Class: IX
INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
Post Mid-Term Question Paper (2023-24)
Sub: MATHEMATICS (Subject Code 041)

Max Marks: 80
Time:3 hours

Date: 03/12/2023
(SET 1)

## General Instructions:

1. This question paper has 5 sections- $A, B, C, D$ and $E$.
2. Section A- PART-1 (MCQ) comprises of 18 questions of 1 mark each
3. Section A- PART-2 (Assertion and Reason) comprises of 2 questions of 1 mark each.
4. Section B- (Short answer) comprises of 5 questions of 2 mark each.
5. Section $C$ - (Long answer) comprises of 6 questions of 3 marks each.
6. Section D- (Long answer) comprises of 4 questions of 5 marks each.
7. Section $E$ - comprises of 3 Case study-based questions of 4 marks each with sub parts of the values 1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.
8. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice has been provided for certain questions.

## Section A

PART-1 MCQ (1 mark each)

| Q.1. | The coefficient of $x$ in the expansion of $(x+3)^{3}$ is____. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | 1 | B | 9 | C | 18 | D | 27 |
| Q.2. | The points whose abscissa and ordinate have different signs will be in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | II and IV quadrant | B | I and II quadrant | C | II and III quadrant | D | I and III quadrant |
| Q. 3. | On dividing $6 \sqrt{27}$ by $2 \sqrt{3}$, we get: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $9 \sqrt{3}$ | B | 6 | C | 9 | D | None of these |


| Q. 4. | Degree of the zero polynomial is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | 0 | B | Not defined | C | 1 | D | None of these |
| Q. 5. | The value of $(4)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times(4)^{\frac{5}{2}}$ is $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 256 | B | 128 | C | 512 | D | 1024 |
| Q. 6. | Euclid stated that "the whole is greater than the part" in the form of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | Postulate | B | Definition | C | Axiom | D | Proof |
| Q. 7. | Which of the following is an irrational number? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\sqrt{16}-4$ | B | $(3-\sqrt{3})(3+\sqrt{3})$ | C | $-\sqrt{25}$ | D | $\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{9}$ |
| Q. 8. | In a frequency distribution table, the class interval $\mathbf{1 4 0} \mathbf{- 1 5 0}$ has a frequency $\mathbf{1 5}$. Then the point on the frequency polygon corresponding to this is $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $(140,15)$ | B | $(145,15)$ | C | $(150,15)$ | D | $(155,15)$ |
| Q. 9. | In how many chapters did Euclid divide his famous treatise "The Elements"? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 13 | B | 10 | C | 16 | D | 15 |
| Q.10. | The perpendicular distance of the point $\mathrm{P}(4,3)$ from x -axis is: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 4 | B | 5 | C | 3 | D | None of these |
| Q.11. | If $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{QR}, \mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{PR}$ and $\mathrm{CA}=\mathrm{PQ}$, then: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\triangle P Q R \cong \triangle B C A$ | B | $\triangle \mathrm{BAC} \cong \triangle \mathrm{RPQ}$ | C | $\Delta \mathrm{ABC} \cong \triangle \mathrm{PQR}$ | D | $\triangle \mathrm{CBA} \cong \triangle \mathrm{PRQ}$ |
| Q.12. | Two angles which are supplementary are in the ratio 2: 7. Then the measures of angles are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $40^{\circ}, 140^{\circ}$ | B | $20^{\circ}, 70^{\circ}$ | C | $40^{\circ}, 70^{\circ}$ | D | $20^{\circ}, 140^{\circ}$ |
| Q.13. | If the class marks of a continuous frequency distribution are $10,20,30,40 \ldots$, then the class interval representing the class mark 30 is $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $20-30$ | B | $25-35$ | C | $35-45$ | D | $30-40$ |


| Q.14. | In the given figure, the congruency criterion used in proving $\triangle A C B \cong \triangle A D B$ is: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | SAS | B | ASA | C | SSS | D | RHS |
| Q.15. | The length of each side of an equilateral triangle having an area of $9 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ is ___. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 4 cm | B | 6 cm | C | $4 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$ | D | $6 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Q.16. | The linear equation $4 x-5 y=12$ has ___. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | unique solution | B | two solutions | C | infinitely many solutions | D | no solution |
| Q.17. | In the given figure, if $\angle B O C=4 y$ and $\angle A O C=6 y+30^{\circ}$. What will be the value of y to make AOB a straight line? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $15^{\circ}$ | B | $45^{\circ}$ | C | $25^{\circ}$ | D | $35^{\circ}$ |
| Q.18. | If 9 is the class mark and 6 is the lower limit of a class in a continuous frequency distribution, then the upper limit of the class is $\qquad$ _. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 3 | B | 18 | C | 15 | D | 12 |


|  | PART-2 ASSERTION AND REASON (1 mark each) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTION: A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option. |
| Q. 19 | Statement A (Assertion): Sum of two irrational numbers $5+\sqrt{3}$ and $7+\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number. <br> Statement R (Reason): The square root of any odd number is irrational. <br> (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). <br> (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). <br> (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. <br> (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true. |
| Q. 20 | Statement A (Assertion): Two angles measures $a-31^{\circ}$ and $152^{\circ}-2 a$. If each one is opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle, then the value of ' $a$ ' is $61^{\circ}$. <br> Statement R (Reason): Angles opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal. <br> (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). <br> (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). <br> (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. <br> (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true. |
|  | Section B <br> S.A. (2 mark each) |
| Q.21. | a) Use factor theorem to find whether $(x-2)$ is a factor of $\left(3 x^{3}+x^{2}-20 x+12\right)$. OR <br> b) Find the value of ' k ', if $(x-4)$ is a factor of $p(x)=x^{2}-k x+2 k$. |


| Q.22. | The following histogram shows the frequency distribution of the ages of 25 teachers in a school. Answer the following questions based on the given histogram: <br> i. Calculate the difference in the number of teachers between the age group 45-50 and the age group 20-25. <br> ii. In which age group does the maximum number of teachers fall and how many? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q.23. | Solve the equation $2 x=50$ and state the Euclid's axiom used in it. |
| Q.24. | Students of a school are standing in rows and columns in their playground for a drill practice. A, B, C and D are the positions of four students as shown in the figure. Observe the given figure and answer the following questions: <br> i. Name the points identified by the coordinates $(11,5)$ and $(3,5)$. <br> ii. Find the sum of abscissa of point $B$ and ordinate of point $D$. |
| Q.25. | a) Represent $\sqrt{5}$ on number line. <br> OR <br> b) Show that $1 . \overline{28}$ can be expressed in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $\mathrm{q} \neq 0$. |


|  | Section C <br> S.A. (3 mark each) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q.26. | a) Prove that angles opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal. <br> OR <br> b) AB is a line segment and P is its midpoint. $D$ and $E$ are points on the same side of AB such that $\angle B A D=$ $\angle A B E$ and $\angle E P A=\angle D P B$. Show that: <br> (i) $\triangle D A P \cong \triangle E B P$ <br> (ii) $\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{BE}$. |
| Q.27. | a) In the given figure, if $\mathrm{AB}\\|E F\\| C D$, then find the value of $x, y, z$. Give reasons. <br> OR <br> b) In the given figure, $P O \perp A B$. If $x: y: z=1: 3: 5$, then find the value of $x, y, z$. Give reasons. |


| Q.28. | Plot the points $\mathrm{P}(5,1), \mathrm{Q}(0,1), \mathrm{R}(0,-2)$ and $\mathrm{S}(5,-2)$ on a graph paper. Name the type of quadrilateral obtained on joining the points in order. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q.29. | State any three Euclid's postulates. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.30. | Kamala has a triangular field with sides $240 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}$ and 360 m . In order to prepare the field for cultivation, she needs to plough the field. Find the cost of ploughing the field at the rate of ₹ 5 per $m^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.31. | Draw the graph of the linear equation $2 x+y=6$. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Section D <br> L.A.(5 mark each) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 32. | a) Factorise: $x^{3}+x^{2}-4 x-4$. <br> OR <br> b) If $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{r})=r^{4}-3 r^{2}+2 r+5$, then find the value of $p(2)+p(1)+p(-1)-p(0)$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 33. | a) The monthly profits (in ₹) of 70 shops are distributed as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Profits(in ₹) per shop | 100-150 | 150-200 | 200-250 | 250-300 | 300-350 |
|  | Number of shops | 12 | 18 | 20 | 14 | 6 |
|  | Draw a histogram and a frequency polygon representing the given data. <br> OR <br> b) The following table gives the pocket money (in ₹) given to children per day by their parents. Draw a histogram to represent the information given below. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pocket <br> Money (in ₹) | 0-10 | 10-30 |  | 0-60 | 60-70 |
|  | Number of children | 6 | 28 |  | 12 | 20 |


| Q.34. | $\triangle A B C$ and $\triangle D B C$ are two right triangles on the same base $B C$, right angled at C and B respectively. M is the mid-point of hypotenuse AB and $\mathrm{DM}=\mathrm{CM}$. Show that: <br> (i) $\triangle A M C \cong \triangle B M D$. <br> (ii) $\angle A C M=\angle B D M$. <br> (iii) $\triangle D B C \cong \triangle A C B$. <br> (iv) $A B=D C$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q.35. | Simplify by rationalising the denominator: $\frac{\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{7}}+\frac{\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{7}}$ |
|  | Section E <br> CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS(4 mark each) |
| Q.36. | CASE STUDY-I <br> Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (also called PMNRF in short) is the fund raised to provide support for people affected by natural and man-made disasters. Natural disasters that are covered under this include flood, cyclone, earthquake etc. Man-made disasters that are included are major accidents, acid attacks, riots, etc. <br> Two friends Lata and Meena, together contributed ₹ 240 towards Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Based on the above information answer the following questions : <br> i. Write a linear equation in two variables to represent the above situation? <br> ii. If Lata contributed ₹ 124 , then how much was contributed by Meena? <br> iii. a) Express $3 y=7$ in the form of $a x+b y+c=0$ and indicate the values of $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$. <br> OR <br> (2m) <br> b) If the point $(2 k-3, k+2)$ lies on the graph of the equation $2 x+3 y+15=0$, then find the value of k . |

Based on the above information and measurement of different parts of the figure, answer the following questions:
i. a) Calculate the area of the paper used for making each ear of the puppy if both has same measure?
OR
b) The perimeter of a triangle is 300 cm and its sides are in the ratio $a: b: c=3: 5: 7$, find the length of its sides. Also if the area of the triangle is $5 \sqrt{3}$ times its perimeter, then find the area of the triangle.
ii. Find the semi-perimeter of the paper used to make the nose of the puppy.
iii. The area of an isosceles right triangle is $18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, find the length of its two equal sides.

| Q.38. | CASE STUDY-III <br> Three friends Midhun, Maya and Mohan started a business together. They decided to share their capitals depending upon the variable expenditure. The capital of the three partners together is given by polynomial $(4 a-2 b)^{3}$, which is the product of their individual share factors. <br> Use the above information, to answer the following questions: <br> i. a) Write the expanded form of $(4 a-2 b)^{3}$. <br> OR <br> (2m) <br> b) Find $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}$, if $x+y+z=9$ and $x y+y z+x z=7$. <br> ii. Factorise: $\frac{81}{16} x^{2}-\frac{4}{25} y^{2}$. <br> iii. Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of $(10)^{3}+(-7)^{3}+(-3)^{3}$. (1m) |
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