

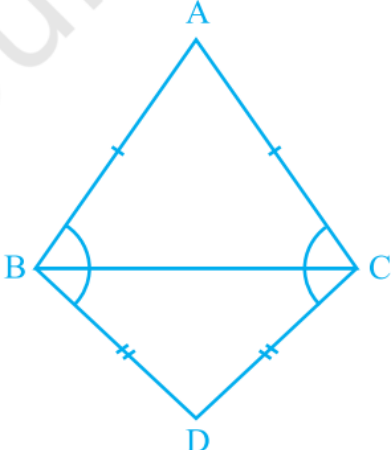
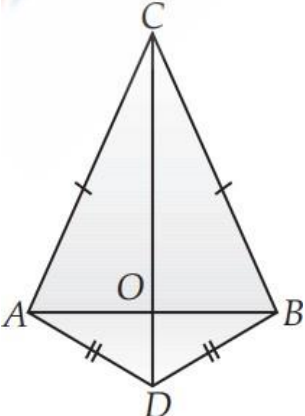


Date: 13/11/23 GRADE: IX	MONTHLY TEST -02(2023-24) MATHEMATICS	Max marks: 20 Time: 50 Minutes
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General Instructions:

1. There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has 4 sections A, B, C and D.
3. Section A has 5 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B has 2 VERT SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS carrying 2 marks each.
5. Section C has 2 SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS carrying 3 marks each.
6. Section D has 1 LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION carrying 5 marks.

Qn No	SECTION A MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	Marks Allocated
1	In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$ three equality relations between same parts are as follows: $AB=QP$, $\angle B=\angle P$ and $BC=PR$. State which of the following congruence rule applies here a) SSS b) SAS c) ASA d) RHS	1
2	If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$ and $\triangle ABC$ is not congruent to $\triangle RPQ$, which of the following is not true? a) $BC=PQ$ b) $AB=PQ$ c) $AC=PR$ d) $QR=BC$	1
3	If all the three angles of a triangle are equal, then each one of them is equal to a) 90° b) 45° c) 60° d) 30°	1

4	<p>If the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal then it is a</p> <p>a) Trapezium b) Kite c) Rectangle d) Rhombus</p>	1
5	<p>Which of the following is the necessary condition for a quadrilateral to be a parallelogram?</p> <p>(a) Diagonals bisect each other. (b) Opposite angles are equal. (c) Opposite sides are equal and parallel to each other. (d) All of the above</p>	1
<p>SECTION B VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</p>		
6	<p>ABC and DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC. Show that $\angle ABD = \angle ACD$.</p> 	2
7	<p>Prove that a diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.</p>	2
<p>SECTION C SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</p>		
8	<p>AB is a line segment. C and D are points on opposite side of AB such that each of them is equidistant from the points A and B. Show that line CD is the perpendicular bisector of AB.</p> 	3

9	State and prove The mid-point theorem.	3
SECTION D LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION		
10	<p>In parallelogram ABCD, two points P and Q are taken on diagonal BD such that DP = BQ. Show that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) $\Delta APD \cong \Delta CQB$ (ii) $AP = CQ$ (iii) $\Delta AQB \cong \Delta CPD$ (iv) $AQ = CP$ (v) APCQ is a parallelogram 	5
THE END		

