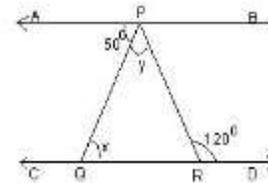
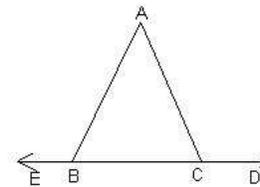


CLASS – IX
SUBJECT – MATHS

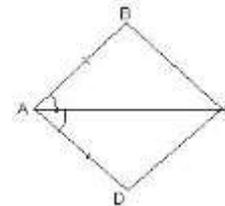
- Q. 1 The value of π is
 (a) 3.24 (b) 3.242 (c) 3.15 (d) 3.14159265....
- Q. 2 Between two irrational numbers $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$, there be
 (a) No irrational number (b) No rational number
 (c) Infinite irrational number (d) only one irrational number.
- Q. 3 To determine a line, the number of points required is
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) Infinite.
- Q. 4 If the sides of a triangle are produced in order, then the sum of the exterior angles so formed is equal to
 (a) 90° (b) 180° (c) 270° (d) 360°
- Q. 5 If $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ and $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$ the value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$ is
 a. 0.318 (b) 3.146 (c) $1/3.146$ (d) $\sqrt{1.732} - \sqrt{1.414}$
- Q. 6 The expansion of $(a - 2b - 3c)^2$ is –
 (a) $a^2 + 2b^2 + 3c^2 + 4ab + 12bc + 6ac$ (b) $a^2 + 4b^2 + 9c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$
 (c) $a^2 - 4b^2 - 9c^2 - 4ab + 12bc - 6ac$ (d) $a^2 + 4b^2 + 9c^2 - 4ab + 12bc - 6ac$
- Q. 7 Divide $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})$ by $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})$.
- Q. 8 In fig (4) $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle APQ = 50^\circ$ and $\angle PRD = 120^\circ$. Find x and y.



- Q. 9 In fig (5) ABCD, is a quadrilateral in which $AB = CD$ and AC bisects angle A. Show that $BC = DC$.



- Q. 10 In fig (6) ABCD is a quadrilateral in which $AB = AD$ and AC bisects angle A. Show that $BC = DC$.



- Q. 11 The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 3:4:5:6. Find all the angles of the quadrilateral.

- Q. 12 Factorize : $(x - y)^3 + (y - z)^3 + (z - x)^3$
- Q. 13 Write $(2x - 3y - 4z)^2$ in expanded form.
- Q. 14 In a ΔABC , $\angle A + \angle B = 100^\circ$, and $\angle B + \angle C = 140^\circ$. Find the measure of each of the angles of the triangle.
- Q. 15 If $x + y + z = 0$ show that $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3xyz$.

CHITRA STUDY POINT