



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class IX(2024-25), Mathematics

Worksheet- NUMBER SYSTEM

12th May, 2024

OBJECTIVE TYPE (1 Mark)

Q.1	Simplified form of $(16^{\frac{-1}{5}})^{\frac{5}{2}}$ is:							
	A	16	B	$\frac{1}{4}$	C	$\frac{1}{2}$	D	4
Q.2	The decimal form of $\frac{429}{125}$ is:							
	A		B	3.423	C	3.432	D	
Q.3	$\frac{p}{q}$ form of the number 9.777... is:							
	A	$\frac{88}{9}$	B	$\frac{92}{9}$	C	$\frac{85}{99}$	D	$\frac{88}{99}$
Q.4	$7\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}$ is equal to							
	A	$7\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3}$	B	$8\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{3}$	C	$9\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5}$	D	$6\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{3}$
Q.5	The product of $\sqrt{18}$ and $\sqrt{98}$ is equal to:							
	A	$3\sqrt{2} \times 7\sqrt{2}$	B	$3\sqrt{3} \times 7\sqrt{2}$	C	$3\sqrt{2} \times 7\sqrt{3}$	D	$9\sqrt{3} \times 2\sqrt{7}$
Q.6	The value of $(5^2)^{\frac{-1}{4}} \times (3^2 + 4^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}$							
	A	0	B	1	C	5^2	D	$\frac{1}{5^2}$
Q.7	Which of the following is irrational?							
	A	0.1416	B	0.141616...	C	0.14161416...	D	0.140140014...
Q.8	Simplify: $(2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$							
	A	$4\sqrt{3}$	B	12	C	10	D	$4\sqrt{6}$
Q.9	The smallest rationalizing factor of $\frac{2}{\sqrt{75}}$ is:							
	A	$\sqrt{5}$	B	$\sqrt{3}$	C	$\sqrt{2}$	D	$\sqrt{25}$

ASSERTION AND REASONING	
	<p>DIRECTION: In the question number 10 and 12, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option:</p> <p>(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).</p> <p>(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.</p>
Q.10	<p>Assertion: Sum of the numbers 2 and $7\sqrt{2}$ is $9\sqrt{2}$.</p> <p>Reason: If 'x' and 'y' are rational and irrational numbers respectively, then $x + y$ is an irrational number.</p>
Q.11	<p>Assertion: Decimal expansion of the number $\frac{3}{19}$ is terminating.</p> <p>Reason: Decimal expansion of a rational number is non-terminating and non-recurring.</p>
Questions of 2 marks each	
Q.12	Represent $\sqrt{10}$ on the number line.
Q.13	Express 17.2353535... in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p, q are integers and $q \neq 0$.
Q.14	Simplify and find the value of $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{125} - \sqrt{98}$
Questions of 3 marks each	
Q15.	Find the values of a and b: $\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3}} = a - b\sqrt{15}$
Q16.	Simplify and find the value of $2\sqrt[4]{81} - 8\sqrt[3]{216} + 15\sqrt[5]{32}$.
Q17.	Represent $\sqrt{7.9}$ on the number line.
Questions of 5 marks each	
Q18.	Prove that $\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}} = 5$

SECTION D (4marks)

Q20. CASE STUDY:

In Class IX, a mathematics teacher decided to organize a competition to solve mathematics problems. In this competition, the following sets of irrational numbers $3\sqrt{27}$, $6\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$ are also included.

Now, the names of events in the data are defined as addition, subtraction, multiplication and rationalization and so on. These events have a specific duration to solve the problem, which will be a challenge to all students. A few questions are given below. Answer the following questions.



Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- i) Find the sum of $3\sqrt{27}$, $6\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{75}$.
- ii) Find two irrational numbers between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$
- iii) If $x = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$, find the value of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$.

Answers

Answers	1	B	2	C	3.	A	4	D
	5	A	6	BA	7	D	8	C
	9	B	10	D	11	C	12	construction
	13	$\frac{17063}{990}$	14	$12\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3}$	15	$a = \frac{21}{33}, b = \frac{5}{33}$	16	-12
	17	construction	18	To prove	19	$\frac{8}{27}$	20	i) $20\sqrt{3}$ ii) 1.4204200.. 1.4304300... iii) 36
