

# GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

First Terminal Examination  
MATHEMATICS

Date: 04/10/2023

Grade: IX

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  h  
Marks: 80

*(Two hours and a half)*

*Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.*

*You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*

*This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*

*The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*

*Attempt all questions from Section A and any four questions from Section B.*

*All working, including rough work, must be clearly shown and must be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer.*

*Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.*

*The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].*

*Mathematical tables are provided.*

## Section A

*(Attempt all question from this section)*

### Question 1

[15]

Choose the correct answers to the question from the option given below.

i. If  $x = \sqrt{2} + 1$  then rationalizing 'x' will give.

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 3
- d) 2

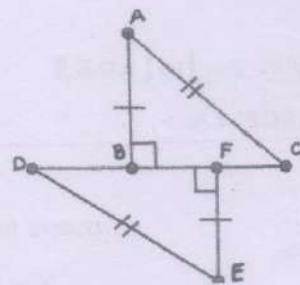
ii.  $(27)^{\frac{5}{3}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 343
- b) 243
- c) 323
- d) 123

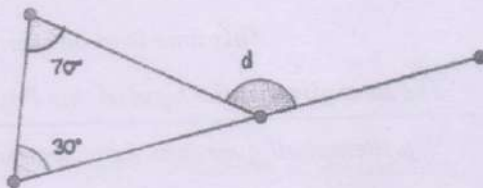
iii. The Factors of  $a^2 - 81$  are

- a)  $(a - 3)(a + 3)$
- b)  $(a - 3)(a + 9)$
- c)  $(a - 3)(a + 3)(a + 9)$
- d)  $(a - 3)(a + 3)(a - 9)$

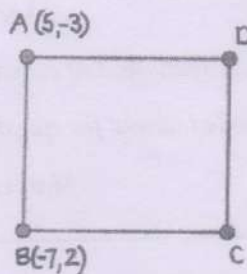
- iv. In the figure given alongside,  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EFD$  by \_\_\_\_\_
- SSA test
  - SAA test
  - ASA test
  - RHS test



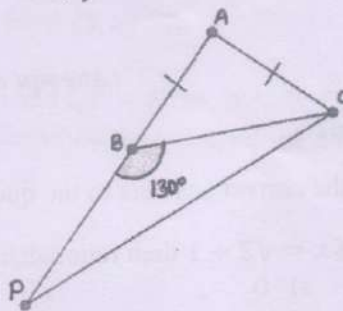
- v. The measure of  $d$  from the figure given alongside is
- $180^\circ$
  - $100^\circ$
  - $70^\circ$
  - $30^\circ$



- vi. The perimeter of square ABCD with coordinate  $A(5, -3)$  and  $B(-7, 2)$  is
- 13 units
  - 16 units
  - 65 units
  - 52 units

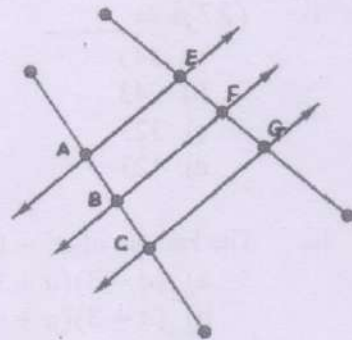


- vii. In the figure given alongside  $AB = AC$ , then  $\angle BAC$  is
- $80^\circ$
  - $90^\circ$
  - $45^\circ$
  - $70^\circ$



- viii. Distance of the point  $P(-8, 15)$  from the origin is
- 17 units
  - 15 units
  - 14 units
  - 12 units

- ix. In the figure given alongside  $AB \parallel BF \parallel CG$ ,  $AB = BC$  and  $EF = 4 \text{ cm}$ , then  $EG =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 cm
  - 4 cm
  - 6 cm
  - 9 cm

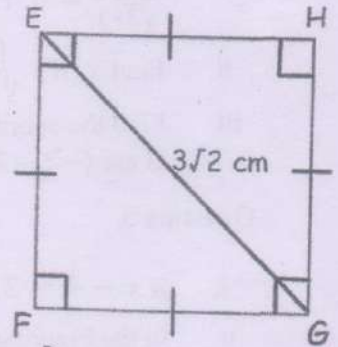


x. If  $4x + 2y + z = 0$  then the value of  $64x^3 + 8y^3 + z^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- a)  $24xyz$
- b)  $42xyz$
- c)  $64xyz$
- d)  $12xyz$

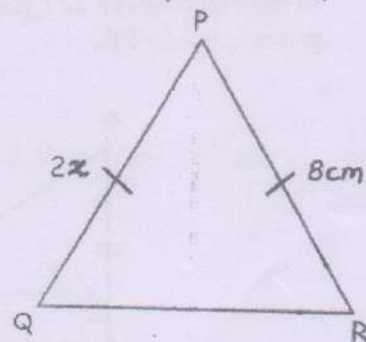
xi. If  $\square EFGH$  is a square and length of the diagonal  $EG = 3\sqrt{2}$  cm, then the length of the side of the square is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 3 cm
- b) 5 cm
- c) 6 cm
- d) 2 cm



xii. In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $PQ = PR$  and  $PQ = 2x$ ,  $PR = 8$  cm, then the value of  $x$  is.

- a) 2 cm
- b) 8 cm
- c) 4 cm
- d) 16 cm



xiii. In the expansion of  $(2x + 1)(3x + 2)$  the coefficient of  $x^2$  is

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 6
- d) 1

xiv. If  $\frac{1}{7y} = 49$ , then  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 2
- b) -2
- c) 3
- d) -7

xv. Rationalizing the denominator for  $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}}$  will give

- a)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- b)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- c)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- d)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

**Question 2**

- i. Find the value of 'a' and 'b' if

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = a + b\sqrt{3} \quad [4]$$

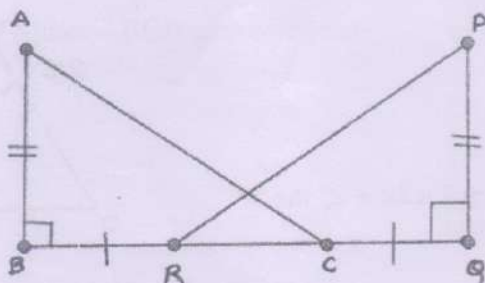
- ii. Find  $x$ , if  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1-2x}$  [4]

- iii. Find the coordinates of the circumcenter of the triangle EFG, whose vertices E, F and G are  $(-2, -3)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(7, -6)$  respectively. [4]

**Question 3**

- i. If  $x - \frac{1}{x} = 3$ , evaluate  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  and  $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$  [4]

- ii. In the Figure given alongside,  $AB = PQ$  and  $BR = QC$ ,  $AB \perp BC$  and  $PQ \perp RQ$  prove that  $AC = PR$ . [4]



- iii. Find the solution of the simultaneous equation  
 $y = 2x + 1$   
 $x + 2y + 3 = 0$   
By using graphical Method. [5]

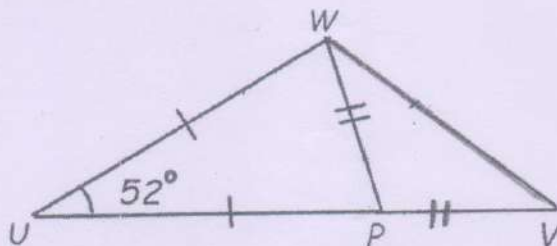
**Section B**

*(Attempt any 4 questions from this section)*

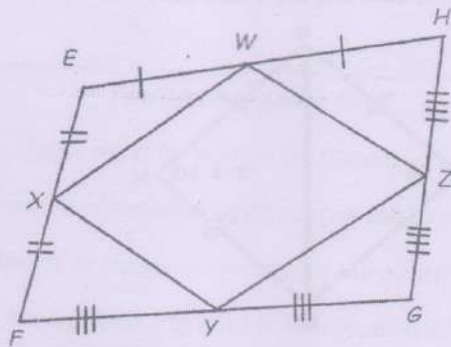
**Question 4**

- i. Use suitable identity to find the value of  
 a)  $(10.3)^2$   
 b)  $(9.4)^2$  [3]

- ii. In the figure given alongside,  $UW = UP$  and  $WP = PV$ ,  $\angle WUP = 52^\circ$   
 Find.  
 a)  $\angle UWP$  [3]  
 b)  $\angle PVW$

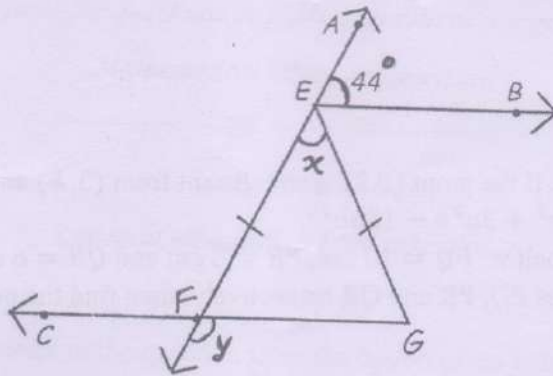


- iii. EFGH is a quadrilateral, X, Y, Z, W are the midpoints of the respective sides prove that quadrilateral XYZW is a parallelogram. [4]



**Question 5**

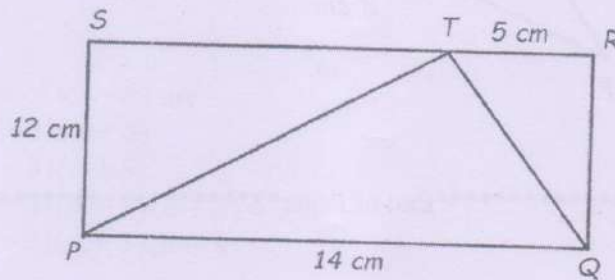
- i. Factorize  $3x^2 - 1 - 2x$ . [3]  
 ii. In the adjoining figure, if  $\angle AEB = 44^\circ$  and  $EB \parallel FC$ , find the value of  $x$  and  $y$ . [3]



- iii. Represent  $\sqrt{3}$  on the number line (Use compass and ruler only). (4)

**Question 6**

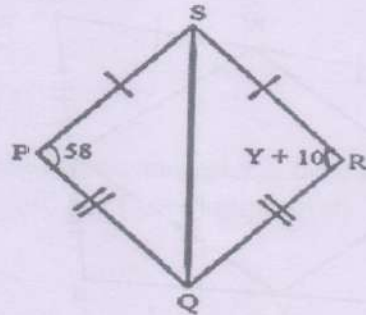
- i. If  $6^{x+1} = 36^{x-2}$ , find the value of  $2^{x-3} \times 3^{x-4}$  [3]  
 ii. Factorize  $25(a - b)^2 - 16(c - d)^2$  [3]  
 iii. In the figure  $\square PQRS$  is a rectangle, T is a point on SR such that  $TR = 5$  cm,  $PQ = 14$  cm and  $SP = 12$  cm find. [4]  
 a) PT  
 b) TQ



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**Question 7**

- i. In the figure given below, find out the value of Y [3]



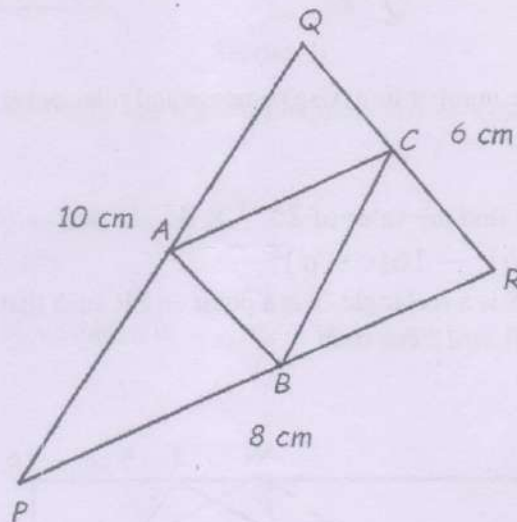
- ii. Two poles of heights 18m and 3m stand vertically on a plane ground. If the distance between their tops is 17m, find the distance between their feet. [3]
- iii. Solve the following simultaneous equations [4]

$$\frac{15}{x+y} + \frac{3}{x-y} = 6$$

$$\frac{35}{x+y} - \frac{5}{x-y} = 2$$

**Question 8**

- i. Find the value of 'k', if the point (0,2) is equidistant from (3, k) and (k, 5) [3]
- ii. Factorize  $a^3 - 125b^3 + 3a^2b - 15ab^2$  [3]
- iii. In the figure drawn below,  $PQ = 10\text{ cm}$ ,  $PR = 8\text{ cm}$  and  $QR = 6\text{ cm}$ , if A, B, C are the midpoints of sides PQ, PR and QR respectively, then find the perimeter of  $\Delta ABC$ . [4]



\*\*\*\*\*End of Paper\*\*\*\*\*