

Study Point Coaching Classes



Near Bandhan Restaurant, Gonda Road, Bahraich - 271801 Mob.No. - 7355689216

Name:	_ 1	
Class:Batch:		
Mob.No.:		
Test Date:	 0	
School:	Student's Signature	Teacher's Signature

WEEKLY TEST PAPER- MATHEMATICS (CLASS-9)

SYLLABUS-RATIONAL AND IRRATIONAL NUMBERS AND COMPOUND INTEREST

Time allowed: 2 hours Maximum marks: 100

General instructions:

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections: A,B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brakets ()

Section-A

Q-1- Choose the correct answer in each of the following questions:

(2.5M x 12=30 M)

- 1. Between two rational numbers
- (a) There is no rational numbers
- (b) There is exactly one rational numbers
- (c) There are infinitely many rational numbers
- (d) There are only rational numbers and no irrational numbers.

Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.

2. Decimal representation of a rationa	I number cannot be			
(a) Terminating				
(b) Non-terminating				
(c) Non-terminating repeating				
(d) Non-terminating non-repeating				
3. The product of any two irrational n	umbers is			
(a) Always an irrational number	(b) Always and ratio	<mark>on</mark> al number		
c) Always an integer	(d) Sometimes ratio	nal, sometimes irrational		
4. The division of two irrational numb	ers is			
(a) A rational number				
(b) An irrational <mark>numb</mark> er				
(c) Either a rational number or an irra	tional number			
(d) Neither rational number nor irration	onal number			
5. Which of the following is an irration	nal number?			
(a) $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{3}}$	(c) √7	(d) $\sqrt{81}$		
6. Which of the following numbers has non-teminating repeating decimal expansion?				
(a) $\frac{11}{30}$ (b) $\frac{17}{160}$	(c) $\frac{63}{240}$	(d) $\frac{93}{420}$		
7. A rational number between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$ is				
(a) $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{2}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3}}{2}$	(c) 1.5	(d) 1.8		
$8.\sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{15}$ is equal to				

(a)	6√	5
(u)	, 0 v	u

(b)
$$5\sqrt{6}$$

(b)
$$5\sqrt{6}$$
 (c) $\sqrt{25}$

(d)
$$10\sqrt{5}$$

9. The value of $\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18}$ is

(a)
$$\sqrt{26}$$

(b)
$$2(\sqrt{3})^2$$

(c)
$$5\sqrt{2}$$

(d)
$$6\sqrt{2}$$

10. The number obtained on rationalizing the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-2}$ is

(a)
$$\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{3}$$

(b)
$$\frac{\sqrt{7}-2}{3}$$
 (c) $\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{5}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{45}$

(c)
$$\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{5}$$

(d)
$$\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{45}$$

11. The compound interest on ₹ 5000 at 20 % per annum for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years compounded half-yearly is

12. The present population of the city is 12,00,000. If it increases at the rate of 8% every year, then the population of the city after 2 years is

SECTION-B

Q-2 Short Answers:

 $(4M \times 10=40 M)$

1. State which of the following number will change into non-teminating non-recurring decimals:

(i)
$$-3\sqrt{2}$$

(ii)
$$\sqrt{27 \times 16}$$

2. Find the greatest and the smallest real numbers among the following real numbers:

(i)
$$-3\sqrt{2}$$
, $\frac{9}{\sqrt{5}}$, -4 , $\sqrt{50}$, $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}$

3. Write the following numbers in ascending order:

(i)
$$3\sqrt{2}$$
, $2\sqrt{8}$, 4, $\sqrt{50}$, $4\sqrt{3}$

4. Write the following numbers in descending order:

(i)
$$\frac{9}{\sqrt{2}}$$
, $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$, $4\sqrt{3}$, $3\sqrt{\frac{6}{5}}$

5. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order: $\sqrt[3]{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt[6]{5}$

- 6. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order: $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt[4]{9}$
- 7. Locate $\sqrt{10}$ and $\sqrt{17}$ on the number line.
- 8. Without actually performing the long division, state whether the following rational numbers

Will have a terminating decimal expansion or a non-terminating repeating decimal expansion:

- (i) $\frac{6}{15}$
- (ii) $\frac{1258}{625}$
- 9. Find six rational numbers between 3 and 4.
- 10. Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.

SECTION-C

(WORLD PROBLEMS) (6M x 5=30)

- 1. A some of money invested at compound interest doubles itself in 4 years, interest being payable annually. In how much time will it be eight times?
- 2. Determine the rate of interest for a sum that becomes $\frac{216}{125}$ times of itself in $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, Compounded semi-annually.
- 3. A sum of money is invested at compound interest payable annually. The interest in two successive years is ₹225 and ₹250. Find:
- (i) The rate of interest
- (ii) The original sum
- (iii) The interest earned in the third year.
- 4. A sum of ₹16000 ears a compound interest of ₹2522 in 18 months, when the interest is compounded half-yearly. Find the rate of interest.
- 5. Jaya borrowed ₹50000 for 2 years. The rates of interest for two successive years are 12% and 15% respectively. She repays ₹33000 at the end of fitst year. Find the amount she must pay at the end of second year to clear her debt.



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