

Maximum Marks:40

CLASS	SECTION	EXAM CODE
8	ROSE	4199651
8	TULIP	4199641

Him Academy Public School - Hira
Nagar

- 1**

**SECTION A****MCQs****Q: 1 Which of these is/are rational number(s)?**

i) $-\frac{14}{6}$	ii) 0	iii) -100
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1 only (i)**3** only (ii) and (iii)**2** only (i) and (iii)**4** all - (i), (ii) and (iii)**Q: 2 For what value of k is the expression $\frac{k-5}{k+3}$ undefined?****1** 0**2** 3**3** -3**4** 5**Q: 3 For which of these operations are rational numbers NOT associative?****1** both addition and subtraction**2** both multiplication and division**3** both addition and multiplication**4** both subtraction and division**Q: 4 Which of the following is equal to 99×98 ?****(Note: You need not actually solve, use properties.)****1** $(9800 - 98)$ **2** $(9800 - 1)$ **3** $(9900 - 2)$ **4** $(10000 - 2)$ **Q: 5 \diamond is an operation, such that $a \diamond b = c$, where a and b are rational numbers.**

Dana noted that as long as a and b are rational numbers, c is always a rational number.

Which of these properties did Dana note for \diamond ?**1** Closure**2** Associativity**3** Distributivity**4** Commutativity**Q: 6 Which of the following correctly demonstrates the commutative property?**

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{6}{7} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \right) + \frac{6}{7} \right] \dots \text{step 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{7} \dots \text{step 2}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$$

$$= \frac{3}{7} - \frac{2}{5} \dots \text{step 3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{35}$$

1 only step 1**3** step 3**2** step 2**4** both steps 1 and 3



Q: 7 m and n are any two non zero integers. Which of the following need not be an integer?

1 $m - n$

2 $m \times n$

3 $m \div n$

4 (All the above are integers.)

Q: 8 $2t - 1 = 5 - t$. What is t ?

1 $\frac{4}{3}$

2 2

3 4

4 6

Q: 9 If $\frac{t}{54} = \frac{2}{9}$, then t is

1 6

2 12

3 18

4 108

Q: 10 $1 - 7n = 17 - 5n$. What is n ?

1 -9

2 -8

3 8

4 9

Q: 11 $5(n + 2) = 40 + 3n$.

What is n ?

1 -3

2 -15

3 15

4 19

Q: 12 Given below is a linear equation in one variable:

$$\frac{3}{2}y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}y - 2$$

Which of these gives the value of y ?

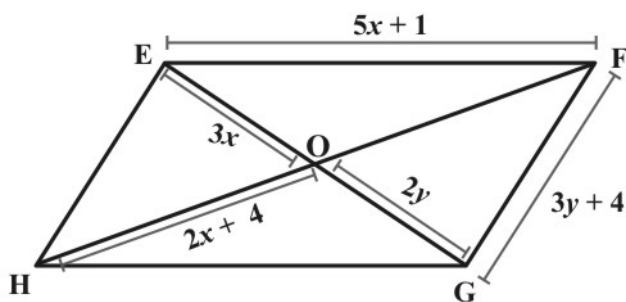
1 $(-\frac{5}{2})$

2 (-1)

3 $\frac{1}{2}$

4 1

Q: 13 Which of these must be true if the given quadrilateral EFGH is a parallelogram?



1 $3x = 2y$

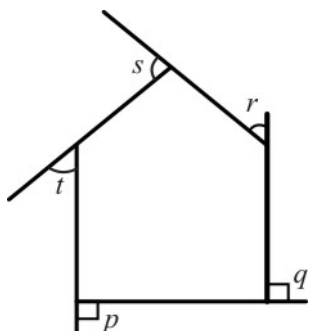
2 $2y = 2x + 4$

3 $3x = 2x + 4$

4 $5x + 1 = 3y + 4$



Q: 14 In the following figure p , q , r , s and t are the measures of the angles marked.



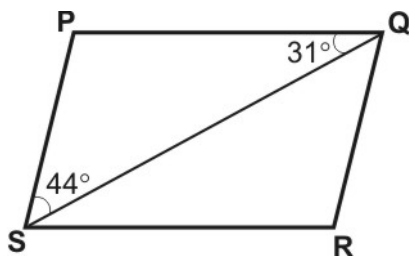
$$p + q + r + s + t =$$

- 1** 360°
- 2** 450°
- 3** 540°
- 4** (We cannot say without knowing the individual angles.)

Q: 15 PQRS is a quadrilateral with $PQ = QR$ and $RS = SP$. From this we can say that PQRS is **DEFINITELY** a

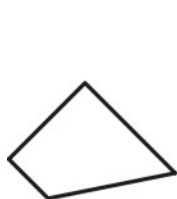
- 1** kite.
- 2** square.
- 3** rhombus.
- 4** parallelogram.

Q: 16 What is the measure of $\angle PQR$ in the parallelogram PQRS given below?



- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 62°3 88° | <ul style="list-style-type: none">2 75°4 105° |
|---|--|

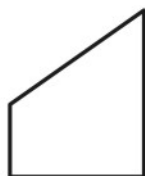
Q: 17 Which of these shapes is/are trapeziums?



shape 1



shape 2



shape 3

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 only shape 23 only shapes 2 and 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">2 only shapes 1 and 24 all shapes 1, 2 and 3 |
|--|---|



Q: 18 Which of these is **DEFINITELY** a square?

- 1** A rectangle with its diagonals equal.
- 2** A rectangle with its diagonals equal and bisect each other.
- 3** A quadrilateral with diagonals equal and perpendicular to each other.
- 4** A parallelogram with its sides equal and diagonals perpendicular to each other.

Q: 19 Parallelograms are classified according to their diagonal properties in the table below.

	Diagonals intersect at 90°	Diagonals do not intersect at 90°
Diagonals equal	1	2
Diagonals are not equal	3	4

A quadrilateral that fits in cell 3 of this classification table **MUST** be

- 1** a square
- 2** a rectangle
- 3** a trapezium
- 4** a rhombus

Q: 20 The length of the side of a rhombus is 10 cm. One of its diagonals is 16 cm long. What is the length of its other diagonal?

- 1** 4 cm
- 2** 6 cm
- 3** 12 cm
- 4** 16 cm

SECTION B

Very Short Answer

Q: 21 Given that, $(\frac{-p}{q} \times \frac{2}{3}) \times \frac{3}{5} = 1$, find one possible value of each p and q . [2]

Show your work.

Q: 22 Verify $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ for $a = \frac{7}{4}$, $b = \frac{-5}{6}$ and $c = \frac{5}{3}$. [2]

Show your steps.

Q: 23 Solve the following linear equation for x . [2]

$$2.5x + 1.8 = 4(x - 0.9)$$

Q: 24 PQRS is a quadrilateral such that O is the point of intersection of its diagonals PR and QS. $OP = OR$, $OS = OQ$ and $\angle Q = 90^\circ$. [2]

Which parallelogram will it **DEFINITELY** be? Justify your answer.

SECTION C

Short Answer



Q: 25 Use appropriate properties to prove that: [3]

$$\left\{ \left(\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} \times \left\{ \left(\frac{5}{9} \right) \right\} = \frac{5}{6} \left\{ \frac{2}{5} + \frac{12}{15} \right\}. \text{ Show your work.}$$

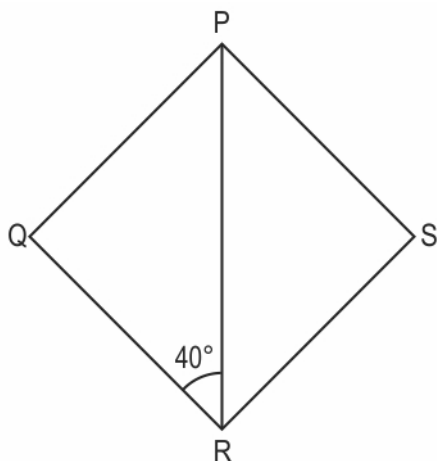
Q: 26 Find the value of x and verify your result. [3]

$$3(2x + 2) + 5 = \frac{3x+1}{5}$$

Show your steps.

Q: 27 [3]

Shown below is a rhombus PQRS with $\angle QRP = 40^\circ$.



What is the measure of $\angle RSP$? Show your work.

Q: 28 In a regular polygon, the ratio of an interior angle to its corresponding exterior angle is 4:1. [3]

Determine the number of sides of the polygon. Show your work.

End of Questions in Paper

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