

SAMAGRA SHIKSHA, KERALA
FIRST TERMINAL EVALUATION 2024-2025
MATHEMATICS

Class : 9

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Score : 80

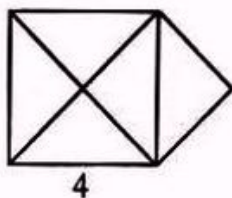
Instructions

- There is a 'cool off' time of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time. Use this time to get familiar with questions and plan your answers.
- Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- Keep in mind, the score and time while answering the questions. Give explanations wherever necessary.
- No need to simplify irrationals like $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, π etc., using approximations unless you are asked to do so.

Answer any 3 Questions from 1 to 4. Each question carries 2 scores.

(3 x 2 = 6)

1. The price of a pen and a pencil is 24 rupees. The price of the pen and 2 pencils is 30 rupees. What is the price of a pencil? What is the price of a pen?
2. In the figure, the length of one side of the large square is 4 cm.



- a) What is the length of the diagonal of the small square?
- b) What is the area of the small square?

$$[2, 2\sqrt{2}, 4, 8]$$

3. a) Write the decimal form of $\frac{3}{10}$.
- b) Which of the following is the fractional form of 0.003?

$$\left[\frac{3}{10}, \frac{3}{100}, \frac{3}{1000}, \frac{3}{10000} \right]$$

4. For any two positive numbers x, y ;

$$(x + 1)(y + 1) = xy + x + y + 1.$$

The product of two natural numbers is 315 and their sum is 36. Using the above principle, find the product of the numbers next to each.

Answer any 4 Questions from 5 to 10. Each question carries 3 scores.

(4 x 3 = 12)

5. Draw a triangle of sides 5 centimetres, 6 centimetres and 8 centimetres. Draw a right triangle of the same area with one side 8 centimetres.
6. The sum of two numbers is 29 and their difference is 5. What are the numbers?

7. In the figure PQ, BC are parallel.

AP = 2 centimetres,

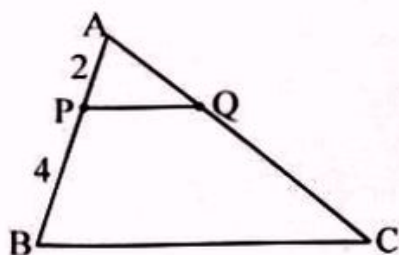
PB = 4 centimetres,

AC = 9 centimetres.

- a) What is AP:AB?

[1:2, 1:3, 2:1, 2:3]

- b) Calculate the length of AQ.



8. $\frac{1}{9} = 0.111\dots$

- a) What is the fractional form of $0.333\dots + 0.777\dots$

$\left(\frac{10}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{10}{9}\right)$

- b) Write the fractional form of $\sqrt{0.444\dots}$

9. Draw a line of length 11 centimetres. Divide this line in the ratio 4:5.

10. a) Write the natural number equal to $\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{27}$.

[9, 12, 18, 27]

b) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{12}} \times \sqrt{\frac{4}{27}} = \dots\dots\dots$

Answer any 8 Questions from 11 to 21. Each question carries 4 scores.

(8 x 4 = 32)

11. Any odd number can be written as the difference of two perfect squares.

Example: $7 = 4^2 - 3^2$.

Using the above idea,

- a) Write 13 as the difference of two perfect squares.

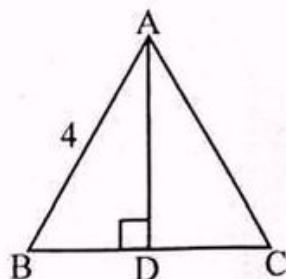
- b) Draw a square of area 13 square centimetres.

12. The sum of the ages of Rajan and his son Babu is 60 years. After 6 years, age of Rajan becomes 3 times the age of his son. What are the present ages of the father and his son?

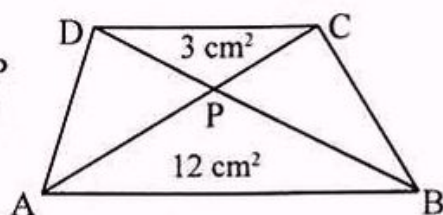
13. Draw a rectangle of perimeter 18 centimetres and sides are in the ratio 4:3.

14. The general form of natural numbers which leaves remainder 1 on division by 5 is $5n + 1$, $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$
- What is the remainder when 36 is divided by 5?
 - Write the general form of natural numbers leaving remainder 2 on division by 5.
 - What is the remainder obtained on dividing the product of two natural numbers which leaves remainder 1 and 2 on division by 5?

15. In the figure, length of a side of an equilateral triangle ABC is 4 metres. AD is perpendicular to BC.



- Find the length of BD and AD.
 - Calculate the perimeter of the triangle ADB up to a centimetre. ($\sqrt{3} \approx 1.732$)
16. The diagonals AC and BD of trapezium ABCD divide it into four triangles. Area of triangle ABP is 12 square centimetres and area of triangle DCP is 3 square centimetres.



- Which triangle in the figure has area equal to the area of triangle APD?
 - What is the area of triangle APD?
 - Find the total area of the trapezium.
17. a) In a calendar, three out of four numbers that falls in a square of a month are given below. Find the missing number.

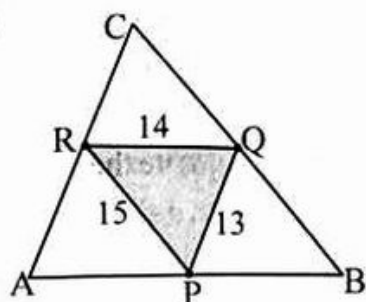
2	3
.....	10

- b) By taking the first number as x in the square, write the missing number.

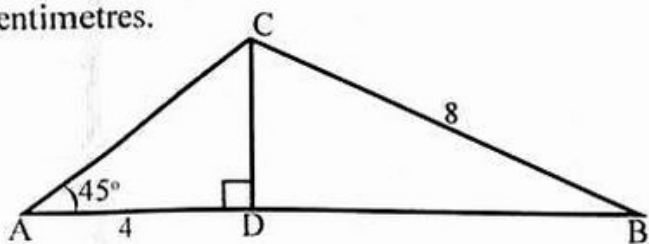
x	$x+1$
$x+7$

- c) Find the difference of the diagonal products in the second table.
18. For any two positive numbers x, y ;
- $$(x-1)(y-1) = xy - (x+y) + 1.$$
- Find 29×49 using the above principle.
 - The product of two natural number is 112 and their sum is 23. Find the product of two natural numbers just before each.

19. In the figure, P, Q, R are the midpoints of AB, BC and AC of triangle ABC. $PQ = 13$ centimetres, $QR = 14$ centimetres, $PR = 15$ centimetres.



- What is the length of AB?
[13, 14, 15, 28]
 - Find the perimeter of the triangle ABC.
 - If area of a triangle PQR is 84 square centimetres, what is the area of triangle ABC ?
20. The perimeter of a classroom in the shape of a rectangle is 34 metres. When a hall is made with 5 times the length and 3 times the breadth of the class room, perimeter is 142 metres. If the length of the classroom is x and breadth is y ,
- Write an equation to denote the sum of the length and breadth of the class room.
 - Write an equation to denote the sum of the length and breadth of the hall in terms of x and y .
 - Find the length and breadth of the class room.
21. In the figure $\angle A = 45^\circ$. AB and CD are perpendicular to each other. $AD = 4$ centimetres and $BC = 8$ centimetres.



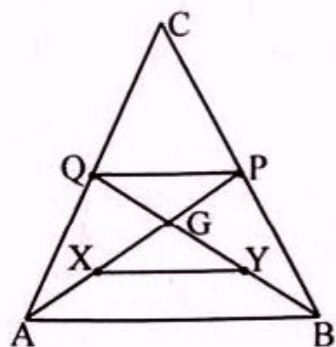
- What is $\angle ACD$?
- Find the length of CD and BD.
- Calculate the area of triangle ABC.

Answer any 6 Questions from 22 to 29. Each question carries 5 scores. (6 x 5 = 30)

22. The perimeter of a rectangle is 30 centimetres and its area is 36 square centimetres. If x is the length and y is the breadth of the rectangle, then
- $x + y =$ _____
 - Find the area of a rectangle with each side 2 centimetres shorter than the length of the sides of the original rectangle.
 - Find the area of the rectangle when each side is increased by 1 centimetre.

23. Three times a number added to four times another number gives 37. Two times the second number subtracted from five times the first number gives 27. What are the numbers ?

24. In the figure, AP, BQ are two medians of triangle ABC. The midpoints of AG, BG are X and Y.



a) $AG : GP = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[1:2, 2:1, 3:1, 3:2]

- b) If $AP = 12$ centimetres, find the lengths of AG and GP.

- c) If $AB = 18$ centimetres, find the lengths of PQ and XY.

25. When the length of a rectangle is increased by 1 metre and the breadth is decreased by 1 metre, the area is decreased by 19 squaremetres.

- a) By taking the length of the first rectangle as x and breadth as y , write the length and breadth of the second rectangle.

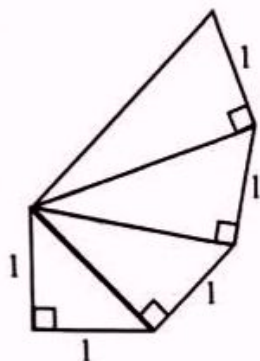
b) $(x + 1)(y - 1) = xy - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[1, 2, 18, 19]

- c) Calculate $x - y$.

- d) What is the increment in area of the new rectangle got by decreasing the length of the first rectangle by 1 metre and increasing the breadth by 1 metre?

26. Four right triangles are drawn as shown in the figure.

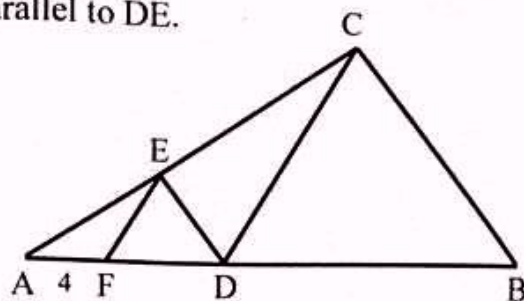


- a) What is the length of hypotenuse of the smallest right triangle ?

- b) Find the length of three sides of the fourth right triangle.

- c) Calculate the sum of the perimeters of first and fourth right triangles up to a centimetre. ($\sqrt{2} \approx 1.414$, $\sqrt{3} \approx 1.732$, $\sqrt{5} \approx 2.236$)

27. In the figure CD is parallel to EF and BC parallel to DE.
AD = 10 centimetres, AF = 4 centimetres.



- FD = _____
 - AE : EC = _____
 - Find the length of AB.
 - What is the ratio of the area of triangle ADC and triangle BDC?
28. A fraction simplified after subtracting 1 from the numerator becomes $\frac{1}{2}$.
If instead, 7 is added to the denominator and then simplified it becomes $\frac{1}{3}$.
- By taking x as the numerator and y as the denominator, write the fraction.
 - Form equations using given details.
 - Write the fraction.
29. Read the given number pattern carefully and answer the following questions.
(1, 4, 9, 16, ... are square numbers)

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 1 & = & 1 & = & 1^2 \\ 1^2 + 3 & = & 4 & = & 2^2 \\ 2^2 + 5 & = & 9 & = & 3^2 \end{array}$$

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- Write the next line.
- What is the 15th square number?
- What is the next square number in the sequence 676, 729, 784, ...
- $1225 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 36^2$
- $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + (2n + 1) = (n + 1)^2$.