

CBT EXAM OCTOBER (2025-26)
CLASS IX (MATHS)

SYLLABUS :

CHAPTER 8 : QUADRILATERALS
CHAPTER 9 : CIRCLES

Q 1 : Three angles of a quadrilateral are 75° , 80° and 100° . The measure of the fourth angle is...

- (a) 100° (b) 105° (c) 180° (d) 80°

Q 2 : The lines joining the mid-points of the adjacent sides of a quadrilateral enclose a _____.

- a) Square b) rectangle c) rhombus d) parallelogram

In questions given below a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.

- A). Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
B). Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
C). Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.
D). Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct.

Q 3 : Assertion (A): If the angles of a quadrilateral are x , $(x + 20)$, $(x - 20)$ and $2x$, the measure of the smallest angle is 52°

Reason (R) : The sum of all four angle of a quadrilateral is 360°

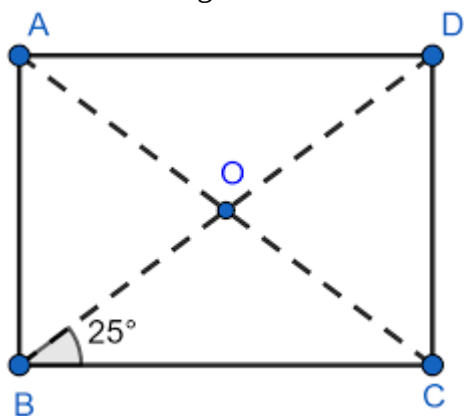
Answer : D). Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct.

Q 4 : Assertion (A): The quadrilateral ABCD with $\angle A = 90^\circ$, $\angle B = 70^\circ$, $\angle C = 95^\circ$ and $\angle D = 105^\circ$ is not a cyclic quadrilateral.

Reason (R): If the sum of a pair of opposite angles of a quadrilateral is 180 , the quadrilateral is cyclic.

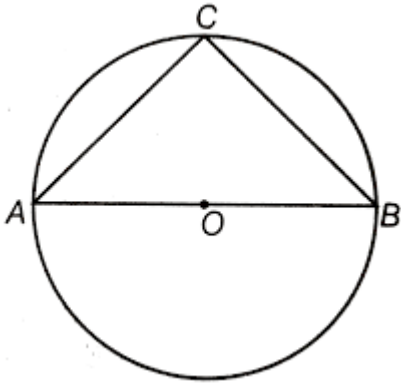
Answer : A). Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

Q 5 : A diagonal of a rectangle is inclined to one side of the rectangle at 25° . The acute angle between the diagonals is:



- (A) 55° (B) 50° (C) 40° (D) 25°

Q 6 : . In Fig, if AOB is a diameter of the circle and $AC = BC$, then $\angle CAB$ is:



- (A) 50° (B) 80° (C) 45° (D) 90°

Q 7 : CASE BASED STUDY:

PAPER FOLDING

The Maths teacher gave students some coloured papers in the shape of a quadrilateral. She asked them to make a parallelogram from the quadrilateral ABCD by folding it. She made the following parallelogram.

(i) Which quadrilateral in the figure is the required parallelogram?

- (A) PQRS (B) ROSP (C) SQPO (D) OQSP

(ii) Mention the condition to be satisfied by the points P, Q, R and S in order to form a parallelogram.

- (A) RQPS (B) QSPR (C) PQRS (D) SQPR

(iii) State the theorem involved to prove that PQRS is a parallelogram.

- (A) No theorem defines it (B) Midpoint theorem statement
(C) triangle congruence of 'side side side' (D) Thales theorem