



TERM EXAMINATION - 01(2023-24)
MATHEMATICS

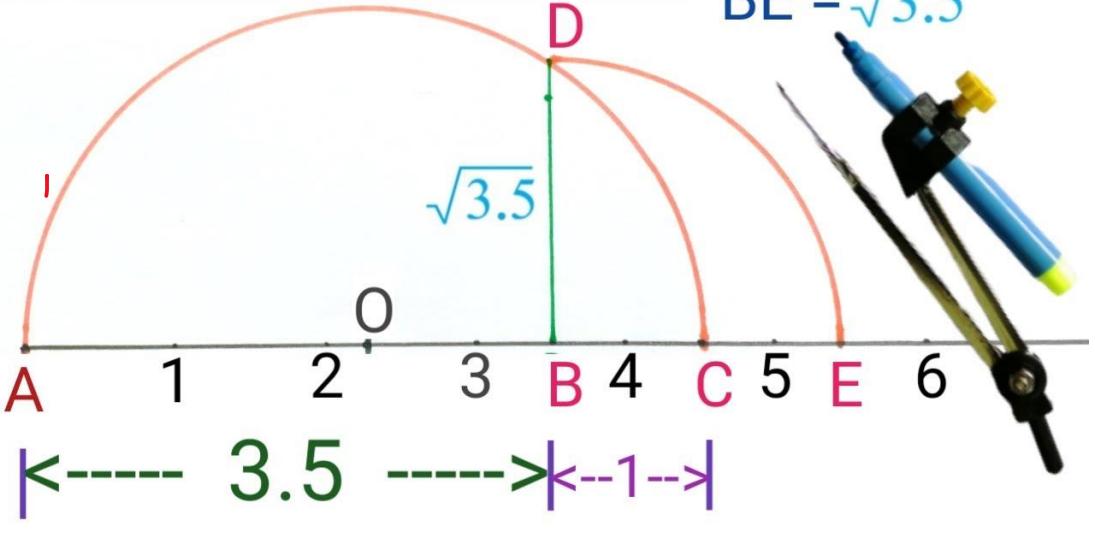
Date:13/09/23
GRADE: IX

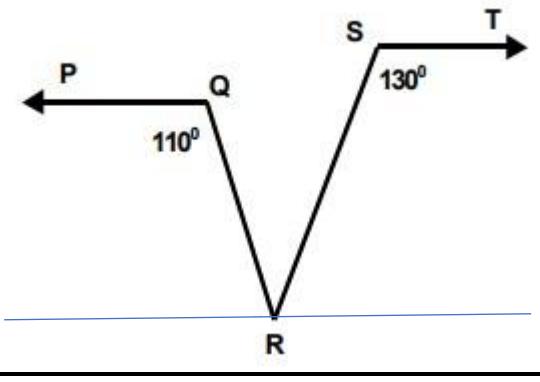
Max marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

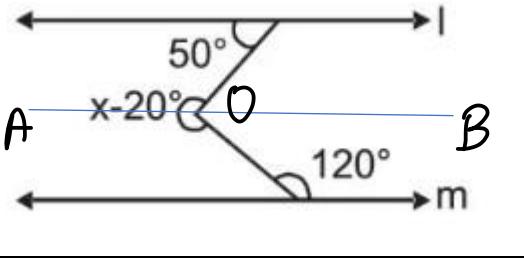
MARKING SCHEME

Qn No	ANSWERS	Marks
1	d) 7.07007...	
2	b) $\frac{7}{2}$	
3	b)(3,0)	
4	b)25	
5	a)0	
6	a)4	
7	b)quadrant II	
8	b)-1	
9	c) $(x_0,)$	
10	a)3	
11	d)non-terminating and non-recurring	
12	c)7	
13	a) 18^0	
14	a)infinitely many solutions	
15	c)rational or irrational	

16	b)6	
17	d) $\sqrt{a} - b / \sqrt{a} - b$	
18	b)1	
19	b)	
20	a)	
	<u>SECTION B</u>	
21	$x + 50^\circ = 180^\circ$ (linear pair) $x = 180^\circ - 50^\circ = 130^\circ$ $y = 130^\circ$ (vertically opposite angles)	
22	Area of the rectangle = $l \times b = 4 \times 28$ sq.unit	
23	Let $x = 0.2353535\dots$ $100x = 23.5353\dots$ $= 23.3 + 0.23535\dots$ $= 23.3 + x$ $99x = 23.3$ $X = 233/990$	
24	(abscissa of A) - (abscissa of B) $= (-3) - (-7)$ $= -3 + 7$ $= 4$	

25	<p>Since $AB \parallel CD$ and PQ is a transversal, $\angle APQ = \angle PQR$ $X = 50^\circ$</p> <p>Since $AB \parallel CD$ and PR is a transversal, $\angle APR = \angle PRD$ $50^\circ + y = 127^\circ$ $y = 77^\circ$</p>	
<u>SECTION C</u>		
26	<p>Represent root 3.5 on number line</p>  <p>$BE = \sqrt{3.5}$</p> <p>$\sqrt{3.5}$</p> <p>$----- 3.5 -----$</p>	
27	<p>(i) $(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2xz$</p> $(4a + (-b) + 2c)^2 = 16a^2 + b^2 + 2c^2 - 8ab - 4bc + 16ac$ <p>(ii) $(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{y}{3})^2 = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{y^2}{3x^2} + \frac{2y}{3x} + \frac{y^3}{27}$</p>	
28	<p>Identity used is $(a - b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$</p> $1 - 64a^3 - 12a + 48a^2 = (1 - 4a)^3 = (1 - 4a)(1 - 4a)(1 - 4a)$	
29	<p>(i) (3,4) (ii) x-axis (iii) (-3,-4)</p>	

30	<p>(i) let the son's age = x After 5 years age of son = $x+5$ Let the age of mother = y After 5 years age of the mother = $y+5$ $y+5 = 3(x+5)$ $y+5 = 3x+15$ $3x-y+10=0$</p> <p>(ii) $2 \times 2 + 3 \times 3 = k$ $k=13$</p>	
31	 <p>Draw a line AB parallel to PQ through R $\angle PQR + \angle QRA = 180^\circ$ $\angle QRA = 70^\circ$ $\angle SRB + \angle RST = 180^\circ$ $\angle SRB = 50^\circ$ $\angle QRS = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$</p>	
SECTION D	<p>32</p> $\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-2}$ $= \frac{3+\sqrt{8}}{(3-\sqrt{8})(3+\sqrt{8})} - \frac{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{7}}{(\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8})} + \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6}}{(\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6})(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6})} - \frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{5}}{(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{5})} + \frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{5}+2)}$ $= (3+\sqrt{8}) - (\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{7}) + (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{6}) - (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}) + (\sqrt{5} + 2)$ $= 3 + 2$ $= 5$	

33	<p>(i) $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3xyz$ $(-12)^3 + 5^3 + 7^3 = 3 \times (-12) \times 5 \times 7$ $= -1260$</p> <p>(ii) Since $x-3$ is a factor $9p+15+r=0$ Since $x-1/3$ is a factor $p+15+9r$ Equating we get $8p=8r$ $p=r$</p>	
34	<p>(i) $y=8+5(x-1)$ $y=8+5x-5$ $5x-y+3=0$</p> <p>(ii) $a=5, b=-1, c=0$</p> <p>(iii) $(1,8)$ and $(-1,-2)$</p>	
35	 <p>Draw a line AB parallel to l through O.</p> $x-20^\circ = 360^\circ - (50^\circ + 60^\circ)$ $= 360^\circ - 110^\circ$ $= 250^\circ$ $x = 270^\circ$	
<u>SECTION E</u>		
36	<p>(i) b) (ii) a) (iii) b) (iv) c)</p>	
37	<p>(i) c) (ii) b) (iii) c) (iv) b)</p>	

38	(i)	c)	
	(ii)	a)	
	(iii)	d)	
	(iv)	c)	

THE END