

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

PO 513, PC 117, WADI KABIR, SULTANATE OF OMAN

SUMMER MATHEMATICS HOLIDAY HOMEWORK [2018-19] CLASS-VIII

1.	PQRS is a parallelogram. One pair of its adjacent angles are in the ratio 2:7. Find all 4 angles of it.	40º, 140º, 40º, 140º
2.	If three angles of a quadrilateral are 95° , 75° and 30° . Find it's fourth angle.	160 ⁰
3.	Solve: $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3x}{4} - \frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{8}{15}$
4.	ABCD is a rhombus in which diagonal AC bisects diagonal BD at 'O' such that $AO = 3$ cm , $BO = 4$ cm. Find the measure of each side.	5 cm

5. PQRS is a trapezium with PQ || RS. If $\angle P = 120^{\circ}$, find $\angle S$ and if $\angle R = 65^{\circ}$, find $\angle Q$ 60°, 115°

- 6. Name the polygon and find its angle sum if each exterior angle is 120° Triangle, 180°
- 7. Insert 5 rational numbers between $\frac{-3}{4}$ and $\frac{-7}{12}$
- 8. Draw a number line to represent the given rational numbers on it. $\frac{-6}{11}$, $\frac{-3}{11}$, 0, 1, $\frac{5}{11}$, -1
- 9. Use property to solve: $\frac{7}{5} \times \frac{-2}{7} + \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{7}{4} \frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{5}{4}$
- 10. Find the value of (i) $\left[\frac{-3}{7}\right]^{-2}$ (ii) (3)⁻⁴ $\frac{49}{9}, \frac{1}{81}$

- 11. Find the multiplicative inverse of 5⁻² and $(\frac{3}{11})^{-5}$ 5², $(\frac{3}{11})^{5}$
- 12. Sum of three consecutive numbers is 888, find each of them.
 295, 303, 311

 13. Write 7.89×10^{-5} in usual form and 0. 000 000 79 in standard form.
 0.0000789
- 14. Expand using exponents: 137. 1075
- 15. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD with AB = 3cm , BC = 4cm , CD = 5cm, DA = 5cm, AC = 5cm
- Construct a quadrilateral DEFG with DE = 4 cm, EF = DF = 7.5cm,
 DG = EG = 5cm
- 17. Construct a quadrilateral PQRS with PQ = 5cm, $\angle Q = 60^{\circ}$, QR = 6.5 cm, $\angle R = 90^{\circ}$, RS= 4 cm
- 18. Construct
 - (i) A square with each side = 5.6 cm
 - (ii) A rectangle ABCD, with AB = 7.5cm, BC = 3.5cm
 - (iii) A rhombus ABCD, with AC = 8cm, BD = 5cm
- 19. Evaluate : $5^2 + 4^3 (\frac{1}{89})^{-1}$
- 20. Find the sum of the multiplicative inverse of $(\frac{1}{5})^{-2}$ and additive inverse of $\frac{1}{25}$

0

0

7.9×10⁻⁷

Submission Date: 7th Aug 2018

All the Best!