

Std. 9
23-11-2016

Third Unit Test in **MATHEMATICS**

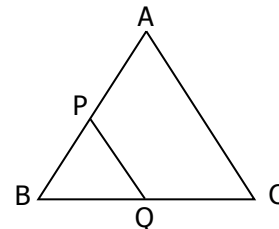
Time : 1 hr.
M. Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

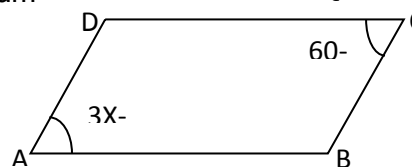
1. Attempt all the questions
2. Section- A consists of 4 questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section-B consists of 3 questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section- C consists of 2 questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section- D consist 1 questions of 4 marks.

Section – A [1 X 4 = 4 marks]

1. If (2,0) is the solution of $2x + 3y = k$, then find the value of k.
2. Write the equation $y=3x+5$ in the form of $ax + by + c = 0$ and write the value of c.
3. In the given fig: P and Q are the mid points of AB and BC respectively.
If $PQ=3\text{cm}$, find the length of AC.



4. In the given fig: If ABCD is a parallelogram then find the value of x.



Section – B [2 X 3 = 6 marks]

5. Give the geometric representation of $y = 3$ as an equation in two variables.
6. Construct a triangle ABC in which $BC = 8\text{cm}$, $\angle B = 60^\circ$, and $AB + AC = 13\text{cm}$.
7. Show that the diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular to each other.

Section – C [3 X 2 = 6 marks]

8. Construct a triangle ABC in which $\angle B = 60^\circ$, $\angle C = 45^\circ$ and its perimeter is 12cm.
9. The auto-rickshaw fare in a city is as follows: For the first kilometer the fare is Rs. 10/- and for the subsequent distances it is Rs 4 per km. Taking the distance covered as x km and fare as Rs y, write the linear equation for the above information and draw its graph.

Section – D [4 X 1 = 4 marks]

10. ABC is a triangle right angled at C. A line through the midpoint M of hypotenuse AB and parallel to BC intersects AC at D. Show that
 - a) D is midpoint of AC.
 - b) $MD \perp AC$.
 - c) $CM = MA = \frac{1}{2} AB$.

-X-X-X-X-X-