## MATHEMATICS

## Question Pool

## Standard -IX

## State Council of Educational Research and Training

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## To the Teachers

This collection of problems is based on the chapters Pairs of Equations, Statistics, Geometric Ratios, Similar Triangles, Polynomials, Measures of Circles, Real Numbers and Solids in the Class 9 textbook. We have tried to include problems of various types and levels. Apart from question which test how far the children have assimilated the various concepts discussed in the textbook, there are also questions which serve to indicate further developments of these concepts. New applications and procedures form a part of knowledge generation. These questions must be viewed through the perspective that every assessment is also a learning activity.

In these problems can be seen a synthesis of physical problems and abstract ideas arising out of them. When fractions, proportions, factors, Pythagoras Theorem all come together in this fusion, not only the needs and practical contexts of concepts learned earlier are seen, but a re-reading of these texts also occurs. This general point of view must be maintained in going through these evaluation procedures.

- The exam paper must include proportional number of questions from each chapter
- The time needed for each question must be considered
- The exam paper should be so designed that most of the concepts in each unit is evaluated
- More than one question based on the same concept need not be used
- Questions that can be answered by children at all levels must be included


# Chapter 6 <br> Pairs of Equations 

## Qns : 6.1-6.15

Concepts / Ideas : Various methods of solving pairs of equations.
$\overline{\text { Q.6.1 }}$
Arun bought 10 candles and a match box for 62 rupees from a shop. At the same rate, Varun bought 6 candles and a match box for 38 rupees. What is the price of a candle? Price of a match box?

Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{4}$ minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Various methods of solving pairs of equations.

## $\overline{\text { Q.6.2 }}$

Beena bought 12 two hundred page note books and 7 one hundred page note books from a store. It cost her 224 rupees in all. Diya bought 7 two hundred page note books and 12 one hundred page note books. It cost her 194 rupees in all. Find out the cost of a note book of each kind.

Score: 3 Time : 5 minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Various methods of solving pairs equations

## Q.6.3

The total number of coconut trees and arcanut trees in Jose's grove is 40 . Hari's grove has twice as many coconut trees and thrice as many arecanut trees as Jose's. If the number of trees in Hari's grove is 96 , find how many trees there are of each kind.

Score: 3 Time : 5 minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Equations involving two unknowns.
$\overline{\text { Q.6.4 }}$
If the sum of two numbers is 99 and their difference 49, find the numbers.
Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: 4 minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Various methods of solving pairs of equations.

## $\overline{\text { Q.6.5 }}$

Raghu's age is 34 years more than his son's age. After 2 years, Raghu's age will be three times his son's. Find their present ages.

Score: 4 Time : 7 minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Equations involving two unknowns
$\overline{\text { Q.6.6 }}$
When Venu changed a 500 rupee note, he got 30 notes in all, in denominations of 20 rupees and 10 rupees. Find how many notes there are of each denomination.

Score: 3 Time : 6 minutes

Concepts / Ideas : Equations involving two unknowns
$\overline{\text { Q.6.7 }}$
1 added to the numerator and denominator of a fraction results in $\frac{1}{2}$. When 1 is subtracted from the numerator and denominator, the result is $\frac{1}{3}$. Find the fraction.

Score: 3 Time: 6 minutes

## Concepts / Ideas: Equations involving two unknowns

## $\overline{\text { Q.6.8 }}$

The sum of the digits of a two - digit number is 10 . If the digits are reversed, the number got is 36 more than the first number. Find the number.

Score: 4 Time: 7 minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Equations involving two unknowns
$\overline{\text { Q.6.9 }}$


The sum of $x$ and $y$ in the figure is 16 . What is $x$ ? what is $y$ ?
Score : 4 Time: 6 minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Equations involving two unknowns

## $\overline{\text { Q.6.10 }}$

40 children from a school took part in a sub district arts festival. Of them, half the girls and a third of the boys bagged prizes. If 17 got prizes, find the number of girls and boys who participated in the arts festival.

Score: 3 Time : 6 minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Equations involving two unknowns

## $\overline{\text { Q.6.11 }}$

When asked to draw a rectangle of perimeter 40 rentimetres, children draw rectangles of various sizes. But, when asked to draw a rectangle of perimeter 40 centimetres, with length 6 centimetres more than the breadth, all children ended up with rectangles of the same size. Explain the reason. Also find the length and breadth of the second rectangle.

Score: 4 Time: 7 minutes

## Concepts / Ideas: Equations involving two unknowns

## $\overline{\text { Q.6.12 }}$

" 4 kg of rice and 2 kg of sugar cost 168 rupees. At the same rate, 6 kg of rice and 3 kg of sugar cost 252 rupees. Can you find the price per kg of each?". To Anu's question, Hasina replied, "using this data, it is impossible to find the cost of each item". Explain why Hasina said so.

Score: 3 Time : 6 minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Equations involving two unknowns
$\overline{\text { Q.6.13 }}$
For making a rectangles of perimeter 20 centimetres, children were asked to cut two pairs of eerkil bits, those in a pair being of the same length. Molly had pairs of eerkil bits of length differing by 11 centimetres. Using them, can she make such a rectangle? Why?

Score: $\mathbf{3}$ Time : 5 minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Equations involving two unknowns

## $\overline{\text { Q.6.14 }}$

The sum of the perimeters of a square and an equilateral triangle is 76 centimetres. The sum of the perimeters of another square of side half that of this square and another equilateral traingle of side one - third the side of this triangle is 32 cm . If so, find the sides of the first square and equilateral traingle.

Score: 4 Time: 7 minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Equations involving two unknowns

## $\overline{\text { Q.6.15 }}$

The perimeter of a rectangle is 48 centimetres. If the breadth is 3 centimetres less than half the length, find the length and breadth.

Score: 3 Time : 5 minutes

## Chapter 7 <br> Statistics

Concepts / Ideas : Histogram
$\overline{\text { Q.7.1 }}$
The quantity of rubber, a planter got in 30 days is tabulated below. Draw a histogram.

| Weight (kg.) | Number of days |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10-12$ | 3 |
| $12-14$ | 4 |
| $14-16$ | 5 |
| $16-18$ | 7 |
| $18-20$ | 6 |
| $20-22$ | 5 |

Concepts / Ideas : Histogram

## $\overline{\text { Q.7.2 }}$

Based on the following histogram, construct a frequency table.


Concepts / Ideas: Frequency polygon
$\overline{\text { Q.7.3 }}$
The scores got by 100 students in the half yearly examination is tabulated below. Draw a frequency polygon.

| Score | Number of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10-20$ | 8 |
| $20-30$ | 12 |
| $30-40$ | 16 |
| $40-50$ | 26 |
| $50-60$ | 18 |
| $60-70$ | 14 |
| $70-80$ | 6 |

Score : $\mathbf{4}$ Time : $\mathbf{1 0}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Histogram
$\overline{\text { Q.7.4 }}$
The histogram given below shows the pass percentage of students of a school in the SSLC examination in various years. Answer the following questions.

(1) Which year recorded the highest percentage of pass?
(2) Which year had the lowest percentage of pass?
(3) Which year recorded $60 \%$ pass?
(4) What was the percentage of pass in 2006 ?

## Concepts / Ideas: Mean

$\overline{\text { Q.7.5 }}$
The quantity of milk (in litres) got by the owner of a cattle farm from his cows in 7 days is given below. Find the mean yield.
$16,18,1517,20,19,21$
Score: 2 Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Mean
$\overline{\text { Q.7.6 }}$
The mean height of 9 members of a volley ball team is 188 cm . The heights of 8 of them are given below.

190, 181, 187, 195, 196, 188, 185, 184
Find the height of the $9^{\text {th }}$ member.
Score : $\mathbf{2}$ Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Median
$\overline{\text { Q.7.7 }}$
The runs scored by a batsman in 11 matches are given below. Find the median.
$54,49,37,23,55,30,65,68,34,75,16$
Score : $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{3}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Median
$\overline{\text { Q.7.8 }}$
The quantity of rice (in kg ) sold by a merchant in 12 days is given below. Find the median. $94,105,108,96,85,98,89,102,103,78,91,99$

Score : $\mathbf{2}$ Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Mode
$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .7 .9}$
The number of wickets taken by a bowler in 12 one day matches is given below. Find the mode.
$3,2,4,1,5,4,3,0,3,2,3,2$
Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Mode

## $\overline{\text { Q.7.10 }}$

The amount of rainfall (in mm ) in a region on various days is given below. Find the mode.

$$
15,18,15,19,20,18,17,22,19,18,20,18,19,17
$$

Score : 2 Time : 3 Minutes

# Unit 8 <br> Geometric Ratios 

Concepts / Ideas: The areas of triangles of the same height are proportional to their bases.
$\overline{\text { Q.8.1 }}$


In $\triangle A B C, B P=6$ centimetres. $P C=2$ centimetres What is the ratio of area of $\triangle A P C$ to the area of $\triangle A B P$ ? If the area of $\triangle A P C$ is 30 square centimetres, find the area of $\triangle A B P$. Also find the area of $\triangle A B C$ ?

Score : 3 Time: 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: The areas of triangles of the same height are proportional to their bases.
$\overline{\text { Q.8.2 }}$


In $\triangle P Q R, Q M=1$ centimetres, $M R=5$ centimetres. What is the ratio of the area of $\triangle P Q M$ to the area of $\triangle P M R$ ? The area of $\triangle P Q R$ is 120 square centimetres. Find the areas of $\triangle P Q M$ and $\triangle P M R$.

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time: $\mathbf{5}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: The areas of triangles of the same height are proportional to their bases.
$\overline{\text { Q.8.3 }}$
The altitude from the vertex $A$ of $\triangle A B C$ equals the altitude from the vertex $P$ of $\triangle P Q R . B C=8$ centimetres, $Q R=2$ centimetres. What is the ratio of the area of $\triangle P Q R$ to that of $\triangle A B C$ ? If the area of $\triangle A B C$ is 160 square centimetres, what is the area of $\triangle P Q R$ ?

Score : $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{4}$ Minutes

Concepts / Ideas: The areas of triangles of the same height are proportional to their bases.
$\overline{\text { Q.8.4 }}$
Draw $\triangle A B C$ with $A B=5$ centimetres, $B C=6$ centimetres and $A C=7$ centimetres. Divide this into three triangles with areas in the ratio $1: 2: 4$.

Score : 3 Time: 7 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : The areas of triangles of the same height are proportional to their bases.

## $\overline{\text { Q.8.5 }}$



In $\triangle A B C, A B=B C=8$ centimetres, $A P=2$ centimetres, $B Q=4$ centimetres. If the area of $\triangle A C P$ is 40 square centimetres, find the area of $\triangle P C B$. What is the area of $\triangle A Q B$ ?

Score: 4 Time : 7 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Three or more parallel lines divide any two lines in the same ratio.
$\overline{\text { Q.8.6 }}$

$A B, C D, E F$ are parallel lines. $X Y=1$ centimetres, $Y Z=3$ centimetres, What is $P Q: Q R$ ? If $S T=1.5$ centimetres what is $T U$ ?

Score: 4 Time : 6 Minutes

Concepts / Ideas : Three or more parellel lines divide any two lines in the same ratio.


In the figure, $P Q, R S, T U$ are parallel lines. If $A B: B C=2: 3, D F=10$ centimetres, find $D E, E F$. If $H I=9$ centimetres. find $G H$ and $G I$.

Score : $\mathbf{4}$ Time : $\mathbf{6}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Dividing a line in a given ratio.

## $\overline{\text { Q.8.8 }}$

Draw a line 13 centimetres. long. Divide it in the ratio $1: 2: 4$. Divide $\frac{4}{7}$ of the line into 4 equal parts.
Score : 5 Time: $\mathbf{1 2}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Dividing a line in a given ratio.

## $\overline{\text { Q.8. } 9}$

Draw a triangle of perimeter 11 centimetres and sides in the ratio $2: 3: 4$.
Score : 5 Time: $\mathbf{1 0}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : The area of triangles, of the same height are propotional to their bases.

## Q.8.10



If, in the figure, $A D=P S$, the ratio of the areas of $\triangle A B C$ and $\triangle P Q R$ are in the ratio 3:1 and $Q R=2$ centimetres, find the length of $B C$.

Concepts / Ideas : Three or more parallel lines divide any two lines in the same ratio.

$A X, B Y, C Z$ are parallel. If $A B: B C=2: 5, X Y=6$ centimetres, Find $Y Z$ and $X Z$ ?
Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{4}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Any line parallel to one side of a triangle cuts the other two sides in the same ratio.
$\overline{\text { Q.8.12 }}$


In $\triangle A B C, P Q$ is parallel to $B C$. $A B=10$ centimetres, $A C=12$ centimetres and $A P=4$ centimetres. Find $P B$. What is $A P: P B ? A Q: Q C$ ? Calculate $A Q$ and $Q C$.

Score: 5 Time: 8 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Any line parallel to one side of a triangle cuts the other two sides in the same ratio.

## $\overline{\text { Q.8.13 }}$



In $\triangle P Q R, A B$ is parallel to $P R . A$ is the midpoint of $P Q$ and $Q R=15$ centimetres. What is $Q B: B R$ ? Find $Q B$ and $B R$.

Concepts / Ideas: Three or more parallel lines divide any two lines in the same ratio.
$\overline{\text { Q.8.14 }}$


In the figure, the rectangle has length 15 centimetres, breadth 8 centimetres and $P Q$ is parallel to $A D$. If $C P=5$ centimetres, find $D P$. What is $C P: D P$ ? Find $A C, A X, C X$.

Score : $\mathbf{5}$ Time : $\mathbf{1 0}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : The bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side in the ratio of the arms of the angle.
$\overline{\text { Q.8.15 }}$


In $\triangle A B C, A P$ is the bisector of $\angle A$. If $A B=12$ centimetres, $B C=16$ centimetres, $A C=8$ centimetres what is $B P: P C$ ? Find $B P$ and $P C$. What is the ratio of the areas of $\triangle A B P$ and $\triangle A P C$ ?

Score: $\mathbf{4}$ Time : 7 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Any line parallel to one side of a triangle cuts the other two sides in the same ratio.

## $\overline{\text { Q.8.16 }}$

Draw $\triangle A B C$ in which $A B=9$ centimetres, $B C=11$ centimetres, $A C=10.5$ centimetres. Draw a line of length 5.25 centimetres between any two sides of the triangle, without measuring. Explain the mathematical concept used to do so.

Score: 4 Time : 7 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: The bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side in the ratio of the arms of the angle.
$\overline{\mathrm{Q.8.17}}$


If, in $\triangle A B C, A B=5$ centimetres, $B C=7.5$ centimetres, $\angle A B P=\angle P B C=40^{\circ}$, find $A P: P C$. What is the ratio of the areas of $\triangle A P B$ and $\triangle B P C$ ? Also find the ratio of the area of $\triangle A P B$ and $\triangle A B C$ ?

Score: $\mathbf{3}$ Time: $\mathbf{5}$ Minutes

Concepts / Ideas : The line joining the midpoints of any two sides of a triangle is half the third side and parallel to it.


The bisectors of the angles of the equilateral triangle $A B C$ meet at $O, P, Q, R$ are the midpoints of $O B$, $O C, O A$ respectively. Prove that $\triangle P Q R$ is an equilateral triangle.

Score: 4 Time: $\mathbf{8}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : The bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side in the ratio of the arms of the angle.

## $\overline{\mathbf{Q . 8 . 1 9}}$

In the figure, $A P$ and $B P$ are the bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ respectively of $\triangle A B C$.

Prove that $\frac{A C}{D C}=\frac{A P}{P D}$


Score: 4 Time: 8 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Dividing a line in a given ratio.

## $\overline{\text { Q.8.20 }}$

Draw a line 11 centimetres long. Divide it into three parts. The second part should be $1 \frac{1}{2}$ times the first. The third part should be $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times the first.

# Chapter 9 Similar Triangles 

Concepts / Ideas: If the angles of a triangle are equal to the angles of another triangle, then the sides opposite equal angles are proportional.

## $\overline{\text { Q.9.1 }}$

Some triangles and the measures of their angles are given below.


Find out pairs of similar triangles from them. Write downthe ratio of their corresponding sides.

Concepts / Ideas: If the angles of a triangle are equal to the angles of another triangle, then the sides opposite equal anlges are proportional.
$\overline{\text { Q.9.2 }}$


In the figure, lines $A B, C D$ interesect at $P$.
If $B C$ is parallel to $A D$, prove that the triangles $P A D$ and $P B C$ are similar.
Also prove that $P A \times P C=P B \times P D$.
Score: 4 Time: 7 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are proportional.
$\overline{\text { Q.9.3 }}$
In the right angled triangle $P Q R, \angle Q=90^{\circ}, Q S$ is the perpendicular from $Q$ to the side $P R$. Draw a rough figure using these data.

Prove that triangles $Q P S$ and $Q S R$ are similar.
Also prove that $S P \times S R=Q S^{2}$.
Score : 5 Time: 9 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are proportional.

## Q.9.4

In the right angled triangle $A B C, P Q$ is parallel to $A B$. If $A P: P C=2: 3, A B=15$ centimetres, $B Q=6$ centimetres, prove that $\triangle A B C$ is isosceles. Prove that traingles $P Q C, A B C$ are similar. Also find the lengths of $A P$ and $P C$.


Score : 5 Time: 9 Minutes

Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are proportional.


In the figure, $\angle A B D=\angle C$.
B
Prove that triangles $A B D, A B C$ are similar.
Also prove that $A D \times A C=A B^{2}$.
Score: $\mathbf{4}$ Time: 7 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are proportional.
$\overline{\text { Q.9.6 }}$


In the figure, if $\angle A B E=\angle D$, prove that triangles $A B E, A C D$ are similar.
Also prove that $A B \times A C=A E \times A D$.

Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of'similar triangles are proportional.
$\overline{\text { Q.9.7 }}$

In $\triangle A B C, P Q$ is parallel to $B C . A N$ is the altitude from the vertex $A$ to the side $B C$. Prove that triangles $A P M, A B N$ are similar. Also prove that $A N=\frac{A M \times B N}{P M}$.


Score: 4 Time: 8 Minutes

Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are proportional. $\overline{\text { Q.9.8 }}$


In the figure, $\angle B=90^{\circ}, \angle D=90^{\circ}, A B=1$ metre, $A D=10$ centimetres. Prove that $B C=10 \times D E$.
Score: $\mathbf{4}$ Time: $\mathbf{8}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are proportional.
$\overline{\text { Q.9.9 }}$


In the figure, $\angle B=90^{\circ}, \angle D=90^{\circ}, C D=1$ metre and $B C=20$ centimetres Prove that $D E=5 \times A B$. Score: $\mathbf{4}$ Time: $\mathbf{8}$ Minutes

Concepts / Ideas: The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are proportional.
$\overline{\text { Q.9.10 }}$

$P Q R$ and $X Y Z$ are triangles with angles equal to those of triangle $A B C$. Fill in the blanks.
$\angle P=\angle B$

$$
\angle Z=\angle A
$$

$$
\angle R=\angle A
$$

$$
\angle Y=\angle B
$$

$\angle Q=$ $\qquad$

$$
Z Y=7.5
$$

$$
P Q=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
X Y=.
$$

$$
P R=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
X Z=
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are proportional.


In the figure, $\angle B=90^{\circ}, \angle D=90^{\circ} A D=10$ centimetres, $B D=90$ centimetres. Prove that triangles $A D E$ and $A B C$ are similar. Also, prove that $B C=10 \times E D$.

Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are proportional. $\overline{\text { Q.9.12 }}$


In the figure $\angle P=90^{\circ}, \angle B=90^{\circ}, A P=5$ centimetres, $P B=95$ centimetres. Prove that $B C=20 P Q$. Score : 4 Time: 7 Minutes

Concepts / Ideas : The sides opposite equal angles of similar triangles are propotional $\overline{\text { Q.9.13 }}$

If, in triangles $A B C$ and $P Q R, \angle A=\angle Q, \angle B=\angle R$, complete the following.

$$
\frac{B C}{\ldots \ldots . .}=\frac{\ldots \ldots .}{P Q}
$$

# Chapter 10 <br> Polynomials 

Qns : 10.1-10.17
Concepts / Ideas : The concept of a polynomial

## $\overline{\text { Q.10.1 }}$

When asked to write an algebraic experssion, Venu wrote $\frac{3}{2} x^{2}+5 x-1$.
(a) Is this a polynomial? Justify your claim.
(b) Write down a polynomial of degree three.

Score: 2 Time: 4 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: The value of a polynomial
$\overline{\mathbf{Q} .10 .2}$
If $P(x)=2 x^{2}-8 x+7$, find $P(2), P(-1)$.
Score: 2 Time: 4 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: The value of a polynomial
$\overline{\text { Q.10.3 }}$
In the polynomial $P(x)=3 x^{2}-4 x+k$,
(a) if $P(1)=0$, what is the value of $k$ ?
(b) what is $P\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ ?

Score: 3 Time : 4 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: The value of a polynomial
$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .10 .4}$
If $P(x)=x^{3}+a x^{2}-b x+1, P(1)=1$ and $P(-1)=5$, What are the values of $a$ and $b$ ?
Score: 3 Time: 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: The value of a polynomial

## $\overline{\underline{\mathrm{Q} .10 .5}}$

In the polynomial $P(x)=x^{3}+2 x^{2}+a x-2$, if $P(1)=P(-1)$, what is the value of $a$ ?
Score: 3 Time : 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: The sum of polynomials
$\overline{\mathbf{Q} .10 .6}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& p(x)=x^{2}-3 x+1 \\
& q(x)=2 x^{2}+5 x-3
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) If $r(x)=p(x)+q(x)$, what is the value of $r(x)$ ?
(b) Find $p(1)+q(1)$.

## Concepts / Ideas : Addition of polynomials

$\overline{\text { Q. } 10.7}$
$p(x)=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+5 x+1$
If $p(x)+q(x)=0$,
(a) write down $q(x)$;
(b) If $p(a)=k$, find $q(a)$.

Concepts / Ideas: The concept of the degree of a polynomial
$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .10 .8}$
If the degree of $p(x)$ is 3 and the degree of $p(x)+q(x)$ is 4 ,
(a) What is the degree of $q(x)$ ?
(b) What is the degree of $p(x)-q(x)$ ?
(c) What is the degree of $p(x) \times q(x)$ ?

Score: $\mathbf{3}$ Time: $\mathbf{4}$ Minutes

## Concepts / Ideas: Multiplication of polynomials

$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .10 .9}$
$p(x)=x^{2}-2 x+1, q(x)=2 x+1$
Find $p(x) \times q(x)$.
Score : 2 Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Addition and subtraction of polynomials

## $\overline{\text { Q.10.10 }}$

$p(x)=5 x^{3}+m x^{2}+3 x+1$
$q(x)=n x^{3}-5 x^{2}+3 x+4$
$r(x)=p(x)+q(x)$
If the degree of $r(x)$ is 1 , find the values of $m$ and $n$ and compute $p(x)-q(x)$.
Score: 3 Time : 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Multiplication and division of polynomials
$\overline{\text { Q.10.11 }}$
If $(a x+b)(x+2)=2 x^{2}+7 x+6$,
(1) what are the values of $a$ and $b$ ?
(2) when $2 x^{2}+7 x$ is divided by $x+2$,
what is the remainder? what is the quotient?

## Concepts / Ideas : Division of polynomials

$\overline{\text { Q.10.12 }}$
Write down a polynomial of degree 3 . Find the quotient and remainder when it is divided by $x-1$.
Score : 4 Time: 8 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Division of polynomials
$\overline{\text { Q.10.13 }}$
If $\left(x^{2}+m x+1\right)(2 x+n)=2 x^{3}-7 x^{2}+8 x-3$,
(1) find the values of $m$ and $n$.
(2) find the quotient and remainder when $2 x^{3}-7 x^{2}+10 x-6$ is divided by $2 x-3$.

## Concepts / Ideas: Multiplication and division of polynomials

## $\overline{\text { Q.10.14 }}$

$P(x)=2 x^{2}-7 x-1, q(x)=x+2$
(a) find $P(x) \times q(x)$
(b) find the remainder on dividing $2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-15 x-2$ by $2 x^{2}-7 x-1$ ?
(c) Which first degree polynomial added to $2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-16 x-3$ leaves a remainder zero on division by $2 x^{2}-7 x-1 ?$

Score : $\mathbf{5}$ Time: $\mathbf{1 1}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Multiplication and division of polynomials

## $\overline{\mathbf{Q . 1 0 . 1 5}}$

If, on dividing a polynomial by $x-3$, the quotient is $x^{2}-1$ and remainder is 7 ,
(a) write down the polynomial
(b) What is the remainder on dividing this polynomial by $x-1$ ?

Score : $\mathbf{4}$ Time : 7 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Multiplication of polynomials

## $\overline{\text { Q.10.16 }}$

The length of a rectangular box is 3 units more than the breadth. The height is 1 unit more than twice the breadth. If the breadth is $x$ units, write down the polynomial denoting the volume of the box.

Score: 3 Time: $\mathbf{4}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: The value of polynomial
$\overline{\text { Q.10.17 }}$
If $P(x)=\left(x^{2}-1\right)(x+2)+5$,
(a) find $P(1), P(-1)$
(b) Write down a polynomial that leaves a remainder 4 on division by $x+1$ and $x-1$.

Score : 3 Time: 6 Minutes

## Unit 11

## Measures of Circles

## Qns : 11.1-11.21

Concepts/Ideas :The lenght of an arc of a circle is that part of the circumference of the circle as the central angle of the arc is part of $360^{\circ}$.

## $\overline{\text { Q.11.1 }}$

If the central angle of an arc of a circle of radius 6 centimetres is $60^{\circ}$,
a) find the length of the arc
b) find the perimeter of the sector.

Score : $\mathbf{4}$ Time : $\mathbf{5}$ Minutes
Concepts/Ideas : The length of an arc is part of the circle.
$\overline{\text { Q.11.2 }}$
If an arc of a circle is 7 centimetres long and it subtends an angle $60^{\circ}$ at the centre, find the circumference of the circle.

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time: 4 Minutes
Concepts/Ideas : Area of a sector
$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .11 .3}$


Both circles in the figure have the same centre. The radius of the larger circle is 6 centimetres and that of the smaller 4 centimetres. The sectors subtend a central angle $40^{\circ}$.
a) What is the area of the larger sector?
b) What is the area of the smaller sector?
c) What is the area of the shaded part?

Concepts/Ideas : Area of a circle
$\overline{\text { Q.11.4 }}$


The figure shows a square inscribed in a circle of radius 6 centimetres.
a) What is the area of the circle?
b) What is the area of the square?
c) What is the area of the shaded part?

Score: 4 Time: 6 Minutes
Concepts/Ideas : Area of a circle

## $\overline{\text { Q.11.5 }}$



The figure shows a regular hexagon inscribed in a circle. If the radius of the circle is 4 centimetres,
a) what is the length of the side of the regular hexagon?
b) what is the area of the circle?
c) what is the area of the regular hexagon?

Score: 4 Time : 6 Minutes
Concepts/Ideas : The relation between the length of an arc and the radius of the circle $\overline{\text { Q.11.6 }}$

An arc of a circle is 6 centimetres long.
a) What is the length of an arc subtending the same central angle in a circle of radius three times that of this circle?
b) What is the relation between the lengths of the arcs of the two circles?

Score : 2 Time: 3 Minutes

Concepts/Ideas : Area of a circle, area of a sector
$\overline{\text { Q.11.7 }}$


In the figure, the radius of the circle centred at $O$ is 6 centimetres and the central angle of the arc $A P B$ is $90^{\circ}$.
a) What is the area of $\triangle A O B$ ?
b) What is the area of the sector $A O B$ ?
c) What is the area of the circle excluding the sector $A O B$ ?

Score : $\mathbf{4}$ Time: $\mathbf{6}$ Minutes

## Concepts/Ideas :Area of a sector

## $\overline{\text { Q.11.8 }}$

The figure shows a movable model prepared for the mathfest. Three concentric circles are placed one above the other. The radius of the smallest circle is 4 centimetres and that of the largest circle is 10 centimetres.

a) If the central angle of the smallest sector $O P Q$ is $60^{\circ}$, what is the area of $P Q R S$ ?
b) If the central angle of the smallest sector is made $90^{\circ}$, what is the area of $P Q R S$ ?

## Concepts/Ideas :Circumferences of circles

$\overline{\text { Q.11.9 }}$


Both circles in the figure have centre $O$. If the difference between the radii of the two circles is 2 centimetres, what is the difference between the circumferences of the two circles?

Score: $\mathbf{3}$ Time: 5 Minutes
Concepts/Ideas :To know the circumference of a circle
$\overline{\text { Q.11.10 }}$
A wheel of radius 10 centimetres rolls along. Find the distance covered in 20 revolutions.
Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time: 5 Minutes
Concepts/Ideas : The central angle of an arc
$\overline{\text { Q.11.11 }}$

In the figure, $A B C D E$ is a regular pentagon.
a) What is the central angle of arc $A P B$ ?

b) What is the central angle of $\operatorname{arc} A B C$ ?

Score: 3 Time: 4 Minutes

## Concepts/Ideas :Area of a sector

## $\overline{\text { Q.11.12 }}$



The curved lines in the figure are arcs of circles centred on the vertices of the triangle. What is the perimeter of this shape?


In the figure, ABCD is a square. $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}$ are the mid points of the sides. A side of the square is 10 centimetres. The arcs in the square have centres on the vertices of the square and pass through the mid points of the sides.
a) What is the area of the square?
b) What is the area of a sector?
c) What is the area of the shaded part?

Concepts/Ideas : Area of a sector

## $\overline{\text { Q.11.14 }}$



The figure shows a rectangle ABCD inscribed in a circle. If the length of the rectangle is 8 centimetres and the breadth 6 centimetres,
a) what is the area of the rectangle?
b) what is the diameter of the circle?
c) what is the area of the circle?

Score: $\mathbf{3}$ Time : 5 Minutes
Concepts/Ideas : Area of a circle

## $\overline{\text { Q.11.15 }}$

A thread of length 100 centimetres is made into a circle. What is the area of the circle?
Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time : 5 Minutes

## Concepts/Ideas : Area of a sector

$\overline{\text { Q.11.16 }}$


The figure shows a square of side 10 centimetres in which two semi circles are drawn on sides as diameter.
a) What is the area of a semicircle?
b) What is the area of the part excluding the semicircles?

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time : 5 Minutes
Concepts/Ideas : The concept of central angle of an arc
$\overline{\text { Q.11.17 }}$


In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle. If $\angle A O C=60^{\circ}$,
a) what is the central angle of $\operatorname{arc} B Y C$ ?
b) what is $\angle B+\angle C$ ?
c) what is the measure of $\angle B$ ?

Concepts/Ideas : Area of a circle
$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .11 .18}$


In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle. If $\angle A O B=60^{\circ}$ and arc APB is of length $\pi$ units,
a) find the circumference of the circle.
b) find the area of the circle.

## Concepts/Ideas : Area of a circle

$\overline{\text { Q.11.19 }}$


In the figure, both circles have the same centre $O$. If $O A=10$ centimetres, $O B=15$ centimetres and $\angle A O C=x$,
a) find the lengths of arcs $A P C$ and $B Q D$.
b) find the relation between the ratio of the arc lengths and the ratio of the radii.

Score : 4 Time : 8 Minutes
Concepts/Ideas : Area of a sector
$\overline{\text { Q.11.20 }}$


In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle. If $\angle A O B=45^{\circ}, \angle B O C=90^{\circ}, O A=8$ centimetres,
a. what is the area of the sector with central angle $45^{\circ}$ ?
b. what is the area of the shaded part?

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time: 5 Minutes
Concepts/Ideas : The central angle of a sector, length of arc and area of a sector.

## $\overline{\text { Q.11.21 }}$

A circular sheet of area $400 \pi$ square centimetres is divided into two sectors. The area of the smaller sector is $50 \pi$ square centimetres. What is the ratio of the central angles of the sectors? What is the central angle of the smaller sector? What is the length of arc of the smaller sector?

Score : $\mathbf{4}$ Time : 8 Minutes

# Chapter 12 <br> Real Numbers 

Qns : 12.1-12.20
Concepts / Ideas: Real number

## $\overline{\mathrm{Q} .12 .1}$

Write down two rational numbers and two irrational numbers between 3 and 4 .
Score : 2 Time: 2 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Real number, Number line
$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .12 .2}$
What are the integer values of $x$ so that $-2<x<3$ ? Mark on the number line the part showing $-2<x<3$.

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time : 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Number line
$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .12 .3}$
Draw the number line and mark the position of $\sqrt{5}$ on it.
Score: 3 Time : 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Number line

## $\overline{\text { Q.12.4 }}$

Draw the number line and mark the positions of the numbers $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}+1, \sqrt{2}-1$.
Score: 4 Time: 6 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Number line
$\overline{\text { Q.12.5 }}$
Meena drew a number line and drew a line through the point zero, perpendicular to it. On it, she marked a point $P$ one unit away from zero. At what points will a circle centred at $P$ and of radius 2 intersect the number line?

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time: 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Absolute value

## $\overline{\text { Q.12.6 }}$

What are the numbers for which the absolute value is 7 ? What are the numbers on the number line which are 6 units away from 0 .

Score: 2Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Absolute value
$\overline{\text { Q.12.7 }}$
For what values of $x$ will $|x-1|=5$ be true?
Score : 2 Time : 3 Minutes

## Concepts / Ideas: Number line

## $\overline{\text { Q.12.8 }}$

Draw the number line and mark on it the part showing values of $x$ so that $|x|<3$.
Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{4}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Absolute value, the distance between points on the number line.
$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .12 .9}$
Find the value of $x$ such that $|x+2|=|x-6|$.
Score: 3 Time: 4 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Distance between points on the number line.

## $\overline{\mathbf{Q . 1 2 . 1 0}}$

Are the numbers $-3,10$ at the same distance from the number 4 on the number line? Why?
Score : 2 Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Distance between points on the number line.

## $\overline{\text { Q.12.11 }}$

The points $-5,1$ on the number line are the ends of a diameter of a circle. What is the diameter? What number denotes the centre of the circle?

Score : 2 Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Distance between points on the number line.

## $\overline{\text { Q.12.12 }}$

Each pair of the numbers given below lies on the number line. Find the distance between them.
(a) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$
(b) $\sqrt{3}+1, \sqrt{3}-1$

Score: 2 Time: $\mathbf{3}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Absolute value

## $\overline{\text { Q.12.13 }}$

Write down two pairs of values for $x$ and $y$ satisfying $|x+y|<|x|+|y|$.
Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Distance between points on the number line.
$\overline{\text { Q.12.14 }}$
What is the distance between the points $-4,-7$ on the number line? Write down two other numbers with the same distance between them.

Score : 2 Time : 3 Minutes

Concepts / Ideas: Absolute value
$\overline{\text { Q.12.15 }}$
Write down two pairs of values for $x$ and $y$ such that $|x-y|=|x|+|y|$.
Score: 3 Time: 4 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Distance between two points on the number line.

## $\overline{\text { Q. } 12.16}$

In the equilateral triangle $P Q R$ the points $P$ and $Q$ denote the numbers $-4,5$ on the number line. What is $P Q$ ? Find the perimeter of the triangle.

Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{4}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Distance between points on the number line.
$\overline{\text { Q.12.17 }}$
A circle centred at $P$ cuts the number line at the points $-5,11$. If the radius of the circle is 10 units, find the distance from the centre of the circle to the number line.

Score : 4 Time: $\mathbf{6}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Distance between points on the number line.
$\overline{\mathrm{Q} .12 .18}$


In the figure, $A, B$ denote the points $-5,7$ respectively, of the number line. If $A P: B Q=1: 3$,
a) what is $A B$ ?
b) what number does the point $M$ denote?

Concepts / Ideas: Distance between points on the number line.
$\overline{\text { Q.12.19 }}$


In the figure, $\angle P R Q=90^{\circ} ; P, S$ denote the numbers $-8,1$ respectively, on the number line. If $R S=6$ units
a) what is PS?
b) what number does $Q$ denote?

Concepts / Ideas: Distance between points on the number line.

## $\overline{\mathbf{Q . 1 2 . 2 0}}$



In the figure, $A B C D$ is a rhombus.
$A B=10$ units, $B D=12$ units
If $M$ denotes the number 3 ,
a) find $A M$ ?
b) what numbers do $A$ and $C$ denote?

# Chapter 13 <br> Solids 

Qns : 13.1-13.20
Concepts / Ideas: Surface area of solids

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.1 }}$

An equilateral triangular prism has base area 120 square centimetres and the area of a lateral face is 75 square centimetres. Find its total surface area.

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time: 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Surface area of solids
$\overline{\text { Q.13.2 }}$
The perimeter of the base of a prism is 36 centimetres and the height is 15 centimetres. Find its lateral surface area.

Score : 2 Time: 3 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas : Surface area of solids

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.3 }}$

A square prism has a lateral edge of length 12 centimetres and a base edge of length 7 centimetres.
(a) Find the base area of the prism
(b) Find the lateral surface area of the prism.

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time: $\mathbf{5}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Surface area of solids

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.4 }}$

The area of a lateral face of a square prism is 25 square centimetres and the height is 10 centimetres.
(a) What is the lateral surface area?
(b) What is the perimeter of the base?

Score : 2 Time : 4 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Surface area of solids

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.5 }}$

The base of a prism is a regular hexagon. If an edge of the base is 6 centimetres and the height is 20 centimetres, find its lateral surface area.

Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{4}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Surface area of solids

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.6 }}$

A chalkbox is in the shape of a square prism. An edge of the base is 12 centimetres and the height is 18 centimetres. How many square centimetres of thick paper will be required to make 100 such chalk boxes?

Score : 4 Time : 8 Minutes

## Concepts / Ideas : Volume of solids

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.7 }}$

(a) A water reservoir in the shape of a square prism of height 50 centimetres, breadth 1 metre and length 2 metres. How many litres of water will it hold?
(b) What modification would you suggest so as to increase the capacity of the reservoir to 2000 litres.

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time: 4 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Volume of solids

## $\overline{\text { Q. } 13.8}$

The mathematics teacher gave Suresh and Satyan a wax block each, in the shape of a square prism of the same size. They were asked to make the maximum number of cubical blocks out of them. An edge of the cubical block should be 2 centimetres. The area of the given wax block was 36 square centimetres and the height was 11 centimetres.
(a) If Suresh cut out cubical blocks, how many blocks would he get?
(b) If Satyan melted the block and then made cubical blocks, how many would he get?

Score: 4 Time: 8 Minutes

## Concepts / Ideas : Surface area of a cylinder

## Q.13.9

How many square metres of tin sheet will be required to make cylindrical vessels with perimeter of base $16 \pi$ centimetres and height 10 centimetres? Assume the vessels have lids.

Score : $\mathbf{4}$ Time: $\mathbf{8}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Volume of a cylinder

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.10 }}$

If the base area of a cylinder is 314 square centimetres and the height is 20 centimetres, what is the volume?

Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{3}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Volume of a cylinder

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.11 }}$

Two cylinders have radii in the ratio $1: 2$ and heights in the ratio $2: 3$. What is the ratio of their volumes?
Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time : 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Volume of a cylinder

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.12 }}$

A water reservoir, cylindrical in shape, has perimeter of base $100 \pi$ centimetres and height 6 metres. How many litres of water will it hold?

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time : 5 Minutes

A triangular prism has a base in the shape of an equilateral triangle of perimeter 36 centimetres. The height of the prism is 25 centimetres. Find the expense involved to paint its lateral surfaces at the rate of 50 paise per square centimetre?

Score : $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{4}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Volume of a cylinder
$\overline{\text { Q.13.14 }}$
A cylindrical vessel has base area 314 square centimetres and height 30 centimetres. The vessel contains water to a height of 10 centimetres. Find how many litres of water will it contain. How many more litres of water should be poured into the vessel to fill it.

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time: 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Surface area of a cylinder

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.15 }}$

The base area of a cylinder is $64 \pi$ square centimetres and the curved surface area is $240 \pi$ square centimetres.
(a) Calculate the total surface area of the cylinder.
(b) If the cylinder is cut into two cylinders of half the height, what will be the surface area of each of them?

Score : $\mathbf{3}$ Time : 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Volume of a cylinder

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.16 }}$

A block of wood is in the shape of a square prism, with perimeter of base 120 centimetres and height 2 metres. A cylindrical pillar of maximum size is carved out of it. Find the volume of wood that was chopped away to make the pillar.

Score : 5 Time: $\mathbf{8}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Volume and curved surface area of a cylinder
$\overline{\text { Q.13.17 }}$
If the radius of a cylinder is 14 centimetres and height 21 centimetres,
(a) what is the area of the curved surface?
(b) what is the volume?

Score: $\mathbf{2}$ Time: $\mathbf{4}$ Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Volume of prism
$\overline{\text { Q.13.18 }}$
A triangular prism has base edges 13 centimetres, 21 centimetres and 20 centimetres. Find the volume of the prism.

Score : 3 Time : 5 Minutes

Concepts / Ideas: Volume of a prism

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.19 }}$

Ammu cut out a square from each of 4 corners of a rectangular piece of thick paper, 12 centimetres long and 8 centimetres broad. The ends were then folded upwards and a box was made. If the height of the box is 2 centimetres, what is the volume of the box?

Score: $\mathbf{3}$ Time : 5 Minutes
Concepts / Ideas: Volume of a prism

## $\overline{\text { Q.13.20 }}$

There are two prisms of the same height, one with an equilateral triangular base and the other with a regular hexagonal base. The base areas of the two prisms are equal.
(a) What is the ratio of their volumes?
(b) What is the ratio of their lateral surface areas?

