



MATHS

BOOKS - EDUCART PUBLICATION

SAMPLE PAPER 9 (SELF-ASSESSMENT)

Section A

1. If the sum and product of zeroes of a polynomial are -2, 3 respectively, then the polynomial is

A.
$$x^2-2x+3$$

B. x^2+2x-3
C. x^2+2x+3

D.
$$x^2-2x-3$$

Watch Video Solution **2.** Evaluate: $5+rac{ig(1+ an^2 hetaig)\sin heta\cos heta}{}$

an heta

B. 5

C. -1

D. 6

Answer:

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3. Find the distance 2AB, where A and B are the points (-6, 7) and (-1, -5) respectively.

A. 28 units

B. 24 units

C. 25 units

D. 26 units

Answer:

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4. For some integer q, every odd is of the form

A. m

 $\mathsf{B}.\,m+1$

C. 2m

D. 2m + 1

Answer:



5. What is the value of $\angle F$ in the given figure



B. 80°

C. 40°

D. 70°

Answer:

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6. Express R_3 in terms of R_1 and R_2 , where the sum of areas of two circles with radii R_1 and R_2 is equal to the area of the circle of radius R_3 .

A.
$$R_3^2 + R_2^2 + R_1^2$$

B.
$$R_3^2 = R_1^2 - R_2^2$$

C.
$$R_3^2 = R_1^2 + R_2^2$$

D.
$$R_3^2 + R_1^2 = R_2^2$$

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7. Find the value of y, if the point (5, y) divides

the line segment joining A(9, -1) and B(3, -7) in the ratio 2:1.

A. 5

B. - 4.5

C. 6.5

D. 0

Answer:

8. The condition on the polynomial
$$p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c, a
eq 0$$
, so that its zeroes are reciprocal of each other, is

A. a=c

B. b=c

$$\mathsf{C}.\,a=\,-\,b$$

D.
$$a
eq b
eq c$$

Answer:



9. The total number of students in class X are 54, out of which there are 32 girls and rest are boys. The class teacher has to select one class

representative. She writes the name of each student on a separate card and put the cards in one bag. She randomly draw one card from the bag. What is the probability that the name written on the card is of a girl?

A.
$$\frac{7}{27}$$

B. $\frac{11}{27}$
C. $\frac{16}{27}$
D. $\frac{4}{27}$

Answer:





10. After how many places, the decimal form of

the number
$$\frac{27}{2^35^43^2}$$
 will terminate?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer:



11. If any two sides of a triangle are divided by the line in the same ratio, then the line must

be _____ to the third side of the triangle.

A. parallel

B. perpendicular

C. equal

D. half

Answer:



x = a an heta and $y = b \sec heta$

A. 0

B. 1

 $\mathsf{C}.-1$

D. 3

Answer:



13. What is the area of the largest triangle that can be inscribed in a semicircle of radius r unit.

A.
$$\sqrt{2}r^2$$
 sq units

- B. r^2 sq units
- C. $\frac{1}{2}r^2$ sq units
- D. $2r^2$ sq units

Answer:



14. The HCF of 96 and 404 is

A. 4

B. 16

C. 8

D. 12

Answer:

15. For a rational number $\frac{p}{q}$ to be terminating decimal, the denominator q must be of the form $2^m 5^n$, where m, n are

A. Integers

B. Natural numbers

C. Positive integers

D. Non-negative integers

Answer: B

16.	The	value	of
$2 an 45^\circ$ -	– $\sec 60^\circ$ +	$-\cos ec30^\circ$ is	
A. 5			
B.4			
C. 3			
D. 2			
Answer:			

17. A(30, 20) and B(6, -4) are two points. The coordinates of point P in AB such that 2PB= AP are:

A. (14, 4)

B. (22,9)

C. (14, -4)

D. (-22, 9)

Answer:



18. In $\triangle ABC$, right angled at B, if AB=12cm, BC= x and AC=13cm, then the value of x is

A. 7

B. 5

C.-7

D.-5

Answer:

19. Calculate the value of k, if x=k is a solution of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 4x + 3$.

A. 1

- $\mathsf{B.}-1$
- C. 3
- $\mathsf{D}.-4$

Answer:



20. If A(3,4), B(7, 9) and C(x, 2) are the vertices of ΔABC whose centroid is G(4, y), then the value of x and y, respectively are:

A. 2,5

B. - 6, 15

$$C. -2, 7.5$$

D.
$$\frac{14}{3}, \frac{15}{2}$$

Answer:

1. Find the least number which when divided by 15, leaves a remainder of 5, when divided by 25, leaves a remainder of 15 and when divided by 35 leaves a remainder of 25.

A. 515

B. 550

C. 530

D. 600



2. If the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + (a+1)x + b$ are 2 and -3, then

A.
$$-7,\ -1$$

- B. 5, -1
- C.2, -6

D. 0, -6



3. Find the diameter of the wheel which covers a distance of 88km in 1000 revolutions.

A. 14m

B. 28m

C. 27m

D. 20m



4. If $\sin A + \sin^2 A = 1$, then the value of $\cos^2 A + \cos^4 A$ is 2 (b) 1 (c) -2 (d) 0

A. 1

B. 0

 $\mathsf{C}.-1$

D. 00`





A. 0°

B. 30°

C. 45°

D. 90°



6. Determine the ratio in which the line 2x +y 4
= 0 divides the line segment joining the points
A(2, 2) and B(3,7).

A. 4:7

B. 3:5

C. 2:9

D. 5:8



7. Find the length of each side of a rhombus whose diagonals are 24 cm and 10 m long.

A. 34cm

B. 26cm

C. 25cm

D. 13cm



8. In the equation shown below, a and b are unknown constants.

3ax + 4y = -2 and 2x + by = 14If (-3, 4) is the solution of the given equations, find the value of ab.

A. 10

C. 12

D. 15

Answer: A



9. The value of
$$rac{\sin heta-2\sin^3 heta}{2\cos^3 heta-\cos heta}$$
 is

A. $\cot \theta$

B. $\tan \theta$

 $C. \sec \theta$

D. $\cos ec\theta$

Answer:

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10. How many zeroes are there of y = f(x) for

the given graph?



A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: B



11. In the given figure (not drawn to scale) three trianges are shown. Which of the two triangles are similar ?



A. $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta XYZ$

В. $\Delta PQR \sim \Delta XYZ$

C. $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta YZX$

D. ΔQPR ~ ΔBCA

Answer: C

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12. If LCM (25, 70)= 350, then HCF (25, 70) is

A. 10

B. 5

C. 11

D. 12



13. If the mid-point of the segment joining
$$A(x, y+1)$$
 and $B(x+1, y+2)$ is $C\left(rac{3}{2}, rac{5}{2}
ight)$, find x, y .

A.
$$-1, 0$$

B. 1, 1

D. 3,8

Answer:

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14. In the figure given below, PQRS is a square of side 14 cm and two semicircles are drawn inside of it with PQ and SR as diameters. Find

the area of the shaded region in the figure.



A. $38.71 cm^2$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,40cm^2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,36.82 cm^2$

D. $36cm^2$



15. Evaluate for $\sin^{29}x + \cos ec^{29}x$, if

 $\sin x + \cos ecx = 2.$

A. 2

B. 0

C. 1

 $\mathsf{D}.\,\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: A



16. In the figure, if $DE \mid BC$ and AD:AB = 5:9, then the

ratio of areas of ΔDEF and ΔBFC is



A. 5:4

- B. 5:9
- C.25:81

D. 25:16

Answer: c



17. A quadratic polynomial whose zeros are $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{-1}{2}$, is A. $x^2 - 9x + 6$ B. $10x^2 - x - 3$ C. $9x^2 + x + 6$ D. $7x^2 - 3x + 4$



18. The point on the x-axis which is equidistant from the points (7,6) and (-3, 4) is

A. (4,0)

- B. (5,0)
- C. (3,0)

D. (-6, 0)



A.
$$x=rac{a+b}{ay}$$

B. $y=rac{ax}{a+b}$
C. $x=rac{ay}{a+b}$
D. $rac{x}{y}=rac{a}{b}$

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20. From the following factor tree, x : y : z is

equal to



A. 7:1:14

B.1:7:14

C. 7: 14: 1

D. 14:1:7



Section C Case Study Based Questions

1. For teaching the concept of probability, Mrs. Verma decided to use two dice. Shet took a pair of die and write all the possible outcomes on the blackboard. All possible outcomes wave:



(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6)(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6)(3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6)(4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6)(5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6)(6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6) The probability that 4 will not come up on either of them is

A.
$$\frac{5}{18}$$

B.
$$\frac{11}{36}$$

C. $\frac{25}{36}$
D. $\frac{6}{25}$

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2. For teaching the concept of probability, Mrs.
Verma decided to use two dice. Shet took a pair of die and write all the possible outcomes on the blackboard. All possible outcomes

wave:



(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6)(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6)(3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6)(4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6)(5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6)(6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)

The probability that 5 will come up at least once is:

A. $\frac{13}{18}$ B. 0 C. $\frac{11}{36}$ D. $\frac{5}{18}$

Answer:



3. For teaching the concept of probability, Mrs. Verma decided to use two dice. Shet took a pair of die and write all the possible outcomes on the blackboard. All possible outcomes

wave:



(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6)(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6)(3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6)(4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6)(5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6)(6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)

The probability that 6 will come up on both dice is

A.
$$\frac{1}{36}$$

B. $\frac{5}{36}$
C. $\frac{2}{5}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$



4. For teaching the concept of probability, Mrs. Verma decided to use two dice. Shet took a pair of die and write all the possible outcomes on the blackboard. All possible outcomes

wave:



(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6)(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6)(3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6)(4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6)(5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6)(6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6) The probability that both numbers comes up

are even, is

A.
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$
D. $\frac{3}{4}$

Answer:

5. For teaching the concept of probability, Mrs. Verma decided to use two dice. Shet took a pair of die and write all the possible outcomes on the blackboard. All possible outcomes wave:



(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6)

(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6)

(3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6)

(4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6)

(5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6)

(6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)

The probabiliyt that both numbers comes up are prime numbers, is

A.
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

B. $\frac{1}{4}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer:





6.

A book store shopkeeper gives books on rent for reading. He has variety of books in his store related to fiction, story books, quiz books etc. He takes a fixed charges for the first two days and an additional charges for each day thereafter. Radhika paid Rs 22 for a book and kept for six days, while Reshma paid Rs 16 when she kept for 4 days. Let the fixed charges be represented by Rs x and charges for each days be represented by Rs y. Represent algebraically the situation of amount paid by Reshma

A.
$$x - 4y = 16$$

B.
$$x + 4y = 16$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,x-2y=16$$

D.
$$x + 2y = 16$$

Answer:







7.

A book store shopkeeper gives books on rent for reading. He has variety of books in his store related to fiction, story books, quiz books etc. He takes a fixed charges for the first two days and an additional charges for each day thereafter. Radhika paid Rs 22 for a book and kept for six days, while Reshma paid Rs 16 when she kept for 4 days. Let the fixed charges be represented by Rs x and charges for each days be represented by Rs y. Represent algebraically the situation of

amount paid by Radhika.

A.
$$x - 2y = 11$$

B.
$$x - 2y = 22$$

C.
$$x + 4y = 22$$

D.
$$x-4y=22$$

Answer:

8. A shopkeeper gives books on rent for reading. She takes a fixed charge for the first two days and an additional charge for each day thereafter. Latika paid Rs. 22 for a book kept for six days, while Anand paid Rs. 16 for the book kept for four days. Find the fixed charges and the charge for each extra day.

A. Rs 15

C. Rs 10

D. Rs 13

Answer:



9. A shopkeeper gives books on rent for reading. She takes a fixed charge for the first two days and an additional charge for each day thereafter. Latika paid Rs. 22 for a book kept for six days, while Anand paid Rs. 16 for the book kept for four days. Find the fixed

charges and the charge for each extra day.

A. Rs 4

B. Rs 3

C. Rs 5

D. Rs 6

Answer:



10. A shopkeeper gives books on rent for reading. She takes a fixed charge for the first two days and an additional charge for each day thereafter. Latika paid Rs. 22 for a book kept for six days, while Anand paid Rs. 16 for the book kept for four days. Find the fixed charges and the charge for each extra day.

A. Rs 35

B. Rs 52

C. Rs 50

D. Rs 58

Answer: