# Sample Paper

(Based on CBSE CCE SA - 2)

# (IX) MATHEMATICS

[Time allowed: 3 hours]

[Maximum marks: 80]

#### **General Instructions:**

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. The question paper consists of 34 questions divided into 4 sections, section A, B, C, and D.
- 3. Section A contains 10 multiple choice type questions each carry 1 mark. Section B contains 8 questions of 2 marks each, section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each and section D contains 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- 4. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in 1 question of two marks, 3 questions of three marks each and 2 questions of four marks each. Attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

## SECTION - A

### Question Numbers 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

- 1. The equation 3x + 5y = 7 has a unique solution, if x, y are
  - (a) natural numbers

(b) positive real numbers

(c) real numbers

- (d) rational numbers
- 2. The quadrilateral formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of quadrilateral LMNO, taken in order, is a rhombus, if
  - (a) LMNO is a rhombus
- (b) LMNO is a | | gm
- (c) diagonals of LMNO are perpendicular (d) diagonals of LMNO are equal
- 3. In the adjoining figure, the incorrect statement is
  - (a) area ( $\triangle ADC$ ) = area ( $\triangle BDC$ )
  - (b) area ( $\triangle ABC$ ) = area ( $\triangle ABD$ )
  - (c) area ( $\Delta$ EBC) = area ( $\Delta$ EAD)
  - (d) area (quad. ABCD) = area ( $\triangle$ ABC) + area ( $\triangle$ ABD)
- 4. In the adjoining figure, O is the centre and A is such that  $\angle BOA = 120^{\circ}$ , then the value of x is
  - (a) 120°

(b) 30°

(c) 90°

- (d) 60°
- 5. In the adjoining figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral,  $\angle$ CAB is
  - (a) 30°

(b) 50°

(c) 45°

(d) 60°

