



IX/ Assertion and Reason Questions

(baaac cabab ccaaa)

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but the reason is false.
- d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Chapter: Number System

- 1. Assertion: 15 is the composite number.
Reason: 15 is odd number.
- 2. Assertion: $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.
Reason: A number is called irrational, if it cannot be written in the form p/q , where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$
- 3. Assertion: every whole number is not a natural number.
Reason: zero is whole number but not natural number.
- 4. Assertion: Every rational number is an integer.
Reason: $3/5$ is not an integer.
- 5. Assertion: 7 is rational number
Reason: square root of all rational number is irrational.

Chapter: Polynomials

- 6. Assertion: The constant polynomial 0 is called zero polynomial.
Reason: $\sqrt{x}+3$ is a polynomial.
- 7. Assertion: y^2-5 is a quadratic polynomial.
Reason: degree of polynomial 2 is called quadratic polynomial.
- 8. Assertion: a polynomial can have more than one zero.
Reason: every real number is zero of zero polynomial.
- 9. Assertion : $2a^2+5$ value of polynomial at $a= 2$ is 136
Reason: $p(x) x+2$ is not a zero polynomial at $x=-2$
- 10. Assertion: Assertion: If one zero of poly-nominal $p(x) = (k^2 + 4)x^2 + 13x + 4k$ is reciprocal of other, then $k = 2$.
Reason: If $(x - a)$ is a factor of $p(x)$, then $p(a) = 0$ i.e. a is a zero of $p(x)$

Chapter: Lines & Angles

- 11. Assertion: two angles are called adjacent if they have common vertex
Reason: the adjacent angle has common interior point.
- 12. Assertion: the sum of two adjacent angle is 100° and one of them is 35° then other is 65°
Reason: Adjacent angles are always supplementary.
- 13. Assertion: 80° is an acute angle type
Reason: the angle which is less than 90° is known as acute angle
- 14. Assertion: the measurement of angle A is 160° and it's type is obtuse angle
Reason: the angle which is greater than 90° and smaller than 180° is known as obtuse angle
- 15. Assertion: If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two angles, then the triangle is right angle triangle
Reason: In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = \angle B + \angle C$ sum of angles = 180