OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
May Test 2024 **SET-A**
Class : IX
Subject : Maths

Time :35 Min. **M.M. 20**

Note: All questions are compulsory

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
1	If a + b + c = 0, then $a^3+ b^3+c^3$ is equal to A. 2 B. abc C. 3abc D. 2abc	1
2.	Which of the following is equal to x^3? A. $x^6 – x^3$ B. $x^6.x^3$ C. x^6/x^3 D. $(x^6)^3$	1
3.	The number obtained on rationalising the denominator of $1/ (\sqrt{7} – 2)$ is A. $(\sqrt{7}+2)/3$ B. $(\sqrt{7}-2)/3$ C. $(\sqrt{7}+2)/5$ D. $(\sqrt{7}+2)/45$	1
4.	The decimal representation of the rational number A. Always terminating B. Either terminating not terminating but repeating. C. Either terminating or non-repeating D. Neither terminating nor repeating	1
5.	How many digits are there in the repeating block of digits in the decimal expansion of 17/7? A. 16 B. 6 C. 26 D. 7	1
6.	Every point on a number line represents. A. a unique real number B. a natural number C. a rational number D. an irrational number	1
7.	If a + b = 8 and ab = 12 then $a^2 + b^2$ = A . 244 B.288 C. 40 D. 284	1
8.	$\sqrt{5}$ is a polynomial of degree A.2 B. 3 C. 0 D. 1/2	1
9.	If x +1 is a factor of poly $2x^2 + kx$, then value of k is A.-2 B. -3 C. 4 D. 2	1
10.	Degree of the zero polynomial is A. 0 B. 1 C. Any natural number D. not defined.	1
11.	What is remainder when $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2+ 6x -2$ is divided by x-2 A. 5 B. 8 C. 10 D. -10	1
12.	If x > 0 and y<0 , then point lies in	1

	A. Quadrant I B. Quadrant II C. Quadrant III D. Quadrant IV	
13.	The coefficient of x in $(x+3)^3$is A. 1 B. 9 C. 18 D. 27	1
14.	The perpendicular distance of the point P(4, 3) from X axis is A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. None of these	1
15.	Ordinate of all points on the y- axis is A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Any number	1
16.	The points whose abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in A. I and II quadrant B. II and III quadrant C. I and III quadrant D. II and IV quadrant	1
17.	The image of the point P(3,4) in x axis has the co-ordinates. A. (-3, 4) B. (3, -4) C. (-3, -4) D. (4, 3)	1
18.	Which of the following is irrational? A. 0.14 B. 0 .14201420 C. 0.141614161416……. D. 0 .100100010000100000……	1
19.	Assertion: The algebraic expression $3x4-4\sqrt{x} + x^2$ is not a polynomial Reason: If power of variable is a whole number only then an algebraic expression is a polynomial. a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c.) assertion is true but the reason is false. d) assertion is false but the reason is true.	1
20.	Assertion: $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number. Reason: A number is called irrational, if it cannot be written in the form p/q, where p and q are integers and $q\neq0$ a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c.) assertion is true but the reason is false. d) assertion is false but the reason is true	1

OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
May Test ,2024 -25
Class : IX **(SET – B)**
Subject : MATHEMATICS

Time: . **M.M. : 20 marks**

General Instructions:- All questions are compulsory.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
1	If $a + b = 7$ and $ab = 12$ then $a^2 + b^2 =$ A . 25 B. 125 C. 49 D. None of these	1
2.	If $8^{x+1} = 64$,then what is value of 3^{2x+1}? A. 1 B. 3 C. 9 D. 27	1
3.	The number obtained on rationalising the denominator of $1/(\sqrt{5} + 2)$ is A. $(\sqrt{5} -2)$ B. $(\sqrt{5} - 2)/3$ C. $(\sqrt{5}+2)/2$ D. None of these	1
4.	The decimal representation of the irrational number is A. Always terminating B. Either terminating or repeating. C. Either terminating or non-repeating D. Neither terminating nor repeating	1
5.	Factors of $12x^2 - 7x + 1$ are A $(3x – 1)(4x – 1)$ B. $(3x +1)(4x – 1)$ C. $(3x – 1)(4x + 1)$ D. $(3x + 1)(4x + 1)$	1
6.	Every rational number is A. a natural number B. an integer C. a real number D. a whole number	1
7.	If $a + b = - c$, then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$ is equal to A. 2 B. abc C. 3abc D. 2abc	1
8.	$\sqrt{5}$ is a polynomial of degree A.2 B. 3 C. 0 D. 1/2	1
9.	I f $x – 1$ is a factor of polynomial $2x^2 - kx$, then value of k is A. 2 B. -3 C. 4 D. 2	1
11.	What is remainder when $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 2$ is divided by $x - 3$ A. 10 B. 8 C. 5 D. -10	1
12.	If $x < 0$ and $y < 0$, then point lies in quadrant A. I B. II C. III D. IV	1
13.	The coefficient of x^2 in $(x+5)^3$ is A. 1 B. 9 C. 18 D. 27	1

14.	The perpendicular distance of the point P(2, 5) from X axis is A. 5 B. 3 C. 4 D. None of these	1
15.	Abscissa of all points on the y- axis is A. 1 B. 0 C. 2 D. Any number	1
16.	The points whose abscissa and ordinate have same signs will lie in A. I and II quadrant B. II and III quadrant C. I and III quadrant D. II and IV quadrant	1
17.	The image of the point P(-5,7) in y axis has the co-ordinates. A. (-5, 7) B.(5,7) C. (-7, -5) D. (7, -5)	1
18.	Which of the following is irrational? A. 0.156 B. 0.156015600156000…….. C. 0.153153 D. .0.123456789123456789.....……	1
19.	**Assertion**: $5y^2 - 2y + 6$ is a polynomial of degree 2 . **Reason**: The highest power of the variable is 2 so the degree of polynomial is 2 (a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion (b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. (c.) assertion is true but the reason is false. (d.) assertion is false but reason is true	1
20	**Assertion**: 21 is an irrational number. **Reason**: A number is called irrational, if it cannot be written in the form p/q, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$ a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c.) assertion is true but the reason is false. d) assertion is false but the reason is true	1

OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

PT - 1, (2024 -25)

Class : IX (SET – A)

Subject : MATHEMATICS

Time: . M.M. : 20

General Instructions:- All questions are compulsory.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
1	If a + b + c = 0, then $a^3+ b^3+c^3$ is equal to A. 2 B. abc C. 3abc D. 2abc	1
2.	Which of the following is equal to x^3? A. $x^6 – x^3$ B. $x^6.x^3$ C. x^6/x^3 D. $(x^6)^3$	1
3.	The number obtained on rationalising the denominator of 1/ (√7 – 2) is A. (√7+2)/3 B. (√7-2)/3 C. (√7+2)/5 D. (√7+2)/45	1
4.	The decimal representation of the rational number A. Always terminating B. Either terminating or repeating. C. Either terminating or non-repeating D. Neither terminating nor repeating	1
5.	How many digits are there in the repeating block of digits in the decimal expansion of 17/7? A. 16 B. 6 C. 26 D. 7	1
6.	Every point on a number line represents. A. a unique real number B. a natural number C. a rational number D. an irrational number	1
7.	If a + b = 8 and ab = 12 then $a^2 + b^2$ = A . 244 B.288 C. 40 D. 284	1
8.	$\sqrt{5}$ is a polynomial of degree A.2 B. 3 C. 0 D. 1/2	1
9.	If x +1 is a factor of poly $2x^2 + kx$, then value of k is A.-2 B. -3 C. 4 D. 2	1
10.	Degree of the zero polynomial is A. 0 B. 1 C. Any natural number D. not defined.	1
11.	What is remainder when $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2+ 6x -2$ is divided by x-2 A. 5 B. 8 C. 10 D. -10	1

12.	If $x > 0$ and $y<0$, then point lies in A. Quadrant I B. Quadrant II C. Quadrant III D. Quadrant IV	1
13.	The coefficient of x in $(x+3)^3$is A. 1 B. 9 C. 18 D. 27	1
14.	The perpendicular distance of the point P(4, 3) from X axis is A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. None of these	1
15.	Ordinate of all points on the y- axis is A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Any number	1
16.	The points whose abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in A. I and II quadrant B. II and III quadrant C. I and III quadrant D. II and IV quadrant	1
17.	The image of the point P(3,4) in x axis has the co-ordinates. A. (-3, 4) B. (3, -4) C. (-3, -4) D. (4, 3)	1
18.	Which of the following is irrational? A. 0.14 B. 0 .14201420 C. 0.141614161416……. D. 0 .100100010000100000……	1
19.	Assertion: The algebraic expression $3x4-4\sqrt{x} + x^2$ is not a polynomial Reason: If power of variable is a whole number only then an algebraic expression is a polynomial. a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c.) assertion is true but the reason is false. d) assertion is false but the reason is true.	1
20.	Assertion: $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number. Reason: A number is called irrational, if it cannot be written in the form p/q, where p and q are integers and $q\neq0$ a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c.) assertion is true but the reason is false. d) assertion is false but the reason is true	1

OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

PT - 1, (2024 -25)

Class : IX (SET – B)

Subject : MATHEMATICS

Time: . M.M. : 20 marks

General Instructions:- All questions are compulsory.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
1	If $a + b = 7$ and $ab = 12$ then $a^2 + b^2 =$ A . 25 B. 125 C. 49 D. None of these	1
2.	If $8^{x+1} = 64$,then what is value of 3^{2x+1}? A. 1 B. 3 C. 9 D. 27	1
3.	The number obtained on rationalising the denominator of 1/ (√5 + 2) is A. (√5 −2) B. (√5 − 2)/3 C. (√5+2)/2 D. None of these	1
4.	The decimal representation of the irrational number is A. Always terminating B. Either terminating or repeating. C. Either terminating or non-repeating D. Neither terminating nor repeating	1
5.	Factors of $12x^2 - 7x + 1$ are A (3x – 1)(4x – 1) B. (3x +1)(4x – 1) C. (3x – 1)(4x + 1) D. (3x + 1)(4x + 1)	1
6.	Every rational number is A. a natural number B. an integer C. a real number D. a whole number	1
7.	If $a + b = - c$, then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$ is equal to A. 2 B. abc C. 3abc D. 2abc	1
8.	$\sqrt{5}$ is a polynomial of degree A.2 B. 3 C. 0 D. 1/2	1
9.	I f x – 1 is a factor of polynomial $2x^2 -$ kx, then value of k is A. 2 B. -3 C. 4 D. -2	1
10	The irrational number among the following is (a) $\frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{4}}$ $(b)\frac{22}{7}$ (c) 3.14 $(d)2\pi$	
11.	What is remainder when $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 2$ is divided by x - 3 A. 10 B. 8 C. 5 D. -10	1
12.	If $x < 0$ and $y < 0$, then point lies in quadrant A. I B. II C. III D. IV	1
13.	The coefficient of x^2 in $(x+5)^3$ is A. 1 B. 9 C. 15 D. 27	1
14.	The perpendicular distance of the point P(2, 5) from X axis is A. 5 B. 3 C. 4 D. None of these	1
15.	Abscissa of all points on the y- axis is A. 1 B. 0 C. 2 D. Any number	1

16.	The points whose abscissa and ordinate have same signs will lie in A. I and II quadrant B. II and III quadrant C. I and III quadrant D. II and IV quadrant	1
17.	The image of the point P(-5,7) in y axis has the co-ordinates. A. (-5, 7) B.(5,7) C. (-7, -5) D. (7, -5)	1
18.	Which of the following is irrational? A. 0.156 B. 0.156015600156000…….. C. 0.153153 D. .0.123456789123456789.....……	1
19.	**Assertion**: $5y^2 - 2y + 6$ is a polynomial of degree 2 . **Reason**: The highest power of the variable is 2 so the degree of polynomial is 2 (a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion (b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. (c.) assertion is true but the reason is false. (d.) assertion is false but reason is true	1
20	**Assertion**: 21 is an irrational number. **Reason: A number is called irrational, if it cannot be written in the form p/q, where p and q are integers and q ≠ 0** a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c.) assertion is true but the reason is false. d) assertion is false but the reason is true	1