

# Sample Paper Half Yearly

Class 9th (2025-2026)

**Subject: - Mathematics** 

(OIN: - MATH/01/9/SARA/2025/SP)

#### General Instructions: -

- 1. Attempt al questions as per instructions
- 2. This sample paper consists of 5 sections.
- 3. Marking schemes are as follows; -

Section A: 20 questions of 1 mark each (1\*20=20) Section B: 5 questions of 2 marks each (5\*2=10)

Section C: 6 questions of  $\beta$  marks each (6\* $\beta$ =18)

Section D: 4 questions of 5 marks each (4\*5=20)

Section E. 2 case based study with each of 4 marks (2\*6=12)

## Section [A]

- 1. The resultant of  $(3 + \sqrt{3})$   $(3 \sqrt{3})$  is:
  - a) 9
  - b) 0
  - c) 6
  - d)  $(3 \sqrt{3})$
- 2. The decimal expansion of  $\frac{1}{3}$  is:
  - a) Terminating
  - b) Non terminating, repeating
  - c) Non terminating, non-repeating
  - d) None



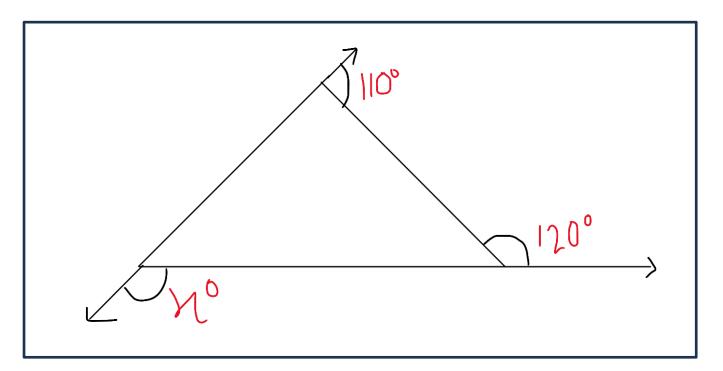
- 3. The general form of a linear equation in two variable is;
  - a) ax + by + c = d
  - b)  $ax^2 + by + c = 0$
  - c) ax + b + cy = 0
  - d) ax + by + c = 0
- 4.  $3\sqrt{9}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ number:
  - a) Rational
  - b) Irrational
  - c) Neither rational nor irrational
  - d) None of the above
- 5. Points (1, -2), (2, -3), (3, 4):
  - a) Lie in third quadrant
  - b) Do not lie in same quadrant
  - c) Lie in first quadrant
  - d) Do not lie in fourth axiom



- c)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- d) 2
- 7. The boundaries of solids are:
  - a) Lines
  - b) Curves
  - c) Surfaces
  - d) Points
- 8. The linear equation 3x 11 = x has:
  - a) Unique Solutions
  - b) Infinitely many solutions
  - c) Two solutions
  - d) No solution



- 9. Each angle of an equilateral triangle is:
  - a) 180°
  - b) 50°
  - c) 60°
  - d) 90°
- 10. In the given figure, what is the value of x?



- a) 230 degrees
- b) 70 degrees
- c) 110 degrees
- d) 130 degrees
  - 11. There are \_\_\_\_\_ chapters of Euclid books?
    - a) 12
    - b) 11
    - c) 13
    - d) 10



- 12. A point has
  - a) Length
  - b) Breadth
  - c) Height
  - d) None of these
- 13. Signs of the ordinate of a point in second quadrant ae respectively:
  - a) -, +
  - b) +, -
  - c) +, +
  - d) -, -
- 14. "IF two angles and an excluded side of a triangle are equal to the two angles and an excluded side of the other triangle, then both are congruent" Which criteria is related to this:
  - a) SAS
  - b) AAS
  - c) ASA
  - d) RHS



- a) 3
- b) -12
- c) -6
- d) 6



### Section [B]

- 21. A herd of sheep and goats contain 400 legs and sheep are twice the number of goats. Write a linear equation to express this statement.
- 22. Find the value of the polynomial  $p(x)=6x^2+4x-5$  at:
- a) x=5
- b)  $x = \frac{1}{2}$
- c) x = -2



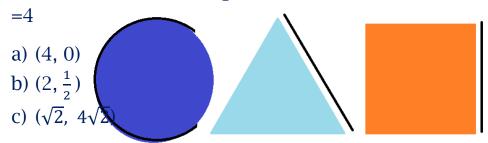
- 23. Write any two numbers whose decimal expansion are non-terminating and non-recurring & any two numbers whose decimal expansion is non-terminating but recurring
- 24. Write any two axioms of Euclid
- 25. Find the zeros for following equations; -
- a)  $15x 7 + 2x^2$
- b)  $y^{1/2} + \sqrt{3}$

#### **Section** [C]

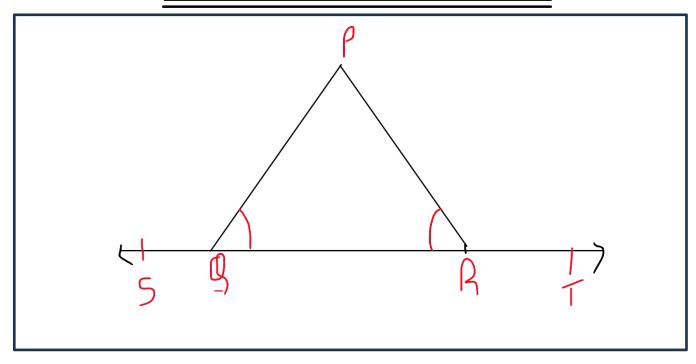
26. Represent  $\sqrt{5}$  on number line and explain how

OR

Check whether the given are the solutions of the equation x-2y



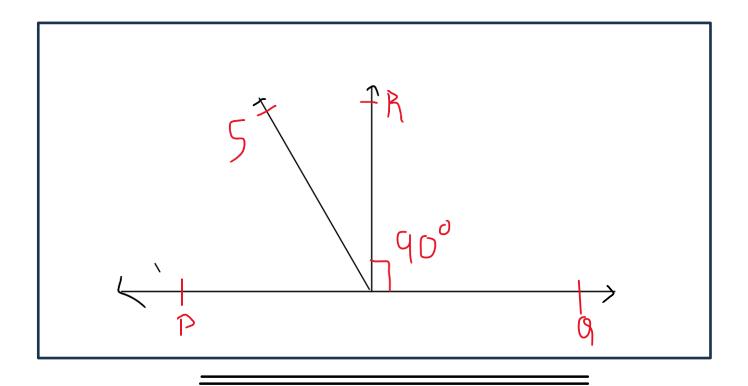
27. In the figure  $\angle PQR = \angle PRQ$ , then prove that  $\angle PQS = \angle PRT$ 



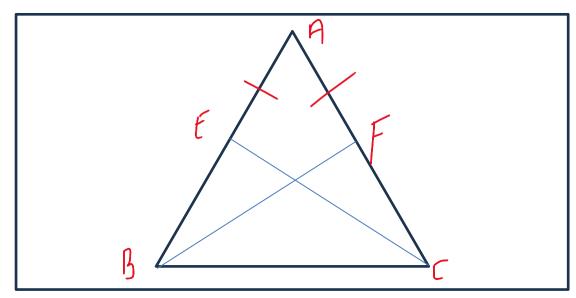


28. Prove that POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ. OS is another ray lying between rays OR and OP. Prove that: -

$$\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2}(\angle QOS - \angle POS)$$



29. E and F are respectively the mid-points of equal sides AAB and Ac of triangle ABC. Show that BF = CE.





- 30. Factorise the expression:  $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$
- 31. Factorise the following; -

a) 
$$(-12)^3 + (7)^3 + (5)^3$$

b) 
$$(28)^3 + (-15)^3 + (-13)^3$$

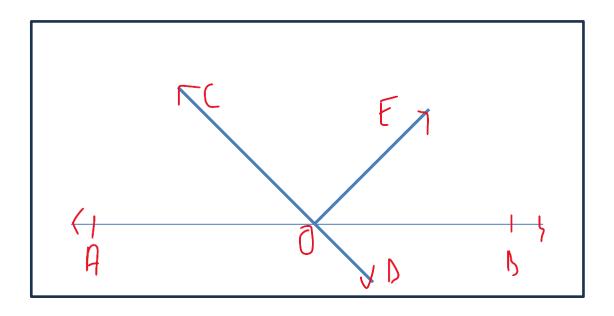
<u>OR</u>

Prove that a line segment has one and only mid-point.

#### Section [E]

- 32. Factorise the following: -
- a)  $27y^3 + 125z^3$
- b)  $64m^3 343n^3$

33. In the given figure, lines AB and CD intersect at 0. If  $\angle AO + \angle BOE = 70^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BOD = 40^{\circ}$ ; Find  $\angle BOE$  and  $ref \times \angle COE$ 



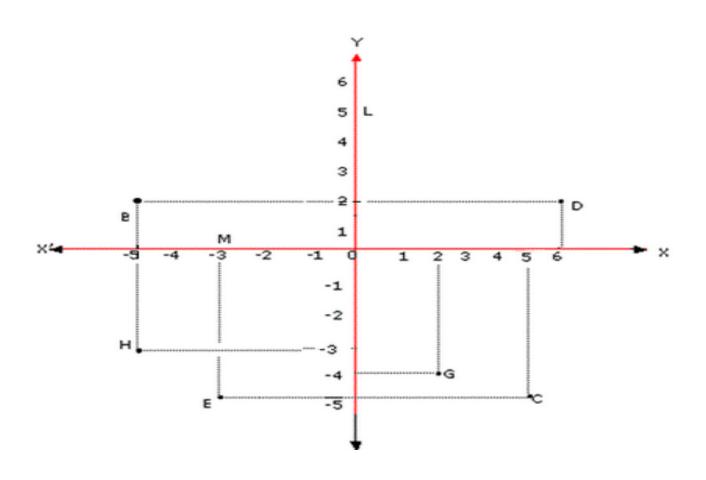


- 34. ABC is a triangle in which altitudes BE and CF to sides AC and AB respectively are equal. Show that:
- a) Triangle ABE congruent to Triangle ACF
- b) AB = AC

35.

## See fig , and write the following:

- (i) The coordinates of B.
- (ii) The coordinates of C.
- (iii) The point identified by the coordinates (-3, -5).
- (iv) The point identified by the coordinates (2, -4).
- (v) The abscissa of the point D.
- (vi) The ordinate of the point H.
- (vii) The coordinates of the point L.
- (viii) The coordinates of the point M.

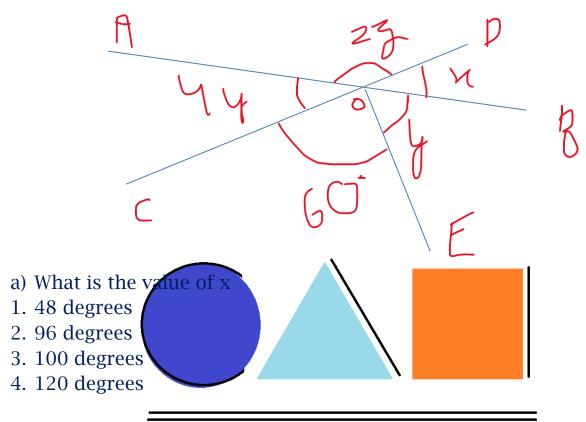




#### Section [E]

### 36. Case Study; -

Maths teacher draws a straight-line Ab shown on the blackboard as per the following figure: -



- b) What is the value of y?
- 1. 48 degrees
- 2. 96 degrees
- 3. 24 degrees
- 4. 120 degrees
- c) What is the value of?
- 1. 48 degrees
- 2. 96 degrees
- 3. 42 degrees
- 4. 120 degrees



- d) What should be the value of (x+2z)?
  - 1. 148 degrees
  - 2. 360 degrees
  - 3. 180 degrees
  - 4. 120 degrees
- 37. On his birthday, Manoj planned that this time he celebrates his birthday in a small orphanage centre. He bought apples to give to children and adults working there. Manoj donated 2 apples to each children and 3 apples to each adult working there along with birthday cake. He distributed 60 total apples.
- a) How to represent the above situation in linear equations in two variables by taking the number of Children as x and number of adults as y?
- b) If number of children is 15, then find number of adults
- c) find the value of b if  $\underline{x}=5$  and y=0 is a solution of the equation 3x+5y=b

d) if the no of adults is 16, then find the number of childrens

THANKS!!