# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SITAPUR <br> PERIODIC TEST - 1 <br> MATHEMATICS - IX, SESSION: 2018-19 

## Max. Marks: 40

## Time: 1 Hr and a Half

Note: There are four sections in this Question paper. Section A, B, C and D. Section A contains 4 Questions of 1 mark each, Section B contains 4 Questions of 2 marks each, Section C contains 4 Questions of 3 marks each and Section D contains 4 Questions of 4 marks each.

## SEC - A

1. Find the value of $k$ in $p(x)=x^{2}+x+k$ if $x-1$ is a factor of $p(x)$.
2. Find a rational number between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.
3. Find the value of $k$, if $x=2, y=1$ is a solution of the equation $2 x+3 y=k$..
4. One of the angles of a triangle is $35^{\circ}$ and the other two angles are equal. Find the measure of each of the equal angles.
SEC - B
5. $x=9-4 \sqrt{5}$ find $\frac{1}{x}$.
6. Show that 1.022222 $\qquad$ can be expressed in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.
7. Factorise $a^{2}+4 b^{2}+16 c^{2}-4 a b+16 b c-8 c a$
8. If a point C lies between two points A and B such that $\mathrm{AC}=\mathrm{BC}$, then prove that $=\frac{1}{2} A B$. Explain by drawing the figure.
SEC - C
9. Simplify $\frac{3}{5-\sqrt{3}}-\frac{2}{5+\sqrt{3}}$.
10. The Autorikshaw fare in a city is charged Rs 10 for the first kilometer and @ Rs 4 per kilometer for subsequent distance covered. Write the linear equation to express the above statement. Draw the graph of the linear equation.
11. Factorise: $x^{3}-3 x^{2}-9 x-5$.
12. Bisectors of angles $B$ and $C$ of a triangle $A B C$ intersect each other at the point $O$ (see below figure).

Prove that $\angle \mathrm{BOC}=90^{\circ}+\frac{1}{2} \angle \mathrm{~A}$.


## SEC -D

13. The polynomial $f(x)=x^{4}-2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-a x+b$ when divided by $(x-1)$ and $(x+1)$ leaves the remainders 5 and 19 respectively. Find the values of a and $b$. Hence, find the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $(x-3)$.
14. Plot the following points on a graph sheet $\mathrm{A}(5,6), \mathrm{B}(-4,0), \mathrm{C}(-2,-3), \mathrm{D}(2,-4)$
15. Solve the equation $2 x+1=x-3$, and represent the solution(s) on (i) the number line, (ii) the Cartesian plane.
16. Prove that "The sum of all interior angles of a triangle is $180^{\circ "}$ ". If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio $2: 3: 4$, find the angles of the triangle.
