

## 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 are ev	Para	Question	18	Marks
1	If a + b + c = 0,	then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$	is equal to		1
	A. 2	B. abc	C. 3abc	D. 2abc	
2.	Which of the fol	lowing is equal	to x <sup>3</sup> ?		1
	A. $x^6 - x^3$	B. $x^6.x^3$	C. $x^{6}/x^{3}$	D. $(x^6)^3$	
3.	The number obta	ined on rationa	alising the denomination	nator of $1/(\sqrt{7}-2)$ is	1
	A. $(\sqrt{7}+2)/3$	B. $(\sqrt{7}-2)/3$	C. $(\sqrt{7}+2)/5$	D. $(\sqrt{7}+2)/45$	
4.	The decimal repr	resentation of the	e rational number		1
	A. Always termi	nating			
	B. Either termina	ating not termina	ating but repeating.		
	C. Either termina	ating or non-repe	eating		
	D. Neither termi	nating nor repea	ting		
5.	How many digition expansion of 1		the repeating block	of digits in the decimal	1
	A. 16	B. 6	C. 26	D. 7	
6.	Every point on	a number line	represents.		1
	A. a unique real	number	B. a natural n	umber	
	C. a rational nun	nber	D. an irrationa	al number	
7.	If $a + b = 8$ and	ab = 12 then a	$a^2 + b^2 =$		1
	A . 244	B.288	C. 40	D. 284	
8.	$\sqrt{5}$ is a polynor	mial of degree			1
	A.2	B. 3	C. 0	D. 1/2	
9.	If x +1 is a facto	$\frac{1}{x}$ of poly $2x^2 + k$	x, then value of k is	S	1
	A2	В3	C. 4	D. 2	
10.	Degree of the	zero polynomial	lis		1
	A. 0	B. 1	C. Any natural	number D. not defined.	
11.	What is remainder when $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x - 2$ is divided by x-2				1
	A. 5	B. 8	C. 10	D10	
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	1			
	A. 1 B. 9 C. 18 D. 27				
14.	The perpendicular distance of the point P(4, 3) from X axis is	1			
	A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. None of these				
15.	Ordinate of all points on the y- axis is	1			
	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Any number				
16.	The points whose abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in	1			
	A. I and II quadrant B. II and III quadrant				
	C. I and III quadrant D. II and IV quadrant				
17.	The image of the point P(3,4) in x axis has the co-ordinates.	1			
	A. (-3, 4) B. (3, -4) C. (-3, -4) D. (4, 3)				
18.	Which of the following is irrational?	1			
	A. 0.14 B. 0.14201420				
	C. 0.141614161416 D. 0.100100010000100000				
19.	Assertion: The algebraic expression $3x4-4\sqrt{x} + x^2$ is not a polynomial	1			
	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.				
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 $q\neq 0$				
	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				



## OSDAV Public School, Kaithal May Test ,2024 -25

Class: IX
Subject: MATHEMATICS

(SET - B)

Time: . M.M. : 20 marks

<b>General Instructions:-</b>	All questions are compulsory.
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Q. No.	Questions  Questions	Marks
1	If $a + b = 7$ and $ab = 12$ then $a^2 + b^2 =$	1
	A. 25 B. 125 C. 49 D. None of these	
2.	If $8^{x+1} = 64$ , then what is value of $3^{2x+1}$ ?	1
	A. 1 B. 3 C. 9 D. 27	
3.	The number obtained on rationalising the denominator of $1/(\sqrt{5} + 2)$ is	1
	A. $(\sqrt{5} - 2)$ B. $(\sqrt{5} - 2)/3$ C. $(\sqrt{5} + 2)/2$ D. None of these	
4.	The decimal representation of the irrational number is	1
	A. Always terminating B. Either terminating or repeating.	
	C. Either terminating or non-repeating D. Neither terminating nor repeating	
5.	Factors of $12x^2 - 7x + 1$ are	1
	A $(3x-1)(4x-1)$ B. $(3x+1)(4x-1)$ C. $(3x-1)(4x+1)$ D. $(3x+1)(4x+1)$	
6.	Every rational number is	1
	A. a natural number B. an integer	
	C. a real number D. a whole number	
7.	If $a + b = -c$ , then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$ is equal to	1
	A. 2 B. abc C. 3abc D. 2abc	
8.	$\sqrt{5}$ is a polynomial of degree	1
	A.2 B. 3 C. 0 D. 1/2	
9.	If $x - 1$ is a factor of polynomial $2x^2$ - $kx$ , then value of k is	1
	A. 2 B3 C. 4 D. 2	
11.	What is remainder when $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 2$ is divided by $x - 3$	1
	A. 10 B. 8 C. 5 D10	
12.	If $x < 0$ and $y < 0$ , then point lies in quadrant	1
	A. I B. II C. III D. IV	
13.	The coefficient of $x^2$ in $(x+5)^3$ is	1
	A. 1 B. 9 C. 18 D. 27	

14.	The perpendicular distance of the point P(2, 5) from X axis is	1
	A. 5 B. 3 C. 4 D. None of these	
15.	Abscissa of all points on the y-axis is	1
	A. 1 B. 0 C. 2 D. Any number	
16.	The points whose abscissa and ordinate have same signs will lie in	1
	A. I and II quadrant  B. II and III quadrant	
	C. I and III quadrant D. II and IV quadrant	
17.	The image of the point $P(-5,7)$ in y axis has the co-ordinates.	1
	A. (-5, 7) B.(5,7) C. (-7, -5) D. (7, -5)	
18.	Which of the following is irrational?	1
	A. 0.156  B. 0.156015600156000	
	C. 0.153153 D0.123456789123456789	
19.	<b>Assertion</b> : $5y^2$ - $2y + 6$ is a polynomial of degree 2.	1
	<b>Reason</b> : The highest power of the variable is 2 so the degree of polynomial is 2	2
	(a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation	on for
	(b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is not the correct explar for Assertion.	nation
	(c.) assertion is true but the reason is false.	
	(d.) assertion is false but reason is true	
20	Assertion: 21 is an irrational number.	1
	<b>Reason</b> : A number is called irrational, if it cannot be written in the form $p/q$ , whand q are integers and $q \neq 0$	here p
	a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation Assertion	for
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	c.) assertion is true but the reason is false.	
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## 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.			Questio	ns		Marks
1	If a + b + c = 0	, then a³+ b³+c³	is equal to			1
	A. 2	B. abc	C. 3abc	D.	2abc	
2.	Which of the	following is equ	ial to x³?			1
	A. $x^6 - x^3$	B. $x^6.x^3$	C. $x^{6}/x^{3}$	D.	$(x^6)^3$	
3.	The number o	btained on rat	ionalising the de	nominator	of 1/ (√7 – 2) is	1
	A. (√7+2)/3	B. (√7-2)/3	C. (√7+2)/5	D.	(√7+2)/45	
4.	The decimal re	epresentation o	f the rational num	ber		1
	A. Always terr	minating	B. Either	terminating	or repeating.	
	C. Either term	inating or non-r	epeating D. Neit	ther termina	ating nor repeating	
5.	How many d 17/7?	igits are there	in the repeating	block of digi	ts in the decimal expansion of	1
	A. 16	B. 6	C. 26	D. 7		
6.	Every point of	on a number li	ne represents.			1
	A. a unique re	al number	B. a natura	al number		
	C. a rational n	umber	D. an irratio	onal numbe	r	
7.	If a + b = 8 an	d ab = 12 then	$a^2 + b^2 =$			1
	A . 244	B.288	C. 40	D. 284		
8.	$\sqrt{5}$ is a polyn	nomial of degree	<u> </u>			1
	A.2	B. 3	C. 0	D. 1/2		
9.	If x +1 is a factor of poly 2x <sup>2</sup> + kx, then value of k is				1	
	A2	В3	C. 4	D. 2		
10.	Degree of the	e zero polynon	nial is			1
	A. 0	B. 1	C. Any natural	number	D. not defined.	
11.	What is rem	ainder when f(	$x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x - 2$	2 is divided	by x-2	1
	A. 5	B. 8	C. 10	D.	-10	

12.	If x > 0 and y<0, then point lies in	1			
	A. Quadrant II C. Quadrant III D. Quadrant IV				
13.	The coefficient of x in (x+3) <sup>3</sup> is	1			
	A. 1 B. 9 C. 18 D. 27				
14.	The perpendicular distance of the point P(4, 3) from X axis is	1			
	A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. None of these				
15.	Ordinate of all points on the y- axis is	1			
	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Any number				
16.	The points whose abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in	1			
	A. I and II quadrant B. II and III quadrant				
	C. I and III quadrant D. II and IV quadrant				
17.	The image of the point P(3,4) in x axis has the co-ordinates.	1			
	A. (-3, 4) B. (3, -4) C. (-3, -4) D. (4, 3)				
18.	Which of the following is irrational?	1			
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## OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

PT - 1, (2024 -25)

Class: IX (SET – B)

Subject : MATHEMATICS

Time: . M.M. : 20 marks

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Q. No.	Questions	Marks
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	A. 25 B. 125 C. 49 D. None of these If $8^{x+1} = 64$ , then what is value of $3^{2x+1}$ ?	
2.		1
	A. 1 B. 3 C. 9 D. 27 The number obtained on rationalising the denominator of 1/	
3.	The number obtained on rationalising the denominator of 1/	1
	$(\sqrt{5} + 2)$ is	
	A. $(\sqrt{5} - 2)$ B. $(\sqrt{5} - 2)/3$ C. $(\sqrt{5} + 2)/2$	
	D. None of these	
4.	The decimal representation of the irrational number is	1
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5.	Factors of $12x^2 - 7x + 1$ are	1
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6.	A $(3x-1)(4x-1)$ B. $(3x+1)(4x-1)$ C. $(3x-1)(4x+1)$ D. $(3x+1)(4x+1)$ Every rational number is	1
0.	A. a natural number B. an integer	1
	C. a real number  D. a whole number	
7.	If $a + b = -c$ , then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$ is equal to	1
, ,	A. 2 B. abc C. 3abc D. 2abc	
		_
8.	$\sqrt{5}$ is a polynomial of degree	1
	A.2 B. 3 C. 0 D. $1/2$ If $x - 1$ is a factor of polynomial $2x^2$ - $kx$ , then value of $k$ is	
9.		1
	A. 2 B3 C. 4 D2	
10	The impational assumb an amount the full assume in	
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 $x - 3$	1
111	A. 10 B. 8 C. 5 D10	
12.	If $x < 0$ and $y < 0$ , then point lies in quadrant	1
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	Assertion	
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