## PERIODIC TEST I (2023-24)

MATHEMATICS
CLASS: IX
MAX. MARKS: 20
DATE: 22/05/23
TIME: 40MINUTES

## 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 MCQs and 1 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 2 Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 2 Short Answer (SA)-type questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 1 Long Answer (LA)-type question of 5 mark.

| SECTION - A <br> (Multiple Choice Questions) Each question carries 1 mark |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Abscissa of a point is positive in <br> A) I and II quadrants <br> B) I and IV quadrants <br> C) I quadrant only <br> D) II quadrant only |
| 2. | The value of $(\mathrm{V} 10+\mathrm{V} 5)(\mathrm{V} 10-\mathrm{V} 5)$ <br> A) 5 <br> B) -4 <br> C) 1 <br> D) 4 |
| 3. | Amit's school is 5 km to the west and 3 km north of his house. He represented his house and his school on a coordinate grid, with his house located at the origin, and the positive $x$ - axis represent the direction that is east of his house. If 1 unit on the coordinated grid represents 1 km , what will be the coordinate of his school? <br> A $(3,5)$ <br> B) $(5,3)$ <br> C) $(-5,3)$ <br> D) $(-3,5)$ |
| 4. | Ordinate of all points on the $x$-axis is <br> A) -1 <br> B) 1 <br> C) any number <br> D) 0 |
| 5. | Assertion: Sum of two irrational numbers $2+\sqrt{ } 3$ and $4+\sqrt{ } 3$ is irrational number. <br> Reason: Sum of two irrational numbers is always an irrational number. <br> A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. <br> B) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. <br> C) Assertion is true but reason is false. <br> D) Assertion is false but reason is true |
| SECTION - B <br> [This section comprises of very short answer type questions (VSA) of 2 marks each] |  |
|  | If $x=1-\sqrt{2}$, find the value of $\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}$ Find the value of $\frac{5}{(256)^{\frac{-1}{4}}}+\frac{2}{(243)^{\frac{-2}{5}}}$ |


| 7. | Write the coordinates of $A, B, C$ and $D$ from the figure given below. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | SECTION - C [This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each] |
| 8. | In the figure, $\triangle A B C$ is an equilateral triangle with coordinates of vertices $B$ and $C$ as $(-4,0)$ and $(4,0)$ respectively. Find the coordinates of the point $A$. |
| $9 .$. | Represent $\sqrt{29}$ on the number line. <br> OR <br> Express $0.6+0 . \overline{7}+0.4 \overline{7}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where $p$ and $q$ are integers and $q \neq 0$ |
|  | SECTION - D <br> [This section comprises of long answer type question (LA) of 5 mark] |
| 10 | Simplify by rationalizing the denominator: $\frac{4}{2+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}$ <br> OR <br> If $\mathrm{a}=\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ and $\mathrm{b}=\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$ then find the value of $a^{2}+b^{2}-3 \mathrm{ab}$ |

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
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| 7. | Write the coordinates of $A, B, C$ and $D$ from the figure given below. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | SECTION - C <br> [This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each] |
| 8. | Represent $\sqrt{34}$ on the number line. <br> OR <br> Express $0.6+0 . \overline{7}+0.4 \overline{7}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $\mathrm{q} \neq 0$. |
| 9. | In the figure, $\triangle A B C$ is an equilateral triangle with coordinates of vertices $B$ and $C$ as $(-4,0)$ and $(4,0)$ respectively. Find the coordinates of the point $A$. |
|  | SECTION - D <br> [This section comprises of long answer type question (LA) of 5 mark] |
| 10 | If $a=\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ and $b=\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$ then find the value of $a^{2}+b^{2}-4 a b$ OR <br> Simplify by rationalizing the denominator: $\frac{4}{2+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}$ |

