

# DR K.K.R'S GOWTHAM(E.M) SCHOOL

Class: 9-CO, F1

FACT TEST

Marks : 100M

Subject: MATHS, PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY

Time: 2 ½ hrs

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Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ G.C.S. \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Choose the correct answer 20x1=20M**

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x \tan 4x}{x \sin 5x} =$  [      ]

- a. 1                      b.  $\frac{5}{12}$                       c. 0                      d.  $\frac{12}{5}$

2. If  $\alpha, \beta$  are the roots of  $ax^2+bx+c=0$  then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{1 - \cos(ax^2+bx+c)}{(x-\alpha)^2}$  [      ]

- a. 0                      b.  $\frac{(\alpha-\beta)^2}{2}$                       c.  $\frac{a^2}{2}(\alpha-\beta)^2$                       d.  $-\frac{a^2}{2}(\alpha-\beta)^2$

3. If  $f(x) = \frac{1 - \cos(1 - \cos x)}{x^4}$  is continuous at  $x = 0$  then  $f(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]

- a.  $\frac{1}{2}$                       b.  $\frac{1}{4}$                       c.  $\frac{1}{6}$                       d.  $\frac{1}{8}$

4. If  $xy = x+y$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]

- a.  $\frac{xy}{1-x}$                       b.  $\frac{y+1}{1-x}$                       c.  $\frac{y}{1-xy}$                       d.  $\frac{-1}{(x-1)^2}$

5. If  $y = x + \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{x + \dots \infty}}$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$  [      ]

- a.  $\frac{y}{2y-x}$                       b.  $\frac{y}{x+2y}$                       c.  $\frac{y}{x-2y}$                       d. y

6. If  $y = e^{\sin^{-1} x}$ , then  $(1-x^2) y_2 - xy_1$  [      ]

- a. 0                      b. 1                      c. y                      d. 2y

7. A  $\{-1, 0, 1, 2\}$  B =  $\{2, 3, 6\}$ . If f from A into B defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$  then f is [      ]

- a. a function                      b. one-one                      c. onto                      d. one one onto

8. If f(x) is a function such that  $f(x+y) = f(x) f(y)$  and  $f(3) = 125$  then  $f(x) =$  [      ]

- a. 5                      b.  $x^5$                       c.  $5^x$                       d. 5x

9. The domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]

- a.  $(-2, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$                       b.  $[-2, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$                       c.  $[-2, -1]$                       d.  $(1, \infty)$

10. The range of  $5 \sin x + 12 \cos x - 13$  is \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]

- a.  $[0, 13]$                       b.  $[-13, 0]$                       c.  $[-26, -13]$                       d.  $[-26, 0]$

11. Let  $f$  be a real-valued invertible function such that  $f\left(\frac{2x-3}{x-2}\right) = 5x-2$ ,  $x \neq 2$  then the value of  $f^{-1}(13)$  is
- a. 2                      b. 3                      c.  $\frac{1}{3}$                       d. none
12. The equation of the tangent to the curve  $6y = 7-x^3$  at  $(1,1)$  is \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
- a.  $2x+y-3=0$               b.  $x+2y-3=0$               c.  $x+y-1=0$               d.  $x+y+2=0$
13. If the Area of the triangle formed by a tangent to the curve  $x^n y = a^{n+1}$  and the coordinate axes is constant, then  $n =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
- a. 2                      b. -2                      c. -1                      d. 1
14. If the curves  $ay+x^2=7$  and  $x^3 = y$  intersect orthogonally at  $(1,1)$  then the value of  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
- a. 3                      b. 6                      c.  $\frac{1}{6}$                       d. none
15. The angle between the curves  $x^3-3xy^2 = 2$  and  $3x^2y - y^3 = 2$  is \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
- a.  $\frac{\pi}{6}$                       b.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$                       c.  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$                       d.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
16. If the function  $f(x) = x^x$  decreases on the interval \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
- a.  $(0,e)$                       b.  $(0,1)$                       c.  $(0, \frac{1}{e})$                       d.  $(-\frac{1}{e}, 0)$
17. If the function  $f(x) = x^3 - ax^2 + 48x + 7$  is increasing then 'a' lies between \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
- a.  $\pm 12$                       b. 4, 8                      c.  $\pm 8$                       d.  $\pm 6$
18. Stationary point of  $y = x^2 + \frac{250}{x}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
- a.  $(1, 51)$                       b.  $(5, 1)$                       c.  $(5, 25)$                       d.  $(5, 75)$
19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 4}{x^2 - 3x - 4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
- a. 4                      b. 3                      c. -4                      d. -3
20.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
- a. 1                      b.  $\frac{1}{2}$                       c.  $\frac{1}{3}$                       d.  $\frac{1}{4}$

PHYSICS

21. The refractive index of glass and water respect to air are  $\frac{3}{2}$  and  $\frac{4}{3}$  respectively. The refractive index of glass with respect to water is ..... [     ]
- a.  $\frac{8}{9}$                       b.  $\frac{9}{8}$                       c.  $\frac{1}{12}$                       d. 2
22. A ray of light incident on a refracting surface at  $30^\circ$  with the surface. If the angle of refraction is  $45^\circ$ . Refractive index of the medium is [     ]
- a.  $\sqrt{3}$                       b.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$                       c.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$                       d.  $2\sqrt{3}$

23. A ray of light is incident on the surface of a medium at an angle  $45^\circ$  and is refracted in the medium at an angle  $30^\circ$ . What is the velocity of light in the medium? [      ]  
 a.  $1.96 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$       b.  $2.12 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$       c.  $3.18 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$       d.  $3.33 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
24. A fish 40 cm beneath the surface of a pond sees a bird directly over head. If the bird is actually 15 cm above the water surface the same appears to be seen by the fish. Above the water surface is ( $\mu = 4/3$ ) [      ]  
 a. 10 cm      b. 20 cm      c. 25 cm      d. 30 cm
25. A rupee coin lies at the bottom of a beaker which contains water upto a height of 8cm. The apparent depth of the coin is ( $\mu_w = 4/3$ ) [      ]  
 a. 5 cm      b. 6 cm      c. 7 cm      d. 4 cm
26. There is a fish at a depth of 1m in clear water of refractive index  $4/3$ . The fish sees the water surface of a mirror except a circular patch. The radius of the patch is [      ]  
 a.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$  m      b.  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$  m      c.  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{7}}$  m      d.  $\frac{9}{\sqrt{7}}$  m
27. A glass cube of edge 1 cm and  $\mu = 1.5$  has a small spot at the centre. The area of the cube face that must be covered to prevent the spot from being seen is [      ]  
 a.  $\frac{\pi}{5} \text{ cm}^2$       b.  $5\pi \text{ cm}^2$       c.  $-\frac{\pi}{5} \text{ cm}^2$       d.  $\sqrt{5}\pi \text{ cm}^2$
28. The temperature of a patient is  $40^\circ\text{C}$ . his temperature on Farenheit scale will be [      ]  
 a.  $104^\circ\text{F}$       b.  $72^\circ\text{F}$       c.  $96^\circ\text{F}$       d.  $100^\circ\text{F}$
29. The temperature difference of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is equivalent to a temperature difference of [      ]  
 a.  $25^\circ\text{F}$       b.  $45^\circ\text{F}$       c.  $67^\circ\text{F}$       d.  $77^\circ\text{F}$
30. A faulty thermometer  $5^\circ\text{C}$  in melting ice and  $99^\circ\text{C}$  in steam. Find the correct temperature in  $^\circ\text{F}$  when this faulty thermometer reads  $52^\circ\text{C}$  [      ]  
 a.  $122^\circ\text{F}$       b.  $140^\circ\text{F}$       c.  $160^\circ\text{F}$       d.  $180^\circ\text{F}$
31. An amount of water of mass 20 gms at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  is mixed with 40 gms of water at  $10^\circ$ . Final temperature of mixture is [      ]  
 a.  $20^\circ\text{C}$       b.  $6.66^\circ\text{C}$       c.  $5^\circ\text{C}$       d.  $0^\circ\text{C}$
32. 5 g ice at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  is mixed with 5 g of steam at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  what is the final temperature [      ]  
 a.  $0^\circ\text{C}$       b.  $50^\circ\text{C}$       c.  $75^\circ\text{C}$       d.  $100^\circ\text{C}$
33. n number of liquids of masses m, 2m, 3m..... having specific heats s, 2s, 3s, 4s,.....are at temperatures t, 2t, 3t, 4t..... are mixed. The resultant temperatures [      ]  
 a.  $\frac{3nt}{2n+1}$       b.  $\frac{2n(n+1)t}{3(2n+1)}$       c.  $\frac{3n(n+1)t}{2(2n+1)}$       d.  $\frac{3n(n+1)t}{(2n+1)}$
34. There are two brass spheres at the same temperature. If their radii are in the ratio 2 : 3. The ratio of their thermal capacities is [      ]  
 a. 4 : 9      b. 2 : 3      c. 8 : 27      d. 27 : 8

35. 0.2 kg ball falls from a height of 30 m and bounces of 9m. If all the K.E lost is converted to heat and is absorbed by the ball rise in its temperature in °C is (sp. Heat of steel = 0.1 cal/gm°C and  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ ) [     ]
- a. 5                                      b. 0.5                                      c. 2                                      d. 0.2
- CHEMISTRY**
36. Electrophiles are [     ]
- a. Lewis acids                      b. Lewis bases                      c. Bronsted acids                      d. Bronsted Bases
37. The conjugate acid of  $\text{NH}_2^-$  is [     ]
- a.  $\text{NH}_3$                       b.  $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}$                       c.  $\text{NH}_4^+$                       d.  $\text{N}_2\text{H}_2$
38. The oxy acid of  $\text{SO}_2$  is [     ]
- a.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$                       b.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$                       c.  $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$                       d. None
39. The strength of an Acid depends on its [     ]
- a. Acidity                      b. Bascity                      c. Degree of Ionisation                      d. Molecular weight
40.  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  is \_\_\_\_\_ Acid [     ]
- a. Mono basic                      b. dibasic                      c. tribasic                      d. none
41.  $\text{PK}_a$  values of four acids are given below at 25°C. Indicate the strongest Acid [     ]
- a. 2.0                      b. 2.5                      c. 3.0                      d. 4.0
42. Which acts as a Lewis Acid [     ]
- a.  $\text{Cl}^-$                       b.  $\text{BF}_3$                       c.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$                       d.  $\text{NH}_3$
43. Ionic product of water increases if [     ]
- a. pressure is reduced                      b.  $\text{H}^+$  ion is added                      c.  $\text{OH}^-$  is added                      d. Temperature is increased
44. An aqueous solution whose  $\text{p}^{\text{H}} = 0$  [     ]
- a. Acidic                      b. Basic                      c. Neutral                      d. Amphoteric
45. The  $\text{OH}^-$  ion concentration of a weak base is [     ]
- a.  $c \cdot K_b$                       b.  $\sqrt{c \cdot k_b}$                       c.  $\sqrt{k_b / c}$                       d.  $\sqrt{k_b}$
46. Which of the following is correct for Buffer [     ]
- a.  $\text{pk}_a = \text{p}^{\text{H}} + \log \frac{[S]}{[A]}$                       b.  $\text{p}^{\text{H}} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[S]}{[A]}$                       c.  $[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-\text{PK}_a}$                       d.  $\text{p}^{\text{H}} = -\log \frac{[S]}{[A]}$
47. The  $\text{p}^{\text{H}}$  of a solution is increased from '3' to '6'. Its  $\text{H}^+$  ion concentration will be [     ]
- a. Reduced to half                      b. doubled                      c. Reduced by 1000 times                      d. Increased by 1000 times
48. An Acidic Buffer contains 0.06 M salt and 0.02 M acid. The dissociation constant of acid is  $10^{-4}$ . The pH of the Buffer solution is [     ]
- a. 4                      b. 10                      c. 4.48                      d. 9.52
49. The pH of  $10^{-10}$  M NaoH solution is nearest to [     ]
- a. 10                      b. 7                      c. 4                      d. -10
50. 0.2 M solution of formic acid is 3.2% ionised. Its ionisation constant is [     ]
- a.  $9.6 \times 10^{-3}$                       b.  $2.1 \times 10^{-4}$                       c.  $1.25 \times 10^{-6}$                       d.  $4.8 \times 10^{-5}$