

TERM I

M.M:80

BVP/IX/MATHS/2025-26

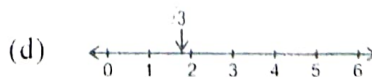
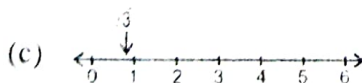
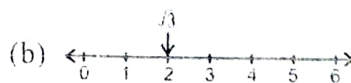
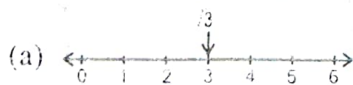
Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case study based questions (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.

Section A (1 mark each)

1. If the volume and the surface area of a sphere are numerically the same then its radius is
 (a) 1 unit (b) 2 units (c) 3 units (d) 4 units
2. The section formed by horizontal and vertical lines determining the position of point in a Cartesian plane is called:
 (a) Origin (b) X-axis (c) Y-axis (d) Quadrants
3. One of the dimensions of the cuboid whose volume is $16x^2 - 26x + 10$ is:
 (a) $(x+1)$ (b) 3 (c) $(8x-5)$ (d) $(x-2)$
4. The condition that the equation $ax + by + c = 0$ represents a linear equation in two variables is:
 (a) $a \neq 0, b = 0$ (b) $b \neq 0, a = 0$ (c) $a = 0, b = 0$ (d) $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$
5. If the area of an equilateral triangle is $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$, then the perimeter of the triangle is
 (a) 48 cm (b) 24 cm (c) 12 cm (d) 36 cm
6. On which number line is the position of $\sqrt{3}$ shown **CORRECTLY**?



7. The smallest rational number by which $\frac{1}{5}$ should be multiplied so that its decimal expansion terminates after one place of decimal, is

- (a) $\frac{1}{10}$ (b) $\frac{5}{10}$ (c) 5 (d) 50

8. One of the solutions of the linear equation $3x - 4y + 6 = 0$ is

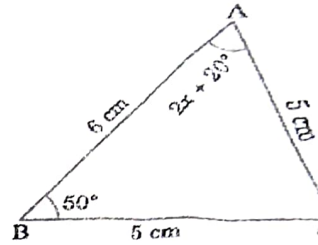
- (a) (-2, -3) (b) (3, -2) (c) (3, 2) (d) (2, 3)

9. Rahul is of the same age as Mohan. Ram is also of the same age as Mohan. State the Euclid's axiom that illustrates the relative ages of Rahul and Ram.

- (a) Ist Axiom (b) IInd Axiom (c) IIIrd Axiom (d) IVth Axiom

10. In given figure, the measure of $\angle BAC$ is:

- (a) 60° (b) 50° (c) 70° (d) 80



11. $\sqrt{300} - \sqrt{48} + \sqrt{75} - \sqrt{147}$

Which of the following evaluates the above expression?

- (a) $2\sqrt{3}$ (b) $4\sqrt{3}$ (c) $6\sqrt{3}$ (d) $8\sqrt{3}$

12. In $\triangle PQR$, $\angle R = \angle P$ and $QR = 4$ cm and $PR = 5$ cm. Then the length of PQ is:

- (a) 2 cm (b) 2.5 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 5 cm

13. Which of these is a rational number between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$?

- (a) $\frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3}}{2}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{2}$ (c) 1.5 (d) 1.8

14. A conical cap with radius 10 cm and slant height 15 cm has to be made. How much paper would be needed to make it?

- (a) 150cm^2 (b) $25\pi\text{cm}^2$ (c) $150\pi\text{cm}^2$ (d) $250\pi\text{cm}^2$

15. In Indus valley civilization (about 300 B. C.) the bricks used for construction work were having dimensions in the ratio :

- (a) 1 : 3 : 4 (b) 4 : 2 : 1 (c) 4 : 4 : 1 (d) 4 : 3 : 2

16. $\angle X$ and $\angle Y$ are complementary angles. If measure of $\angle X$ is four times the measure of $\angle Y$, then which of these gives the measures of $\angle X$ and $\angle Y$?

- (a) $65^\circ, 25^\circ$ (b) $72^\circ, 18^\circ$ (c) $144^\circ, 36^\circ$ (d) $160^\circ, 40^\circ$

17. Which of these is a cubic polynomial?

- (a) $p^3 + q^3 + 9p^2q^2$
 (b) $9p^2 - 5p + 1$
 (c) $(1.5)^3 p - 3$
 (d) $9p^3 + \sqrt{5}q$

18. Two triangles have the same semi-perimeter. Do the two triangles **NECESSARILY** have the same area?

- (a) Yes, as their perimeters are equal.
 (b) No, as their perimeters can be different.
 (c) No, as their side lengths can be different.
 (d) Yes, as their semi-perimeters are the same.

Assertion and Reason Questions

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

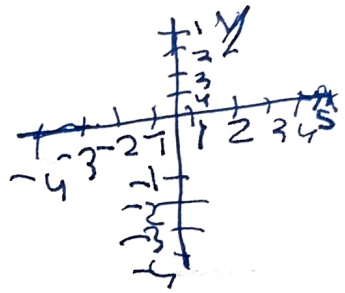
- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

19. **Assertion (A):** The polynomial $p(x) = (x-1)(x+2)$ has zeros at $x=1$ and $x=-2$.
Reason (R): If $(x-a)$ is a factor of a polynomial, then $x=a$ is a zero of the polynomial.

20. **Assertion (A):** The decimal expansion of $\frac{34}{99}$ is $0.343434\dots$
Reason (R): The decimal expansion of a rational number is unique and it is always non-terminating and recurring.

Section B (2marks each)

21. In the given fig., if $AC = BD$, then prove that $AB = CD$.



- 22. Find the coordinates of the point
 - a. whose ordinate is -4 and which lies on y -axis.
 - b. whose abscissa is 5 and which lies on x -axis.

23. Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of $(-33)^3 + (17)^3 + (16)^3$.

OR

Evaluate $(997)^3$ using suitable identities.

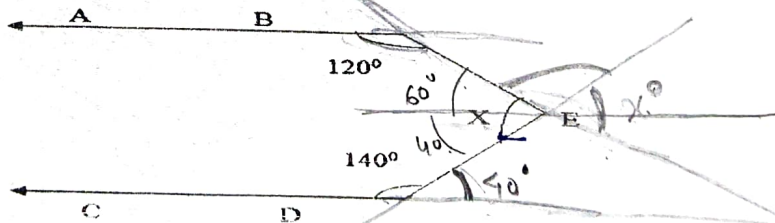
24. Represent $\sqrt{10}$ on the number line.

OR

Represent $\sqrt{7.3}$ on the number line.

$AC - BC = BD - BC$

25. In the given figure, if $AB \parallel CD$, determine whether the value of x is 100° or not? Justify your answer with proper reasoning.



Section C (3 marks each)

26. Factorize: $a^3 - 2\sqrt{2} b^3$

OR

Given that $p - \frac{1}{2p} = x$ and $p + \frac{1}{2p} = y$. Find the value of $y^2 - x^2$.

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times 99 \\ \hline 648 \\ 6480 \\ \hline 702899 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline 112 \\ 160 \\ \hline 272 \end{array}$$

27. (i) Write the equations of any 4 lines passing through (3, 12). (2)

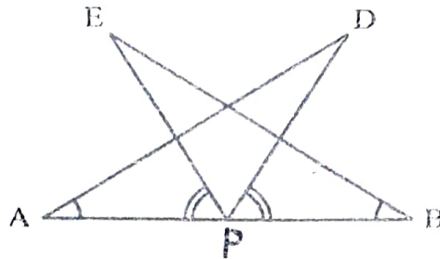
(ii) A rabbit covers y metres distance by walking 10 metres in slow motion and the remaining by x jumps, each jump contains 2 metres. Write the linear equation in two variables to represent this statement and find the value of a , b and c . (1)

28. Find a and b , if

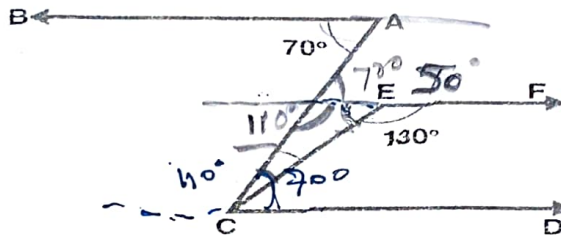
$$\frac{2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} = a + \sqrt{15}b$$

29. AB is a line segment and P is its mid-point. D and E are points on the same side of AB such that $\angle BAD = \angle ABE$ and $\angle EPA = \angle DPB$. Show that

- (i) $\triangle DAP \cong \triangle EBP$ (ii) $AD = BE$

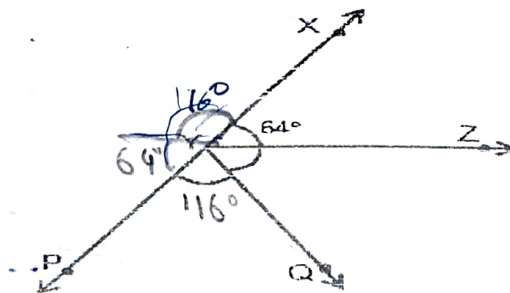


30. In figure, if $AB \parallel CD$ and $CD \parallel EF$, find $\angle ACE$.



OR

In the given figure, if $\angle XYZ = 64^\circ$ and ray YQ bisects $\angle ZYP$, find $\angle XYQ$ and reflex $\angle QYP$.



31. A spherical balloon is inflated and its radius increases from 8 cm to 16 cm. Calculate and compare the surface areas and volumes of the balloon in both cases. Which one shows a greater increase — the surface area or the volume?

Cones = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$
 $\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$

Sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$
 $4 \pi r^2$