SAMAGRA SHIKSHA, KERALA FIRST TERMINAL EVALUATION - 2019 MATHEMATICS - IX

E 903

Time : 21/2 Hours

Score: 80

Instructions

- · Read the instructions before answering the questions
- · Give explanations wherever necessary.
- Simplifications using approximate values of √2, √3 need to be done only if specifically asked.
- · First 15 minutes time is cool off time

Answer any three questions from 1 to 4. Each question carries 2 scores. (3X2 = 6)

In the figure area of triangle ABD is 10 sq.cm and area of triangle ADC is 12 sq.cm
(a) Find BD:DC.

D

(b) If BD=5cm, then find DC



- (b) How many $\frac{1}{10}$'s are in $\frac{3}{4}$?
- 3 The sum of two numbers is 26 and their difference is 2. Which are the numbers?

B

- 4 In the figure, ABCD and BPQD are squares. AB=1 metre
 - (a) What is the area of the square BPQD ?
 - (b) What is the length of BD ?



(5x3=15)

Answer any five questions from 5 to 11.Each question carries 3 scores

- 5 (a) Draw a triangle of sides 6cm, 5cm, and 4cm.
 - (b) Draw an isosceles triangle of the same area
- 6 In triangle ABC, PQ is parallel to AB. From the figure write three pairs of triangles of equal area.



- 7 (a) Find three fractions getting closer and closer to $\frac{1}{3}$ and denominators as powers of 10.
 - (b) Write the decimal form of $\frac{1}{3}$.
- 8 The length of a rectangle is 3cm more than its breadth and its perimeter is 50cm.
 - (a) What is the sum of its length and breadth?
 - (b) Find the length and breadth of the rectangle
- 9 In the figure
 - (a) What is length of AC?
 - (b) Find the lengths of AD and AF
 - (c) What is the difference between the perimeters of triangle ADE and triangle AEF?



- 10 Draw a square of area 10 square centimetres.
- 11 The picture shows two circles centred at the same point and a line intersecting them. Prove that the parts of the line between the circles on either sides are equal.



Answer any seven questions from 12 to 21.Each question carries 4scores. (7x4=28)

- 12 The bottom side of the quadrilateral in the picture is diameter of the circle and the top side is a chord parallel to it. AB=10 centimetres, 6 CD=6 centimetres.
 - (a) What is the radius of the circle?
 - (b) Find the area of the quadrilateral ABCD.



- (a) Write a two digit number with sum of its digits 9.
 - (b) The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 9. The number got by interchanging the digits is 27 more than the original number. What is the number?
- 14 The difference of perimeters of two squares is 32 metres the and difference of their areas is 208 square metres.
 - (a) What is the difference between the lengths of their sides?
 - (b) Find the lengths of their sides.

and its breadth is $(\sqrt{2}-1)$ metres

(a) Find its area.



16 In the figure ABCD and APQR are squares. AB=1centimetre, AP=3centimetres.

correct to a centimetre. $(\sqrt{3} \approx 1.732)$

- (a) What is the length of the diagonal of square ABCD?
- (b) What is the length of the diagonal of square APQR?
- (c) How longer is the diagonal of the larger square than the diagonal of the smaller square?
- (d) If each side of a square is increased by 5 centimetres how much is the length of the diagonal be increased?



15

- 17 The length of the rectangle ABCD is 10 centimetres and its breadth is 8 centimetres. The diagonal AC is divided in to 5 equal parts.
 - a) What is area of triangle ACD?
 - b) What is area of triangle APD?
- c) Find area of the shaded region.



18 In the figure, CP is parallel to BD. If the area of triangle ABD is a and the area of triangle BCD is b, complete the table.

Shape	Area
Triangle BPD	
Quadrilateral ABCD	
Quadrilateral ABPD	
Triangle AED	

- 19 In triangle ABC, ∠BAD=∠CAD, AB=6cm, AC=8cm.
 - (a) Find BD:DC
 - (b) Draw a line of length 10 centimetres, and divide it in the ratio 3:4
- 20 Find the decimal forms of the following sums.

(a)
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{5^3}$$

- (b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$
- 21 (a) Write the decimal form of $\frac{1}{8}$
 - (b) Write the decimal form of $\frac{5}{8}$
 - (c) A two digit number divided by another two digit number gives 4.625. What are the numbers?

Answer any five questions from 22 to 28. Each question carries 5 scores (5x5=25)

22 Draw a pentagon and then draw a triangle of the same area.

E 903



- 23 In the figure the distance between the parallel lines AB and CD is 4 centimetres. AB = 6 centimetres.
 - (a) Find the area of the right triangle ABD.
 - (b) Find the perimeter of the right triangle ABD.
 - (c) Among the two triangles ABD and ABE, which one has more perimeter?
 - (d) Can you draw a triangle with area 12sq.cm.and perimeter 50cm with AB as one side?
- 24 (a) Write the decimal form of $\frac{1}{9}$.
 - (b) Write the decimal form of $\frac{2}{9}$.
 - (c) 0.111..... + 0.444..... =
 - (d) Write the decimal form of $\sqrt{0.444...}$

25 In triangle ABC, BP is perpendicular to the side AC.

∠A=60°, ∠C=45°, AB=6 centimetres.

- (a) What is the length of AP?
- (b) Find BP.
- (c) Find the area of triangle ABC
- (d) What is the perimeter of triangle ABC?



26 Find the product of the following pairs of numbers. Which are the pairs whose product is a natural number?

(a) $\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{12}$ (b) $\sqrt{0.3}, \sqrt{1.2}$ (c) $\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{7}$ (d) $\sqrt{0.5}, \sqrt{8}$ (e) $\sqrt{7\frac{1}{2}}, \sqrt{3\frac{1}{3}}$

- 27 (a) Add 2 to the denominator of the fraction $\frac{3}{7}$ and simplify it.
 - (b) When we add 6 to the numerator of a fraction and simplify it, we get $\frac{1}{2}$. When we add 7 to the denominator of same fraction and simplify it, we get $\frac{1}{3}$. What is the orignal fraction?



- 28 The sum of lengths of the perpendicular sides of a right triangle is 26 centimetres and its area is 84 square centimetres.
 - (a) What is the product of perpendicular sides ?
 - (b) Find lengths of the perpendicular sides
 - (c) Find length of the hypotenuse.

Read the mathematical concept explained below and answer the questions that (6x1=6)

29 Fractions with numerator 1 are called unit fractions.

Eg: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{100}$ etc.

We can find the sum and difference of two unit fractions with denominators as consecutive natural numbers as follows

. 1 2+1	$1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2 - 1}{1 \times 2} = \frac{1}{1 \times 2}$
$1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2+1}{1 \times 2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 \times 2} \frac{1}{1 \times 2}$
1 1 3+2	1 1 3-2 1
$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3+2}{2 \times 3}$	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3 - 2}{2 \times 3} = \frac{1}{2 \times 3}$

Look at the following pattern

$1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{1 \times 2}$	$1 = \frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2 \times 3}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{3 \times 4}$	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4}$

(a) Write the next line.

(b)
$$\frac{1}{10 \times 11} + \frac{1}{11} = \dots$$

- (c) Write $\frac{1}{20}$ as the sum of two unit fractions.
- (d) Write $\frac{1}{30}$ as the difference of two unit fractions.
- (e) Write $\frac{1}{2}$ as the sum of three unit fractions.
- (f) If 'n' is a natural number, then write $\frac{1}{n}$ as the sum of two unit fractions.