

CHOITHRAM SCHOOL MANIKBAGH INDORE**CLASS IX Session: 2018-19****Subject: MATHEMATICS****Allotment Date: 13/07/18****Assignment No: 1****Submission Date: 18/07/18**

S.No	QUESTION	MARKS	LEVEL
OBJECTIVE TYPE			
1	Which of the following is non-terminating but recurring: (A) $\frac{89}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{7}$ (C) 0.410140014..... (D) 0.2354	1 mark	Knowledge
2	The decimal expansion of $\frac{4997}{16}$ terminates after how many places of decimal: (A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 1	1 mark	Understanding
3	Degree of the zero polynomial is: (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) any real number (D) not defined	1 mark	H.O.T.
SHORT ANSWER TYPE I			
4	Write any two irrational numbers between $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$	2 Marks	Knowledge
5	Write the degree of following polynomials: (a) 10 (b) $y^3 - \sqrt{2} + 2y^5$	2 Marks	Understanding
6	Simplify: $(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})$	2 Marks	Logic
7	If $a = 2$ and $b = 3$, then find the values of each of the following: (i) $a^a + b^b$ (ii) b^a	2 Marks	H.O.T.
SHORT ANSWER TYPE II			
8	Express 2.567676767..... in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$	3 Marks	Understanding
9	The polynomials $ax^3 + 3x^2 - 13$ and $2x^3 - 5x + a$ are divided by $x + 2$. If the remainder in each case is same, find the value of a ?	3 Marks	Multi concept
10	Find the value of x , if $5^{x-3} \times 3^{2x-8} = 225$	3 Marks	H.O.T.
LONG ANSWER TYPE			
11	If both a and b are rational numbers, then find the values of a and b : $\frac{5+2\sqrt{3}}{7+4\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{3}$	5 Marks	Logic
12	Let R_1 and R_2 are the remainders when the polynomials $x^3 + ax^2 - 5ax - 7$ and $x^3 + ax^2 - 12x + 6$ are divided by $x+1$ and $x-2$ respectively. If $2R_1 + R_2 = 6$, find the value of a	5 Marks	H.O.T.