SET II



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR PERIODIC TEST I (2024-25) MATHEMATICS

CLASS: IX	MAX. MARKS: 20
DATE: 23/05/24	TIME: 40 MINUTES
General Instructions:	

1. This Question paper contains - four sections A, B, C and D. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.

2. Section A has 4 MCQ's and 1 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.

3. Section B has 2 Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions of 2 mark each.

4. Section C has 2 Short Answer (SA)-type questions of 3 mark each.

5. Section D has 1 Long Answer (LA)-type questions of 5 marks.

SECTION – A						
	(Multiple Choice Questions) Each question carries 1 mark					
1.	Evaluate: $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2$	+ (V2 – V3) ²				
	(a) 2√10–20	(b) −20 − 2√10	(c) –10	(d) 10		
2.	If 4 is the zero of the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + 11x + k$, then value of k is					
	(a) 60	(b) –60	(c) 28	(d) 5		
3.	Which of the followi	ng is an irrational nu	mber?			
	(a) √25	(b) v23	(c) √1	(d)3.45555		
4.	If $4^{44} + 4^{44} + 4^{44} + 4^{44}$	= 4 ^x , then the value	of x is			
	(a) 4	(b) 44	(c) 45	(d) 1		
5.	Assertion – Reason b	based question				
	In the following ques	stion, a statement of	fassertion (A) is f	ollowed by a statement of reason (R).		
	Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.					
	(a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A					
	(b) Both A and R are true and R is not correct explanation of A					
	(c) A is true but R is false					
	(d) A is false but R is true					
	Assertion (A): Zero of polynomial $p(x)=x^2-3x+2$ is 1					
	Reason (R): 7 is a	non-zero constant p	polynomial.			
SECTION – B						
	[This section comprises of very short answer type questions (VSA) of 2 marks each]					
6.	Locate √10 on numb	er line.				
	OR					
	Express 1 .818181	in $\frac{p}{q}$ form.				
7.	Check whether (2 x +	1) is a factor of the	polynomial f(x)	$= 4x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 1.$		
SECTION – C						
	[This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each]					

8.	Find the value of a and b if				
	$\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}} = a + b\sqrt{10}$				
	OR				
	Rationalize the denominator:				
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}}$				
	$\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{7}$				
9.	If x = 2 and x = 0 are zeroes of the polynomial $2x^3 - 5x^2 + ax + b$, then find the value of a and b.				
	SECTION – D				
[This section comprises of long answer type questions (LA) of 5 marks]					
10.	Factorize $x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6$.				
	OR				
	If x + 1 and x -1 are factors of $ax^3 + x^2 - 2x + b$, find the value of a and b.				