

e-Edge Education Centre

Time-2hrs. Sub-Maths Class-IX M.M- 50

1. Locate $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line.

[3]

2. Write the coefficients of x^2 in each of the following:

[1]

[3]

- (i) $2 + x^2 + x$ (ii) $2 x^2 + x^3$ (iii) $\frac{\pi}{2}x^2 + x$ (iv) $\sqrt{2}x 1$

3. Verify that $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z)[(x-y)^2 (y-z)^2 (z-x)^2]$

[1]

4. Write the coordinates of the points marked on the axes in Fig. 3.12.

5. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 500 times, and we get

[3]

- Two heads: 105 times One head: 275 times No head: 120 times Find the probability of occurrence of each of these events.
- **6.** Check which of the following are solutions of the equation x 2y = 4 and which are not: (i) (0, 2) (ii) (2, 0) (iii) (4, 0) [3]
- 7. Draw the graph of x + y = 7. [3]
- .8. How would you rewrite Euclid's fifth postulate so that it would be easier to understand? [3]
- **9.** In Fig. 6.17, POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ. OS is another ray
- lying between rays OP and OR. Prove that \angle ROS = $\frac{1}{2}$ (\angle QOS \angle POS). [3]

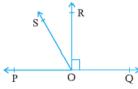
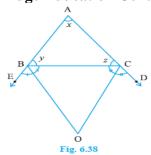


Fig. 6.17

- 10. In Fig. 6.38, the sides AB and AC of \triangle ABC are produced to points E and D respectively. If bisectors BO and CO of ∠CBE and ∠BCD respectively meet at point
- O, then prove that \angle BOC = $90^{\circ} \frac{1}{2} \angle$ BAC. [3]



e-Edge Education Centre



11. AB is a line segment and P is its mid-point. D and E are points on the same side of AB such that $\angle BAD = \angle ABE$ and $\angle EPA = \angle DPB$ (see Fig. 7.22). Show that (i) $\triangle DAP E \cong \triangle EBP$ (ii) AD = BE

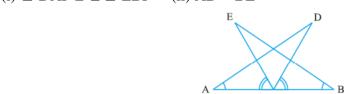


Fig. 7.22

12. ABCD is a trapezium in which AB || DC, BD is a diagonal and E is the mid-point of AD. A line is drawn through E parallel to AB intersecting BC at F (see Fig. 8.30). Show that F is the mid-point of BC.

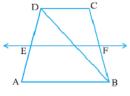


Fig. 8.30

- 13. Show that a median of a triangle divides it into two triangles of equal areas. [3]
- **14.**: Two circles intersect at two points A and B. AD and AC are diameters to the two circles (see Fig.10.34). Prove that B lies on the line segment DC.

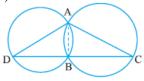


Fig. 10.34

- **15.** Construct a triangle ABC in which BC = 7cm, \angle B = 75° and AB + AC = 13 cm.[3]
- **16**. The length, breadth and height of a room are 5 m, 4 m and 3 m respectively. Find the cost of white washing the walls of the room and the ceiling at the rate of [3] Rs 7.50 per m².
- **17** Three coins were tossed 30 times simultaneously. Each time the number of heads occurring was noted down as follows: [3]

3 0 0 1 1 2 3 2 2 0

Prepare a frequency distribution table for the data given above.



e-Edge Education Centre

18.Find the area of a triangle, two sides of which are 8 cm and 11 cm and the perimeter is 32 cm (see Fig. 12.6).

[3]

