



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

**Class VIII, Mathematics REVIEW WORKSHEET INDICES**

### OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS(1 Mark)

<b>Q.1.</b>	The value of $(5^0+3^0) \times (2^0+4^0)$							
	A	1	B	2	C	0	D	4
<b>Q.2.</b>	The value of $y$ , if $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{2y} \times \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{11}$							
	A	7	B	4	C	6	D	-4
<b>Q.3.</b>	Identify the property used $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{7} + \frac{2}{5}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \frac{-1}{7} + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \frac{2}{5}$							
	A	Associativity	B	Distributivity	C	Commutativity	D	Identity
<b>Q.4.</b>	Evaluate $(3^{-1} \times 2^{-1}) \div (5)^{-2}$							
	A	$\frac{25}{6}$	B	$\frac{6}{25}$	C	$\frac{1}{150}$	D	$\frac{5}{6}$
<b>Q.5.</b>	The usual form of $1.489 \times 10^{-5}$							
	A	14890000	B	0.00001489	C	148900	D	0.000001489
<b>Q.6.</b>	The rational number lies between $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$							
	A	$\frac{40}{30}$	B	$\frac{95}{12}$	C	$\frac{170}{240}$	D	$\frac{75}{120}$
<b>Q.7.</b>	Simplify : $(3^5 \times 3^4) \div 3^3$							
	A	$3^{12}$	B	$3^6$	C	$3^4$	D	$3^4$
<b>Q.8.</b>	The standard form of 0.0000392							
	A	$0.392 \times 10^{-5}$	B	$0.392 \times 10^5$	C	$3.92 \times 10^{-5}$	D	$3.92 \times 10^5$

Q.9.	The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$							
	A	$\frac{7}{16}$	B	$\frac{4}{7}$	C	$\frac{16}{7}$	D	$\frac{-7}{16}$
Q.10	Simplify by laws of exponents: $\frac{125 \times 5^{-2} \times 2}{3^{-3} \times 9}$							
	A	120	B	30	C	15	D	27
Q.11	Find by using distributive property: $\frac{1}{18} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{18} \times \frac{1}{14}$							
	A	36	B	$\frac{1}{16}$	C	$\frac{7}{56}$	D	$\frac{1}{36}$
Q.12	The value of $(\frac{2}{3})^{-3}$							
	A	$\frac{27}{8}$	B	$\frac{8}{27}$	C	$-\frac{8}{27}$	D	$-\frac{27}{8}$
Q.13	The value of $\frac{-4}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{15}{16} \times \frac{-14}{9}$							
	A	-2	B	$\frac{1}{2}$	C	$-\frac{1}{2}$	D	-2
Q.14	The value of $\{(\frac{1}{3})^{-1} - (\frac{1}{4})^{-1}\} + \{(\frac{1}{4})^{-1} - (\frac{1}{5})^{-1}\} + \{(\frac{1}{5})^{-1} - (\frac{1}{6})^{-1}\}^2$							
	A	-1	B	$-\frac{1}{2}$	C	-3	D	$\frac{1}{3}$
Q.15	The additive inverse of $(\frac{-4}{7}) \times (\frac{-21}{25})$							
	A	$\frac{12}{25}$	B	$\frac{25}{12}$	C	$-\frac{12}{25}$	D	$-\frac{25}{12}$
Q.16	A rational number between x and y is							
	A	$\frac{x-y}{2}$	B	$\frac{x+y}{2}$	C	$\frac{x+y}{2}$	D	$\frac{x \div y}{2}$

<b>Q.17</b>	The value of $(4^{-1} + 8^{-1})$ is							
	<b>A</b>	$\frac{-3}{4}$	<b>B</b>	$\frac{-1}{12}$	<b>C</b>	$\frac{1}{2}$	<b>D</b>	$\frac{3}{8}$
<b>Q.18</b>	Addition of rational numbers satisfies which of the following property.							
	<b>A</b>	Commutativity	<b>B</b>	Associativity	<b>C</b>	Closure property	<b>D</b>	All of these
<b>Q.19</b>	The multiplicative inverse of $10^{-5}$ is							
	<b>A</b>	10	<b>B</b>	100000	<b>C</b>	500000	<b>D</b>	$\frac{1}{100000}$
<b>Q.20</b>	Expanded form of 1256.249 using exponents is							
	<b>A</b>	$1 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^0 + 2 \times 10^{-1} + 4 \times 10^{-2} + 9 \times 10^{-3}$	<b>B</b>	$1 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^0 + 2 \times 10^{-1} + 4 \times 10^{-2} + 9 \times 10^{-3}$	<b>C</b>	$1 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^0 + 2 \times 10^{-1} + 4 \times 10^{-2}$	<b>D</b>	$2 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^0 + 2 \times 10^{-1} + 4 \times 10^{-2} + 9 \times 10^{-3}$
<b>Q.21</b>	Simplified form $P^3 \times P^{-10}$ of							
	<b>A</b>	None	<b>B</b>	$P^{-7}$	<b>C</b>	$P^7$	<b>D</b>	$P^3$
<b>Q.22</b>	The value of p so that $(-3)^{p+1} \times (-3)^5 = (-3)^7$							
	<b>A</b>	3	<b>B</b>	0	<b>C</b>	1	<b>D</b>	7
<b>Q.23</b>	The usual form of $3.52 \times 10^5$ is							
	<b>A</b>	352000	<b>B</b>	35200000	<b>C</b>	0.0000352	<b>D</b>	352.000
<b>Q.24</b>	The Additive inverse of: $-1 \times \frac{2}{7}$ is							
	<b>A</b>	$\frac{-7}{2}$	<b>B</b>	$\frac{2}{7}$	<b>C</b>	$\frac{-2}{7}$	<b>D</b>	$\frac{7}{2}$
<b>Q.25</b>	The value of $-(-x)$ for $x = \frac{5}{7}$ is							
	<b>A</b>	$\frac{5}{7}$	<b>B</b>	$\frac{-5}{7}$	<b>C</b>	$\frac{7}{5}$	<b>D</b>	None

<b>Q.26</b>	The value: $\left\{ \left( \frac{-2}{3} \right)^{-2} \right\}^6$ is							
	<b>A</b>	$\left( \frac{-2}{3} \right)^{-8}$	<b>B</b>	$\left( \frac{-4}{9} \right)^{-2}$	<b>C</b>	$\left( \frac{-2}{3} \right)^{-2}$	<b>D</b>	$\left( \frac{-3}{2} \right)^{12}$
<b>Q.27</b>	The set five rational numbers between $\frac{-2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ is							
	<b>A</b>	$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{-3}{5}$	<b>B</b>	$\frac{-5}{15}, \frac{-4}{15}, \frac{-3}{15}, \frac{2}{15}, \frac{1}{15}$	<b>C</b>	$\frac{-5}{5}, \frac{-4}{5}, \frac{-3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5}$	<b>D</b>	$\frac{-5}{3}, \frac{-4}{3}, \frac{-3}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$
<b>Q.28</b>	The value of $100^0 + 20^0 + 5^0$ is equal to							
	<b>A</b>	125	<b>B</b>	25	<b>C</b>	5	<b>D</b>	3
<b>Q.29</b>	The value of $\{3^{-1} + 4^{-1} + 5^{-1}\}^0$ is							
	<b>A</b>	1	<b>B</b>	12	<b>C</b>	3	<b>D</b>	4
<b>Q.30</b>	How many Rational no, are there in between -1 and -2 ?							
	<b>A</b>	0	<b>B</b>	-1	<b>C</b>	Infinite	<b>D</b>	None

<b>Answers</b>	1	(D) 4	2	(B) 4	3.	(B) DISTRIBUTIVITY	4	(A) $\frac{25}{6}$
	5	(B) 0.00001489	6	(C) $\frac{170}{240}$	7	(B) $3^6$	8	(c) $3.92 \times 10^{-5}$
	9	(C) $\frac{16}{7}$	10	(B) 30	11	(C) $\frac{1}{36}$	12	(A) $\frac{27}{8}$
	13	(B) $\frac{1}{2}$	14	(A) -1	15	(A) $\frac{-12}{25}$	16	(C) $\frac{x+y}{2}$
	17	(D) $\frac{3}{8}$	18	(D) All of these	19	(B) 100000	20	(A) $1 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^0 + 2 \times 10^{-1} + 4 \times 10^{-2} + 9 \times 10^{-3}$
	21	(B) $P^{-7}$	22	(C) 1	23	(A) 352000	24	(B) $\frac{2}{7}$
	25	(A) $\frac{5}{7}$	26	(D) $\left( \frac{-3}{2} \right)^{12}$	27	(B) $\frac{-5}{15}, \frac{-4}{15}, \frac{-3}{15}, \frac{2}{15}, \frac{1}{15}$	28	(D) 3
	29	(A) 1	30	(C) INFINITE				
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