## I Answer the following by choosing suitable answer :

1. Let $a>0$ be real number and $p$ and $q$ be rational number. Then $\left(a^{p}\right)^{q}$ is
(A) $a^{p q}$
(B) $a^{p}+a^{q}$
(C) $a^{p-q}$
(D) $a^{p+q}$
2. Write the degree of the polynomial : $4 x^{3}+x^{2}+7 x+13$
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 0
3. In figure sides $Q P$ and $R Q$ of $\triangle P Q R$ are produced to points $S$ and Trespectively. If $\angle S P R=135^{\circ}$ and $\angle P Q T=110^{\circ}$, find $\angle P R Q$
(A) $45^{\circ}$
(B) $65^{\circ}$
(C) 135
(D) $110^{\circ}$

4. In the following figure $C D \| A B$, ' $O$ ' is the mid point of $A D$ then following which
is correct answer.
(A) $\angle D C O=\angle O A B$
(B) $\angle C O D=\angle O B A$
(C) $\angle C D O=\angle O A B$
(D) $\angle C D O=\angle O B A$

5. Heron's formula to find the area of the triangle is
(A) Area of $\Delta=\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
(B) Area of $\Delta=\sqrt{s(s-a)+(s-b)+(s-c)}$
(C) Area of $\Delta=\sqrt{s(s+a)(s+b)(s+c)}$
(D) Area of $\Delta=\sqrt{s(s+a)+(s+b)+(s+c)}$
6. In the figure , $B C \| A P$. then Areas of the $\triangle A B C$ and $\triangle P B C$ are
(A) Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}=$ Area of $\triangle \mathrm{PBC}$
(B) Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}=\frac{1}{2}$ Area of $\triangle \mathrm{PBC}$
(C) Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}=2$ Area of $\triangle \mathrm{PBC}$
(D) Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \neq$ Area of $\triangle \mathrm{PBC}$

7. Formula to find the total surface area of the cylinder is
(A) $\pi r(r+h)$
(B) $2 \pi r(r+h)$
(C) $2 \pi r(r+l)$
(D) $\pi r(r+l)$
8. One day month of June Raju tells today rain coming probability is 0.65 but Anjali told the probability of rain not coming is 35 . According to probability.
(B) Raju's answer may be correct
(B) Anjali's answer may be correct.
(C) Both are giving may be correct
(D) Both are not giving correct value
9. Find the two rational numbers between 2 and 3.
10. "There are an infinite number of lines which pass through two distinct points" true or false?
11. Biggest chord of circle is called?
12. In the figure $\mathrm{PO}=\mathrm{OR} \& \mathrm{SO}=\mathrm{OQ} ; \mathrm{LPSR}=\mathrm{LQRS}=90^{\circ}$

Name the Congruent triangles?

13. In the adjoining graph write the co-ordinate points of $A, B \& C$ ?

14. Find the curved surface area of cylinder whose perimeter of base is 88 cm and height of cylinder is 10 cm .
15. A coin is tossed find the probability of getting one head.?
16. In a class of $9^{\text {th }}$ standard out of 50 students; 23 students interest in drawing what is the probability of not interesting student's in Drawing?

III Answer the following questions:
17. Locate $\sqrt{2}$ on number line.
18. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+3}$
19. If a point $C$ lies between two points $A$ and $B$ such that $A C=B C$, then prove that $A C=\frac{1}{2} A B$. Explain by drawing the figure.


If $A C=B D$, then prove that $A B=C D$
20. Construct the angle of $30^{\circ}$ at the initial point of a given ray without using protractor ?
21. A plastic box 2 m long, 3 m wide and 5 m deep is to be made. It is opened at the top. Ignoring the thickness of the plastic sheet, determine: The area of the sheet required for making the box.?
22. In a School 500 students economically income group is as follows:

| students | 150 | 175 | 100 | 75 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| income | below 1 lack | above 1 lack to 2 lack | above 2 lack to 3lack | more than 3 lack |

Find the probability of students belongs to above 2 lack to $\mathbf{3}$ lack?
OR
To know the opinion of the student about the subject statistics, a survey of 300 students was conducted. The data is recorded in the following table. Find Probability that a student chosen does not like it.

| Opinion | Number of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| Like | 210 |
| dislike | 90 |

23. In which quadrant or on which axis do each of the points ( $-2,4$ ), (4,-5), ( $-2,-2$ ), ( 6,0$),(0,-3)$ and $(-2,-3)$ lie?.
24. The temperature recorded in Mysore city one of the week in January 2019 as.
$\mathbf{2 0 , 1 9 , 2 1 , 2 2 , 1 8 , 1 9 , 2 1}$ find the mean temperature in week .?
IV Answer the following questions:
$9 \times 3=27$
25. In $A B C D$ is a parallelogram and $A P$ and $C Q$ are perpendiculars from vertices $A$ and $C$ on diagonal $B D$ show that $\quad$ i) $\triangle A P B \cong \triangle C Q D \quad$ ii) $A P=C Q$.
26. Prove that " The sum of the angles of a triangle is $180^{\circ}$ ".
27. ABC and DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC as shown in figure .
Show that $\quad \angle A B D=\angle A C D$.

28. Divide the polynomial $3 x^{4}-4 x^{3}-3 x-4$ by $x-1$ and also verify with remainder theorem.
29. a) Determine whether $g(x)$ is a factor of $P(x)$ in this case.

$$
P(x)=2 x^{3}+x^{2}-2 x-1, g(x)=x+1
$$

b) find the value of ' $k$ ' if $x-1$ is a factor of $p(x)=x^{2}+x+k$.
30. The following table gives the Height of the $9^{\text {th }}$ standard student in a school data.

| Height in cm | Number of Students |
| :---: | :---: |
| $145-150$ | 2 |
| $150-155$ | 3 |
| $155-160$ | 9 |
| $160-165$ | 10 |
| $165-170$ | 4 |
| $170-175$ | 1 |

(a) Represent the given information with the help of a histogram.
(b) How many students height above 155 cm in a class?

OR
In a city , Environment board take a survey about Pollution in particular place, collected data is as follows

| Pollution percentage | number of Days |
| :---: | :---: |
| $25-30$ | 5 |
| $30-35$ | 15 |
| $35-40$ | 26 |
| $40-45$ | 20 |
| $45-50$ | 10 |
| $50-55$ | 7 |

c) Represent the given information with the help of frequency polygon.
d) How many days pollution percentage is more?
31. In a triangle $A B C, E$ is the mid - point of median AD. Show that $\operatorname{ar}(B E D)=\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{ar}(A B C)$


OR

In the figure $A B C$ and $A B D$ are two triangles on the same base $A B$. If line-segment $C D$ is bisected by $A B$ at $O$, show that $\operatorname{ar}(A B C)=\operatorname{ar}(A B D)$.

32. In the figure $A, B, C$, andDare four points on a circle. $A C$ and $B D$ intersect at a point $E$ Such that $\angle B E C=130^{\circ}$ and $\angle E C D=20^{\circ}$. Find $\angle B A C$.

## OR



In the figure, $\angle A B C=69^{\circ}, \angle A C B=31^{\circ}$ then find $\angle B D C$ ?
33. Factorise the equation by using appropriate identities
b) $9 x^{2}+6 x y+y^{2}$
and
b) $4 y^{2}-4 y+1$
OR


Use suitable identities to find the product.
b) $(x+5)(x+6)$ and b) $\left(y^{2}+\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(y^{2}-\frac{3}{2}\right)$

V Answer the following questions:
$4 \times 4=16$
34. Construct a triangle $A B C$, in which $B=60^{\circ}, C=45^{\circ}$ and $A B+B C+C A=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.
35. A triangle and parallelogram have the same base and the same area. If the sides of the triangle are $26 \mathrm{~cm}, 28 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 30 cm , and the parallelogram stands on the base 28 cm , find the height of the parallelogram.

OR
A rhombus shaped field has green grass for 18 cows to graze. If each side of the rhombus is $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ and its longer diagonal is 48 m , how much area of grass field will each cow be getting?
36. Draw the graph of linear equation in two variable:

$$
y-2 x=1
$$

37. Prove that "The angle subtended by an arc at the center is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle".

V Answer the following question:
38. A solid iron toy consisting of a right circular cone of lateral height 5 cm . and the base diameter is 8 cm , which is surmounted on hemisphere is placed upright in a right circular cylinder full of water such that it touches the bottom. Find the volume of water left in the cylinder, if the radius of the cylinder is 4 cm , and height is equal to the iron toy.



| 9TH STANDARD |  |  |  |  |  | MATHEMATICS |  |  |  | SA-2 EXAMINATION |  |  |  |  | BLUE PRINT |  |  | MAX MARKS:80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Sl} \\ & \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ | Content /Unit ศ゙టరెగెళ | Remembering బ్జానే |  |  |  |  | Understanding తిజుపైిక |  |  |  |  | Application and Analysis అన్తెమిర |  |  |  |  |  | Skill శోరెల్ర |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |  |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\Sigma}{\text { U }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Sal } \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ | Sa  <br> 2  <br> 2  <br> 2  <br>   | La  <br> 1  | La2 | $\underset{\Sigma}{\square}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{Sa} \text { a } \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Sa 2 | La 1 | La2 | $\underset{\Sigma}{\check{\Sigma}}$ | Sal 1 <br> 1 | Sa2 <br> 2 | La 1 | La 2 <br> 4 | La 3 | $\underset{\Sigma}{\text { g }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sa1 } \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}$ | Sa2 <br> 2 | La <br> .1 | L.a. 2 | 号 | $\frac{\sim}{v}$ |  |
| 1 | Ivumber systems तెంఖూ పేదెతి | 1[1] |  |  |  |  |  | 1[1] | 2[1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2[1] |  |  | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| 2 | Introutctionto Euclid's Geometry యூอర్తిడో నె రెearniణిత |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1[1] | 2[1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 |  |
| 3 | Lines and angles <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | 1[1] |  |  | 3[1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| $4$ | Quadrilaterals జెతుభుఁజగ!జు |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3[1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 5 Triangles కిభుజగீ\%ు | 1[1] | 1[1] |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 [1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 5 |  |
| 6 | Constructions రెజెనగగెళు |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2[1] |  | 4[1] | 2 | 6 | 19 |
|  | Circles ద్ృె్తెగగజు |  | 1[1] |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3^{*}[1]$ |  |  |  |  |  | 4[1] |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 8 |  |
|  | Polynomials బळుడెదెలఁఠిగెళు | 1[1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3^{*}[1] \\ 6[2] \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 10 |  |
|  | Linear equations in two variables దరేడు |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4[1] | 1 | 4 | 14 |



* CHOICE QUESTIONS

