# INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR <br> FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT- 2 <br> MATHEMATICS 

Date: 09-08-2015
Time: 40mnts
Class: IX
Marks: 20

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Section A comprises 3 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B comprises 2 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C comprises 3 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D comprises 1 question of 4 marks.


## SECTION A

1. If two adjacent angles on a straight line are in ratio $6: 3$, then find the measure of greater angle?
2. If $\angle 1=\angle 4, \angle 3=\angle 2$ and $\angle 2=\angle 4$ then is $\angle 1=\angle 3$. Give reason.
3. One-third of an angle is equal to its supplement. Find the measure of this angle.

## INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR <br> FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT- 2 MATHEMATICS

SET 2

Date: 09-08-2015
Time: 40 mnts
Class: IX
Marks: 20

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Section A comprises 3 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B comprises 2 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C comprises 3 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D comprises 1 question of 4 marks.


## SECTION A

1. If two adjacent angles on a straight line are in ratio $4: 6$, then find the measure of smaller angle?
2. If $\angle 1=\angle 4, \angle 3=\angle 2$ and $\angle 2=\angle 4$ then is $\angle 1=\angle 3$. Give reason.
3. One-half of an angle is equal to its supplement. Find the measure of this angle.

## SECTION B

4. If C is the mid-point of $\overline{A B}$. Prove that every line segment has one and only one mid-point.
5. Factorise $27 p^{3}-\frac{1}{216}-\frac{9}{2} p^{2}+\frac{1}{4} p$

## SECTION C

6. If $\mathrm{p}=2-\mathrm{a}$, then prove that $\mathrm{a}^{3}+6 \mathrm{ap}+\mathrm{p}^{3}-8=0$.
7. Prove that sum of the angles of a triangle is $180^{\circ}$.
8. Ray OC stands on the line AB , ray OL and ray OM are angle bisectors of $\angle \mathrm{AOC}$ and $\angle B O C$ respectively. Prove that $\angle \mathrm{LOM}=90^{\circ}$.

## SECTION D

9. If $\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)=5$, then evaluate $x^{6}+\frac{1}{x^{6}}$
XXXXXXXX ---- THE END ---- XXXXXXXX

## SECTION B

4. If R is the mid-point of $\overline{P Q}$. Prove that every line segment has one and only one mid-point.
5. Factorise $27 m^{3}-\frac{1}{216}-\frac{9}{2} m^{2}+\frac{1}{4} m$

## SECTION C

6. If $\mathrm{q}=2-\mathrm{c}$, then prove that $\mathrm{q}^{3}+6 \mathrm{qc}+\mathrm{c}^{3}-8=0$.
7. Prove that sum of the angles of a triangle is $180^{\circ}$.
8. Ray OP stands on the line AB , ray OR and ray OL are angle bisectors of $\angle \mathrm{AOP}$ and $\angle B O P$ respectively. Prove that $\angle \mathrm{ROL}=90^{\circ}$.

## SECTION D

9. If $\left(z+\frac{1}{z}\right)=5$, then evaluate $z^{6}+\frac{1}{z^{6}}$
