

Paper: __ Maths _____



Total Marks: _15_____

Month Test: __ November _____

Obt. Marks: _____

Theme/Unit: _1 to 5_____

Grand Total: ___75_____

Objective: ID: _____

Time: _____

Name: _____ class: __9th_____

Section: _____

Q. No. 1: Encircle the correct option:

- Which is order of a square matrix?
 - 2-by-2
 - 1-by-2
 - 2-by-1
 - 3-by-2
- If $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 3 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$ then $x =$ _____
 - 9
 - 6
 - 6
 - 9
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is called _____ matrix.
 - Unit
 - Scalar
 - Diagonal
 - None
- $\left(\frac{25}{16}\right)^{-1/2} =$ _____
 - 5/4
 - 4/5
 - 5/4
 - 4/5
- Write $4^{2/3}$ with radical sign:
 - $\sqrt[3]{4^2}$
 - $\sqrt{4^3}$
 - $\sqrt[2]{4^3}$
 - $\sqrt{4^6}$
- The value of i^9 is _____
 - 1
 - 1
 - 1
 - i
- If $ax = n$, then _____
 - $a = \log_x n$
 - $x = \log_n a$
 - $x = \log_a n$
 - $a = \log_n x$
- The logarithm of unity to any base is _____
 - 1
 - 10
 - 1
 - 0
- $4x + 3y - 2$ is an algebraic _____
 - Expression
 - Sentence
 - Equation
 - Inequation
- $\log e =$ _____ where $e \approx 2.718$
 - 0
 - 0.4343
 - 00
 - 1
- The degree of polynomial $4x^4 - 2x^2y$ is _____
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- $A^3 + b^3$ is = _____
 - $(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$
 - $(a-b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$
 - $(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$
 - $(a-b)(a^2+ab-b^2)$
- The factor of $x^2 - 5x + 6$ are _____
 - X+1, x-6
 - X-2, x-3
 - X+6, x-1
 - X+2, x+3
- Find m so that $x^2 + 4x + m$ is a complete square:
 - 8
 - 8
 - 4
 - 16
- $X^4 - 16$ is = _____
 - $(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 4)$
 - $(x^2 + 4)(x^2 + 4)$
 - $(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 4)$
 - $(x^2 + 4)2$

Paper: __ Maths _____

Month Test: __ November _____

Theme/Unit: __ 1 to 5 _____

Obj / Sub: _____

Name: _____



ID: _____

class: __ 9th _____

Total Marks: _ 60 _____

Obt. Marks: _____

Grand Total: __ 75 _____

Time: _____

Section: _____

Q. No. 2: Solve the following questions:

- 1) Define diagonal matrix.
- 2) Find determinant $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- 3) Find negative of a matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 4) Simplify: $\sqrt[3]{-125}$
- 5) Evaluate: i^{50}
- 6) Simplify: $(5^2)^3 / (5^2)^3$

Q. No. 3: Solve the following questions:

- 1) Find value of x $\log_{64} 8 = \frac{x}{2}$
- 2) Write into single logarithm: $\log 21 + \log 5$
- 3) Write in scientific notation 0.00643
- 4) Reduce lowest form: $\frac{8a(x+1)}{2(x^2-1)}$
- 5) Define rational expression:
- 6) If $a+b = 10$, $a-b=6$, then find value of (a^2+b^2)

Q. No. 4: Solve the following:

- 1) Write in simple form: $\sqrt{180}$
- 2) Simplify $(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})$
- 3) Use remainder theorem find remainder $4x^3 - 4x + 3$ is divided $(2x-1)$
- 4) Factorize: $128am^2 - 242an^2$
- 5) Factorize: $x^2 - 11x - 42$
- 6) Define mantissa

Q. No. 5(a): Use matrix find creamero's rule. $2x+y=3$, $6x+5y=1$ /4

(b): Use law of exponent to simplify /4

$$\frac{(81)^n \cdot 3^5 - (3)^{4n-1} (24^3)}{(9^{2n})(3^3)}$$

Q. No. 6(a): Use log table find value $\frac{0.678 \cdot 9.01}{0.0234}$ /4(b): Simplify: $\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{5}}$ /4Q. No. 7(a): Factorize $(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)(x+5)-15$ /4(b): Simplify and write your answer in the form of $a+bi$: $\frac{2+3i}{4-i}$ /4