

## CHAPTER TEST: NUMBER SYSTEMS

Mathematics | Class IX | (2026/NUMSYS/09/HOTS/001)

Time: 1.5 Hours

Max. Marks: 35

---

### SOLUTIONS

*www.udgamwelfarefoundation.com*

**For Best Mathematics E-Books, Visit:  
www.mathstudy.in**

*www.udgamwelfarefoundation.com*

## Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (1 Mark Each)

1. Which of the following is an irrational number?

- (a)  $\sqrt{225}$
- (b) 0.3796
- (c) 7.478478...
- (d) 1.1010010001...

**Answer:** (d) 1.1010010001...

2. The value of  $\left[(64)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$  is:

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 1

**Solution:**

$$\left[(64)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}} = [8]^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$$

**Answer:** (a) 2

3. Every rational number is:

- (a) A natural number
- (b) An integer
- (c) A real number
- (d) A whole number

**Answer:** (c) A real number

4. Between two rational numbers, there are:

- (a) Exactly one rational number
- (b) Infinitely many rational numbers
- (c) Many irrational numbers only
- (d) No rational number

**Answer:** (b) Infinitely many rational numbers

5. The product of any two irrational numbers is:

- (a) Always an irrational number
- (b) Always a rational number
- (c) Always an integer
- (d) Sometimes rational, sometimes irrational

**Answer:** (d) Sometimes rational, sometimes irrational

6. The decimal representation of the rational number  $\frac{33}{2^2 \times 5}$  is:

- (a) Terminating

- (b) Non-terminating repeating
- (c) Non-terminating non-repeating
- (d) None of these

**Solution:**

$$\frac{33}{2^2 \times 5} = \frac{33}{20} = 1.65$$

The decimal representation is terminating. **Answer:** (a) Terminating

7. The value of  $\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{2^2}}$  is:

- (a)  $2^{-\frac{1}{6}}$
- (b)  $2^{-6}$
- (c)  $2^{\frac{1}{6}}$
- (d)  $2^6$

**Solution:**

$$\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{2^2}} = \left(2^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2^{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}} = 2^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

**Answer:** (c)  $2^{\frac{1}{6}}$

8. If  $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ , then the value of  $x + \frac{1}{x}$  is:

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

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} x + \frac{1}{x} &= (2 + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} = (2 + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{(2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})} \\ &= (2 + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4 - 3} = (2 + \sqrt{3}) + (2 - \sqrt{3}) = 4 \end{aligned}$$

**Answer:** (a) 4

## Section B: Very Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each)

1. Express  $0.2\overline{35}$  in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are integers and  $q \neq 0$ .

**Solution:** Let  $x = 0.2\overline{35}$ .

$$10x = 2.\overline{35}$$

$$1000x = 235.\overline{35}$$

Subtract the two equations:

$$1000x - 10x = 235.\overline{35} - 2.\overline{35}$$

$$990x = 233 \implies x = \frac{233}{990}$$

**Answer:**  $\frac{233}{990}$

2. Simplify:  $\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \times \left[\left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \div \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3}\right]$ .

**Solution:**

$$\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} = \left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} = \left(\frac{2^4}{3^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{2^3}{3^3} = \frac{8}{27}$$

$$\left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{9}{25}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{3^2}{5^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{3^3}{5^3} = \frac{27}{125}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{8}{125}$$

$$\frac{27}{125} \div \frac{8}{125} = \frac{27}{8}$$

$$\frac{8}{27} \times \frac{27}{8} = 1$$

**Answer:** 1

3. Rationalize the denominator of:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6}}{7-6} = \sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6}$$

**Answer:**  $\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{6}$

4. Find two irrational numbers between 0.1 and 0.12.

**Solution:** Two irrational numbers between 0.1 and 0.12 are 0.1010010001... and 0.1101100110001....

**Answer:** 0.1010010001..., 0.1101100110001...

### Section C: Short Answer Questions (3 Marks Each)

1. If  $a$  and  $b$  are rational numbers and  $\frac{3+\sqrt{7}}{3-\sqrt{7}} = a + b\sqrt{7}$ , find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

**Solution:**

$$\frac{3+\sqrt{7}}{3-\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{3+\sqrt{7}}{3+\sqrt{7}} = \frac{(3+\sqrt{7})^2}{9-7} = \frac{9+6\sqrt{7}+7}{2} = \frac{16+6\sqrt{7}}{2} = 8+3\sqrt{7}$$

Comparing with  $a + b\sqrt{7}$ , we get  $a = 8$  and  $b = 3$ . **Answer:**  $a = 8, b = 3$

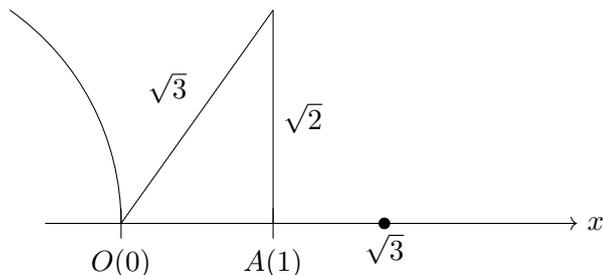
2. Represent  $\sqrt{3}$  on the number line using a geometric construction.

**Solution:**

- Draw a number line and mark the points  $O(0)$  and  $A(1)$  on it.
- At point  $A$ , draw a perpendicular  $AB$  of length  $\sqrt{2}$ .
- Join  $O$  to  $B$ . Then,

$$OB = \sqrt{OA^2 + AB^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{3}.$$

- With centre  $O$  and radius  $OB$ , draw an arc cutting the number line at point  $P$ .
- The point  $P$  represents  $\sqrt{3}$  on the number line.



**Answer:** The point  $P$  on the number line represents  $\sqrt{3}$ .

3. Simplify the following expression:  $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}}$ .

**Solution:** Rationalize each term:

$$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{1-2} = \sqrt{2}-1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{2-3} = \sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-2}{3-4} = 2-\sqrt{3}$$

Adding them together:

$$(\sqrt{2}-1) + (\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}) + (2-\sqrt{3}) = 1$$

**Answer:**  $\boxed{1}$

## Section D: Long Answer / HOTS Questions (5 Marks Each)

1. If  $x = \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$  and  $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$ , find the value of  $x^2 + y^2 + xy$ .

**Solution:** Rationalize  $x$  and  $y$ :

$$x = \frac{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^2}{3-2} = 3 + 2\sqrt{6} + 2 = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$y = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})^2}{3-2} = 3 - 2\sqrt{6} + 2 = 5 - 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$x^2 = (5 + 2\sqrt{6})^2 = 25 + 20\sqrt{6} + 24 = 49 + 20\sqrt{6}$$

$$y^2 = (5 - 2\sqrt{6})^2 = 25 - 20\sqrt{6} + 24 = 49 - 20\sqrt{6}$$

$$xy = (5 + 2\sqrt{6})(5 - 2\sqrt{6}) = 25 - 24 = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + xy = (49 + 20\sqrt{6}) + (49 - 20\sqrt{6}) + 1 = 99$$

**Answer:**  $\boxed{99}$

2. Visualize the representation of 3.765 on the number line using successive magnification.

**Solution:** The provided diagram is correct and accurately represents 3.765 on the number line using successive magnification. **Answer:** The point 3.765 is correctly marked on the number line as shown in the diagram.