

CLASS - IX

- 1) Number of prime numbers between 1 and 100 is $n^2 + 9$ then $n^2 - n + 1 =$ _____
 1) 12 2) 13 3) 11 4) 25
- 2) $(a+b-c)^2 + (a-b+c)^2 + (a+b+c)^2 + (a-b-c)^2 = k(pa^2 + qb^2 + rc^2)$ then
 $k-p+q-r =$
 1) 4 2) 5 3) 0 4) 3
- 3) Who was the first mathematician to unify Algebra and geometry
 1) Hipparcus 2) R.A.Fisher 3) Newton 4) Descartes
- 4) $\sqrt{3\sqrt{3\sqrt{3\sqrt{\dots\infty}}}} = x$ then $x^2 - 3x + 6 =$
 1) 6 2) 3 3) -2 4) 9
- 5) Area of quadrilateral formed by $(+2, +2)$ $(-2, +2)$ $(-2, -2)$ and $(+2, -2)$ is _____
 1) 3 2) 1 3) 16 4) 15
- 6) Legs of a right Δ are 6 and 8. Then the altitude length drawn from vertex to its hypotenuse must be _____
 1) 2.4 2) 4.8 3) 6.2 4) 8.2
- 7) Evidence of circle drawing instruments at an earliest date is found in excavation at _____
 1) Harappa 2) Greece 3) Egypt 4) Chaina
- 8) "Every even number greater than 4 can be written as sum of two primes" is a conjecture stated by _____
 1) Euclid 2) Goldbach 3) Proclus 4) John Play Fair
- 9) $\sqrt[3]{x^2} = \sqrt[4]{x^3}; x > 0$ then $\sqrt[5]{32x^2} =$ _____
 1) 5 2) 2 3) 7 4) 6
- 10) A and B are complementary angles ($A \neq B$) B and C are supplementary angles; C and D are adjacent angles then the true statement is
 1) $B = C$ 2) $A = D$ 3) $C = A$ 4) $B = D$

- 11) Centre of circle passing through $(5, 2)$, $(0, \sqrt{29})$, $(2, -5)$ is _____
 1) $(0, 0)$ 2) $(4, 5)$ 3) $(1, 2)$ 4) $(0, -8)$
- 12) P, O, Q are respectively three points on a line. OS is a ray and OR, OT are angle bisectors of $\angle POS$ and $\angle SOQ$ respectively, then $\angle ROT =$
 1) 60° 2) 90° 3) 45° 4) 80°
- 13) $\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \dots \dots \left(1 + \frac{1}{30}\right) =$ _____
 1) lies between 10 and 11 2) lies between 8 and 9
 3) lies between 14 and 15 4) lies between 7 and 7.5
- 14) $4x^2 + 5y^2 = 11$, $5x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$ then $\frac{(\sqrt{3}-y)(\sqrt{3}+y)}{x^2} =$ _____
 1) 1 2) 3 3) 4 4) 11
- 15) $x\sqrt{2} + y\sqrt{3} + z\sqrt{5} = 0$ then $2x - 3y + 4z =$ _____ (Where x, y, z are integers)
 1) 7 2) 9 3) 0 4) Any integer
- 16) LCM of three positive integers which are in the ratio 5 : 4 : 3 is 2400. Then their HCF = _____
 1) 40 2) 60 3) 50 4) 10
- 17) Vertex angle of a golden triangle
 1) 45° 2) 36° 3) 72° 4) 60°
- 18) An operation \oplus is defined by $a \oplus b = 2a + 3b - 1$
 (e.g $2 \oplus 3 = 4 + 9 - 1 = 12$, $1 \oplus 5 = 2 + 15 - 1 = 16$) then $a \oplus e = 5$ and $2a \oplus e = 7$
 $\Rightarrow 5a \oplus 1 =$ _____
 1) 12 2) 13 3) 0 4) 8
- 19) In a triangle ABC, side AC has been produce to D so that $\angle BCD = 145^\circ$. If $\angle A : \angle B = 3 : 2$ then $\angle C =$
 1) 87° 2) 36° 3) 58° 4) 66°
- 20) $x^2 - y^2 = 18$; $x > y$ & $x, y \in N$ then No. of solutions (x, y) is _____
 1) 2 2) 0 3) 5 4) 3

21) Number of odd as well as square numbers between 1 and 1000 is x . Then

$$x^2 + x - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- 1) 239 2) 178 3) 197 4) 301

22) ABC is a given triangle. DEF is another triangle formed by its mid points. Then

$$\frac{\Delta DEF}{\Delta ABC} + \frac{\Delta ABC}{\Delta DEF} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- 1) 4.25 2) 3.75 3) 1.75 4) 2

23) $3^a 2^b 5^c = 750$; $a, b, c \in N$ then $3^c 2^a 5^b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 1) 360 2) 270 3) 256 4) 175

24) $a + b + c = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{abc}{a^3 + b^3 + c^3} = x$ then

- 1) $0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$ 2) $1 < x < \frac{4}{3}$ 3) $2 < x < \frac{20}{7}$ 4) $1 < x^2 < 2$

25) In a particular case if CASE = 5231; CHAIR = 58206; TEACH = 71258 then 586037 =

- 1) CHASTE 2) CHRIST 3) STREET 4) CHEASE

26) $3x - 4y + 7 = 0$ is satisfied by $(2a, 3a - 1)$ then $12a - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 1) 8 2) 2 3) 7 4) 0

27) Remainder when $x^2(x^2 + 1) + 1$ is divided by $1 + x(1 + x)$ is $Ax^2 + Bx + C$

$$\text{then } A - B + C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- 1) 4 2) 1 3) 0 4) 3

28) Least value of $\frac{(5^x + 5^{-x})^2}{4}$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 1) 4 2) 1 3) 0 4) $\frac{25}{4}$

29) There are 20 spokes in a cycle wheel with length of the spoke 35cm. The length of the maximum curved space between 1st and 7th spokes iscm

- 1) 66 2) 77 3) 55 4) 44

30) Number of real solutions of $(a-1)^{1/2} + (1-a)^{1/2} = 7$ is x , then

$$\sqrt{5x+4} + \sqrt{4-5x} =$$

- 1) 4 2) 0 3) 1 4) 9

31) $(a-b)x^2 + (b-c)x + (c-a) = 0$ has equal roots then _____ (where $a \neq b \neq c$)

- 1) $b = \frac{a+c}{2}$ 2) $a = \frac{b+c}{2}$ 3) $c = \frac{a+b}{2}$ 4) $\frac{2a}{1} = \frac{b}{5} = \frac{c}{3}$

32) A rectangle of dimensions l and b satisfying $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$ is inscribed in a circle of area

- 1) 1.25π 2) 3.75π 3) 5π 4) 6.25π

33) If $a + \frac{1}{b + \frac{1}{c}} = \frac{59}{7}$ then $(a-b-c)^3 =$

- 1) 8 2) 64 3) 10 4) 27

34) $x + y(1+x) = 5$, $y + z(1+y) = 11$ and $z + x(1+z) = 7$ then $(1+x)(1+y)(1+z) =$ _____

- 1) 32 2) 24 3) 42 4) 28

35) Missing term in the sequence $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{9}{28}, -, \frac{25}{126}$

- 1) $\frac{13}{65}$ 2) $\frac{16}{65}$ 3) $\frac{18}{73}$ 4) $\frac{14}{38}$

36) A real number is equal to cube of itself. The sum of all such numbers is _____

- 1) 8 2) -2 3) 0 4) 6

37) $x = 2 + \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow x^4 + x^{-4} = a$ Then sum of digits of 'a' is _____

- 1) 14 2) 5 3) 18 4) 6

38) Arithmetic mean of set of a data of 1200 numbers is 17. If 2 is added to every number, their new mean is X. Then the product of digits of X must be _____

- 1) 3 2) 14 3) 9 4) 12

39) PQRS is a rectangle. T is mid point of PS. W is mid point of RT. Area of rectangle PQRS is 120cm^2 . Then area of $\Delta QSW =$ _____

- 1) 10 2) 15 3) 40 4) 30

- 40) If $a^2 - 8a + 1 = 0$ then $\frac{1}{4}\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right) =$
1) 2 2) 3 3) 8 4) 4
- 41) $\frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 6} + \dots + \frac{1}{99 \times 100} =$
1) 0.28 2) 0.25 3) 0.49 4) 0.57
- 42) p, q, r, s are four different numbers such that $p^3 + q^3 = r^3 + s^3$ then the value of $p + q + r + s$ is
1) 19 2) 21 3) 32 4) 23
- 43) Two sides of a scalene triangle are connected by $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$. Then number of possible scalene triangles form
1) 2 2) 3 3) 4 4) 5
- 44) The average of 5 consecutive odd numbers is 61. What is the difference between the highest and lowest numbers.
1) 2 2) 5 3) 8 4) 7
- 45) $i = \sqrt{-1}$ symbol was introduced by _____
1) C.F.Gauss 2) Ramanujan 3) Pascal 4) Newton
- 46) Number of numbers either divisible by 3 or by 5 in first 200 naturals is _____
1) 93 2) 87 3) 108 4) 68
- 47) A line $x + 3y - c = 0$ passes through the point (1, 3). Then it also passes through
1) (1, 7) 2) (2, 5) 3) (-2, 4) 4) (8, 2)
- 48) Co-ordinate Geometry was invented by _____
1) Rene Descarte 2) SL. Loney 3) Pythagorus 4) Euclid
- 49) In a parallelogram M is the midpoint of AB and DM intersect AC at X
then $\frac{AX}{XC} = \dots\dots\dots$
1) $\frac{1}{2}$ 2) $\frac{2}{3}$ 3) $\frac{2}{5}$ 4) $\frac{3}{5}$

- 50) ABCD is a quadrilateral. AC is one diagonal. If $\angle A = 117^\circ$, $\angle B = 90^\circ$, $\angle BCA = (3Y + 5)^\circ$ and $\angle CAD = 65^\circ$ then $\angle y = \dots\dots\dots$
- 1) 12° 2) 11° 3) 20° 4) 15°
- 51) Number of parallelograms formed when 4 parallel lines are cut by another set of three parallel lines is.....
- 1) 18 2) 12 3) 24 4) 36
- 52) The diagonal of a rectangular field is 100m. length and breadth are in the ratio of 3:4 then its area issq.m
- 1) 1400 2) 4800 3) 6400 4) 8400
- 53) In a parallelogram ABCD the angular bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are intersecting at P then $\angle APB = \dots$
- 1) 30° 2) 45° 3) 60° 4) 90°
- 54) The angular bisectors of a parallelogram forms
- 1) Parallelogram 2) Rhombus 3) Rectangle 4) Square
- 55) If the diagonal of a square is 'd' units, then the diagonal of the square whose area is double that of the first square is
- 1) 2d 2) $\sqrt{2}d$ 3) d^2 4) $\frac{d^2}{2}$
- 56) The ratio of monthly incomes of Anand and Mohan is 9 : 10 and ratio of their monthly savings is 9 : 10. If the monthly expenditure of Mohan is Rs.15000; Monthly expenditure of Anand is Rs. _____
- 1) 12000 2) 9000 3) 8500 4) 13500
- 57) The number of sides of a regular polygon if $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{5}$ where 'x' is the exterior angle and 'y' is the corresponding interior angle of the polygon is
- 1) 5 2) 7 3) 6 4) 8
- 58) The mean of first 'n' natural numbers is $\frac{5n}{9}$, then 'n' =
- 1) 4 2) 5 3) 9 4) 10

59) The mean of 13 observations is 14. If the mean of the first 7 observations is 12 and that of the last 7 observations is 16 then the value of 7th observation is

- 1) 12 2) 13 3) 14 4) 15

60) A cricketer has a certain average for 10 innings. In the eleventh inning, he scored 108 runs, thereby increasing his average by 6 runs. His new average is ...

- 1) 48 runs 2) 52 runs 3) 55 runs 4) 60 runs

