



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA— WORKSHEET

MATHEMATICS

CH 8 RATIONAL NUMBERS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Class: VII Sec:

I.	Fill in the blanks
1.	The sum of a rational number and its additive inverse is _____.
2.	Dividing the numerator and the denominator of a rational number by their _____ reduces to its simplest form.
3.	If $(-25)/(7) \times p/q = 1$, then $p/q =$ _____
4.	The numbers in the form a/b where a and b are whole numbers ($b \neq 0$) are called _____
5.	The numbers that can be expressed in the form of p/q , where p and q are integers ($q \neq 0$) are called _____.
6.	The rational number _____ is neither negative nor positive.
7.	The reciprocal of (-5) is _____
8.	The standard form of $8/(-38)$ is _____.
9.	If $(-36)/5 \times p/q = 1$, then p/q is _____.
II.	Add the following A. $(-2)/7 + 9/5$ B. $(-1)/3 + 2/21$ C. $1/13$ and $(-2)/9$ D. $1/33$ and $2/99$
III.	Subtract the following A. $1/2$ from $5/7$ B. $(-22)/3$ from $9/11$ C. $-4/15$ from $6/25$



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IV.	Simplify the following
10.	$\frac{-7}{6} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{15}$
11.	$5\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{2}{5} + 3\frac{1}{2}$
12.	$\frac{1}{3} - \left(-\frac{7}{10}\right)$
13.	$\left(\frac{5}{-7} \times \frac{-3}{4}\right) \div \left(\frac{3}{-7} \times \frac{6}{2}\right)$
14.	$\frac{-1}{6} \times \frac{4}{-15} \times \frac{-24}{5}$
V.	Multiply the following
15.	$\frac{6}{-5} \times \frac{30}{54}$
16.	$\frac{8}{21} \times \frac{9}{24} \times \frac{-36}{4}$
17.	$\frac{-121}{48} \times \frac{12}{11}$
18.	Divide the following A. $\frac{-7}{8} \div \frac{14}{32}$ B. $\frac{11}{13} \div \frac{-4}{39}$ C. $\frac{25}{-5} \div \frac{-35}{45}$
19.	The sum of two rational numbers is $\frac{5}{26}$. If one of the numbers is $-\frac{7}{13}$, then find the other number.
20.	A headphone costs ₹ 400. Shop A offers discount of $\frac{1}{7}$ of the price and shop B offers discount of $\frac{3}{31}$ of the price. Which is the better offer and by how much?