|  |  |  |  | INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR CLASS IX, MATHEMATICS MCQ - WORKSHEET ON RATIONAL NUMBERS 25-04-2021 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q.1. | In between two rational number there is/are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | Exactly one rational number | B | Infinitely many rational | C | Many irrational numbers | D | Many irrational numbers |
| Q.2. | A rational number equivalent to $\frac{5}{7}$ is: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\frac{15}{17}$ | B | $\frac{25}{27}$ | C | $\frac{10}{14}$ | D | $\frac{10}{27}$ |
| Q.3. | If the decimal representation of a rational number is non-terminating, non-recurring then the number is: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | a natural number | B | a whole number | $C$ | a fraction | D | an irrational number |
| Q.4. | Which of the following is irrational? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$ | B | $\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{3}}$ | C | $\sqrt{5}$ | D | $\sqrt{81}$ |
| Q.5. | On adding $2 \sqrt{3}$ and $3 \sqrt{2}$, we get |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $5(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})$ | B | $5 \sqrt{5}$ | C | $2 \sqrt{3}+3 \sqrt{2}$ | D | None of these |
| Q.6. | $\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{15}$ is equal to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $5 \sqrt{6}$ | B | $6 \sqrt{5}$ | C | $10 \sqrt{5}$ | D | $\sqrt{25}$ |
| Q.7. | The value of $\sqrt[4]{(16)^{-2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\frac{1}{16}$ | B | $\frac{1}{4}$ | C | $\frac{1}{2}$ | D | 4 |
| Q.8. | On simplifying $8^{3} \times 2^{4}$, we get |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $16^{7}$ | B | $2^{13}$ | C | $2^{10}$ | D | $8^{4}$ |


| Q.9. | For rationalizing the denominator of the expression $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$ we multiply and divide by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$ | B | 12 | C | $\sqrt{2}$ |  | D | $\sqrt{3}$ |
| Q.10. | Which of the following is irrational? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\begin{gathered} 0.4014001400 \\ 014 \ldots \end{gathered}$ | B | 0.14 | C | $0 . \overline{1416}$ |  | D | $0.14 \overline{16}$ |
| Q.11. | The decimal expansion of $\sqrt{2}$ is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | finite decimal | B | 1.4121 | C | non-terminating recurring |  | D | non-terminating non-recurring |
| Q.12. | Can we write 0 in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | Yes | B | No | C | Cannot be explained |  | D | None of the above |
| Q.13. | Which of the following is equal to $\mathrm{X}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\mathrm{X}^{6}-\mathrm{X}^{3}$ | B | $\mathrm{X}^{6} . \mathrm{X}^{3}$ | C | $\frac{X^{6}}{X^{3}}$ |  | D | $\left(X^{6}\right)^{3}$ |
| Q.14. | The value of $\frac{2^{0}+7^{0}}{5^{0}}$ is: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\frac{9}{5}$ | B | 0 | C | $\frac{1}{5}$ |  | D | 2 |
| Q.15. | The rational number $\frac{3}{40}$ is equal to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 0.75 | B | 0.12 | C | 0.012 |  | D | 0.075 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & \sqrt[n]{4} \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Q.1. B |  | Q. 2 C |  | Q.3. D |  | Q. 4 C |  |  |
|  | Q.5. C |  | Q. 6 B |  | Q. 7 C |  | Q. 8 B |  |  |
|  | Q.9. D |  | Q. 10 A |  | Q.11. D |  | Q. 12 A |  |  |
|  | Q.13. C |  | Q.14. D |  | Q. 15 D |  |  |  |  |

