



ITL PUBLIC SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2022-23)

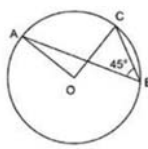
Date: 20.02.2023

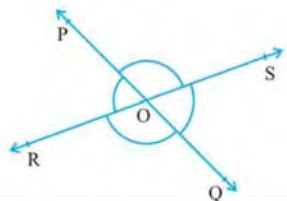
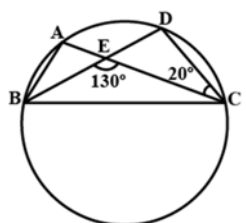
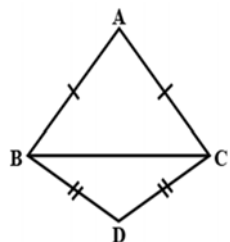
**ANSWER KEY
MATHEMATICS (041) – SET A**

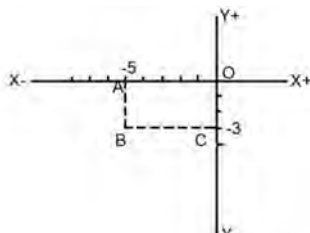
Class: IX

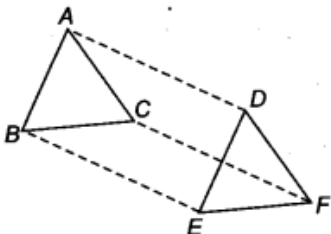

Time: 3 hrs

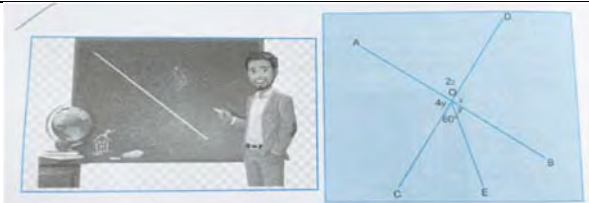
M. M: 80

SECTION – A		
1	If $x-2$ is a factor of polynomial $2x^2 + kx - 15$, then find the value of k ? $7/2$	1
2	Without plotting the points indicate the quadrant in which they will lie if: abscissa is -4 and ordinate is -8 . III	1
3	The angles of Quadrilateral are in the ratio $1:2:3:4$, find the measure of largest angle? 144°	1
4	In $\triangle ABC$, $BC = AB$ and $\angle B = 80^\circ$. Then $\angle A$ is equal to 50°	1
5	If $\angle ABC = 45^\circ$, find the measure of $\angle AOC$. Also state the property used. 90° by degree measure theorem	1
		
6	Write a rational number between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$? 1.6	1
7	Write one postulate and one axiom given by Euclid. Axiom Things which are equal to the same thing are also equal to one another. Postulates A straight line may be drawn from any point to any other point. A terminated line segment can be produced in a straight line continuously in either direction.	1
8	In the given figure, by which congruence criterion are the triangles ACB and ADB congruent? SSS	1
9	Find the coefficient of y in the expansion of $(5-y)^2$. -10	1
10	Subtract $(6\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{5})$ from $(3\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{5})$. $-3\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{5}$	1
11	If the graph of equation $2x + ky = 10k$, intersect the x axis at the point $(5,0)$, then find the value of k . 1	1
12	If the radius of Sphere is $2r$, then find its volume in terms of π ? $(32 \pi r^3/3)$	1
13	If an angle is 14° more than its complement, then find its measure. 38°	1
14	The class mark of the class $85-90$ is 87.5	1
15	Determine the degree of the polynomial $(x^3 - 1)(x^3 + 1)$. 6	1
16	The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 180 cm. Find its area? $900\sqrt{3}$ sq. cm	1
17	Find one solution for the equation $4x - 5y = 6$. $(0, -6/5)$	1
18	If each side of an equilateral triangle of area A is doubled, then the area of the new triangle is 4 times times the first triangle?	1
Instructions: Choose the correct option in question no 19 and 20.		
19	Assertion: The area of a triangle is 9cm^2 whose sides are 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm respectively. Reason: Area of triangle = $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.	1
20	Assertion- If POQ is a diameter of a circle and R is a point on the circle then $\text{ar}(\triangle PQR) = \frac{1}{2} (PR \times QR)$. Reason – Angle in a semi - circle is a right angle . a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).	1
SECTION – B		

21	<p>Lines PQ and RS intersect each other at point O. If $\angle POR : \angle ROQ = 5 : 7$, find all the angles. $5x + 7x = 180$ $12x = 180$ $x = 15$ 75, 105, 75, 105</p>		2																														
22	<p>If $p(y) = y^2 - 5y + 1$ evaluate $p(2) - p(1) + p\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$. $p(2) = 4 - 10 + 1 = -6 + 1 = -5$ $p\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{5}{3} + 1 = -\frac{5}{9}$ $p(2) - 1 + p\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -5 - 1 - \frac{5}{9} = -\frac{59}{9}$</p>		2																														
23	<p>The heights of 30 students, measured to the nearest centimetre, have been found to be as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>161</td><td>150</td><td>154</td><td>165</td><td>168</td><td>161</td><td>154</td><td>162</td><td>150</td><td>151</td></tr><tr><td>162</td><td>164</td><td>171</td><td>165</td><td>158</td><td>154</td><td>156</td><td>172</td><td>160</td><td>170</td></tr><tr><td>153</td><td>159</td><td>161</td><td>170</td><td>162</td><td>165</td><td>166</td><td>168</td><td>165</td><td>164</td></tr></table> <p>Represent the data given above by a grouped frequency distribution table, taking the class intervals as 145 – 150, 150 – 155, etc. 0.5 marks for each step</p>	161	150	154	165	168	161	154	162	150	151	162	164	171	165	158	154	156	172	160	170	153	159	161	170	162	165	166	168	165	164		2
161	150	154	165	168	161	154	162	150	151																								
162	164	171	165	158	154	156	172	160	170																								
153	159	161	170	162	165	166	168	165	164																								
24	<p>Frame two linear equations in two variables passing through (-1, 4). $x + y = 3$ $x - y = -5$</p>		2																														
25	<p>Prove that a cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle. Let ABCD be the cyclic parallelogram. We know that opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal. $\angle A = \angle C$ and $\angle B = \angle D$... (1) We know that the sum of either pair of opposite angles of a cyclic <u>quadrilateral</u> is 180°. $\angle A + \angle C = 180^\circ$ SO $\angle A + \angle A = 180^\circ$ (From equation (1)) $2\angle A = 180^\circ$ Hence $\angle A = 90^\circ$ We know that if one of the <u>interior angles</u> of a parallelogram is 90°, all the other angles will also be equal to 90°. Since all the angles in the parallelogram are 90°, we can say that parallelogram ABCD is a <u>rectangle</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A, B, C, D are four points on a circle. AC and BD intersect at a point E such that $\angle BEC = 130^\circ$ and $\angle ECD = 20^\circ$. Find $\angle BAC$. $\angle BEC + \angle CED = 180 \Rightarrow \angle CED = 50^\circ$ Also, in $\triangle CED$, sum of all interior angles is 180° $\therefore \angle CDE = 180 - 50 - 20 = 110^\circ$ For segment BADCB, $\angle BAC$ and $\angle BDC$ are in same segment so must be equal. $\therefore \angle BAC = \angle CDB$ and hence $\angle BAC = 110^\circ$</p>		2																														
SECTION – C																																	
26	<p>$\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC. Show that $\angle ABD = \angle ACD$. In isosceles $\triangle ABC$ $AB = AC$ Then $\angle ABC = \angle ACB$.....(1) In isosceles $\triangle DBC$ $BD = DC$ Then $\angle CBD = \angle BCD$.....(2) Add (1) and (2) we get $\angle ABC + \angle CBD = \angle ACB + \angle BCD$ But $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ on same base $\therefore \angle ABD = \angle ACD$</p>		3																														

27	<p>Write the coordinates of the vertices of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 5 and 3 units respectively, one vertex at the origin, the longer side lies on the x-axis and one of the vertices lies in the third quadrant. Represent it graphically.</p> <p>The vertices of the rectangle are $O(0,0), A(-5,0), B(-5,-3), C(0,-3)$.</p>		3												
28	<p>Express $0.777 \dots + 0.4777 \dots$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.</p> <p>i) Let $x = 0.7777 \dots$ $10x = 7.7777 \dots$ $9x = 7 \Rightarrow x = 7/9$</p> <p>ii) $10x = 4.777$ $100x = 47.77$ $90x = 43$ $x = 43/90$</p> <p>iii) $113/90$</p>		3												
29	<p>In a class, the marks obtained by students has the following distribution:</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Marks</td><td>0 - 10</td><td>10-20</td><td>20-30</td><td>30-40</td><td>40-50</td></tr><tr><td>No. of students</td><td>8</td><td>32</td><td>18</td><td>10</td><td>12</td></tr></table> <p>Draw a histogram for the distribution. Hence draw the frequency polygon.</p> <p>Histogram 2 M Frequency Polygon 1 M</p>	Marks	0 - 10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	No. of students	8	32	18	10	12		3
Marks	0 - 10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50										
No. of students	8	32	18	10	12										
30	<p>The sides of a triangular plot are in the ratio of 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 300m. Find its area. Sides are 60, 100, 140 m S = 150 m</p> <p>Therefore, The Area of the Triangular Plot is $1500\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>If the perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 32cm and the ratio of the equal side to its base is 3:2, then find the area of the triangle?</p> <p>$32 = 3x + 3x + 2x$ $32 = 8x$ $x = 32/8$ $x = 4 \text{ cm}$ 12 cm & 8 cm Area of isosceles triangle = $32\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$</p>		3												
31	<p>A right triangle ABC with sides 5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm is revolved about the side 5 cm. Next time it is revolved about the side 12 cm. Find the ratio of volumes of the solid obtained in two cases.</p> <p>$r=5\text{cm}, l=13\text{cm}, h=12\text{cm}$ Volume = $31\pi r^2 h = 31\pi \times 5 \times 5 \times 12 = 100\pi \text{ cm}^3$</p> <p>$r=12, h=5\text{cm}, l=13\text{cm}$ Volume = $31\pi \times 12 \times 12 \times 5 = 240\pi \text{ cm}^3$ Ratio = $240\pi / 100\pi = 24/10 = 12/5$ 5:12</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The diameter of the moon is approximately one-fourth of the diameter of the earth. What fraction of the volume of the earth is the volume of the moon?</p> <p>Let d_1 be the diameter of the moon and d_2 be the diameter of the earth. Let r_1 be the radius of the moon and r_2 be the radius of the earth. $d_1 = 4d_2$ $= 2r_1 = 4 \times 2r_2$ $= r_1 = 4 \times r_2$ $= 1:16$</p>		3												
SECTION – D															
32	<p>Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.</p> <p>Given To prove 1 mark Case 1 2 mark Case 2 and 3 1 mark each</p>		5												

33	<p>In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$, $AB = DE$, $AB \parallel DE$, $BC = EF$ and $BC \parallel EF$. Vertices A, B and C are joined to vertices D, E and F, respectively. Show that:</p> <p>(i) quadrilateral ABED is a parallelogram (ii) quadrilateral BEFC is a parallelogram (iii) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.</p> <p>(i) Consider the quadrilateral ABED We have, $AB=DE$ and $AB\parallel DE$ One pair of opposite sides are equal and parallel. Therefore ABED is a parallelogram.</p> <p>(ii) In quadrilateral BEFC, we have $BC=EF$ and $BC\parallel EF$. One pair of opposite sides are equal and parallel. therefore, BEFC is a parallelogram.</p> <p>(iii) $AD=BE$ and $AD\parallel BE$ As ABED is a gm ... (1) and $CF=BE$ and $CF\parallel BE$ As BEFC is a gm ... (2) From (1) and (2), it can be inferred $AD=CF$ and $AD\parallel CF$ $AD=CF$ and $AD\parallel CF$ One pair of opposite sides are equal and parallel \Rightarrow ACFD is a parallelogram. Since ACFD is parallelogram. $AC=DF$ As Opposite sides of a gm ACFD In triangles ABC and DEF, we have $AB=DE$ (opposite sides of ABED $BC=EF$ (Opposite sides of BEFC $CA=FD$ Opposite. sides of ACFD Using SSS criterion of congruence, $\triangle ABC\cong\triangle DEF$</p>		5
34	<p>Simplify using identity:</p> <p>a) $(2x - 5y)^3 - (2x + 5y)^3$ $-250y^3-120x^2y$ b) $(-12)^3 + (7)^3 + (5)^3$ -1260.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Use long division method to factorise the polynomial: $2x^3 - x^2 - 13x - 6$. $(2x + 1)$, $(x - 3)$ and $(x + 2)$.</p>		5
35	<p>Simplify: $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{5}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15}+3\sqrt{2}}$.</p> <p>$\rightarrow (\sqrt{30} - 3) - (2\sqrt{30} - 10) - (6 - \sqrt{30}) \rightarrow \sqrt{30} - 2\sqrt{30} + \sqrt{30} - 3 + 10 - 6$ $\rightarrow 2\sqrt{30} - 2\sqrt{30} + 10 - 9 \rightarrow 10 - 9 = 1$.</p>		5
SECTION – E			
36	<p style="text-align: center;">Case Study based-1 Picnic in a tent</p> <p>Four friends Rahul, Arun, Ajay and Vijay went for a picnic at a hill station. Due to peak season, they did not get a proper hotel in the city. The weather was fine so they decided to make a conical tent in a park. They were carrying 300 m² cloth with them. As shown in the figure they made the tent with height 8 m and diameter 12 m. The remaining cloth was used for the floor.</p>		
(i)	What was the slant height of the tent? 10 m		1
(ii)	What was the area of the canvas used for making the tent? 188.4 sq. m		1
(iii)	What was the volume of air present in the tent? 376.8 cu.m		2
OR			
Was the canvas sufficient for flooring. Justify your answer.			

37	<p style="text-align: center;">Case Study based-2</p> <p>Mathematics Teacher draws a straight line AB shown on the blackboard as per the following figure.</p> <p>Now he told Afjal to draw another line CD as in the figure. The teacher told Ajay to mark $\angle AOD$ as $2z$. Suraj was told to mark $\angle AOC$ as $4y$. Alive made an angle $\angle COE = 60^\circ$. Bhupinder marked $\angle BOE$ and $\angle BOD$ as y and x respectively. Now , answer the questions:</p>		
(i)	Find the value of y ? 30		1
(ii)	Find the value of x ? 90		1
(iii)	Find the value of $x + z$? 135		2
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Write a pair of vertically opposite angles and linear pair from a given figure ?</p> <p>i) AOD and BOC ii) AOD and DOB</p>		
38	<p style="text-align: center;">Case Study based-3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A match and the Old Age Home</p> <p>In a one-day international cricket match between India and England, Sarita decided to donate as much money as to ‘ORPHAN AGE HOME’ as the runs scored by the first pair of Indian batsmen. Sachin and Rahul were the opener batsmen. The runs scored by Sachin is thrice the run scored by Rahul.</p>		
(i)	Taking x and y as the runs scored by Sachin and Rahul respectively, then represent the given information using linear equation in two variables. $x-3y=0$		1
(ii)	If Sachin scored 180 runs then, the find the number of runs scored by Rahul? 60		1
(iii)	If Rahul’s score is 99, then how much money is donated to the old age home? 396		2
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>If Sarita donates ₹ 180, then how many runs are scored by Rahul and Sachin respectively?</p> <p>45 and 135</p>		