ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION TEST (2019 AUGUST)
MATHEMATICS

CLASS : IX   TIME: 01 Hour
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS   MAX.MARKS: 40

Name: _____ Sec / Roll No: _____

Signature of Invigilator: _____   Signature of Examiner: _____

Instruction: Write the correct option in the [   ] given against the corresponding question.

1. √2 Is a polynomial of degree   [   ]

   a) 2   b) 0   c) 1   d) ½

2. Degree of a zero polynomial is   [   ]

   a) 0   b)1   c)any real number   d) not defined

3. Equation of x-axis is   [   ]

   a) y=0   b) x=0   c) xy=0   d)x/y=0

4. Zero of a zero polynomial is   [   ]

   a)   0   b) 1   c) any natural number   d) any real number

5. 0.765765........ =   [   ]

   a) 83/111   b) 86/111   c) 85/111   d) 79/111

6. Abscissa of all points on the x-axis is   [   ]

   a) 0   b) 1   c) 2   d) any number

7. Point (-3,5) lies in the   [   ]

   a) I quadrant   b) II quadrant   c) III quadrant   d) IV quadrant

8. The point at which the two co-ordinate axes meet is called the   [   ]

   a) abscissa   b) ordinate   c) origin   d) quadrant

9. √10 X √15 is equal to   [   ]

   a) 6√5   b)5√6   c)√25   d) 10√5

10. An irrational number between 2 and 3 is   [   ]

   a) √2   b) √3   c) √6   d) √12

11. If P(x) = x + 3, then P (x) + P (-x)is equal to   [   ]

   a) 3   b) 2x   c) 0   d) 6

12. Every rational number is   [   ]

   a) A natural number   b) an integer   c) a real number   d) a whole number

13. The value of √8 + √18 is   [   ]

   √26   b) 2 (√2 + √3)   c) 5√2   d) 6√2

14. A rational number between ½ and 1/3 is   [   ]

   a) 1/5   b)2/5   c) 3/5   d) 4/5

15. If p(x) = kx, k ≠0, then zero of p(x) is   [   ]

   a) 0   b) 1   c) k   d) –k

16. Abscissa of a point is positive in   [   ]

   a) I and II quadrants   b) I and IV quadrants   c) I quadrant only d) II quadrant only.

17. The point which lies on y- axis at a distance of 5 units in the [   ]

      negative direction of y- axis is

   (a) (0,-5)   (b) (5, 0)   (c) (0, 5)   (d) (-5, 0)

18. The value of $(256)^{0.16}$ x $(256)^{0.09}$ is   [   ]

   (a) 4   (b) 16   (c) 64   (d) 256.25

19. The degree of the polynomial $P(x) = (x -2)^3 - x^3$ is   [   ]

   (a)   2   b) 0   c) 1   d) 3

2/4

20. If x^{31} + 31 is divided by (x +1) then remainder is   [   ]

   (a) 2   (b) 30   (c) 1   (d) 32

21. The number of dimensions for a point is   [   ]

   (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) 2   (d) 3

22. The point which lies on x- axis at a distance of 5 units in the negative   [   ]

   direction of x- axis is

   (a) (0, -5)   (b) (5, 0)   (c) (0, 5)   (d) (-5, 0)

23. The coordinate axes divide the plane into four parts which are called   [   ]

   (a) Axis   (b) origin   (c) ordinate   (d) quadrants

24. $2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$ is equal to   [   ]

   (a) $2\sqrt{6}$ (b) 6   (c) $3\sqrt{3}$ (d) $4\sqrt{6}$

25. If the point (3,4) lies on the graph of the equation 3y = ax + 7, the value of a is [   ]

   (a) 5/3   (b) ¾   (c) 4/3   (d) 3/5

26. The rationalising factor of $\sqrt{50}$ is   [   ]

   (a) $\sqrt{5}$ (b) $\sqrt{6}$ (c) $\sqrt{25}$ (d) $\sqrt{2}$

27. The value of $\sqrt{20}$ x $\sqrt{5}$ is   [   ]

   (a) 10   (b) $2\sqrt{5}$ (c) $20\sqrt{5}$ (d) $4\sqrt{5}$

28. Add $5\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3}$ and $2\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{3}$ [   ]

   (a) $7\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3}$ (b) $6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3}$ (c) $6\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{3}$ (d) $6\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{3}$

29. Which of the following is a rational number?   [   ]

   (a) $\sqrt{5}$ (b) π   (c)0.2020020002..   (d) 0.8585

30. Which is irrational?   [   ]

   (a)0.23   (b) 0.61816181..   (c) 0.618181…   (d) 0.515511…

31. Two rational numbers between 2/3 and 5/3 are   [   ]

  (a) 1/6 and 2/6   (b) ½ and 2/1   (c) 5/6 and 7/6   (d) 2/3 and 4/3

32. Every irrational number is   [   ]

   (a) a natural number   (b) an integer   (c) a real number   (d) a whole number

33. The decimal expression of √3 is   [   ]
   (a) finite decimal   (b) 1.731
   (c) non- terminating repeating   (d) non- terminating non- recurring.

34. The coefficient of the variable y in the   [   ]
    linear equation 5 (2x – y) + 3x + 4y -7 = 0 is
   (a) 13   (b) -9   (c) -1   (d) 9

35. The graph of the linear equation 2x + 3y = 6 cuts the y- axis at the point   [   ]
   (a) (2,0)   (b) (0, 3)   (c) (3, 0)   (d) (0,2)

36. Any point on the line y = x is of the form   [   ]
   (a) (a ,a)   (b) (0, a)   (c) (a,0)   (d) (a,-a)

37. The number of linear equations in x and y which can be   [   ]
    satisfied by x = 1 and y = 2 is
   (a) Only one   (b) two   (c) three   (d) infinitely many

38. The point (a,-a) does not lie on the graph of   [   ]
   (a) x = a   (b) y = -a   (c) y = x   (d) x + y = 0

39. A solution of the equation 2x + 5y -3 = 0 is   [   ]
   (a) (5, -2)   (b) (-5, 2)   (c) (-1,1)   (d) (1,-1)

40. The equation y +3 = 0 represents a line   [   ]
   (a) parallel to y- axis   (b) parallel to x- axis
   (c) passing through origin   (d) passing through the point (-3, 0).

STD IX   TIME: 1 Hr
                                                         MM :   40

ANSWER KEY

1.(b) 0   23. (d) quadrants

2. (d) not defined   24.(c) 3√3

3. (a) y = 0   25. (a) 5/3

4. (d) any real number   26. (d)√2

5. (c) 85/111   27. (a) 10

6. (d) Any number   28.(a)7√2 -2√3

7. (b)II quadrant   29. (d) 0.8585

8. (c) origin   30.(d) 0.515511...

9. (b)5√6   31.(c) 5/6 and 7/6

10.(c) √6   32.(c) a real number

11. (d) 6   33. (d) non-terminating non-recurring

12. (c) a real number   34.(c) – 1

13. (c)5√2   35.(d) (0,2)

14 .(b) 2/5   36.(a) (a,a)

15. (a) 0   37.(d) infinitely many

16. (b) I and IV quadrants   38. (c) y = x

17. (a) (0,-5)   39. (c) (- 1 ,1)

18. (a) 4   40. (b) parallel to x - axis

19. (a) 2

20. (b) 30

21 .(a) 0

22. (d) (-5,0)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION TEST (AUGUST – 2019)

Class: IX   **Time: 01 Hour**
Subject: Science   **Max. Marks: 40**

Student Name: _____   **Section / Roll No:** _____

Sign of Invigilator: _____ **Sign of Examiner:** _____

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1   Newton's First Law of Motion gives the concept of   [   ]
     a. Energy   b. Work   c. Momentum   d. Inertia

2   If the net force acting on a body is doubled the acceleration of the body is   [   ]
     a. Halved   b. Doubled   c. Unchanged   d. Quadrupled

3   A cricket player while taking a catch lowers his hand to   [   ]
     a. Increase time of impulse   b. Decrease time of impulse
     c. Take catch safely   d. Increase the area of impact

4   If velocity of a particle is uniform, then its acceleration would be   [   ]
     a. Positive   b. Negative   c. Very low   d. Zero

5   The area under a Speed-Time graph is represented in unit of   [   ]
     a. m   b. m^2 c. m^3 d. m^{-1}

6   If a particle covers equal distances in equal intervals of time, it is said to   [   ]
     a. Be it rest   b. Moves with uniform speed
     c. Moves with uniform velocity   d. Moves with uniform acceleration

7   A force of a given magnitude acts on a body. The acceleration of the body depends   [   ]
     on the
     a. Mass of the body   b. Volume of the body
     c. Density of the body   d. Shape of the body

8   A body moving along a straight line at 20 m s^{-1} undergoes an   [   ]
     acceleration of -4 m s^{-2}. The speed after 2 s will be
     a. -8 m s^{-1} b. 12 m s^{-1} c. 16 m s^{-1} d. 2 m s^{-1}

9   The slope of Velocity-Time graph is   [   ]
     a. Speed   b. Velocity   c. Acceleration   d. Momentum

10   The numerical ratio of displacement to distance for a moving body is   [   ]
     a. Equal to or less than 1   b. Always higher than 1
     c. Always equal to 1   d. Always less than 1

11   A coil placed on the table remains at rest because of   [   ]
     a. Its mass   b. Balanced force
     c. Unbalanced force   d. All of the above

12   The SI unit of impulse is   [   ]
     a. N   b. Dyne   c. m s^{-1} d. N s

13   The inertia of an object tends to   [   ]
     a. Decrease its speed   b. Increase its speed
     c. Resist any change in its state of motion   d. Decelerate the motion

14   m s^{-2} is the unit of   [   ]
     a. Distance   b. Displacement   c. Velocity   d. Acceleration

15   The physical quantity which makes it easier to accelerate a small car in comparison [   ]
     to a large car is measured in the unit of
     a. m s^{-1} b. kg   c. kg m s^{-1} d. kg m s^{-2}

16   Which of the following is **_not_** the property of particles of matter?   [   ]
     a. The particles of matter are very- very closed.
     b. The particles are continuously moving.
     c. The particles of matter attract each other.
     d. The particles of matter are very- very small.

17   Which of the following statement is not true?   [   ]
     a. True solutions are homogeneous in nature.
     b. Suspensions are heterogeneous in nature.
     c. Solute particles in a colloidal solution can be separated by filtration.
     d. True solutions are transparent to light.

18   Which of the following statement is **_not_** the property of liquid?   [   ]
     a. Liquids have fixed volume but not fixed shape.
     b. They have less inter molecular space than solids.
     c. Liquids have less force of attraction between atoms.
     d. They have lower density than solids.

19   Which of the following is **_not_** the example of sublime material?   [   ]
     a. Dry ice   b. Camphor   c. Naphthalene ball   d. FeS

20   A solution contains 30 g of sugar in 170 g of water .Calculate the concentration of [   ]
     solutionin terms of mass by mass percentage.
     a. 17 %   b. 15 %   c. 16 %   d. 30 %

21   Arrange the **_Water, Glucose & Air_** in increasing order of force of attraction.   [   ]
     a. Air < Glucose < Water   b. Water < Glucose < Air
     c. Air < Water < Glucose   d. Water < Air < Glucose

22 512 Kelvin =?   [   ]
   a. 259 ^{0}C   b. 249 ^{0}C   c. 293 ^{0}C   d. 239 ^{0}C

23 What is the physical state of water at 100 ^{0}C ?   [   ]
   a. Liquid   b. Solid   c. Gas   d. Plasma

24 The process used to convert solid into liquid by heating is :   [   ]
   a. Solidification   b. Condensation   c. Fusion   d. Evaporation

25 Which of the following is **_not_** the example of homogeneous mixture?   [   ]
   a. NaCl   b. Fe +S   c. CaCO$_3$ d. FeS

26 The process used to convert liquid into gas at its boiling point is :   [   ]
   a. Vaporization   b. Condensation   c. Fusion   d. Evaporation

27 The dispersed phase and dispersion medium in clouds is:-   [   ]
   a. Liquid & Gas   b. Solid & Gas   c. Gas & Liquid   d. Gas & Gas

28   Which of the following is the example of an element?   [   ]
   a. CO$_2$ b. CO   c. Co   d. CaCO$_3$

29 Which of the following will exhibit Tyndall effect?   [   ]
   a. Sugar solution   b. Salt solution
   c. Starch solution   d. CuSO$_4$ solution

30 Which of the following factors increases the rate of evaporation?   [   ]
    [i] Wind speed   [ii] Humidity
    [iii] Increase in temperature   [iv] Nature of Liquid

   a. Only [i] , [ii] & [iii]   b. Only [ii] , [iii] & [iv]
   c. Only [i] , [ii] & [iv]   d. Only [i] , [iii] & [iv]

31 Which of the following pair is incorrect pair?   [   ]
       a. Nucleus – Brain of the cell
       b. Mitochondria – Power house of the cell
       c. Chloroplast – Kitchen of the cell
       d. Lysosome – Secretary granules

32 Identify the phenomenon by which protoplast of a cell shrinks from the wall   [   ]
       a. Plasmolysis   b. Deplasmolysis   c. Osmosis   d. diffusion

33 Which of the following is not a function of vacuole?   [   ]
       a. Storage   b. Water Excretion
       c. Locomotion   d. Providing turgidity and rigidity to the cell.

34 A prepared slide to be viewed under a compound microscope is focused first under [   ]
    a. 15 X   b. 10 X   c. 40 X   d. 100 X

35 Which of the following is covered by a single membrane? [   ]
    a. Mitochondria   b. Vacuole   c. Nucleus   d. Plastids

36 Which cell organelle plays a crucial role in detoxifying many poisons and drugs in [   ]
a cell?
    a. Golgi apparatus   b. lysosomes
    c. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum   d. Vacuoles

37 The term "Protoplasm" for the living substance was used by? [   ]
    a. Purkinje   b. Robert Hooke
    c. Robert brown   d. None of these

38 Cork is impervious to water because it has deposition of [   ]
    a. lignin   b. Pectin   c. Suberin   d. All of these

39 Heart muscles are [   ]
    a. Voluntary and striated   b. Involuntary and striated
    c. Voluntary and multinucleate   d. Involuntary , striated and uninucleate

40 Which meristem help in increasing girth of the plant? [   ]
    a. Apical meristem   b. Lateral meristem
    c. Intercalary meristem   d. Both a and b

AEES
MCQ TEST
CLASS : IX
SUBJECT: SCIENCE

1. d. Inertia
2. b. Doubled
3. a. Increase time of impulse
4. d. Zero
5. a. m
6. b. Moves with uniform speed
7. a. Mass of the body
8. b. 12 m s-1
9. c. Acceleration
10. a. Equal to or less than 1
11. b. Balanced force
12. d. N s
13. c. Resist any change in its state of motion
14. d. Acceleration
15. b. kg
16. a. The particles of matter are very-very closed.
17. c. Solute particles in a colloidal solution can be separated by filtration.
18. b. They have less inter molecular space than solids.
19. d. FeS
20. b. 15%
21. c. Air<Water<Glucose
22. d. $239^{o}C$
23. c. Gas
24. c. Fusion
25. b. Fe+S
26. a. Vaporization
27. a. Liquid and Gas
28 c. Co
29. c. Starch solution
30. d. Only [i], [iii] & [iv]
31. d. Lysosome – Secretary granules
32. a. Plasmolysis
33. c. Locomotion
34. b. 10 X
35. b. Vacuole
36. c. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
37. a. Purkinje
38. c. Suberin
39 . d. Involuntary , striated and uninucleate
40 . b. Lateral meristem

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

MUTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS TEST (AUGUST 2019)

CLASS: lX   **TIME: 1HOUR**

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE   **MARKS: 40**

Name of the Student: _____ Section-Roll No: _____

Sign of Invigilator: _____ Sign of Examiner: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:-

(i)Attempt all the questions. Each question carries one mark.

(ii).Choose the right answer and write its corresponding alphabet in the bracket provided against the
    question.

1. Which French philosopher refuted the doctrine of the divine and absolute right of the monarch? (   )

    a) Maxmillian Robespiere   b) Jean Jacques Rousseau   c) Montesquieu   d) John Locke

2. What was the name of the direct tax paid by the third estate to the state? ---------------------------(   )

    a) Tithe   b) Taille   c) Livre   d) Revenue

3. The term Old Regime is usually used to describe --(   )

    a) The society and institution under an old Emperor
    b) Society and institution of France before 1789
    c) The society and institution of France after 1789
    d) The society and institution of France under the Jacobins

4 .At which of the following battles was Napoleon finally defeated?--------------------------------(   )
    a) Paris   b) Versailles   c) Waterloo   d) Elba

5. Who wrote an influential pamphlet called 'Declaration of the rights of Woman and Citizen?--- (   )

   a) Rbbe –Sieges   b)Mirabeau   c) John Locke   d) Olympe de Gouges

6. In the 'Spirit of the Laws' Montesquieu proposed-- (   )

   a) A division of powers between the King and the Church
   b) A division of powers between men and women
   c) A division of powers between three organs of the government
   d) A division of powers between the King and the peasants

7. Which of the following states shares an international boundary?--------------------------------- (   )
   a) Haryana   b) Jharkhand   c) Uttarakhand   d) Madhya Pradesh .

8. Area –wise which is the largest state of India? -- (   )
   a) Madhya Pradesh   b) Maharashtra   c) Rajasthan   d) Andhra Pradesh

9. The area of India in million square km is ---(   )
   a) 2.28   b) 3.24   c) 3.28   d) 3.78

10. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh the time lag is -- (   )
    a) 2hrs   15 min   b) 2hrs 30 min   c) 1 hr 45 min   d) 2hrs

11. The Standard Meridian of India passes through Mirzapur in the state of -------------------- (   )
    a) Bihar   b) Madhya Pradesh   c) Andhra Pradesh   d) Uttar Pradesh

12. Which of the following countries is larger than India in terms of land area?----------------- (   )
    a) Russia   b) New Zealand   c) South Africa   d) Great Britain

13. The river which has the largest inhabited riverine islands in the world---------------------- (   )
    a) Ganga   b) Indus   c) Yamuna   d) Brahmaputra

14. The largest river of the Indian desert is ---   (   )
    a) Chambal   b) Betwa   c) Indus   d) Luni

15. Which type of soil is found in Deccan Trap region ?---(   )
    a)Black soil   b) Alluvial soil   c) Arid soil   d) Laterite soil

16. Which of the following is composed of corals?--   (   )
    a) Lakshadweep   b) Andaman and Nicobar   c) Puducherry   d) Malabar

17. Which physiographic division is the storehouse of minerals?---------------------------------(   )
    a) Himalayas   b) Peninsular Plateau   c) Northern Plains   d) Island groups

18. The largest salt water lake of India-- (   )

    a) Sambhar   b) Pulicat   c) Chilika   d) Kolleru

19. Which range is composed of unconsolidated sediments brought down by the rivers?-------(   )

    a) Himachal   b) Purvanchal   c) Shiwaliks   d) Himadri

20. What are the newer younger deposits of flood plains called?------------------------------- (   )

    a) Kankar   b) Bhangar   c) Khadar   d) Bhabar

21. Which is the main production activity in villages across India?----------------------------- (   )

    a)Small shop-keeping   b)Dairy farming   c) Cultivation of crops   d) Transport

22. Physical Capital includes--(   )

    a) Fixed Capital   b) Working Capital   c) Human Capital   d) Fixed and Working Capital

23. Name the most common way of increasing production on a given piece of land.--------- (   )

    a) Single cropping   b) Double cropping   c) Multiple cropping   d) Use of fertilizers

24. Which is the most abundant factor of production in India?----------------------------------- (   )

    a) Land   b) Labour   c) Capital   d) Fixed Capital

25. Production of any type of good or service requires the services of ----------------------- (   )

    a) Land   b) Labour   c) Capital   d) All of these

26. In rural areas there is mainly--(   )

    a) Seasonal and disguised unemployment   b) Frictional unemployment

    c) Educated unemployment   d) Technological unemployment

27. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is a significant step towards providing ------------------------------(   )

    a) General Education   b) Middle Education   d) Elementary Education   d) Higher Education

28. Economic activities include---(   )

    a) Market and non-market activities   b) profit   c) Market activities   d) Flow of goods and service

29. Primary sector constitutes the activities relating to exploitation of --------------------------(   )

    a) Man-made resources   b) National resources   c) Natural resources   d) Raw-material

30. The quality of population depends on ---(   )

    a) Literacy rate   b) Health   c) Life expectancy   d) All of these

31. Democracy is a form of government--(   )

    a) in which a small group rules   b) all the people take collective decisions

    c) the rulers are elected by the people   d)The rulers are elected by a group of people

32. Which of these is not a feature of democracy?--(   )
    a) Rule of law   b) Equal Rights
    c) Freedom of speech and expression   d) One common religion

33. Which of the following Constituent Assembly members expressed his anxiety about the Constitution of India in the following manner: On 26th of January 1950, we are going to enter a life of contradictions. In politics we will have equality and in social and economic life, we will have inequality.' --(   )
    a) Mr. Somnath Lahiri   b) Smt.Sarojini Naidu   c) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar   d) Mr. K.M. Munshi

34. Which one of the following guiding values of the Constitution of India means people have supreme right to make decisions--- (   )
    a) Sovereign   b) Secular   c) Republic   Fraternity

35. In the apartheid system the blacks--(   )
    a) were forbidden to live in white areas   b) had restrictions on the use of public places
    c) had no voting rights   d) All of the above

36. India has adopted the Bill of Rights from--(   )
    a) the South African Constitution   b) the Constitution of U.S.A
    c) the British Constitution   d) the French Constitution

37. The Indian Constitution came into effect on-- (   )
    a) 15 August 1947   b) 26 January 1947   c) 26November 1950   d) 26 January 1950

38. A country that has an elected head of the state is known as-------------------------------------(   )
    a) a monarchy   b) a dictatorship   c) a democracy   d) a republic

39. Constitutional amendments are ---(   )
    a) changes in the constitution   b) framework of the Constitution
    c) philosophy of the constitution   d) limits to the constitution

40. The term 'secular' as mentioned in the Preamble stands for ----------------------------------(   )
    a) equal status of all   b) rule of the people
    c) equality of wealth   d) equal respect for all religious beliefs and practices

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ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS' TEST

ACADEMIC YEAR 2019- 20

CLASS: IX   **MARKS-40**

SOCIAL SCIENCE   **(ANSWER KEY)**

Each correct option carries one mark

1. d. John Locke ,   2. b .Taille ,   3. b. Society and Institution of France before 1789. ,   4. c.Waterloo

5. d. Olympe de Gouges , 6. c. A division of powers between three organs of the government.

7. c. Uttarakhand. , 8. c. Rajasthan , 9. b. 3.24 , 10. d. 2hrs , 11.d. Uttar Pradesh , 12. A .Russia

13. d. Brahmaputra ,   14. d. Luni , 15. a. Black soil , 16. a. Lakshadweep ,

17. b. Peninsular plateau ,   18. C. Chilika ,   19.c. Shiwaliks , 20. c. Khadar ,

21. c. Cultivation of crops , 22. d. fixed and working capital ,   23. c. Multiple cropping

24. b. Labour ,   25. d . All of these   , 26 .a. Seasonal and disguised unemployment

27. d. Elementary Education   ,   28. A. Market and Non-market activities ,   29. c. Natural resources

30. d. All of these ,   31. c. the rulers are elected by the people ,   32 . d. One common religion

33. c. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar   ,   34. a. Sovereign   ,   35. d. All of the above ,

36. b. the Constitution of USA , 37. d . 26 January1950 ,   38 . d. A Republic

39. a. Changes in the Constitution ,   40 . d. equal respect for all religious beliefs and Practices.

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