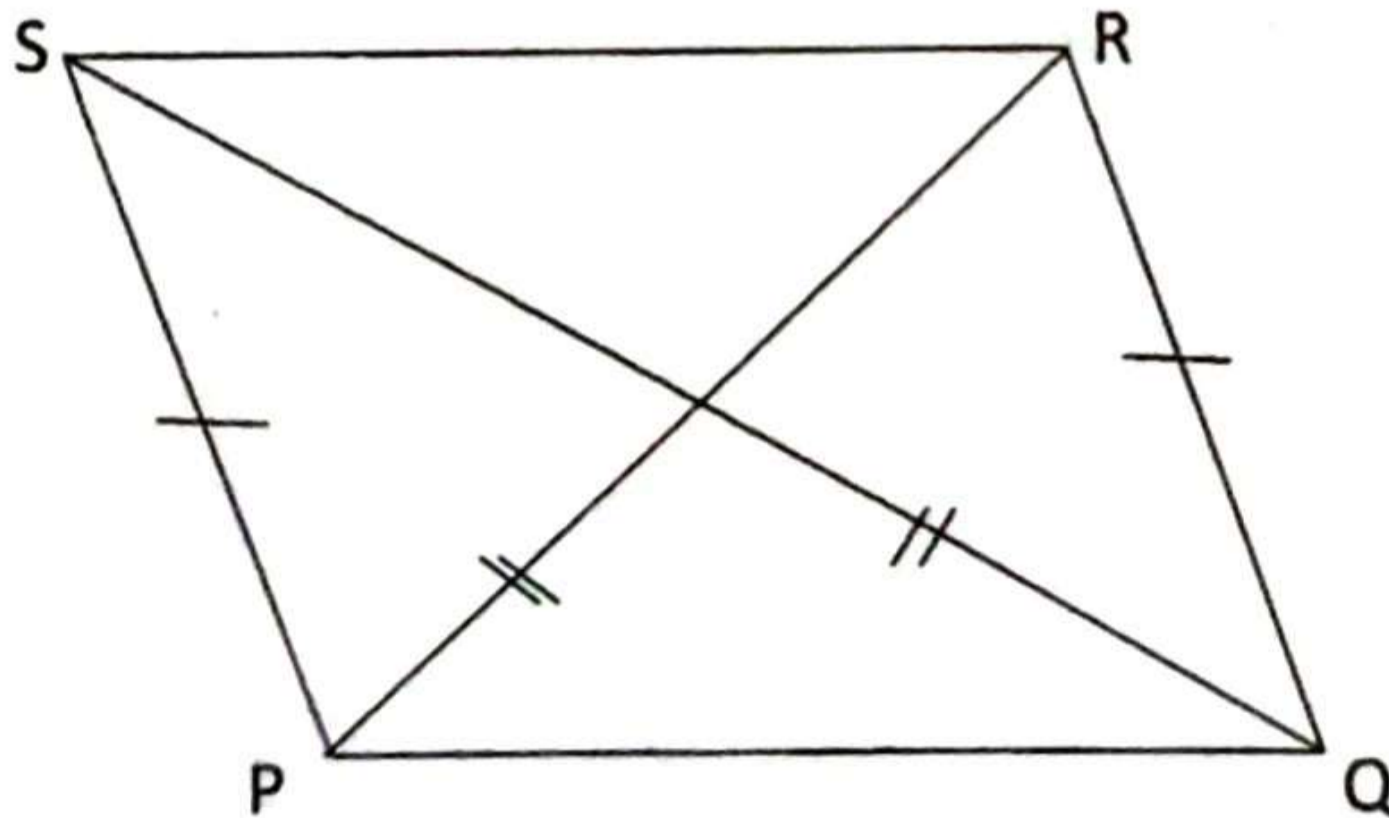
**Q.4. A. Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket. (1)**

$\angle AOC$  and  $\angle BOC$  forms a linear pair such that  $\angle AOC = 5x$  and  $\angle BOC = 4x$  then the value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

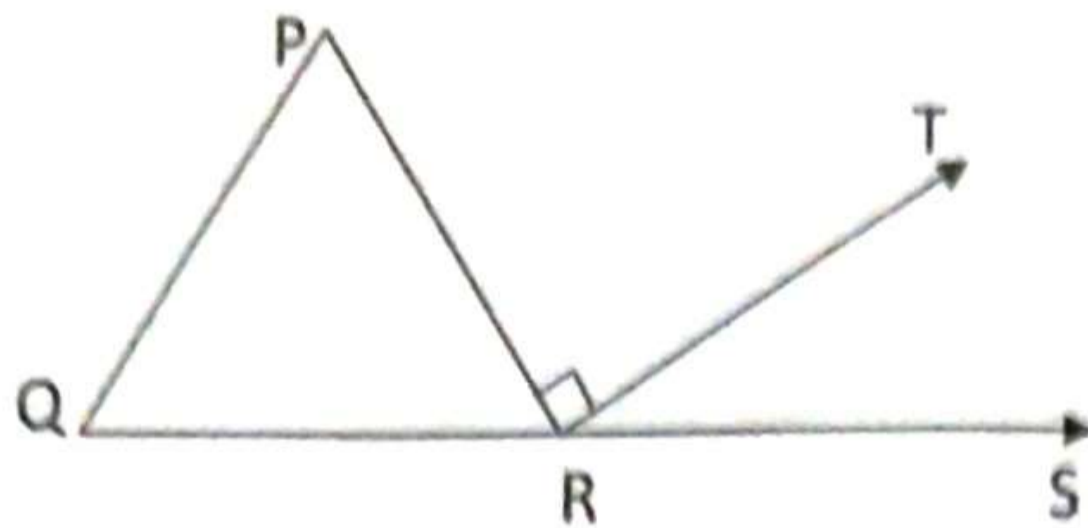
( $25^\circ$ ,  $20^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$ ,  $180^\circ$ )

**B. In the fig.  $PS = QR$  and  $PR = QS$ . Show that  $\angle PSR = \angle QRS$ .**

(2)

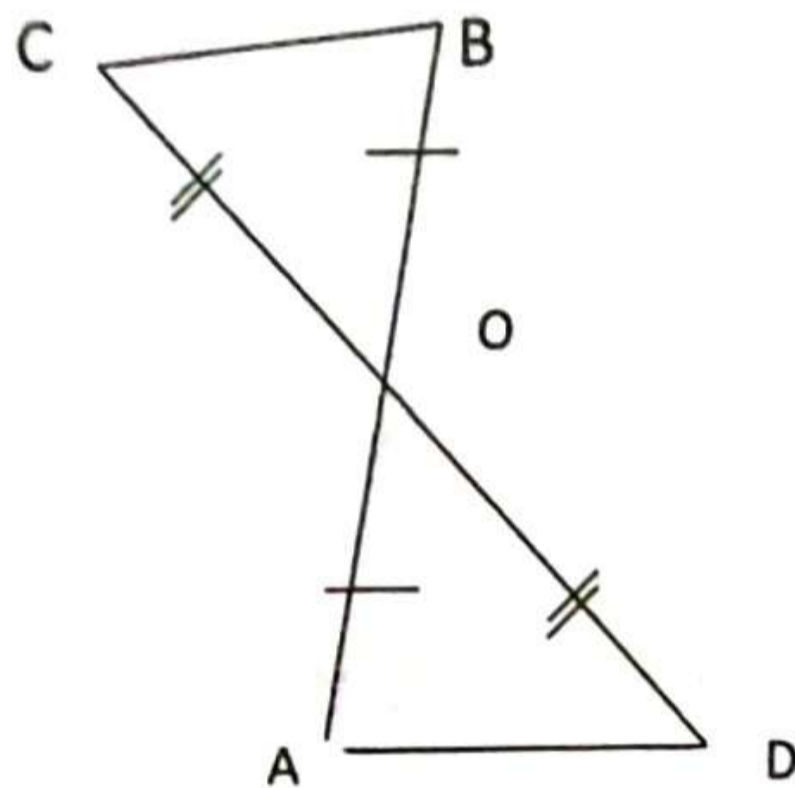


- C. In the figure side QR of  $\triangle PQR$  has been produced to S, If  $P:Q:R=3:2:1$  and  $RT \perp PR$  then find  $\angle TRS$ . (3)



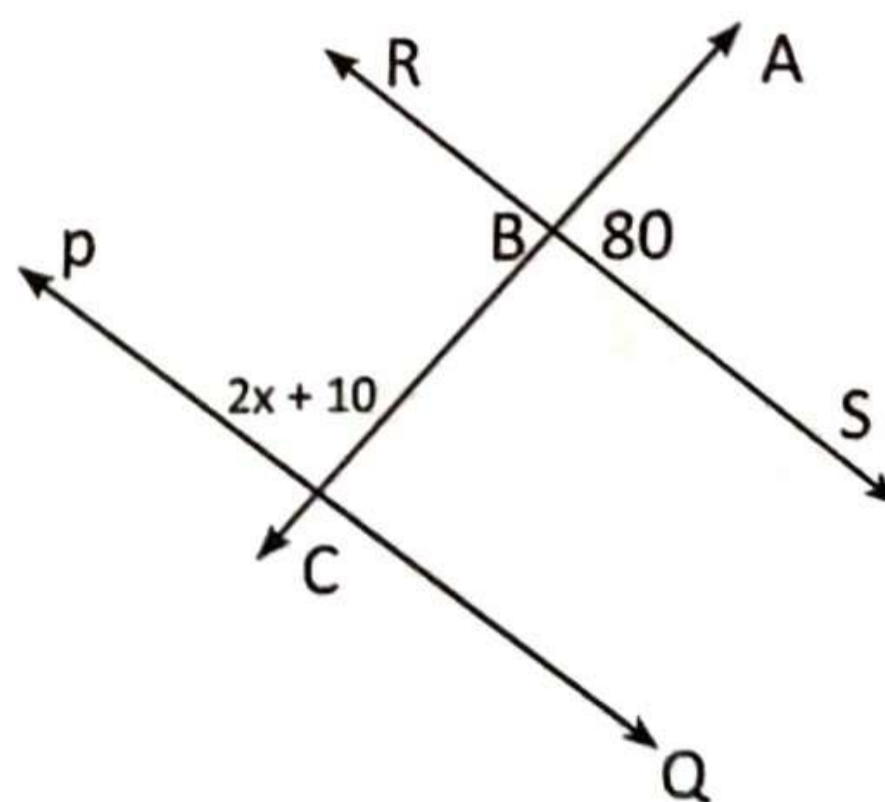
D. Attempt the following: (4)

1. In the figure  $OA=OB$  and  $OD=OC$ . Show that  
 (i)  $\triangle AOD \cong \triangle BOC$  (ii)  $AD \parallel BC$



2. In the adjoining figure  $PQ \parallel RS$  and  $AD$  is the transversal. If  $\angle ABS = 80^\circ$  and  $\angle BCP = (2x + 10)^\circ$  then find

- i) the value of  $x$   
 ii)  $\angle BCQ$



Q.5. A. Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket. (1)

The value of  $(101 \times 101) - (100 \times 100)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(100, 201, 199, 200)

B. Draw  $\angle ABC$  of measure  $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  using only a pair of compass and ruler. (2)

C. Construct  $\triangle ABC$ , in which  $BC=7\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle B=75^\circ$  and  $AB+AC=10.5$ . (3)

D. Construct  $\triangle XYZ$  with perimeter  $10.5\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle Y=60^\circ$  and  $\angle Z=45^\circ$ . (4)

Q.6. A. Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket. (1)

In  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $\angle B=\angle Q=90^\circ$ ,  $AC=PR$  and  $BC=QR$  then  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$  by \_\_\_\_\_ congruence rule. (ASA, SSS, RHS, SAS)

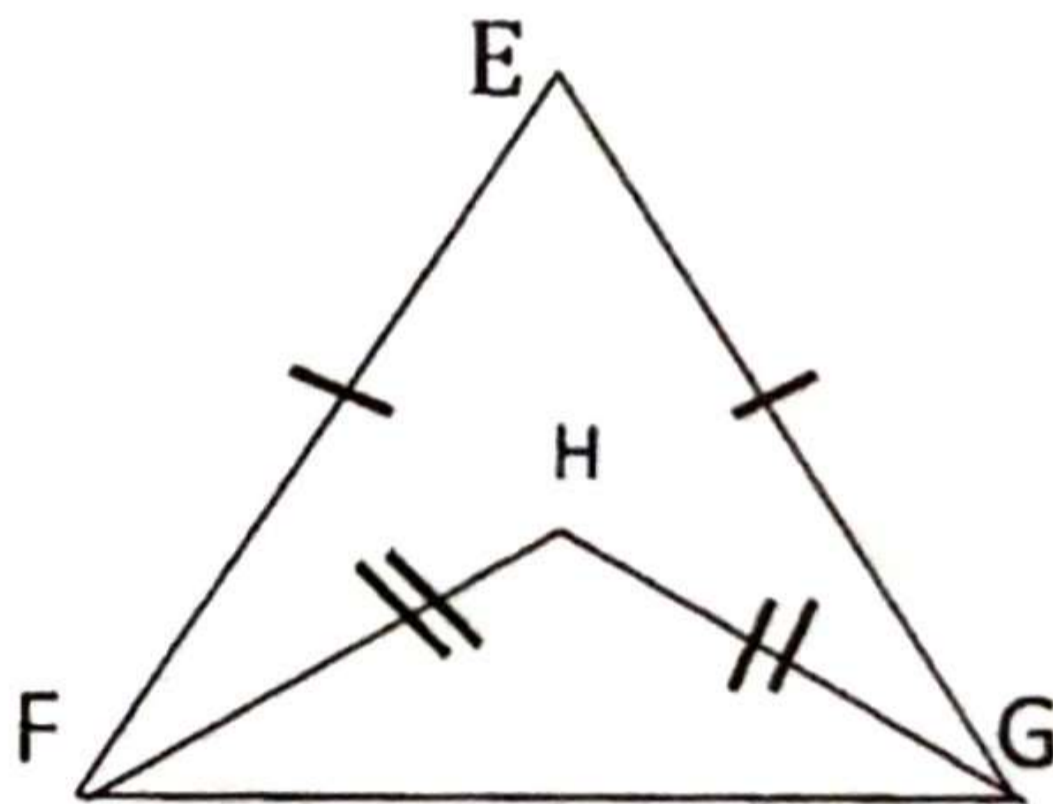
B. Attempt the following : (2)

1. In quadrilateral ABCD, If  $AC=AD$  and AB bisects  $\angle A$ ,  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABD$  then \_\_\_\_\_.

( $BC > BD$ ,  $BC = BD$ ,  $BC < BD$ ,  $BC = \frac{1}{2}BD$ )

2. In  $\triangle EFG$ , side FG is produced to H and if  $\angle F=50^\circ$  and  $\angle E=70^\circ$  then find the measure of  $\angle EGH$ .

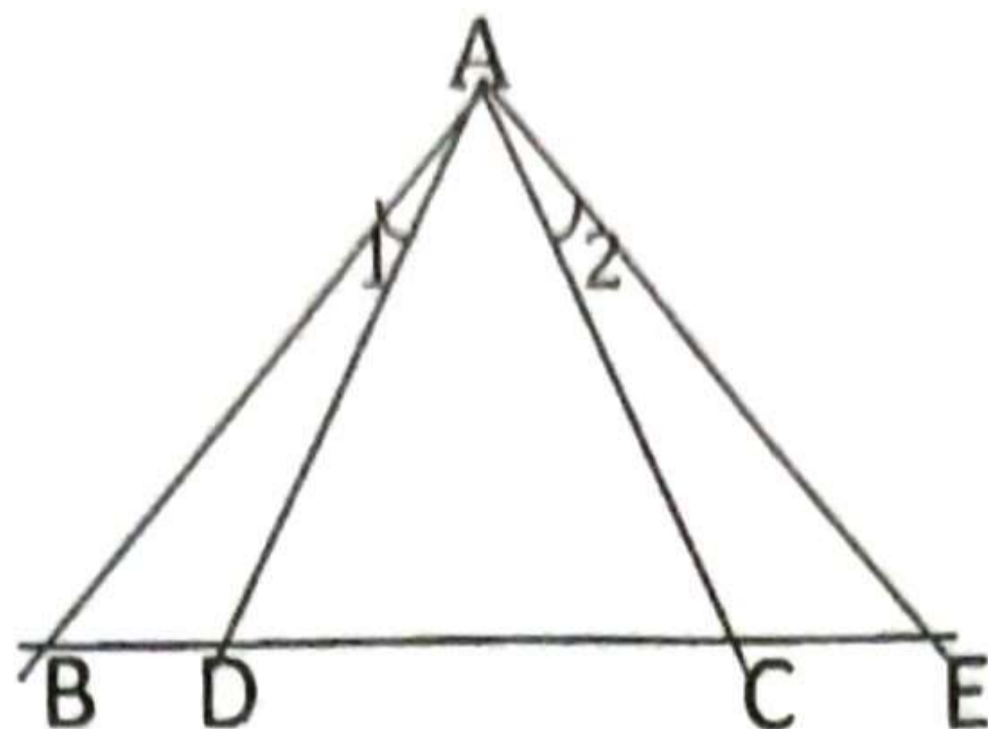
C. In the figure given below  $EF=EG$  and  $HF=HG$ . Prove that  $\angle EFH = \angle EGH$ . (3)



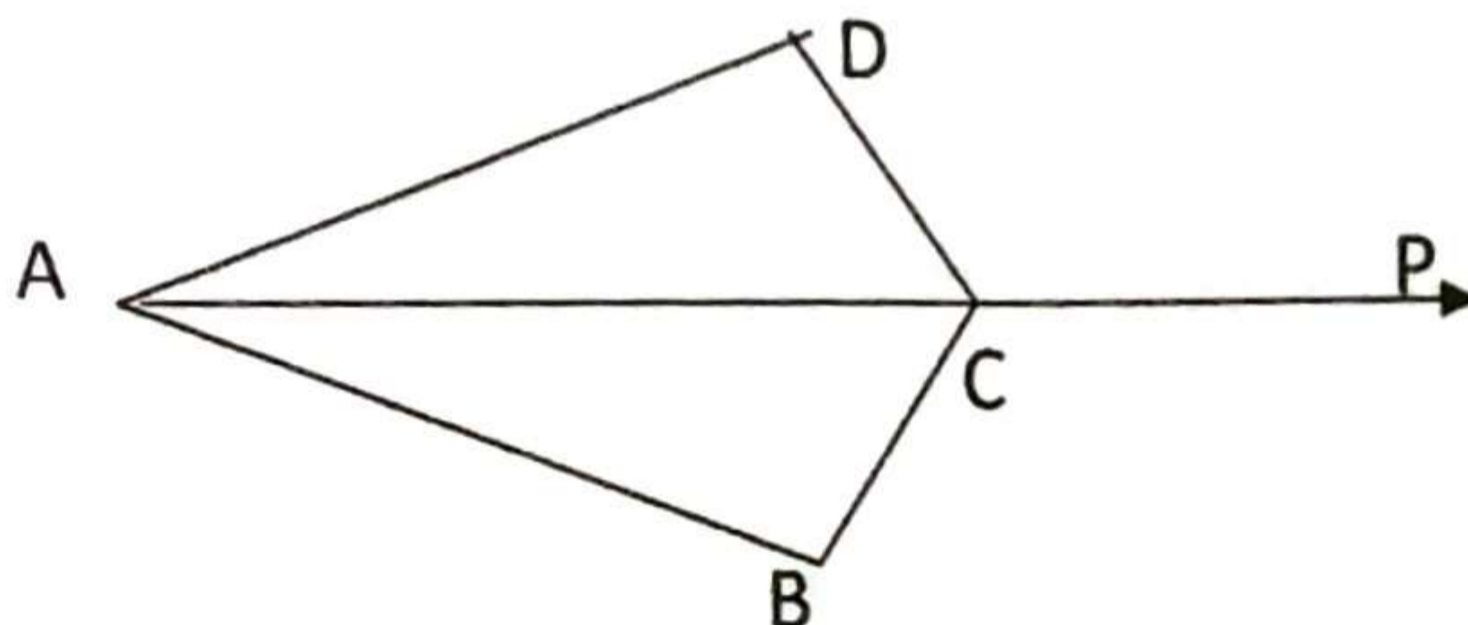
D. Attempt the following :-

(4)

i) In the figure,  $\angle B = \angle E$ ,  $BD = CE$  and  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ . Show that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle AED$ .



ii) In the figure,  $\angle DAC = \angle BAC$  and  $\angle DCP = \angle BCP$ . Prove that  $DC = BC$ .



Q 7 A) Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket. (1)

In a parallelogram ABCD, if  $\angle BAD = 80^\circ$  then  $m\angle CDA =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(  $80^\circ$ ,  $100^\circ$ ,  $180^\circ$ ,  $280^\circ$  )

B. 1. The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 3:5:9:13. Find all the angles of a quadrilateral.

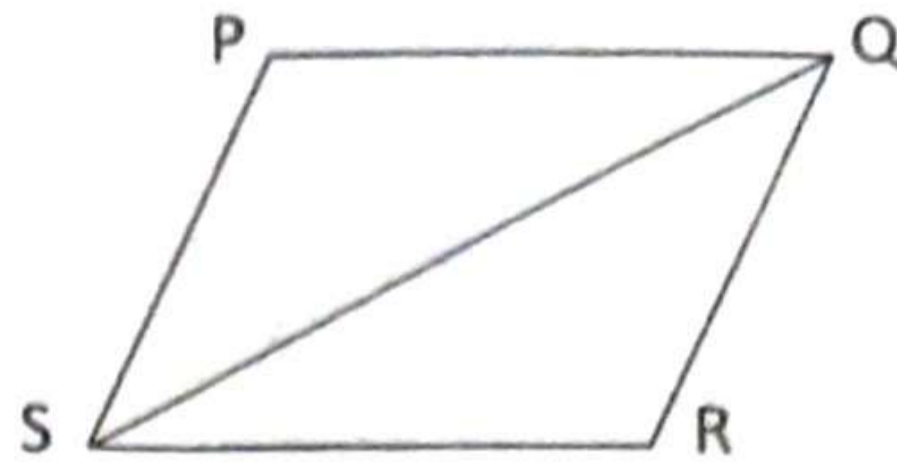
(3)

2. Write any two rational numbers between  $\frac{1}{9}$  and  $\frac{2}{9}$ .

- C) Observe the figure and complete the proof given below. (3)  
 Show that a diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.

Given:  $PQ \parallel SR$  and  $PS \parallel QR$

To prove that  $\Delta PQS \cong \Delta RSQ$



Proof

Consider  $\Delta PQS$  and  $\Delta RSQ$

Statement

1.  $\angle PQS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \angle RQS$
3.  $SQ = SQ$
4.  $\therefore \Delta PQS \cong \Delta RSQ$

Reason

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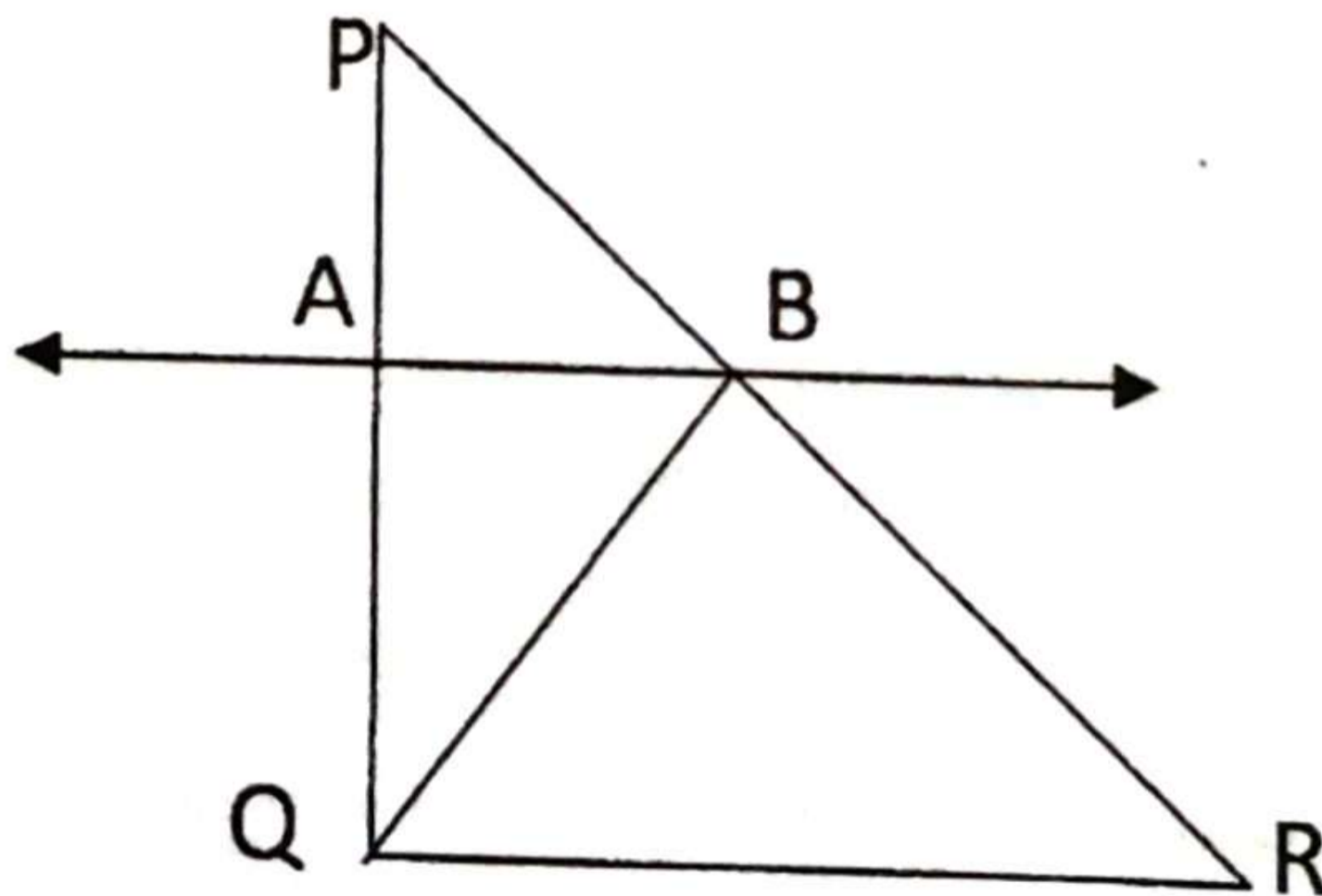


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$\therefore$  The diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles

- D. Given :- PQR is a triangle right angled at Q. A line drawn through the mid point B of hypotenuse PR and parallel to QR intersect at A. (3)

Show that  $BQ = \frac{1}{2} PR$



**Q.8. A. Select and write the most appropriate alternative from those provided in the bracket. (1)**  
 Inflation is persistent rise in general \_\_\_\_\_ of goods and services.  
 (demand, Price, supply, production)

**B) Attempt the following : (2)**

- i) Why is gold loan considered to be the easiest loan to procure.
- ii) In a particular village of 100 households on an average it is estimated that 2 people die every year. If estimated value of each person is Rs100000/-, what should be the contribution made by 100 people to compensate for this loss under risk insurance.

**C. Mr. Raghunath is working as a Manager in a company at Verna Industrial Estate. His monthly income is Rs 25000/-. His planned and actual expenses are as follows. (3)**

Cause	Planned expenses	Actual expenses
House rent	5000	5000
Conveyance	1800	1800
Food	7000	6500
Mobile	2000	2500
Clothes	3200	3200
Entertainment	2500	3000
Saving	3500	_____
<b>Total</b>	<b>25000</b>	<b>22000</b>

Answer the following :

- i) How much did Mr Raghunath actually save after comparing his planned and actual expenses?
- ii) In which area did he overspend?
- iii) In which area did he spend less than he had planned?

**D 1. Name the following.**

**(4)**

- i) Amount paid out of pocket by policy holder for the initial portion of a loss before the insurance company pays.
  - ii) Loan meant to meet personal needs.
2. Mr. Melvin deposit Rs. 50,000 with SBI Bank. The bank keeps 20% of it as cash for meeting the withdrawal requirements of its customers and lends the remaining to Mrs. Carol. When Mrs. Carol deposits this amount in Canara Bank, Canara bank also keeps 20% of it and advances the remaining to Mrs. Linet.
- i) How much amount is left with SBI Bank?
  - ii) How much amount is left with Canara bank?

**THE END**