



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class IX, Worksheet - Mathematics, 06-04-20

Topic: Topic: Number System (MCQ & Descriptive)

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| 1. | The value of $4\sqrt{28} \div 3\sqrt{7}$ is : | |
| | (a) $\frac{8}{3}$ (b) $\frac{16}{3}$ (c) $\frac{24}{3}$ (d) $\frac{18}{3}$ | a |
| 2. | If $x = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{5}$ and $5/x = p\sqrt{7}$ then the value of p is : | |
| | (a) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{7}}$ (b) $\frac{25}{7}$ (c) $\frac{7}{25}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{5}$ | b |
| 3. | If $b > 0$ and $b^2 = a$ then \sqrt{a} is equal to : | |
| | (a) $-b$ (b) b (c) \sqrt{b} (d) b^2 | b |
| 4. | $(a + \sqrt{b})(a - \sqrt{b})$ is equal to : | |
| | (a) $b^2 - a^2$ (b) $a^2 - b^2$ (c) $a^2 - b$ (d) $b^2 - a$ | c |
| 5. | The number $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})^2$ is : | |
| | (a) not a real number (b) rational number (c) an integer (d) irrational number | d |
| 6. | Which of the following is not a rational number? | |
| | (a) $\sqrt{2}$ (b) 0 (c) $\sqrt{4}$ (d) $\sqrt[3]{125}$ | a |
| 7. | The simplest rationalizing factor of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{50}}$ is | $\sqrt{2}$ |
| 8. | The quotient obtained when $\sqrt{1500}$ is divided by $2\sqrt{15}$ is | 5 |
| 9. | Find two irrational numbers between 0.5 and 0.55 | |
| 10. | Find any two irrational numbers between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. | |
| 11. | Find the value of p if $5^{p-3} \times 3^{2p-8} = 225$. | 5 |

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| 12. | Find the value of $729^{\frac{-1}{6}}$. | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 13. | Simplify $(4\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{2})(4\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{2})$ | 62 |
| 14. | Represent $\sqrt{7.5}$ geometrically on the number line. | |
| 15. | Show that $0.\overline{235}$ can be expressed in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$. | $\frac{233}{990}$ |
| 16. | Represent $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line. | |
| 17. | Simplify: $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}+2}$ | 0 |
| 18. | Prove that $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{9}} = 1$. | |
| 19. | Evaluate $(\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{2})^2 - (\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{8})^2$. | $8\sqrt{10}$ |
| 20. | Find the value of a and b if $a + b\sqrt{15} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}$. | a=4, b=1 |
| 21. | Represent $\sqrt{5}$ on the number line. | |
| 22. | Simplify the following by rationalizing the denominator $\frac{7\sqrt{3}-5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{48}+\sqrt{18}}$. Ans: $\frac{114-41\sqrt{6}}{30}$ | |
| 23. | Prove that $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{9}} = 2$. | |
| 24. | Represent $\sqrt{2}$ on the number line. | |
| 25. | Simplify $\sqrt[4]{81} - 8.\sqrt[3]{216} + 15.\sqrt[5]{32} + \sqrt{225}$. | 0 |