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**परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षा संस्था , मुंबई**

**Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai**

**Session : 2023 – 24**

**Class: IX**

**Subject: MATHEMATICS**

**WORKSHEET NO.- 1**

**Name of the Chapter : POLYNOMIALS (CHAPTER – 2 )**

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**General Instructions:**

1. There are 5 sections in this worksheet.
2. Section – A has 10 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section – B has 10 very short answer questions of 1 mark each.
4. Section – C has 10 short answer questions of 2 marks each.
5. Section – D has 5 short answer questions of 3 marks each.
6. Section – E has 5 long answer questions of 5 marks each.
7. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
8. Use of calculator is not permitted.

**SECTION – A (1 X 10 = 10)**

- 1 If  $x - 2$  is a factor of  $x^2 + 3ax - 2a$ , then  $a =$  [1]  
a) 1  
b) - 1  
c) 2  
d) - 2
- 2 The degree of the polynomial  $(x^3 - 2)(x^2 - 11)$  is [1]  
a) 0  
b) 5  
c) 3  
d) 2
- 3 If  $p(x) = x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}x + 1$ , then  $p(2\sqrt{2})$  is equal to [1]  
a) 1  
b)  $8\sqrt{2} + 1$

c) 0

d)  $4\sqrt{2}$

4 If both  $x - 2$  and  $x - \frac{1}{2}$  are the factors of  $px^2 + 5x + r$ , then

[1]

a) none of these

b)  $2p = r$

c)  $p = r$

d)  $p = 2r$

5  $6x^2 + 17x + 5 = ?$

[1]

a)  $(6x + 5)(x + 1)$

b) None of these

c)  $(2x + 5)(3x + 1)$

d)  $(2x + 1)(3x + 5)$

6 The zero of the polynomial  $(x - 2)^2 - (x + 2)^2$  is

[1]

a) 0

b) 2

c) 1

d) - 2

7 If  $x^2 - 1$  is a factor of  $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$ , then

[1]

a)  $a + c + e = b + d$

b)  $a + b + c = d + e$

c)  $b + c + d = a + e$

d)  $a + b + e = c + d$

8 If  $49x^2 - k = \left(7x + \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(7x - \frac{1}{3}\right)$ , then the value of  $k$  is

[1]

a)  $\frac{-1}{9}$

b)  $\frac{1}{9}$

c)  $\frac{1}{3}$

d)  $\frac{-1}{3}$

- 9 If  $10x - 4x^2 - 3$ , then the value of  $p(0) + p(1)$  is [1]

a) - 3

b) 0

c) 3

d) 1

- 10 Which of the following is a factor of  $(x + y)^3 - (x^3 + y^3)$ ? [1]

a)  $x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$

b)  $xy^2$

c)  $3xy$

d)  $x^2 + y^2 - xy$

### SECTION - B (1 X 10= 10)

- 11 Evaluate:  $(5a - 3b)^3$ . [1]

- 12 Factorise:  $18x^2 + 3x - 10$ . [1]

- 13 Is it polynomial? In case of a polynomial, write its degree:  $x^5 - 2x^3 + x + \sqrt{3}$  [1]

- 14 Factorise:  $4x^2 - 9y^2 - 2x - 3y$ . [1]

- 15 Factorise:  $x^2 - (a + b)x + ab$  [1]

- 16 Expand:  $(3x + 2)^3$ . [1]

- 17 Evaluate:  $(995)^2$ . [1]

- 18 Factorise:  $1 - 64a^3$ . [1]

- 19 If  $p(x) = 5 - 4x + 2x^2$ , find  $p(0)$  [1]

- 20 Factorise:  $a(a - 2b - c) + 2bc$  [1]

### SECTION - C(2 X 10=20)

- 21 Find  $p(0)$ ,  $p(1)$  and  $p(2)$  of the polynomials:  $p(t) = 2 + t + 2t^2 - t^3$  [2]

- 22 Factorize:  $x(x^3 - y^3) + 3xy(x - y)$  [2]

- 23 If  $x - 2$  is a factor of polynomial,  $x^3 - 2ax^2 + ax - 1$ , then find the value of  $a$ . [2]

- 24 Expand  $(2x + 1)^3$  using suitable identity [2]

- 25 Factorise:  $5\sqrt{5}x^2 + 30x + 8\sqrt{5}$  by splitting the middle term. [2]

- 26 Evaluate the following product without multiplying directly :  $95 \times 96$  [2]
- 27 Use factor theorem to show that  $x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 3$  is exactly divisible by  $(x + 3)$ . [2]
- 28 Factorise:  $2\sqrt{2}a^3 + 16\sqrt{2}b^3 + c^3 - 12abc$  . [2]
- 29 Find the zeroes of the polynomial  $(x - 2)^2 - (x + 2)^2$  . [2]
- 30 Factorise:  $\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 16x + 10$  . [2]

### **SECTION - D ( 3 X 5 = 15 )**

- 31 Factorize:  $a^2 x^2 + (ax^2 + 1)x + a$  [3]
- 32 Find the value of  $a$  such that  $(x - 4)$  is a factor of  $5x^3 - 7x^2 - ax - 28$  [3]
- 33 Factorise:  $1 - a^2 - b^2 - 2ab$  [3]
- 34 Factorize:  $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz$  [3]
- 35 Factorise:  $4x^2 + 20x + 25$  [3]

### **SECTION - E(5 X 5 = 25 )**

- 36 Show that  $(x - 2)$ ,  $(x + 3)$  and  $(x - 4)$  are the factors of  $fx^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 24$  [5]
- 37 If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the polynomial  $2x^2 - 4x + 5$ , find the values of: [5]

1.  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$
2.  $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$
3.  $(\alpha - \beta)^2$
4.  $\frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{1}{\beta^2}$
5.  $\alpha^3 + \beta^3$

- 38 If  $a + b + c = 5$  and  $ab + bc + ca = 10$ , then prove that  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = -25$  [5]
- 39 If both  $x + 1$  and  $x - 1$  are factors of  $ax^3 + x^2 - 2x + b$ , find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ . [5]
- 40 If  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$  is a zero of the polynomial  $p(x) = 8x^3 - ax^2 - x + 2$ , find the value of  $a$ . [5]

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