PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CLASS VIII: CHAPTER - 1

RATIONAL NUMBERS

1. Find $\frac{3}{7}+\left(\frac{-6}{11}\right)+\left(\frac{-8}{21}\right)+\frac{5}{22}$

2. Find $\frac{-4}{5}\times\frac{3}{7}\times\frac{15}{16}\times\left(\frac{-14}{9}\right)$

3. Find using distributive property: $(i)\left\{\frac{7}{5}\times\left(\frac{-3}{12}\right)\right\}+\left\{\frac{7}{5}\times\frac{5}{12}\right\}$ $(ii)\left\{\frac{9}{16}\times\frac{4}{12}\right\}+\left\{\frac{9}{16}\times\frac{-3}{9}\right\}$

4. Find $\frac{2}{5}\times\frac{-3}{7}-\frac{1}{14}-\frac{3}{7}\times\frac{3}{5}$

5. Simplify: $\frac{-4}{5}\times\frac{3}{7}\times\frac{15}{16}\times\left(\frac{-14}{9}\right)$

6. Multiply $\frac{6}{13}$ by the reciprocal of $\frac{-7}{16}$.

7. What number should be added to $\frac{7}{12}$ to get $\frac{4}{15}$?

8. What number should be subtracted from $-\frac{3}{5}$ to get –2?

9. Is $\frac{8}{9}$ the multiplicative reciprocal of $-1\frac{1}{8}$? Why or why not?

10. Is 0.3 the multiplicative reciprocal of $3\frac{1}{3}$? Why or why not?

11. Write any 3 rational numbers between –2 and 0.

12. Find any ten rational numbers between $\frac{-5}{6}\,and\,\frac{5}{8}$

13. Find three rational numbers between $\frac{1}{4}\,and\,\frac{1}{2}$

14. Find ten rational numbers between $\frac{1}{4}\,and\,\frac{1}{2}$

15. Represent these numbers on the number line. $(i)\frac{7}{4}(ii)\frac{-5}{6}(iii)\frac{4}{7}(iv)\frac{9}{4}$

16. Represent $\frac{-2}{11},\frac{-5}{11},\frac{-9}{11}$ on the number line

17. Find five rational numbers between. $(i)\frac{2}{3}\,and\,\frac{4}{5}(ii)\frac{-3}{2}\,and\,\frac{5}{3}(iii)\frac{1}{4}\,and\,\frac{1}{2}$

18. Write five rational numbers greater than –2

19. Find ten rational numbers between $\frac{3}{5}\,and\,\frac{3}{4}$.

20. Write.

(i) The rational number that does not have a reciprocal.

(ii) The rational numbers that are equal to their reciprocals.

(iii) The rational number that is equal to its negative.

MCQ WORKSHEET-II

CLASS VIII: CHAPTER - 2

LINEAR EQUATION IN ONE VARIABLE

1. Solve: $7x - 9 = 12$

(a) 2 (b) –2 (c) 3 (d) none of these

2. Find the solution of $2x + 3 = 7$

(a) 2 (b) –2 (c) 3 (d) none of these

3. Solve: $8x = 20 + 3x$

(a) 4 (b) –4 (c) 2 (d) none of these

4. Solve: $\frac{2}{3}x + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(a) 2 (b) –2 (c) 3 (d) none of these

5. Solve: $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{6} = x - 7$

(a) 12 (b) –12 (c) 3 (d) none of these

6. Find the solution of $\frac{3x+5}{2x+1} = \frac{1}{3}$

(a) 2 (b) –2 (c) 3 (d) none of these

7. Find the solution of $\frac{x+6}{4} + \frac{x-3}{5} = \frac{5x-4}{8}$

(a) 8 (b) –8 (c) 4 (d) none of these

8. Solve: $8x + 3 = 27$

(a) 3 (b) –3 (c) 2 (d) none of these

9. Solve: $5x - 7 = 2x + 8$

(a) 5 (b) –9 (c) 5 (d) 9

10. The perimeter of a rectangle is 13 cm and its width is $2\frac{3}{4}$ cm. Find its length in cm.

(a) $3\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $-3\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $2\frac{3}{4}$ (d) none of these

11. Bansi has 3 times as many two-rupee coins as he has five-rupee coins. If he has in all a sum of Rs 77, how many coins of each denomination does he have?

(a) 7, 21 (b) 3, 9 (c) 6, 18 (d) 5, 15

12. The sum of three consecutive multiples of 11 is 363. Find these multiples.

(a) 117, 121, 125 (b) 110, 121, 132 (c) 110, 99, 154 (d) 154, 88, 121

MCQ WORKSHEET-I

CLASS VIII: CHAPTER - 3

UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERALS

1. A simple closed curve made up of only _____ is called a polygon .
(a)curves (b) line segments (c) lines (d) closed curves

2. A polygon with minimum number of sides is
(a) Pentagon (b) Square (c) triangle (d) angle

3. Polygons that have no portions of their diagonals in their exteriors are called
(a) Squares (b) triangles (c) convex (d) concave

4. Polygons that have any portions of their diagonals in their exteriors are called
(a) Squares (b) triangles (c) convex (d) concave

5. All the sides of a regular polygon are _____.
(a) Parallel (b) equal in length (c) not parallel (d) not equal

6. All the angles of a regular polygon are of _____.
(a) 90° (b) 60° (c) equal measure (d) equal length

7. Sum of all interior angles of a polygon with (n) sides is given by
(a) $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$ (b) $n-2 \times 180^\circ$ (c) $(n+2) \times 180^\circ$ (d) $n+2 \times 180^\circ$

8. Maximum number of right angles in a right angled triangle are
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 0

9. Sum of all interior angles of a parallelogram is
(a) 180° (b) 360° (c) 540° (d) 240°

10. The angle sum of all interior angles of a convex polygon of sides 7 is
(a) 180° (b) 540° (c) 630° (d) 900°

11. Each exterior angle of a regular hexagon is of measure
(a) 120° (b) 80° (c) 100° (d) 60°

12. The number of sides in a regular polygon is 15 , then measure of each exterior angle is
(a) 24° (b) 36° (c) 20° (d) 18°

13. How many diagonals does have in a convex quadrilateral?
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) none of these

14. How many diagonals does have in a regular hexagon?
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) none of these

15. How many diagonals does have in a traingle?
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) none of these

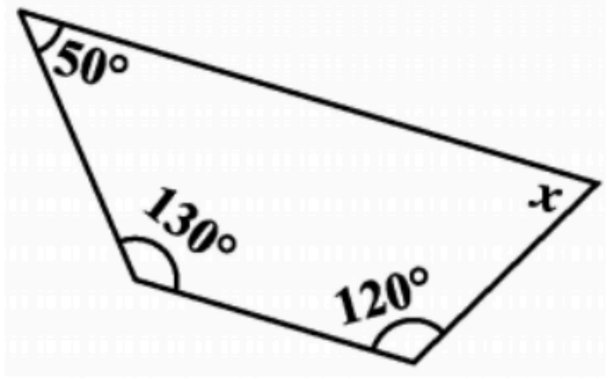
CLASS VIII: CHAPTER - 3
UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERALS

1. How many diagonals does each of the following have?
(a) A convex quadrilateral (b) A regular hexagon (c) A triangle

2. What is the sum of the measures of the angles of a convex quadrilateral? Will this property hold if the quadrilateral is not convex? (Make a non-convex quadrilateral and try!)

3. What is a regular polygon? State the name of a regular polygon of (i) 3 sides (ii) 4 sides (iii) 6 sides

4. Find the angle measure x in the figures.



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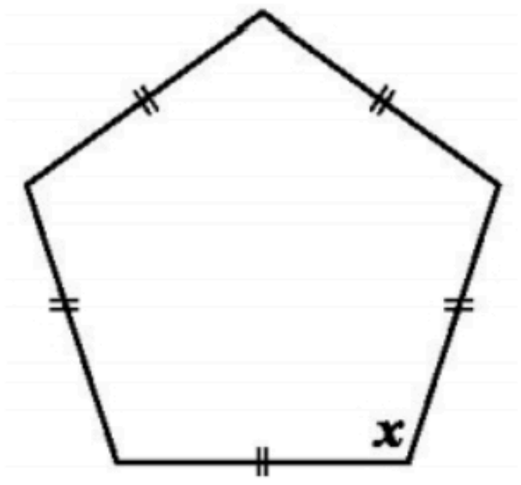

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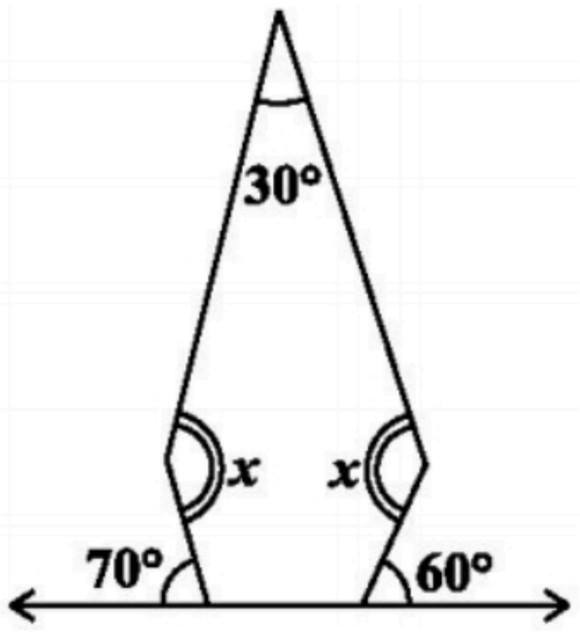
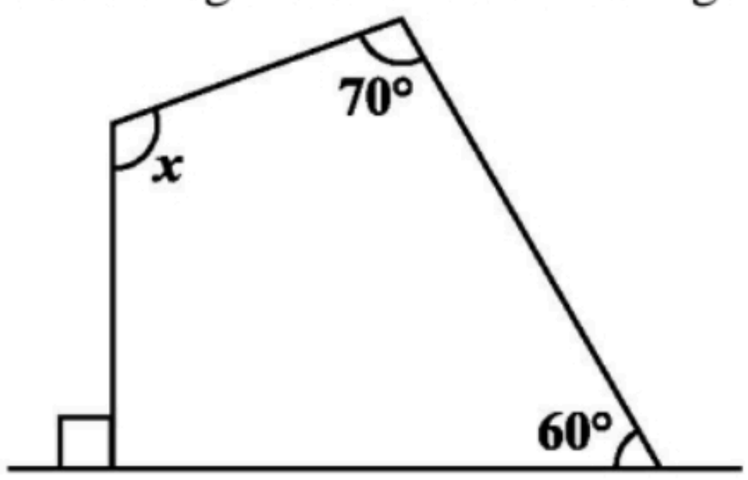


7. Find the angle measure x in the figures.



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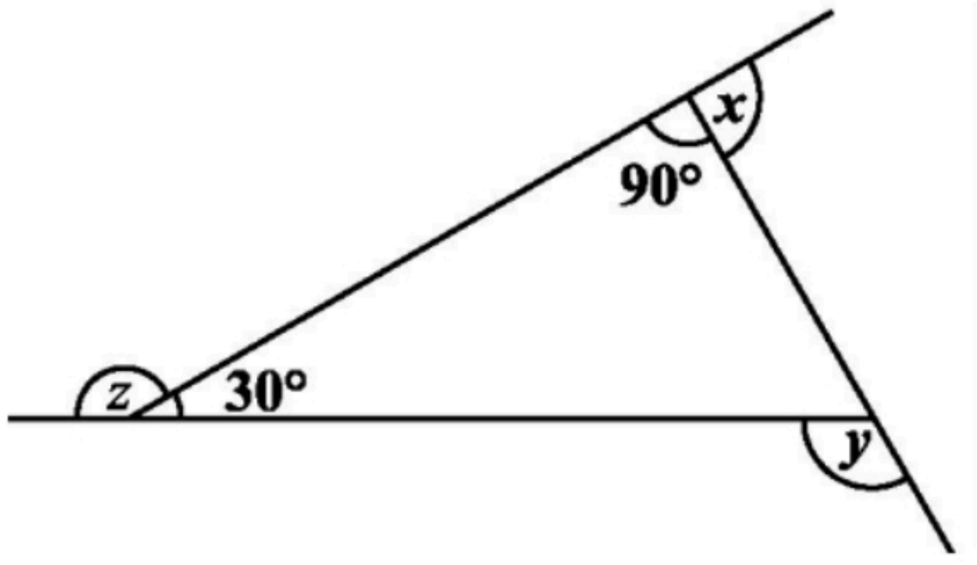

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