## Khojo Assessment <br> Practice Test English Grade 9 Set 1 <br> PART - A

## PASSAGE

Read the passage below and answer the following questions.
(1) Over the past few years, Japanese-style emoji have become popular with cellphone users everywhere. Worldwide, people have used emoji in billions of text messages and social media posts. Emoji are also a popular cultural phenomenon in many Western countries. They have appeared in newspapers, magazines, paintings, and even novels and short stories.
(2) Because emoji are growing more important for written communications, they show how language is changing to include more pictures and visual elements. One technology company studied how 1.5 billion emoji were used throughout the world. During several months in 2014 and 2015, emoji expressed positive emotions like love and happiness $70 \%$ of the time and negative emotions like sadness or anger only $15 \%$ of the time. Figure 1 shows the most common types.


Figure 1. Most commonly used emoji types, worldwide. (Data: SwiftKey. April 2015. SwiftKey Emoji Report.)
(3) Worldwide, almost half of the emoji used during this time were happy faces. People used sad faces just a little more often than hearts. Hand gestures were used about half as often as hearts. These included "OK" signs, "clapping", and
the "thumbs up" emoji. Lots of different emoji are included in Figure 1's "Other" category.
(4) Although most emoji are used to show happy feelings, there are some amazing cultural differences. For example, $86 \%$ of all emoji used by French people
show happy feelings. Also, they use hearts $55 \%$ of the time, or twice as often as happy faces. By contrast, people in Malaysia use emoji which show happy
feelings about $60 \%$ of the time. They use heart emoji only $4.8 \%$ of the time.
(5) Worldwide, the most popular emoji is the "tears of joy" face. On all platforms worldwide, it represented $20 \%$ of the emoji used in 2015. In other words, one out of every five emoji was a "tears of joy" face. Figure 2 shows how much this emoji grew in popularity between 2014 and 2015. This is one reason why the Oxford English Dictionary (OED) named it the English "word of the year" for 2015. This was the very first time the OED chose an emoji as its word of the year!


Figure 2. Use of "tears of joy" emoji in the United States and the United Kingdom, 20142015. (Data: SwiftKey. November 2015.)
(6) While emoji are still widely used on social media, young people in Western countries are growing more interested in other forms of visual communication. Several new forms of visual communication may soon become more popular in Japan and Western countries.

1. In Figure 1, which of the following do $A, B, C$ and $D$ refer to?
(a) (A) Hands
(B) Happy Faces
(C) Hearts
(D) Sad Faces
(b) (A) Happy Faces
(B) Hands
(C) Sad Faces
(D) Hearts
(c) (A) Happy Faces
(B) Sad Faces
(C) Hearts
(D) Hands
(d) (A) Sad Faces
(B) Hearts
(C) Happy Faces
(D) Hands
2. According to the passage, which of the following is true about Malaysian people?
(a) They use emoji showing happy feelings as often as the French.
(b) They use emoji showing happy feelings less often than the French.
(c) They use emoji showing happy feelings more often than the French.
(d) They use heart emoji more often than happy faces.
3. This question consists of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The use of the "tears of joy" face in the UK increased by nearly four times between 2014 and 2015.

Reason (R): In 2015, the Oxford English Dictionary chose emoji as "word of the year" for the first time.
(a) Both $A$ and $R$ are true, and $R$ is the correct explanation for $A$.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A .
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.
4. What topic is most likely to follow the last paragraph?
(a) Forms of visual communication that may appear after emoji
(b) How emoji were first invented by a Japanese company
(c) Ways that emoji are used by people in Western countries
(d) Why Japanese people are growing less interested in emoji
5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in in the blank in the statement below.

Statement: The main purpose of this passage is to $\qquad$ .
(a) describe the history of emoji in Japan and the West
(b) explain why emoji became so popular in recent years
(c) give an overview of how emoji are being used globally
(d) show how emoji are changing written communications

## PART - B

6. Select the most appropriate option to complete the given sentence. My little sister was playing with her dolls in her room. Suddenly she ( ) surprised as she found her old but favourite toy car.
(a) had
(b) got
(c) remained
(d) gave
7. Arrange the numbers to fill in the blank below.

Neighbour: Hi, Mrs. Suzuki. How's everything?

Mrs. Suzuki: Not bad, thank you, but we're still new here in town. My son

|  | ) yet. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1: friends | 2: no | 3: play | 4: has | 5: to | 6: with |

(a) 421536
(b) 453216
(c) 453621
(d) 614532
(e) 615342
(f) 621543
8. Arrange the numbers to fill in the blank below.

Sally: I heard Amy was quitting the dance team.
Ken: Yes. But Tom managed

5: talk 6: to
(a) 432651
(b) 465312
(c) 543162
(d) 561432
(e) 651432
(f) 654132
9. Select the most appropriate combination of $A$ and $B$ to complete the sentence. My mother has been in ( $A$ ) of the Mumbai branch, but she's being ( $B$ ) to the head office next month.
(a) A: case
B: transferring
(b) A: case
B: transferred
(c) A: charge
B: transferring
(d) A: charge
B: transferred
10. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.

Having a sound knowledge of nutrition and health can be beneficial for people. They can be incorporated a healthy lifestyle into their daily routines.

|  | Error | Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | having | have |
| (b) | of | for |
| (c) | beneficial | benefit |
| (d) | be incorporated | incorporate |

11. Select the most appropriate combination of $A$ and $B$ to complete the sentence. Since I have so much ( $A$ ) to do today, I have no idea ( B to do first.
(a) A: job
B: how
(b) A: job
B: what
(c) A: work
B: how
(d) A: work
B: what
12. Read the situation below and answer the following question.

Situation: You are preparing to participate in an essay competition. The topic of the essay is: "Is the use of mobile phones beneficial or harmful for students?" You think it beneficial but decide to provide a balanced argument that weighs both the advantages and disadvantages of using a mobile phone. You go on to draw the outline of your argumentative essay.

Question: Which of the following options does NOT appropriately fit into the outline of your argumentative essay?
(a) Hook: A captivating statistic about mobile phone usage among students
(b) Benefits of mobile phones for students: access to information; communication and collaboration; emergency situation
(c) Drawbacks of mobile phones for students: distraction; social isolation; health concerns
(d) Conclusion: Call for banning mobile phones in all schools and coaching institutes
13.-15. Akash submitted a short story to be printed in his school magazine. An excerpt from his story is given below. Rearrange the parts of the story (a)-(c) in the correct order.

Once upon a time, in a cosy little town, lived a girl named Lily.

| 13 |
| ---: |
| 14 |
| 15 |

(a) When Lily returned from the dragon world, she wondered why she had this mysterious journal. She could not remember how long she had had the journal. She decided to find out more about it.
(b) She had a secret, a precious possession that she cherished more than anything else in the world. It was a worn-out journal. Lily's journal was more than just a regular book; it was a magical gateway to her imagination. Every night, under the soft glow of her bedside lamp, she would open it and let her thoughts flow freely onto its pages. As she wrote, the words came to life forming vivid stories and fantastic worlds.
(c) What wonders are caused by these stories! In one story, Lily conjured a world where dragons soared above emerald forests, their scales shimmering in the sunlight. A brave knight, Sir Ethan, set out to save the kingdom from an ancient curse. With her quill as her sword, Lily guided Ethan through tests of courage and wisdom, forging an epic saga of bravery and redemption.

## Practice Test English Grade 9 Set 2 <br> Time allowed - $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes PART - A

## PASSAGE

Read the passage below and answer the following questions.
(1) Canada is known around the world for its natural resources. Many countries purchase items from Canada that they cannot produce. For example, $75 \%$ of the world's maple syrup comes from the province of Quebec. Similarly, industries
like logging and oil exploration play a larger role in the Canadian economy than in most other developed countries. During the early 1900s, foreign sales of natural resources were an even larger part of the Canadian economy. Today, they total $37 \%$ of Canada's exports, or sales to foreign countries.
(2) Canada's trade with foreign countries reflects its unique economy. The graph (Figure 1) shows Canada's exports in 2012. The graph also shows its imports, or purchases from foreign countries. Canada resembles other developed countries, since about $75 \%$ of its jobs are in service industries like banking, healthcare, and tourism. Accordingly, its imports of electronic products like computers and phones are more than twice its exports. But its oil exports tell avery different story. They exceed 70 billion Canadian dollars (CA\$) per year, or
more than twice what Canada imports from other countries.
(3) Many people do not realise the value of manufacturing in the Canadian economy. About $14 \%$ of Canada's jobs are in manufacturing. Many are in the automotive
industry. Exports of cars and light trucks total CA $\$ 13$ billion more than imports from other countries. Although it remains strong, Canada's automotive industry is losing influence. In 1999, it produced 3 million cars; in 2011, the number had dropped to 2.1 million. Similarly, the industry is now the eleventh largest in the world after falling behind Brazil, China, India, Mexico, and Spain in recent years. One reason for this is the rising value of the Canadian dollar compared
with that of other currencies.
(4) Canadian officials are deciding what to do when natural resources become less important to the economy. Canada may remain dominant in some industries,
such as logging and producing unique products like maple syrup. But changes in oil prices sometimes make production too expensive in parts of Canada. Because of this, many economists want the Canadian government to support training programs and new companies in fields like biotechnology and information technology. Canada's natural resources make it unique, but it faces the same challenges as other developed countries that are adapting to changesin the global economy.


Figure 1. Imports and exports of 3 products in Canada, 2012. (Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, 2013)

1. How did Canadian car production change between 1999 and 2011?
(a) It fell by 0.9 million.
(b) It fell by 2.1 million.
(c) It grew by 0.9 million.
(d) It grew by 2.1 million.
2. In Figure 1, which of the following do $A, B$ and $C$ refer to?
(a) (A) cars and light trucks
(B) electronic products
(C) oil
(b) (A) electronic products
(B) cars and light trucks
(C) oil
(c) (A) oil
(B) cars and light trucks
(C) electronic products
(d) (A) oil
(B) electronic products
(C) cars and light trucks
3. Which of the following statements is true?
(a) Developed countries are wealthy only because of their natural resources.
(b) Many economists think that Canada should promote technological growth.
(c) Natural resources play a more important role in Canadian exports today than in the early 1900s.
(d) Until recently, Spain produced more cars than Canada.
4. This question consists of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Manufacturing is an important part of the Canadian economy, but it is not widely known.

Reason (R): The Canadian dollar is stronger than it used to be.
(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation for A .
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A .
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.
5. Choose the most appropriate title for this passage.
(a) A Glimpse into Canada's Economic Reality
(b) How Canada can Reclaim Its Maple Syrup Industry
(c) A Study of Well-known Canadian Natural Resources
(d) The Similarity in Trade between Canada and Other Countries

## PART - B

6. Select the most appropriate option to complete the given statement.

John ( ) a newspaper when he heard someone call his name from behind. Hestopped and looked back.
(a) has read
(b) is reading
(c) read
(d) was reading
7. Arrange the numbers to fill in the blank below.

Mother: Have you finished your homework already, Bob?
Bob: Yes, I just finished it now. It was so easy that it (
) all the questions.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1: an hour } 2: \text { answer } & \text { 3: me } \text { 4ly half } & \text { 5: to } & \text { 6: took }\end{array}$
(a) 236154
(b) 245361
(c) 264531
(d) 634152
(e) 635241
(f) 645231
8. Select the most appropriate combination of A and B to complete the sentence:This tea tastes a little too ( A ) for me. Could you ( B ) some milk?
(a) A: bitter
B: bring
(b) A: bitter
B: take
(c) A: bitterly
B: bring
(d) A: bitterly
B: take
9. Arrange the numbers to fill in the blank below.

Mary: Who should I ask to drive us to the airport?
James: I think you should ask Judy. She drives ( ) our class.
1:anyone 2: carefully 3 : else 4 :in $\quad$ 5: more 6 : than
(a) 245613
(b) 261534
(c) 415623
(d) 425613
(e) 526134
(f) 561324
10. Identify the grammatical error in the sentence below. After 1 hours of practice, Sheena was 2 still struggling with a complex musical

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
11. Select the most appropriate combination of $A$ and $B$ to complete the sentence. Yesterday was Laura's birthday. She ( $A$
) a newly-released CD by a rock band( B
) drummer was her classmate in high school. She liked it very much.
(a) A: has given
B: which
(b) A: has given
B: whose
(c) A: was given
B: which
(d) A: was given
B: whose
12. Read the following situation and answer the question below.

Situation: Your uncle Pradeep recently had a shopping experience that left him dissatisfied. He purchased an electronic device at a local store. After returning home, he discovered that it was not functioning correctly. He seeks your help in writing a complaint letter to the store manager to express his concerns about the product's quality and his disappointment in the service he received.

Question: Which of the following would you suggest your uncle NOT include in the letter?
(a) Provide specific details about the product, such as the model, date of purchase, and issues he has encountered.
(b) Describe the interaction with the store staff, including any attempts to resolve the issue.
(c) Suggest a reasonable solution and emphasise the importance of quality and customer service.
(d) Use language that is stern and aggressive so that the manager feels compelled to cater to your demand promptly.
13. Aniket is writing a letter to the city office to convey a request. Select the mostappropriate option for the underlined part as the conclusion to the letter.
I am writing to express my concerns and complaints about the deteriorating
conditions of street lighting in our locality. Residents are concerned about their
safety because of dim or no lighting on the streets.
Thank you for your time and consideration.
Sincerely,
Aniket Sharma
(a) I kindly request you to pay attention to my opinion, but I know it's hard to solve the problem.
(b) Ilook forward to your prompt response and actions to resolve this important concern.
(c) Many residents complain about the issue, so please let them think about safety.
(d) Please fix this as soon as possible because lights can hamper the sleeping habits of residents.

## Class IX

Information Technology - Term I
(2024-25)Practical Assignment

## Date of Submission - $\quad$ 4/07/2024

## General Instructions:

1. You can use any of the Software: Microsoft Word, Open Office Writer.
2. Submit the hardcopy of all the documents (created by questions given below), attaching them in your

## Term-1 IT practical file. Questions:

i. Design a front page of your IT practical file. Format of the front page is given below. You can apply border and other formatting effects to it to make itmore attractive.

ii. Create timetable of your class.
iii. Design a certificate of achievement. Sample is given below. Mention your name in the certificate.

iv. Create invitation letter for 3 persons using Mail Merge. Attach the letters and the screenshot of Data source (Database Table) in the file.

> MATHEMATICS
> Inspiration Public School, Kathgodam
> Polynomials Class X (Question Bank)

1. Find the value of $a$ if $x+a$ is a factor of the polynomial $2 x^{2}+2 a x+5 x+10$.
2. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ zeros of the quadratic polynomial $p(x)=a x^{2}+b x+c$ then find $\alpha^{2} \beta+\alpha \beta^{2}$
3. If zeros $\alpha$ and $\beta$ of a polynomial $x^{2}-7 x+k$, are such that $\alpha-\beta=1$, then find the value of k.
4. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeros of the polynomial $2 y^{2}+7 y+5$ then find the value of $\alpha+\beta+\alpha \beta$
5. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeros of $4 x^{2}+3 x+7$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha}+\frac{1}{\beta}$
6. If one zero of the polynomial $3 x^{2}-8 x+2 k+1$ is seven times the other then find the zeros and the value of $k$.
7. Find a quadratic polynomial. The sum and product of whose zeros are:
(i) 0 and $-\sqrt{2}$
(ii) $2 \sqrt{ } 5$ and $-\sqrt{ } 5$
8. Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are 2 and -6 . Verify the relation between the cofficients and zeros of the polynomial.
9. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeros of the polynomial quadratic polynomial $f(x)=x^{2}+x-2$, then find a polynomial whose zeros are $(2 \alpha+1)$ and $(2 \beta+1)$
10. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are zeros and the quadratic polynomial $p(s)=3 s^{2}-6 s+4$, then the value of $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}+\frac{\beta}{\alpha}+2\left[\frac{1}{\alpha}+\frac{1}{\beta}\right]+3 \alpha \beta$ is
(a) 7
(b) 6
(c) 8
(d) 10
11. If one zero of the polynomial $\left(a^{2}+9\right) x^{2}+13 x+6 a$ is reciprocal of the other then find the value of $a$ is
12. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are zeros of the quadratic polynomial $p(x)=x^{2}-(k+6) x+2(2 k-1)$, then find the value of, $\quad$ if $\alpha+\beta=\underline{\alpha} \beta$
13. If sum of the squares of zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x)=x^{2}-8 x+k$ is 40 . Find the value of $k$.
14. If the squared difference of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x)=x^{2}+p x+45$ is equal to 144 , then find the value of $p$.
15. For what value of $k$ is -3 a zero of the polynomial $x^{2}+11 x+k$
16. If $(x+a)$ is a factor of $2 x^{2}+2 a x+5 x+10$, find $a$.
17. (a) Statement -1 is true, statement -2 is true, statement -2 is a correct explanation for statement -1 .
(b) Statement -1 is true, statement -2 is true, statement -2 is not a correct explanation for statement - 1
(c) Statement - 1 is true, statement -2 is false.
(d) Statement -1 is false, statement -2 is true.
(i) (Assertion) Statement - : If the sum of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial of $f(x)=3 x^{2}+k x+5$ is $-\underline{2}$, then the value of $k$ is 2

3
(Reason) - statement - 2: the product of zeros of the polynomial $a x^{2}+b x+c$ is $c / a$
(ii) (Assertion) - Statement 1 if zeros of the polynomial $f(x)=5 x^{2}-11 x-(k-3)$ are reciprocal of each other then $\mathrm{k}=-2$
(Reason) - Statement 2 The product of the zeros of the polynomial $a x^{2}+b x+c$ is c/a
(iii) (Assertion) - Statement 1 if $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial. $K x^{2}+4 x+4$, where $k$ is an interger such that $(\alpha+\beta)-2=24$, then $k=1$
(Reason) - Statement 2 if $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeros of the polynomial $a x^{2}+b x+c a \neq o$ then $\alpha+\beta=-b / a$ and $\alpha \beta=c / a$

Case Study Base
18. Due to heavy strom an electric wire got bent as shown in figure. It followed a mathematical shape

(i) Name the shape in which the wire is bent.
(ii) How many zeros are there for the polynomial representing the shape of the wire.
(iii) The zeros of the polynomial represented by the wire is
(iv) The expression of the polynomial representing the wire is.

Inspiration Public School, Kathgodam

## Real Numbers

Class X (Question Bank)
Multiple Choice Question

1. If H.CF. $(x, 8)=4$, L.C.M. $(x, 8)=24$, then $x$ is
(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 12
(d) 14
2. The exponent of 5 in the prime factorisation of 3750 is.
(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 6
3. If two positive integers $a$ and $b$ are expressible in the form $a=p q^{2}$ and $b=p 3 q ; p$ and $q$ being prime numbers, then L.C.M. $(a, b)$ is
(a) $p q$
(b) $\mathrm{p}^{3} \mathrm{q}^{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{p}^{3} \mathrm{q}^{3}$
(d) $p^{3} q^{3}$
4. The H.C.F. of 95 and 152 is
(a) 57
(b) 1
(c) 19
(d) 38
5. The total number of factors of prime number is :
(a) 1
(b) 0
(c) 2
(d) 3
6. The H.C.F. and L.C.M.. of $12,21,15$ are :
(a) 3,140
(b) 12,420
(c) 3,420
(d) 420,3
7. The smallest irrational number by which $\sqrt{ } 18$ should be multiplied so as to get a rational number is
(a) 18
(b) $2 \sqrt{ } 2$
(c) $\sqrt{ } 2$
(d) 2
8. If H.C.F. $(253,440)=11$ and L.C.M. $(253,440)=253 \times$ R, Find the value of $R$
9. Write whether $\frac{2 \sqrt{45}+3 \sqrt{20}}{2 \sqrt{5}}$ on simplification. Give a rational or an irrational number.
10. If H.C.F. $(336,54)=6$ find L.C.M. $(336,54)$
11. Prove that $2+5 \sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number given that $\sqrt{ } 3$ is an irrational number.
12. Prove that $\sqrt{ } 3$ is an irrational number.
13. Find H.C.F. and L.C.M. of
(i) 1260 and 7344
(ii) 240 and 6552
14. On a morning walk, three persons step out together and their steps measures 30 $\mathrm{Cm}, 36 \mathrm{Cm}$, and 40 Cm . What is the minimum distance each should walk so that each can cover the same distance in complete steps.
15. Check whether $6^{n}$ can end with digit 0 for any natural number $n$.
16. Explain why $(7 \times 11 \times 13)+13$ and $(7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1)+5$ are composite numbers.
17. Two tankers contain 8501 And 6801 of petrol. Find the maximum capacity of a container which can measure the petrol of either tanker in exact number of times.
18. Prove that $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{5}$ is an irrational number given that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.

5
19. Express 429 as the product of its prime factors.
20. What is the H.C.F of the smallest composite number and the smallest prime number.
21. (a) Statement -1 is true, Statement -2 is true; statement -2 is a correct explanation for statement -1 .
(b) Statement -1 is true, Statement -2 is true; statement -2 is not a correct explanation for statement -1 .
(c) Statement -1 is true, Statement -2 is false
(d) Statement -1 is false, Statement -2 is true

Statement -1 (Assertion): If H.C.F. $(90,144)=18$ then L.C.M. $(90,144)=720$
Statement -2 (Reason): H.C.F. (a, b) x L.C.M. (a, b) $=\mathrm{ax} \mathrm{b}$
22. Statement -1 (Assertion): If product of two numbers is 5780 and their H.C.F is 17 , then their L.C.M. is 340.
Statement - 2 (Reason): H.C.F. is always factor of L.C.M.
23 Statement 1 (Assertion): The product of $(5+\sqrt{ } 3)$ and $(2-\sqrt{ } 3)$ is an irrational number. Statement -2 (Reason): The product of two irrational number is an irrational number.

24- Observe the factor tree below:
(1) The value of $x$
(2) The value of $y$


## Polynomial

1. If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $x^{2}+3 x+k$ is 2 , then the value of $k$ is
(a) 10
(b) -10
(c) 5
(d) -5
2. A quadratic polynomial, the sum of whose zeros is -5 and their product is 6 is
(a) $x^{2}+5 x+6$
(b) $x^{2}-5 x+6$
(c) $x^{2}-5 x-6$
(d) $-x^{2}+5 x+6$
3. If one zero of the polynomial $f(x)=\left(k^{2}+4\right) x^{2}+13 x+4 k$ is reciprocal of the other, then $k=$
(a) 2
(b) -2
(c) 1
(d) -1
4. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeros of the polynomial $\left(p(x)=4 x^{2}+3 x+7\right.$, then $\underline{1}+\underline{1}$ is equal to $\alpha \beta$
(a) $\underline{7}$
(b) -7
(c) $\underline{3}$
(d) -3
3
3
7
7
5. If one of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $(k-1) x^{2}+k x+1$ is -3 , then the value of $k$ is
(a) 4
(b) $-\underline{4}$
(c) $\underline{2}$
(d) $\underline{-2}$
3
3
3
3
6. If $\alpha, \beta$ are the zeros of polynomial. $F(x)=x^{2}-p(x+1)-c$, then $(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)=$
(a) C-1
(b) 1-C
(c) C
(d) $1+C$
7. The number of polynomials having -2 and 5 as zeros is
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) Infinitely many
8. If the product of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $3 x^{2}+5 x+k$ is $-2 / 3$ then the value of $k$ is :
(a) -3
(b) -2
(c) 2
(d) 3

## Trigonometry

Class X (Question Bank)

1. If $\operatorname{Cos} A=4$, then the value of $\operatorname{Tan} A$ is

5
(b) $\underline{3}$
(b) $\underline{3}$
(c) 4
(d) $\underline{5}$

5
4
2. If $\operatorname{Sin} \theta=\underline{a}$ then $\operatorname{Cos} \theta$ is equal to
(a) $\frac{b}{V b^{2}-A^{2}}$
(b) $\underline{b}$
(c) $\underline{b}^{2}-a^{2}$
(d) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^{2}-A^{2}}}$
3. In $\triangle A B C$, angle $B=90^{\circ}$ if $A B=2 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $A C=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ find the value of $\operatorname{Sin} A$.
(a) $\frac{\sqrt{ } 5}{3}$
(b) $\underline{V}$
(c) $\underline{2}$
(d) 3
2
V5 V5
4. If $22 \operatorname{Cos} A-3 \operatorname{Sin} A=20 \operatorname{Sin} A$, find the value of $\operatorname{Tan}^{2} A+\operatorname{Sin}^{2} A \cdot \operatorname{Sec}^{2} A$
(a) 22

(b) 2 .
$2\left[\begin{array}{l}\underline{22} \\ 23\end{array}\right]$
(c)
2
(d) 2 .

5. Find the value of $\operatorname{Sin}^{2} 30+\operatorname{Cos}^{2} 45+\operatorname{Cos}^{2} 30$
(a) 1
(b) $\underline{3}$
(c) $\underline{5}$
(d) $\underline{7}$

2
2
2
2
6. If $\sin \theta-\cos \theta=0$ find the value of $\theta$
(a) 30
(b) 45
(c) 60
(d) 90
7. If $x \operatorname{Tan} 45 \cdot \operatorname{Cos} 60=\sin 60 \cdot \cot 60$ find $x$
(a) -1
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) -2
8. If $\cos (\alpha+\beta)=0$ then $\sin (\alpha-\beta)$ can be reduced to
(a) $\cos \beta$
(b) $\operatorname{Cos} 2 \beta$
(c) $\operatorname{Sin} \alpha$
(d) $\operatorname{Sin} 2 \alpha$
9. If $\operatorname{sind}(A+B)=1$ and $\operatorname{Sin}(A-B)=1 / 2$ then find the value of $A$ and $B$
10. If $\sqrt{ } 3 \sin \theta=\cos \theta$ find the value of $\operatorname{Sin} \theta \cdot \operatorname{Tan} \theta(1+\cot \theta)$

$$
\sin \theta+\cos \theta
$$

11. Prove that $\operatorname{Tan}^{2} \theta+\cot ^{2} \theta+2=\sec ^{2} \theta+\operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta$
12. Prove that $(1+\operatorname{Cot} \theta-\operatorname{Cosec} \theta)(1+\operatorname{Tan} \theta+\operatorname{Sec} \theta)=2$
13. Prove that $(\operatorname{Cosec} \theta-\operatorname{Sin} \theta)(\operatorname{Sec} \theta-\operatorname{Cos} \theta)=\operatorname{Sin} \theta \cdot \operatorname{Cos} \theta=$ $\qquad$
$\operatorname{Tan} \theta+\operatorname{Cot} \theta$
14. Prove that $\operatorname{Sec}^{2} \theta-\underline{\operatorname{Sin}^{2} \theta-2 \operatorname{Sin}^{4} \theta}=1$

$$
2 \cos ^{4} \theta-\cos ^{2} \theta
$$

15. If $3 \operatorname{Cot} A=4, C h e c k$ whether $\underline{1-\operatorname{Tan}^{2}} \underline{A}=\operatorname{Cos}^{2} A-\operatorname{Sin}^{2} A$ or not.

$$
1+\operatorname{Tan}^{2} \mathrm{~A}
$$

16. In $\triangle A B C$ right angle at $B$, if $\operatorname{Tan} A=1 / \sqrt{ } 3$ then find the value of $\operatorname{Sin} A \cdot \operatorname{Cos} C+\operatorname{Cos} A . \operatorname{Sin} C$
17. In $\triangle P Q R$ right angle at $Q, P R+Q R=25 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $P Q=5 \mathrm{~cm}$. Determine the values of $\operatorname{Sin} P, \operatorname{Cos} P$ and Tan P.
18. If $4 x=\operatorname{Cosec} \theta$ and $\underline{4}=\operatorname{Cot} \theta$ find tha value of $4 x^{2} \underline{-1}$
x
19. Prove that $2 \operatorname{Sec}^{2} \theta-\operatorname{Sec}^{4} \theta-2 \operatorname{Cosec}^{2} \theta+\operatorname{cosec}^{4} \theta=\operatorname{Cot}^{4} \theta-\operatorname{Tan}^{4} \theta$
20. Evaluate $\frac{\operatorname{Cos} 45^{\circ}}{\operatorname{Sec} 30^{\circ}+\operatorname{Cosec} 30^{0}}$
21. Prove that $\frac{\sin A-2 \operatorname{Sin}^{3} A}{2 \operatorname{Cos}^{3} A-\operatorname{Cos} A}=\operatorname{Tan} A$
22. Prove that $\operatorname{Cos} A+\operatorname{Sin} A=\operatorname{Cos} A+\operatorname{Sin} A$ 1- Tan $A \quad 1-\operatorname{Cot} A$
23. Prove that $\sin \theta=2+\quad \sin \theta$
$\overline{\operatorname{Cot} \theta+\operatorname{Cosec} \theta} \overline{\operatorname{Cot} \theta-\operatorname{Cosec} \theta}$
24. If $\operatorname{Sin} \theta+\operatorname{Cos} \theta=\sqrt{ } 2$, then prove that $\operatorname{Tan} \theta+\operatorname{Cot} \theta=2$
25. Prove that $\frac{\operatorname{Tan}^{3} \theta}{1+\operatorname{Tan}^{2} \theta}+\frac{\operatorname{Cot}^{3} \theta}{1+\operatorname{Cot}^{2} \theta}=\operatorname{Sec} \theta \cdot \operatorname{Cosec} \theta-2 \operatorname{Sin} \theta \cdot \operatorname{Cos} \theta$
26. Prove That $V \underline{\operatorname{Sec} \theta-1}+\quad V \underline{\operatorname{Sec} \theta+1}=2 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta$ VSec $\theta+1 \quad$ VSec $\theta-1$
27. If $\operatorname{Sec} \theta=x+1$, Prove that $\operatorname{Sec} \theta+\operatorname{Tan} \theta=2 x$ or 1 4x

2x
28. If $\sqrt{ } 3 \operatorname{Tan} \theta-1=0$, Find the value of $\operatorname{Sin}^{2} \theta-\operatorname{Cos}^{2} \theta$
29. Statement - 1 ( Assertion) and Statement -2 ( Reason) and has four choices (a) (b) (c) (d) only one which is correct.
(a) Statement - 1 and Statement - 2 are True; Statement 2 is a correct explanation for statement-1
(b) Statement - 1 and Statement -2 are True; Statement - 2 is not a correct explanation for statement 1.
(c) Statement -1 is True, Statement -2 is False
(d) Statement -1 is False, Statement -2 is True

Statement- (1) (Assertion) : If $\sin \theta+\operatorname{Sin}^{2} \theta=1$ then $\operatorname{Cos}^{2} \theta+\operatorname{Cos}^{4} \theta=1$
Statement - 2 ( Reason) 1- $\operatorname{Sin}^{2} \theta=\operatorname{Cos}^{2} \theta$
30. Find tha value of $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $\operatorname{Tan} \theta$
$\operatorname{Cot} \theta-\operatorname{Cot} 3 \theta \quad \operatorname{Tan} \theta-\operatorname{Tan} 3 \theta$

## ASSIGNMENT

## SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS(041) <br> CLASS - IX <br> CHAPTER - 1 (NUMBER SYSTEMS)

## Solve the following questions:

Q1. The product of any two irrational numbers is:
a. slways an irrational number
b. always a rational number
c. always an integer
d. sometimes rational, sometimes irrational

Q2. Which of the following is not equal to $\left[\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{1}}\right]^{\frac{1}{6}}:$
a. $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{\frac{115}{10}}$
b.
$\frac{1}{\left[(5)^{\frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{4}}\right.}$
c. $\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{11}}$
d. $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{18}}$

Q3. The number of rational numbers between $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{5}$ is:
a. one
b. two
c. three
d. infinitely many

Q4. The arrangement of $\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}$ in ascending arder is :
a. $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}$
b. $\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{2}$
c. $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{3}$
d. $\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5}$

Q5. Value of $\sqrt{(81)^{-7}}$ हs:
a. $\frac{1}{9}$
b. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. 9
d. $\frac{1}{81}$

Q6. The product $\sqrt[3]{2}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt[1]{32}$ equals :
a. $\sqrt{2}$
b. 2
c. $\sqrt[12]{2}$
d. $\sqrt[4]{32}$

Q7. Value of $(256)^{136} \times(256)^{\text {end }}$ is :
a. 4
b. 16
c. 64
d. 256.25

Q9. The decimal expansion of the number $\sqrt{2}$ is:
a. a finite decimal
b. 1.41421
c non - terminating recurring
d. non-terminating non - recurring

Q9. The number obtained on rationalising the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-2}$ is :
a. $\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{3}$
b. $\frac{\sqrt{7}-2}{3}$
c. $\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{5}$
d. $\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{45}$
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Q10. How many rational nambers are between two rational numbers?
Q11. Is every irrational or rational number a real number?
Q12. Write the value of $1.999 \ldots$ in the form $\frac{P}{q}$, where $p$, $q$ are integers, $\psi \geqslant 0$.
Q13. Write the rationalising factor of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{4}}$,
Q14. Find the value of $(81)^{8.10}=385$,
Q15. Find the value of $(256)^{0 *} \times(256)^{130}$
Q16. Evaluate: $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1} \times\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{4} \times\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-4}$
Q17. Simplity: $\sqrt{81}-8: \sqrt{216}+15 \sqrt{4}+\sqrt{225}$
Q18. Simplify: $\frac{1}{(2+\sqrt{5})} * \frac{1}{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6})} * \frac{1}{(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7})}+\frac{1}{(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8})}$

Q19. Smplify $\frac{7 \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{3}}-\frac{2 \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{5}}-\frac{3 \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15}+3 \sqrt{2}}$
Q20.1F $a=\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$ and $b=\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$, then find the value of $a^{2}+b^{2}-50 b$.
Q21. If $a=5+2 \sqrt{6}$ and $b=\frac{1}{a}$ thep what will be the valae of $a^{2}+b^{2}$
Q22. If $a=9-4 v^{\prime} 5$, then find the value of $a-\frac{1}{a}$,
Q23. If $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{c}=\left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^{4}-\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{n-2}$, find the value of $x$
Q24.If $x=2+\sqrt{3}$, find the value of $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$.

## Case-study based questions:

Q25. To judge the preparation of stadents class IX on topic "Number System" Mathematics teachers write two numbers on blaclr board (as shown in figure), and asks some questions about the members, which are following then answer the question :

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1. Write the decimal form of $2 / 11$
a. 0.81
b. 0.18
c. 0.17
d. $0 . \overline{71}$
II. Write the $p / q$ form of $03 \overline{8}$
a. $5 / 10$
b. $7 / 18$
c. $11 / 18$
d $1 / 18$
iii. Write the decimal expansion of $2 / 11$
a. Non - terminating
b. Terminating
c Non-fernvinatisg repesting
d. Nos-terminating non - repeating
iv. If $p / q$ form of $0.3 \overline{8} i s \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{n}$, then value of $(\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n})$ is
a. 25
b. 11
c. 29
d. 28
v. The decimal expansion of $0.3 \overline{8}$
a. Terminating
b. Nos-terminating
c. Non-terminating repeating
d. Nos-terminating non-repeating

## CHAPTER - 2 (POLYNOMIALS)

## Solve the follewing questiens:

Q1. $\sqrt{2}$ is a polynomial of degree
a. 2
b. 0
c 1
d. $\frac{1}{2}$

Q2. If $p(x)=x^{2}-2 \sqrt{2} x+1$, then $p(2 \sqrt{2})$ is equal to :
a. 6
b. 1
C. $4 \sqrt{2}$
d. $8 \sqrt{2}+1$

Q3. The vilue of the pelynomial $5 x-6 x^{2}+3$, when $x=-1$ is:
a. $\quad-6$
b. 6
C. 2
d -2

Q4. Zero of the polynomial $p(x)=2 x+5$ is :
a. $-\frac{2}{5}$
b. $-\frac{5}{2}$
c. $\frac{2}{3}$
d. $\frac{5}{2}$

Q5. If $\mathrm{x}+1$ is a factor of the polynomial $2 \mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{kx}$, then the valive of k is:
a. -3
b. 4
c. 2
d -2

Q6. $x+1$ is a factor of the polynomisl t
a. $x^{3}+x^{2}-x+1$
b. $x^{2}+x^{2}+x+1 \quad$ c
c. $x^{4}+x^{3}+x^{2}+1$
d. $x^{4}+3 x^{3}+3 x^{2}+x+1$

Q7. Which of the following is a factor of $(x+y)^{2}-\left(x^{3}+y^{3}\right)$ ?
a. $x^{2}+y^{2}+2 x y$
b. $x^{2}+y^{2}-x y$
C. $x y^{2}$
d. 3xy

Q8. The coefficient of $x$ in the expansion of $(x+3)^{3}$ is:
a. 1
b. 9
c. 18
d. 27

Q9. If $\frac{x}{y}+\frac{y}{x}=-1(x, y=0)$, the raloe of $x^{3}-y^{3}$ is :
a. 1
b. -1
c. 0
d. $\frac{1}{2}$

Q10. If $x+y+2=0$, then write the value of $x^{3}+y^{3}+8$.
Q11. Write the factors of polynomial $4 x^{2}+y^{2}+4 x y+8 x+4 y+4$.
Q12. Find the coefficient of $x^{2}$ in $\left(x^{2}-2\right)^{3}$,
Q13. Find the value of $249^{2}-248^{2}$,
Q14. Find the value of $95 \times 96$.
Q15. Find the value of the polynomial $p(z)=3 z^{2}-4 z+\sqrt{17}$, when $z=3$.
Q16. If -1 is a zero of the polynomial $p(x)=a x^{3}-x^{2}+x+4$, find the value of a.
Q17. Using factor theorem, show that $x-y$ is a factor of $x\left(y^{2}-z^{2}\right)+y\left(z^{2}-x^{2}\right)+\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)$.
Q18. Check whether $(p+1)$ is a factor of $\left(p^{100}-1\right)$ and $\left(p^{101}-1\right)$.
Q19. If $a+b+c=7$ and $a b+b c+c a=20$, find the value of $a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}$.
Q20. Find the product of $(3 x+2 y)(3 x-2 y)\left(9 x^{2}+4 y^{2}\right)$.
Q21.If $\left(\frac{8}{15}\right)^{\prime}-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\prime}-\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{\prime}=\frac{x}{75}$, find $x$.
Q22. Factorise $(x-3 y)^{3}+(3 y-7 z)^{3}+(7 z-x)^{3}$.
Q23. Expand:
a. $\left(\frac{1}{x}+\frac{y}{3}\right)^{3}$
b. $\left(4-\frac{1}{3 x}\right)^{3}$

Q24. If $x+\frac{1}{x}=3$, find the value of $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ and $x^{3}+\frac{1}{x^{3}}$,
Q25. Determine whether the indicated numbers are zeroes of the given polynomial.
i. $g(x)=3 x^{2}-2 ; x=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}$
ii. $f(x)=x^{3}-6 x^{2}+11 x-6 ; x=1,3$

Q26. If $p(x)=x^{3}+3 x^{2}-2 x+4$, find the value of $p(-2)+p(1)+p(0)$.
Q27. If $x-2 y=11$ and $x y=8$, find the value of $x^{3}-8 y^{3}$.

## Case-study based questions:

Q28. On one day, principal of a particular school visited the classroom. Class teacher was teaching the concept of polynomial to students. He was very much impressed by her way of teaching. To check, whether the students also understand the concept taught by her or not, he asked various questions to students. Some of them are given below. Answer them.
i. Which one of the following is not a polynomial?
a. $4 x^{2}+2 x-1$
b. $y+\left(\frac{3}{y}\right)$
c. $x^{3}-1$
d. $y^{2} x+5 y+1$

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ii. The polynomial of the type $a x^{2}+b x+c, a=0$ is called :
a. Linear polynomial
b. Quadratic polynomial
c. Cubic polynomial
d. Biquadratic polynomial
iii. If $x+2$ is the factor of $x^{3}-2 a x^{2}+16$, then value of $a$ is:
a. $\quad-7$
b. 1
c. -1
d. 7
iv. The value of $k$, if $(x-1)$ is a factor of $4 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-4 x+k$, is:
a. 1
b. -2
c. -3
d. 3
v. The number of zeroes of the polynomial $x^{2}+4 x+2$ is :
a. 1
b. 2
C. 3
d. 4

