

**PRINCE PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2019-20)**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-2**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**IX**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

**General Instructions**

- 1. This question paper consists of 40 questions. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Questions 1- 20 in Section- A are very short type questions carrying 1 mark each.**
- 3. Questions 21- 26 in Section-B are short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.**
- 4. Question 27-34 in Section C are short answer type-II questions carrying 3 marks each.**
- 5. Question 35-40 in Section D are long answer type questions carrying 4 marks each.**
- 6. There is no overall choice.**
- 7. Use of calculator is not allowed.**

**SECTION- A**

- Q1.** Simplify  $\sqrt[12]{(x^4)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ .
- Q2.** Find the value of  $p\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$  for  $p(y) = 2y^3 - y^2 - 13y - 6$ .
- Q3.** If  $x^2+kx+6 = (x+2)(x+3)$  for all  $x$ , then value of  $k$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q4.** Angles of a triangle are in the ratio 3:4:5. Find the largest angle of the triangle.
- Q5.** A point whose abscissa is -3 and ordinate 2 lies in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q6.** It is known that if  $a = 2b$  and  $c = 2b$ , then  $a = c$ . Which Euclid's axiom illustrates this statement?
- Q7.** The product of  $4\sqrt{6}$  and  $3\sqrt{24}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q8.** Solve the equation  $y - 25 = 40$  and state which axiom will you use here. \_\_\_\_\_
- Q9.** In a throw of a die, find the probability of not getting 4 or 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- Q10.** The sides of a triangle are 50cm, 78cm and 112cm. The smallest altitude is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q11.** The base  $BC$  of an equilateral triangle  $ABC$  with side  $BC = 2a$  lie along y-axis such that the mid point of the base is at origin. Find the coordinates of  $B$  and  $C$ .
- Q12.** There is a group of 75 people who are patriotic, 35 people believe in violence. What is the probability of people who believe in non- violence. \_\_\_\_\_
- Q13.** The value of  $(249)^2 - (248)^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q14.** The distance of the point  $P(4,3)$  from the origin is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q15.** If  $a = -2$  and  $b = -1$  then  $a^{-b} - b^a =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q16.** A bag contains 50 coins and each coin is marked from 51 to 100. One coin is picked at random. The probability that the number on the coin is not a prime number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q17.** If the ratio between two complementary angles is 2:3, then find the angles.
- Q18.** John 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 John and Ram. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q19.** During Van Mahotsav , some children planted trees in a triangular region, two sides of which are 18 m and 10 m and the perimeter is 42 m. Find the area of planted region.

**Q20.** In fig.1, if  $AB \parallel CD$ , then find the value of  $x$ .

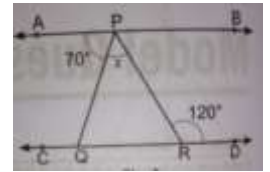


fig. 1

**SECTION –B**

**Q21.** The sides of a triangular field are 41 m, 40 m and 9 m. Find the number of rose beds that can be prepared in the field, if each rose bed on an average needs  $900 \text{ cm}^2$  space.

**Q22.** If  $x = 0.027$ , then find  $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ .

**Q23.** In fig.2,  $ABC$  is an equilateral triangle. The coordinates of vertices  $B$  and  $C$  are  $(3, 0)$  and  $(-3, 0)$  respectively. Find the coordinates of its vertex  $A$ .

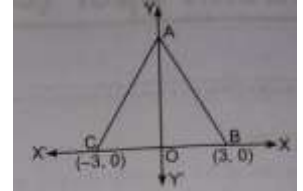


fig. 2

**Q24.** Find the coordinates of a point which  
 a) lies on x-axis and is at a distance of 3 units to the left of origin.  
 b) lies on y-axis and is at a distance of 5 units above origin.

**Q25.** If  $x + 2k$  is a factor of  $f(x) = x^5 - 4k^2x^3 + 2x + 2k + 3$ , find  $k$ .

**Q26.** If the area of an equilateral triangle is  $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ , then find the perimeter of the triangle.

**SECTION –C**

**Q27.** Simplify  $\frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt[3]{64}} + \left(\frac{256}{625}\right)^{-1/4} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{64}{125}\right)^{2/3}}$ .

OR

Simplify by rationalizing the denominator  $\frac{4\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{18}}$ .

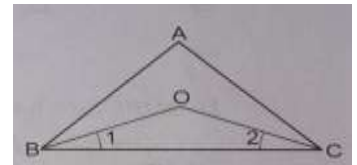


fig. 3

**Q28.** In fig. 3, if the bisector of angles  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  of a triangle  $ABC$  meet at a point  $O$ , then prove that

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

**Q29.** A field is in the shape of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 25 m and 10 m. The non – parallel sides are 14 m and 13 m. Find the area of the field.

OR

Sides of a triangle are in the ratio 12: 17: 25 and its perimeter is 540 cm. Find its area.

**Q30.** In fig. 4,  $POQ$  is a line. Ray  $OR$  is perpendicular to line  $PQ$ .  $OS$  is another ray lying between rays  $OP$  and  $OR$ . Prove that  $\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2}(\angle QOS - \angle POS)$ .

OR

In fig.5,  $\angle X = 62^\circ$ ,  $\angle XYZ = 54^\circ$ , if  $YO$  and  $ZO$  are the bisectors of  $\angle XYZ$  and  $\angle XZY$  respectively of  $\Delta XYZ$ , find  $\angle OZY$  and  $\angle YOZ$ .

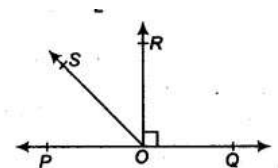


fig. 4

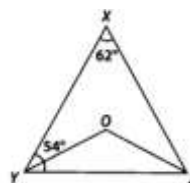


fig. 5

**Q31.** If a point C lies between two points A and B such that  $AC = BC$ , then prove that  $AC = \frac{1}{2} AB$ .

**Q32.** A survey was conducted on 200 drivers in a particular city to record the number of accidents in a month. The data obtained are given in a following table.

Age of Drivers (in years)	0 accidents	1 accident	2 accident	Above 2 accidents
18 - 30	17	23	37	20
30 - 50	13	20	14	11
Above 50	15	16	9	5

Find the probabilities of the following events for a driver chosen at random from the city.

- a) Being 18 – 30 years of age and having 2 or more than 2 accidents in a month.
- b) Being 30 – 50 years of age and having 1 or more accidents in a month.

What values should be imbibed by the driver to minimize the number of accidents.

**Q33.** Draw the vertices of a rectangle (1,-1), (4,-1) and (1,-3) on graph paper. Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex.

**Q34.** In fig. 6, a right triangle ABC, right angled at C, M is the mid – point of hypotenuse AB. C is joined to M and produced to a point D such that  $DM = CM$ . Point D is joined to point B. Show that,

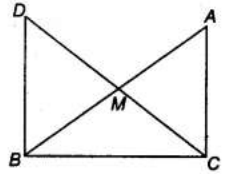


fig. 6

- a)  $\triangle AMC \cong \triangle BMD$
- b)  $\angle DBC$  is a right angle
- c)  $\triangle DBC \cong \triangle ACB$ .

**SECTION- D**

**Q35.** If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$ , find the value of  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$ .

OR

Factorise  $x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3 - 8$ .

**Q36.** If the polynomials  $az^3 + 4z^2 + 3z - 4$  and  $z^3 - 4z + a$  leave the same remainder when divided by  $z - 3$ , find the value of  $a$ .

**Q37.** A park is in the shape of a quadrilateral ABCD, has  $\angle C = 90^\circ$ ,  $AB = 9m$ ,  $BC = 12m$ ,  $CD = 5m$  and  $AD = 8m$ . How much area does it occupy?

OR

A rhombus shaped field has green grass for 18 cows to graze. If each side of the rhombus is 30 m and its longer diagonal is 48 m, how much area of grass field will each cow be getting ?

**Q38.** BE and CF are two equal altitudes of a triangle ABC. Using RHS congruence rule, prove that the triangle ABC is isosceles.

**Q39.** In fig.7, the side QR of  $\triangle PQR$  is produced to a point S. If the bisectors of  $\angle PQR$  and  $\angle PRS$  meet at point T, then prove that  $\angle QTR = \frac{1}{2} \angle QPR$ .

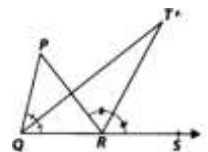


fig. 7

**Q40.** From a well – shuffled pack of 52 cards, a card is drawn at random, find the probability that it is,

- a) a spade
- b) black cards
- c) ace of diamond
- d) king of red colour.