



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

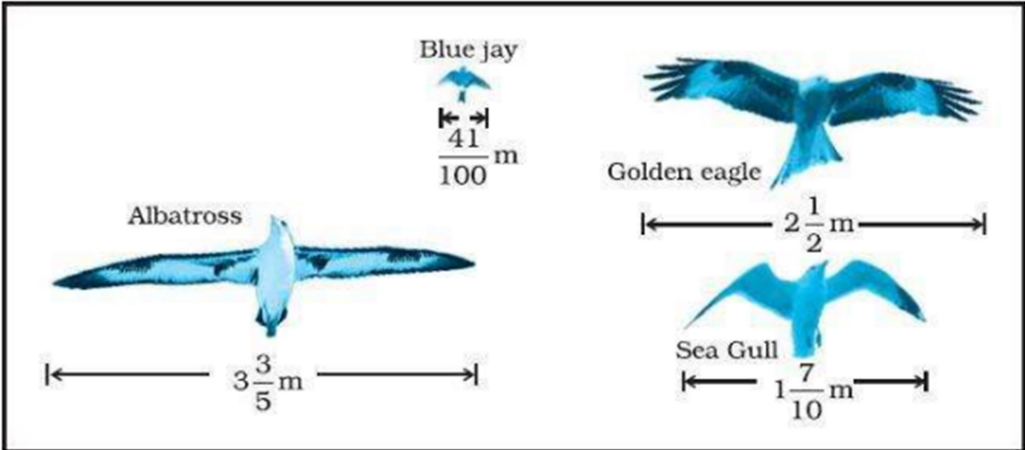
Chapter 1 RATIONAL NUMBERS

Name:

Class :VIII Sec:

Multiple choice questions

- The multiplicative inverse of $5\frac{1}{4}$.
A. $-4\frac{1}{5}$ B. $-\frac{21}{4}$ C. $\frac{21}{4}$ D. $\frac{4}{21}$
- Name the property illustrated $\left(\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{7}{3}\right) \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{5}{6} \times \left(\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{5}{9}\right)$
A. Associative property of addition B. Commutative property of multiplication
C. Closure property D. Associative property of multiplication
- How many rational numbers are there between any two given rational numbers?
A. Only one B. Countless C. Only two D. None of these
- $-(-x)$ is same as
A. x B. $-x$ C. $-\frac{1}{x}$ D. $\frac{1}{x}$
- The multiplicative identity for rational numbers is
A. 2 B. 0 C. 1 D. -1
- What should be subtracted from $-3/4$ to get -4?
A. $\frac{13}{4}$ B. $-\frac{13}{4}$ C. 13 D. $\frac{4}{13}$
- The additive inverse of the greatest negative integer is ____
A. -1 B. 100 C. 1 D. 0
- Which of the following is the product of $\left(\frac{-7}{8}\right)$ and $\frac{2}{21}$?
A. 12 B. $-\frac{63}{16}$ C. $\frac{-16}{147}$ D. $-\frac{1}{12}$
- The reciprocal of a positive rational number is
A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. One
- The sum of additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of 5 is
A. -5 B. $\frac{1}{5}$ C. $\frac{-48}{5}$ D. $\frac{-24}{5}$
- Simplify:
a) $\left(\frac{8}{5} \times \frac{-3}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{-3}{16} \times \frac{-11}{10}\right)$
b) $\frac{2}{5} \div \left(\frac{-4}{5} \times \frac{3}{10}\right)$

	c) $\left(\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{5}{6}$
12.	Solve using distributive property: $\frac{-5}{4} \times \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{2}$
13.	Simplify using appropriate properties. a) $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{8}{9}$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}$ c) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{2}{11} + \frac{8}{7} + \frac{6}{11}$ d) $\frac{3}{11} \times \left(\frac{-5}{6}\right) \times \left(\frac{-22}{9}\right) \times \left(\frac{-9}{5}\right)$
14.	The product of two rational numbers is $\frac{15}{56}$. If one of the numbers is $\frac{-5}{48}$, find the other.
15.	Name the property under multiplication used in each of the following: a) $\left(\frac{-8}{9}\right) \times 1 = 1 \times \left(\frac{-8}{9}\right) = \left(\frac{-8}{9}\right)$ b) $\left(\frac{-21}{23}\right) \times \left(\frac{-3}{7}\right) = \left(\frac{-3}{7}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{23}\right)$ c) $\left(\frac{-17}{25}\right) \times \left(\frac{25}{-17}\right) = 1$
	<p>Case based question:</p> <p>Birds have many physical features, besides wings, that work together to enable them to fly. They need lightweight, streamlined, rigid structures for flight. The shape of a bird's wing is important for producing lift. Larger wings produce greater lift than smaller wings. So, the smaller-winged birds need to fly faster to maintain the same lift as those with larger wings. The diagram shows the wing spans of four different species of birds.</p>  <p>On the basis of above information, answer the questions from 16 to 20.</p>
16.	How much longer is the wingspan of an Albatross than the wingspan of a Sea gull?

17.	How much longer is the wingspan of a Golden eagle than the wingspan of a Blue jay?																																												
18.	Find the value of $\frac{5}{6} \times 1\frac{7}{10} + 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{6}$ using suitable property.																																												
19.	Name the property used in this calculation: $\frac{41}{100} + 2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{291}{100}$																																												
20.	Find the product of : multiplicative inverse of $1\frac{7}{10}$ and additive inverse of $3\frac{1}{11}$																																												
21.	<p>Match each rational number or mixed number with its equivalent in the simplest form, and then write the corresponding letter in the space provided to find the name of a Dutch mathematician.</p> <p>i) $\frac{6}{100}$ ii) $\frac{14}{56}$ iii) $\frac{10}{16}$ iv) $\frac{34}{12}$ v) $\frac{48}{60}$ vi) $\frac{32}{20}$</p> <p>vii) $\frac{16}{24}$ viii) $3\frac{145}{435}$ ix) $\frac{44}{12}$ x) $\frac{78}{10}$ xi) $\frac{84}{100}$</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>T</td><td>S</td><td>I</td><td>O</td><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>V</td><td>N</td><td>N</td><td>I</td><td>E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\frac{2}{3}$</td><td>$1\frac{3}{5}$</td><td>$7\frac{4}{5}$</td><td>$2\frac{5}{6}$</td><td>$\frac{3}{50}$</td><td>$\frac{5}{8}$</td><td>$3\frac{2}{3}$</td><td>$\frac{4}{5}$</td><td>$\frac{21}{25}$</td><td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td><td>$3\frac{1}{3}$</td> </tr> </table> <p>Answer:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>i)</td><td>ii)</td><td>iii)</td><td>iv)</td><td>v)</td><td>vi)</td><td>vii)</td><td>viii)</td><td>ix)</td><td>x)</td><td>xi)</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> </table>	T	S	I	O	S	M	V	N	N	I	E	$\frac{2}{3}$	$1\frac{3}{5}$	$7\frac{4}{5}$	$2\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{3}{50}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$3\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{21}{25}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{3}$	i)	ii)	iii)	iv)	v)	vi)	vii)	viii)	ix)	x)	xi)											
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22.	Multiply $\frac{4}{7}$ by the reciprocal of $\frac{1}{63}$.																																												
23.	If the cost of $4\frac{1}{2}$ litres of milk is $89\frac{1}{2}$, find the cost of 1 litre of milk.																																												
24.	Subtract the additive inverse of $\frac{5}{6}$ from the multiplicative inverse of $-\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{14}{15}$																																												
25.	Find the rational numbers that are equal to their reciprocals.																																												