



# RJ VISION Pvt. Ltd.

Ph. : 0265 - 2250 888 / 3204 888 | www.rjvision.org

Pioneer in Coaching for AIPMT | AIIMS | JEE | GUJCET | NTSE | KVPY | OLYMPIADS | 6 TO 12 (CBSE / GSEB)

Name : VIDIT H. SHAH Date : 08/8/17  
 Class : 9 Board : CBSE Batch : - Course Code : Samarth  
 Subject : MATHS Roll No. : 13701 Test ID : CT-3M  
 Marks Obtained : 48 Max. Marks : 50  
 Centre : Vasna Invigilator Sign. : [Signature]

## SECTION A.

Q1.  ~~$\frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \times 5 \times 5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \times 5} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}$~~

∴  ~~$\frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5(\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5 \times 2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$~~

Ans: ~~(a)  $\frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}$~~  (a)  $\sqrt{2}$  ←  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$

Q2. Ans (b) 3 ✓ (1)

Q3.  $p(x) = x^3 + 31$   
 $x + 1 = 0$   
 $x = -1$   
 $p(x) = (-1)^3 + 31$   
 $= -1 + 31$   
 $= 30$

Ans (c) 30 ✓ (1)

Qn  $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$

$(x + \frac{1}{2})(x + \frac{3}{2})$

$= x^2 + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})x + (\frac{1}{2})(\frac{3}{2})$

$= x^2 + (\frac{4}{2})x + \frac{3}{4}$

$= x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{4}$

Ans =  $(x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{4})$

SECTION B

Q5  $x = 0.237 - 1$   
 $1000x = 237.237 - 2$   
 Subtracting  $2 - 1$

$1000x - x = 237.237 - 0.237$

$999x = 237$

$x = \frac{237}{999} = \frac{79}{333}$