KHANNUR VIDYANIKETHAN SCHOOL, RANEBENNUR FIRST PERIODICAL ASSESSMENT AUGUST – 2020

Grade: IX SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS Marks: 20

General Instructions:

- 1) This questions paper contains 9 questions divided into Four sections A,B,C and D
 - > Section A comprises 2 questions of 1 mark each.
 - > Section B comprises 2 questions of 2 marks each.
 - > Section C comprises 3 questions of 2 marks each.
 - > Section D comprises 2 questions of 4 marks each.

Section – A

- I) State whether the following statements are True or False. Give reason for your answers: 1X2=2
 - 1) Every integer is a whole number.
 - 2) Every point on the number line is of the form \sqrt{m} , where m is a natural number.

Section – B

II) Solve the following:

2X2=4

- 3) Classify the following as rational and irrational:
 - i) $\sqrt{23}$

- ii) $\sqrt{225}$
- iii) 0.3796

- iv) 7.478478
- v) 0.01001000100001....
- 4) Show how $\sqrt{5}$ can be represented on the number line.

Section - C

III) Solve as directed (any two):

3X2=6

- 5) Find five rational numbers between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.
- 6) Express 0.9999 in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$. Are you surprised by your answer?
- 7) Write $\frac{3}{13}$ in decimal form and say, what kind of a decimal expansion is it?

Section – D

IV) Do as directed:

4X2=8

- 8) Visualize 3.765 on the number line, using successive magnification.
- 9) You know that $\frac{1}{7} = 0.\overline{142857}$. Can you predict what the decimal expansions of $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{6}{7}$ are without actually doing the long division? If so, how?

[Hint : Study the remainders while finding the value of $\frac{1}{7}$ carefully.]
