Paper: $\qquad$ Mathematics


ID: $\qquad$
Objective/Subjective:
Name: $\qquad$ class: $\qquad$ 9th

Total Marks: $\qquad$ 75

Obt. Marks: $\qquad$
Grand Total: $\qquad$
Time: $\qquad$
Section: $\qquad$

Q\#1: Circle the correct option.
1- If two or more algebraic expressions are given then their common factor of highest power is called:
a-
L.C.M
b- H.C.F
c- Both a \& b
$d$ - None of these

2- H.C.F of $5 x^{2} y^{2}$ and $20 x^{2} y^{4}$ is.
a- $5 x^{2} y^{2}$
b- $20 x^{3} y^{3}$
c- $100 x^{5} y^{5}$
d- $5 x y$

3- H.C.F of $x^{2}-5 x+6$ and $x^{2}-x-6$ is ...
a- $x-3$
b- $x+2$
c- $x^{2}-4$
d- $x-2$

4- The product of two algebraic expressions is equal to the $\qquad$ of their H.C.F and L.C.M.
a- Sum
b- Difference
c- Product
d- Quotient

5- Simplify $\left(\frac{2 x+y}{x+y}-1\right) \div\left(1-\frac{x}{x+y}\right)=$ $\qquad$ .
a- $\frac{x}{x+y}$
b- $\frac{y}{x+y}$
C- $\frac{y}{x}$
d- $\frac{x}{y}$

6- What should be added to complete the square of $x^{4}+64$ ?
a- $8 x^{2}$
b- $-8 x^{2}$
c- $16 x^{2}$
d- $4 x^{2}$

7- The square root of $a^{2}-2 a+1$ is $\qquad$
a- $\pm(a+1)$
b- $\pm(a-1)$
c- $a-1$
d- $a+1$

8- When the variable in an equation occurs under a radical, the equation is called $\qquad$ .
a- Linear equation
b- quadratic equation
c- radical equation
d- None

9- $|x|=3$ is equivalent to: $\qquad$
a- $x=3$ or $x= \pm 3$
b- $x=3$ or $x=-3$
c- $x=-3$ or $x=-3$
d- $x=3$ or $x=3$
10-The equation $|x-4|=-4$ has $\qquad$ solution.
a- One
b- two
c- zero
d- no
11-The inequality symbols $<$ and $>$ were introduced by an English mathematician $\qquad$ .
a- Thomas Harriot
b- Thomas Hirriculus
c- Thomas Phini
d- Thomas Harry

12- $x=$ $\qquad$ is a solution of the inequality $-2<x<\frac{3}{2}$.
a- -5
b- 3
c- 0
d- $\frac{3}{2}$
$13-x=0$ is a solution of the inequality
a- $x>0$
b- $3 x+5<0$
c- $x+2<0$
d- $x-25<0$

14 -If $x$ is no longer than 10 , then $\qquad$ .
a- $x \geq 10$
b- $x \leq 10$
c- $x<10$
d- $x>10$

15-The inequalities $x>y$ and $x<y$ are known as $\qquad$ .
a- Strict or strong
c- Both a \& b
b- non-strict or weak
d- None of these

## Q\#1: Solve the following questions.

(i) Define L.C.M with example.
(ii) Find H.C.F of $39 x^{7} y^{3} z$ and $91 x^{5} y^{6} z^{7}$.
(iii) Find H.C.F by factorization $18\left(x^{3}-9 x^{2}+8 x\right), 24\left(x^{2}-3 x+2\right)$.
(iv) Find L.C.M by factorization $x^{2}+4 x+4, x^{2}-4,2 x^{2}+x-6$.
(v) For what value of k is $(x+4)$ the H.C.F of $x^{2}+x-(2 k+2)$ and $2 x^{2}+k x-12$.
(vi) Simplify $A-\frac{1}{A}$, where $A=\frac{a+1}{a-1}$.

Q\#2: Solve the following questions.
$2 * 6=12$
(i) Simplify to lowest form $\frac{x^{3}-8}{x^{4}-4} \times \frac{x^{2}+6 x+8}{x^{2}-2 x+1}$.
(ii) Define square root of algebraic expression with example.
(iii) Use factorization to find square root of $4 x^{2}-12 x y+9 y^{2}$.
(iv) To make the expression $9 x^{4}-12 x^{3}+22 x^{2}-13 x+12$ a perfect square what should be added to it?
(v) Solve $\frac{3 x-1}{3}-\frac{2 x}{x-1}=x, x \neq 1$.
(vi) Solve and check for extraneous solution, if any $\sqrt{x-3}-7=0$.

Q\#3: Solve the following questions.
(i) Define Linear Equation with example.
(ii) Solve and check $|3 x+10|=5 x+6$.
(iii) State the trichotomy property of inequality.
(iv) The formula relating degrees Fahrenheit to degrees Celsius is $F=\frac{9}{5} C+32$. For what value of C is $F<0$.
(v) Solve $4-\frac{1}{2} x \geq-7+\frac{1}{4} x$.
(vi) Solve $3 \geq \frac{7-x}{2} \geq 1$.

- Long Questions.

Q\#1: (a) Let $p(x)=10\left(x^{2}-9\right)\left(x^{2}-3 x+2\right)$ and $q(x)=10 x(x+3)(x-1)$, find their L.C.M.
(b) Simplify: $\frac{x+3}{x^{2}-3 x+2}+\frac{x+2}{x^{2}-4 x+3}+\frac{x+1}{x^{2}-5 x+6}, \quad x \neq 1,2,3$.

Q\#2: (a) Find square root by division method: $\frac{4 x^{2}}{y^{2}}+\frac{20 x}{y}+13-\frac{30 y}{x}+\frac{9 y^{2}}{x^{2}},(x, y \neq 0)$.
(b) Solve and check for the extraneous solution, if any $\sqrt{2 t+6}-\sqrt{2 t-5}=0$.

Q\#3: (a) Solve for $\mathrm{x},|x+2|-3=5-|x+2|$.
(b) Solve the inequality, $3 x-2<2 x+1<4 x+17$.

