# DCA CLASSES

## CLASS VIII – MATHEMATICS – CHAPTER 01 RATIONAL NUMBERS

Name:						Date:	
<b>01</b> . 1/2 × 1 =							
(a). 1		(b). 1/2	(0	c). O		(d). 2	
<b>02</b> . What is th	e additive	e inverse of $\frac{6}{7}$ .					
(a). $rac{6}{7}$		(b). 1	(0	$(-\frac{6}{7})$		(d). 0	
<b>03</b> . Find the r	eciprocal	of -2.					
(a) 1		(b). 2	(0	c). — 2		(d). none of	these
<b>04</b> . Write the	rational n	number that is equal to i	its negativ	/e.			
(a). 0		(b). 1	(0	c)1		(d). 2	
<b>05</b> . Write the	additive i	nverse of 2/3.					
(a). 2/3		(b). 1	((	c)2/3		(d). 0	
<b>06</b> . Find the n	nultiplicat	ive inverse of -13.				1	
(a)13		(b). 13	(0	c). 12		(d). $-\frac{1}{13}$	
<b>07</b> . Name the p <mark>roperty</mark> under multiplication used in (-1/5)x(-5) = -5 x -1/5 = 1							
(a). Recip	ro <mark>cal</mark>		(1	o). Commu	tative propert	y	
(c). Associat <mark>ive pro</mark> perty (d). none of these Multiplicative identity e							y e
<b>08</b> . Name the	property	under multiplication us	ed in $-\frac{1}{r}$	1 = 1 × (-	$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = -\frac{1}{r}$		
(a). Multip	licative ide	ntity (b). Commutative pr	operty (c	c). Associati	ve property	(d). none of t	hese
<b>09</b> . Name the	property	under multiplication us	ed in $-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times (-\frac{1}{2})$	<u>L</u> )		
(a) Comm	utative pro	nerty (b) Multiplicative in	5 dentity (c	2 2 ' 5 Associativ	5' ve property	(d) none of t	hese
(0) $(0)$			activity (C		ve property	(u). Home of t	nese
<b>10</b> . $\frac{-}{4} \times 1 = \_$		1					
(a). 1		(b). $\frac{1}{4}$	(0	c). O		(d). 4	
11. Write the	additive i	nverse of 4/5					
(a). 4/5		(b). 1	(0	:)4/5		(d). 0	
<b>12</b> . Find the n	nultiplicat	ive inverse of 1/4.					
(2) -4		(b) $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 - 1		(d) 4	
(a)4		(0). 4	((	$-\frac{1}{4}$		(u). 4	
<b>13</b> . Find the n	nultiplicat	ive inverse of 2/9					
(a). — 2/9		(b). 2/9	(0	c) 9/2		(d). 9/2	
14. Find the r	eciprocal	of $-\frac{1}{4}$ .					
(a) 5		(b). 5	(0	$()\frac{1}{-}$		(d). none of	these
15 Write the	additive i	nverse of $6/7$	(	ý 5		(-)	
					<u></u>		1040004
DCA, PLUT 1	o u, shki G/	ANGA VINAK, DEENPUK,			90	054090708, 885	1948981

### DCA CLASSES

(a). 6/7

(d). 0

**16.** Which of the following is not true?

(a). rational numbers are closed under addition.

- (b). rational numbers are closed under subtraction.
- (c). rational numbers are closed under multiplication.

(d). rational numbers are closed under division.

#### 17. Zero (0) is

- (a). the identity for addition of rational numbers.
- (b). the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.
- (c). the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.
- (d). the identity for division of rational numbers.

#### 18. One (1) is

- (a). the identity for addition of rational numbers.
- (b). the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.
- (c). the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.
- (d). the identity for division of rational numbers.

#### **19.** Multiplicative inverse of a negative rational number is

- (a). a positi<mark>ve rational number</mark>.
- (b). a negative rational number.
- (c). 0
- (d). 1

#### Q01. Fill in the blanks

- (a). A number which can be written in the form p/q, where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$  is called a \_\_\_\_.
- (b). Sum of two rational numbers is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (c). For any three rational numbers a, b and c, a + (b + c) = \_\_\_\_
- (d). \_\_\_\_\_ = 1 × a = a for any rational number a.
- (e). \_\_\_\_\_ are closed under addition.
- (f). \_\_\_\_\_\_ is not associative for rational numbers.
- (g). 1 is the \_\_\_\_\_ for rational numbers.
- (h). \_\_\_\_\_ are closed under subtraction.
- (i). The product of two rational numbers is always a \_\_\_\_\_
- (j). Zero has \_\_\_\_\_ reciprocal.
- (k). For any three rational numbers a, b and c, a  $\times$  (b  $\times$  c) = \_\_\_\_\_.
- (I). Reciprocal of 1/x, where  $x \neq 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Q02**. State true or False: 1 is the only rational number that is equal to its reciprocal.
- Q03. Find the reciprocal of

(a). 
$$-1\frac{1}{8}$$
 (b).  $3\frac{1}{3}$ 

**Q14.** By what number should we multiply  $-\frac{8}{13}$  so that the product may be 24?

- (a).  $-\frac{3}{5} \times (\frac{35}{24} + \frac{10}{1})$
- (c).  $x = \frac{13}{-15}$ (a)  $x = \frac{3}{5}$  (b)  $x = -\frac{7}{9}$
- **Q08.** Verify the property x + y = y + x of rational numbers by taking

(b). -1/5

(a). -2

(a).  $\frac{3}{7} + (-\frac{6}{11}) + (-\frac{8}{21}) + \frac{5}{2}$ 

**Q05**. Find any ten rational numbers between

(c).  $(-\frac{4}{5})x(\frac{11}{16})x(-\frac{14}{9})$ 

(a). -5/6 and 5/8

**Q07.** Verify -(-x) = x for

Q04. Find

(a). x = 1/2; y = 1/2 (b). x = -2/3; y = -5/6(c). x = -3/7; y = 20/21

(b). 1/4 and ½

- Q09. Use the distributivity of multiplication of rational numbers over addition to simplify
  - (b).  $-\frac{5}{4} \times \left[\frac{8}{5} + \frac{16}{15}\right]$ (c).  $\frac{2}{7} \times \left[\frac{7}{16} - \frac{21}{4}\right]$ (d).  $\frac{3}{4} \times [\frac{8}{9} + 40]$
- Q10. If 16 shirts of equal size can be made out of 24m of cloth, how much cloth is needed for making one shirt?

CA CLASSES

(c). 2/9

(b).  $(-\frac{4}{5})x(\frac{3}{7})x(\frac{15}{16})x(-\frac{14}{9})$ 

(d).  $\frac{2}{r} X \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{14} - \frac{3}{7} X \frac{3}{r}$ 

(d). 11/33

- Q11. 2/5 of total number of students of a school come by car while 1/4 of students come by bus to school. All the other students walk to school of which 1/3 walk on their own and the rest are escorted by their parents. If 224 students come to school walking on their own, how many students study in that school?
- Q12. A mother and her two daughters got a room constructed for Rs. 62,000. The elder daughter contributes 3/8 of her mother's contribution while the younger daughter contributes 1/2 of her mother's share. How much do the three contribute individually?
- **Q13.** Find the multiplicative inverse of

(a). 
$$-1\frac{1}{9}$$
 (b).  $3\frac{1}{2}$ 

DCA, PLOT 18 C, SHRI GANGA VIHAR, DEENPUR,