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Algebra Revision	1

SRIKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
Hospet

Summative Assessment I 2020-21

Name:

Grade 9   **Maths**   Max: 50(part 1+2+3)
                                              (Part 2)

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11. to evaluate $(99)^3$, best option is expansion of

   (a) $(95 = 4)^3$ (b) $(90 + 9)^3$ c) $(100 – 1)^3$ d) $(98 + 1)^3$

12. the coefficient of x in the expansion of $(x + 3)^3$ is

   a) 1   b) 9   c) 18   d) 27

13. Two adjacent complementary angles are equal, then angles are

   a) $90^0, 90^0$ b) $75^0 75^0$ c) $30^0, 30^0$ d) $45^0, 45^0$

14. if two complementary angles are in the ratio 13: 5, then the angel are

   a) $65^0, 35^0$ b) $65^0, 25^0$ c) $13x^0, 5x^0$ d) $60^0, 30^0$

15. Two sides of a triangle are of length 5 cm and 1.5 cm. The length of the third side of the triangle cannot be:

   a) 3.6 cm   b) 4.1 cm   c) 3.8 cm   d) 6.9 cm

16. In ΔPQR, if $\angle R > \angle Q$, then

   a) QR > PR   b) PQ > PR   c) PQ < PR   d) QR < PR

17. D is a point on the side BC of a ΔABC such that AD bisects $\angle BAC$. Then

   a) BD : DC = AB : AC   b) CD > CA   c) BD > BA   d) BA > BD

18. It is given that $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta FDE$ and AB = 5 cm, $\angle B = 40°$ and $\angle A = 80°$. Then which of the following is true?

   a) DF = 5 cm, $\angle F = 60°$ b) DF = 5 cm, $\angle E = 60°$

   c) DE = 5 cm, $\angle E = 60°$ d) DE = 5 cm, $\angle D = 40°$

19. In triangles ABC and DEF, AB = FD and $\angle A = \angle D$. The two triangles will be congruent by SAS axiom if:

a) BC = EF   b) AC = DE   c) AC = EF   d) BC = DE

20. A polynomial with one degree is called:

a) Linear polynomial   b) Quadratic polynomial   c) Monomial   d) Binomial