

Name: _____					
Subject: Math		Class: 9 th		Time: 60 minutes	
Unit Number: 2		MJDexpert.com			Total Marks: 30
					Obtained marks

Q.No.1 Choose the correct Answer. (6 × 1 = 6)

1. The symbol of i was discovered by:					
a) Bernard Shaw		b) Aurthur Calay		c) Newton	
				d) Lenoard Euler	
2. Every real no is:					
a) A positive integer		b) A rational number		c) A negative integer	
				d) A complex number	
3. Write $4^{2/3}$ with radical sign:					
a) $\sqrt[3]{4^2}$		b) $\sqrt{4^3}$		c) $\sqrt[2]{4^3}$	
				d) $\sqrt{4^6}$	
4. A non-terminating, non-recurring decimal represent:					
a) A natural number		b) A rational number		c) An irrational number	
				d) A prime number	
5. Real part of $2ab(i + i^2)$ is:					
a) $2ab$		b) $-2ab$		c) $2abi$	
				d) $-2abi$	
6. If $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, then only one of $a = b$ or $a < b$ or $a > b$ holds is called:					
a) Trichotomy Property		b) Transitive Property		c) Additive property	
				d) Multiplicative Property	

Q.No.2: Give the Short Answers. (8 × 2 = 14)

i. Simplify $5^{23} \div (5^2)^3$.					
ii. Evaluate i^{27} .					
iii. Simplify and write the answer in the form of $a + bi$. $\frac{2+3i}{4-i}$.					
iv. Write a rational number between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$.					
v. Simplify and write answer in term of positive exponent. $(\frac{4a^3b^0}{9a^{-5}})^{-2}$					
vi. Define Rational Number.					
vii. Evaluate $\sqrt[5]{\frac{3}{32}}$.					
viii. Simplify and write your answer in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$ 0.5.					

Q.No.3: Give the long answers. (4 + 4 = 08)

a) Simplify $\frac{2^{1/3} \times (27)^{1/3} \times (60)^{1/2}}{(180)^{1/2} \times (4)^{-1/2} \times (9)^{1/4}}$.					
b) Simplify $(\frac{a^{2l}}{a^{l+m}})(\frac{a^{2m}}{a^{m+n}})(\frac{a^{2n}}{a^{n+l}})$.					

"Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication"