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**SCHOOL + FOUNDATION** 

#### TEST SERIES - CLASS 9TH



TEST # IX - 01, May 202	TEST	# 1	<b>X</b> -	01,	May	2023
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NAME:	Total Time: 1:20 Ur	M.M: 130
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#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The paper consists of two sections A & B. Section A Mathematics & Section B Science.
- 2. The objective paper is designed by considering School Exam, NTSE & IIT Foundation.
- 3. The marking scheme is given just before the start of the Part in each section.
- 4. Blank papers, clipboards, log tables, slide rules, calculators, cameras, cellular phones, pagers and electronic gadgets are NOT allowed during exam.
- 5. The maximum mark allotted to the paper is 130.
- 6. Total time allotted for the exam is 1:30 Hours.
- 7. SECTION A (MATHEMATICS) Questions No's: 1 15.

SECTION – B (SCIENCE) Questions No's 16 – 45.

# **Mathsarc Test Series**

Office Work

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**Invigilator Sign** 

Test is just a crosscheck of our learning during the month! So, be honest with thyself!



### **SECTION - A (MATHEMATICS)**

#### PART - I

## SINGLE OPTION CORRECT (+ 4, - 1, 0)

- 1. If x = 2 and y = 4 then  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{x-y} + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{y-x} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 
  - (A) 4

(B) 8

(C) 12

(D) 2

- 2. If  $\frac{5-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}} = x + y\sqrt{3}$ , then (x, y) is
  - (A)(13, -7)
- (B) (-13, 7)
- (C)(-13, -7)
- (D) (13, 7)

- 3. If  $\frac{3^{5x} \times (81)^2 \times 6561}{3^{2x}} = 3^7$ , then x =\_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) 3

(B) - 3

(C)  $-\frac{1}{3}$ 

(D)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

- 4. If  $\left[ \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{7^2} \right)^{-2} \right\}^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} = 7^m$ , then m = \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - (A)  $-\frac{1}{3}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{4}$

(C) - 3

(D) 2

- 5. If  $x=2+\sqrt{3}$ , then value of  $x^2+\frac{1}{x^2}$  is
  - (A) 16

(B) 14

(C) 12

(D) None of these



- 6. Simplest form of  $15\sqrt{6} \sqrt{216} + \sqrt{96}$  is
  - (A)  $11\sqrt{6}$
- (B)  $12\sqrt{3}$
- (C)  $5\sqrt{6}$
- (D)  $13\sqrt{6}$

- 7. Ascending order of  $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{3}$  &  $\sqrt[4]{5}$  is
  - (A)  $\sqrt{2} < \sqrt[4]{5} < \sqrt[3]{3}$  (B)  $\sqrt{2} < \sqrt[3]{3} < \sqrt[4]{5}$  (C)  $\sqrt[4]{5} < \sqrt{2} < \sqrt[3]{3}$
- (D) None of these
- 8. If  $\sqrt{5} = 2.236 \& \sqrt{2} = 1.414$ , then approximate value of  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{2}}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) 6.452
- (B) 4.746
- (C) 5.146
- (D) 5.689

- 9. The value of x, if  $5^{x-3} \times 3^{2x-8} = 225$ , is
  - (A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 1

- (D) 5
- 10.  $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{x-3}$ , where  $a \neq b$ ,  $a \neq 0$ ,  $b \neq 0$  then value of x is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) 1/2
- (B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 7/2

#### PART - II

## MULTI OPTION CORRECT (+ 4, -1, 0).

11. 120<sup>3</sup> Can be written as

(A) 
$$(2^3)^3 \cdot 27 \cdot (5)^3$$

(B) 
$$(2^3)^3 \cdot (3)^3 \cdot (5)^3$$

(C) 
$$(40)^3 \cdot (3)^3$$

(D) 
$$2^{27} \cdot (3)^3 \cdot (5)^3$$

12. Which of the statements are true

- (A) Every Integer is a Natural Number
- (B) Every whole number is an Integer
- (C) Every Integer is Rational Number
- (D) Every Rational number is not an Integer

13. Select the correct statement

- (A) The sum of the digits of the number 2<sup>2000</sup>5<sup>2002</sup> in decimal system is 7.
- (B)  $2 \sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number
- (C)  $\sqrt[3]{27}$  is an irrational Number
- (D) denominator's Rationalizing factor for  $\frac{2}{3-\sqrt{3}}$  is  $3+\sqrt{3}$ .

14. If N =  $\sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}}$ , Then

- (A)  $N \sqrt{2}$  is an irrational Number
- (B)  $N \sqrt{2}$  is a rational Number
- (C)  $N \sqrt{3}$  is a rational number
- (D) if  $N = p + q\sqrt{r}$ , where p, q, r are integers, Then p+q+r=2.

15. Select the correct statements

(A) 
$$N = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots \}$$

(B) 
$$W = \{0,1,2,3,4,5,\dots\}$$

(C) 
$$Z^+ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots \}$$

(D) 
$$Q = R - Q^c$$



## SECTION - B (SCIENCE)

### PART - I (PHYSICS)

#### SINGLE OPTION CORRECT (+ 3, - 1, 0)

- 16. Which one is a scalar quantity.
  - (A) Velocity
- (B) Displacement
- (C) Acceleration
- (D) Light Year

- 17. Convert Speed of a train 360 Km/hour into m/s
  - (A)  $100 \, \text{m/s}$
- (B) 150 m/s
- (C) 6000 m/s
- (D) 60 m/s

- 18. Unit Vector of  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} 6\hat{k}$  is
  - (A)  $\hat{a} = \frac{2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} 6\hat{k}}{-1}$  (B)  $\hat{a} = \frac{2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} 6\hat{k}}{7}$  (C)  $\hat{a} = \frac{2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} 6\hat{k}}{8}$
- (D) None of these
- 19. Distance travelled by a body in 5 minutes if its travels with uniform speed of  $20 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$  is
  - (A) 60 m
- (B) 600 m
- (C) 6 km
- (D) 3600 m

- 20. A vector quantity possesses
  - (A) Direction only

- (B) Magnitude only
- (C) Both direction and Magnitude
- (D) None of these

- 21. The S.I. unit of retardation is
  - (A)  $Km/h^2$
- (B)  $ms^2$

- (C)  $m s^{-1}$
- (D)  $m s^{-2}$

		_		
つつ	Soloct	tha	correct	statement

(A) Magnitude of velocity and speed is same

(B) Magnitude of distance & displacement is same

(C) Speed of object remain same in uniform motion (D) None of these

23. Motion of a car in a crowded street is an example of:

(A) Uniform Speed

(B) Uniform Velocity

(C) Variable Acceleration

(D) Uniform Acceleration

24. Convert 15 m/s into km/h

(A) 54 km/h

(B)  $\frac{25}{6}$  km/h

(C) 25 km/h

(D) 6.25 km/h

25. A car covers 30 km at a uniform speed of 60 km/h and the next 30 km at a uniform speed of 40 km/h. The total time taken by car is \_\_\_\_\_

(A) 1 hour

(B) 1 h 30 min

(C) 1 h 15 min

(D) None of these



# PART – II (CHEMISTRY)

# SINGLE OPTION CORRECT (+ 3, - 1, 0)

26.	At what temperature doe	es the Celsius and Fahrenl	neit scales show the same 1	reading?			
	(A) -40°C/-40°F	(B) -273°C/-459°F	(C) 0°C/32°F	(D) 100°C/212°F			
27.	Which of the following is	s a physical change?					
	(A) Burning of paper	(B) Rusting of iron	(C) Melting of ice	(D) Cooking an egg			
28.	The process of conversion	n of solid directly into gas	is called:				
	(A) Sublimation	(B) Evaporation	(C) Condensation	(D) Fusion			
29.	The boiling point of water	er is:					
	(A) 0°C	(B) 100°C	(C) 273 K	(D) None of the above			
30.	The change of state from	liquid to solid is called:					
	(A) Melting	(B) Sublimation	(C) Freezing	(D) Evaporation			
31.	Which of the following is	s a characteristic of particle	es of matter in the gaseous	state?			
	(A) They have a fixed shape (B) They have a fixed volume						
	(C) They are closely pack	ced	(D) They move randomly	y in all directions			
32.	The process of conversion	n of a liquid into vapours	at any temperature below	its boiling point is called:			
	(A) Evaporation	(B) Sublimation	(C) Condensation	(D) Melting			
33.	Which of the following so	ubstances has the highest	boiling point?				
	(A) Water	(B) Alcohol	(C) Gasoline	(D) Mercury			
34.	The process of conversion	n of a gas into a liquid is c	alled:				
	(A) Sublimation	(B) Evaporation	(C) Condensation	(D) Fusion			
35.	Which of the following is	s a characteristic of particle	es of matter in the solid sta	ate?			
	(A) They have a definite shape and volume						
	(B) They have a definite volume but no definite shape						
	(C) They have no definite shape or volume						
	(D) They move randomly in all directions						



## PART - III (BIOLOGY)

### FILL IN THE BLANK (+ 1, 0, 0)

36. Living cells were discovered by
37. Cell arise from pre- existing cells was stated by
38. Cell theory was given by
39. Cell wall is present in cell
40. Cells were discovered by in the year
41. Cell wall is mainly composed of
42. Movement of gases across cell membrane takes place by
43 has an ever-changing shape.
44. The structure from which all multicellular organisms develop is called
45. Membranes that does not allow substance to pass through is calledwhile which allows all kind of substance to pass is called





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