| $+$ $\qquad$ <br> Department of $\qquad$ Mathematics $\qquad$ D (a) |  |  | INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR Class VIII, Mathematics Revision Worksheet |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiple Choice Questions (1 Mark) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | The additive inverse of $-\frac{1}{6}$ is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $-\frac{1}{6}$ | B | $\frac{1}{6}$ | C | $\frac{1}{4}$ | D | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 2 By solving ( $\left.3^{-1}-4^{-1}\right)^{-1}$ we get |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 12 | B | -12 | C | $\frac{1}{4}$ | D | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 3 | Express as the powers of positive exponents $\left\{\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{-2}\right\}^{-3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{6}$ | B | $-\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2}$ | C | $\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{-3}$ | D | $\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{6}$ |
| 4 | The cost of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ metres of ribbon is ₹ $1 \frac{3}{4}$. Find its cost per metre. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 4 | B | $\frac{3}{4}$ | C | $\frac{1}{2}$ | D | 2 |
| 5 | $-(-x)$ is same as |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | X | B | -x | C | $\frac{-1}{x}$ | D | $\frac{1}{x}$ |
| 6 | The multiplicative inverse of 3-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $3^{4}$ | B | $\frac{4}{3}$ | C | $\frac{1}{3^{-1}}$ | D | $\frac{1}{3^{4}}$ |
| 7 | The exponential form of $p^{-4} \times p^{6}$ is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $p^{6}$ | B | $\mathrm{p}^{2}$ | C | $\mathrm{p}^{-2}$ | D | $\mathrm{p}^{10}$ |
| 8 | Find the value of m : $(-2)^{3} \times(-2)^{-6}=(-2)^{2 m-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 1 | B | -1 | C | 3 | D | -3 |
| 9 | Between two given rational numbers, we can find |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | ne and only one rational number | B | only two rational numbers | C | only ten rational numbers | D | infinitely many rational numbers. |
| 10 | Find the value of $x$ so that $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2} \times\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{4 x}=\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

A $x=6$
B $x=1$
C $\quad x=10$
D $x=2$

11 The value of $\left(2^{0}+9^{0}+14^{0}\right)$ is
A
B
C $\quad 25$
D 0
12 Evaluate: $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3} \times(3)^{4}$

| A | 25 | B | 125 | C | 375 | D | 625 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

13 Which rational number lies between 1 and 2?
A
$\frac{3}{2}$
B
C
$\frac{4}{2}$

| D | $\frac{5}{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Simplify: $\frac{(-2)^{2} \times 5^{-2} \times 125}{7^{-2} \times(-2)^{2} \times 49}$

| A | 25 | B | 5 | C | 125 | D | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

15 The speed of light is $234598758 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Write in standard form.

| A | $23.4598758 \times 10^{7}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

B $\quad 23.4598758 \times 10^{-7} \mid$
C $2.34598758 \times 10^{8} \mid$
D $2.34598758 \times 10-8$

16 The value of $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-2}$ is
A
A $\frac{4}{7}$
$\frac{4}{7}$
B $\quad \frac{4}{49}$

| C | $\frac{49}{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

D $\quad \frac{5}{2}$

17 The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-1}$ is
A
$\frac{3}{5}$
B
$\frac{5}{3}$
C $\quad-\frac{3}{5}$
D $\quad-\frac{5}{3}$

18 Using suitable rearrangement and find the sum:

$$
\frac{4}{7}+\frac{-4}{9}+\frac{3}{7}+\frac{-14}{9}
$$

A

Find the product of $\frac{15}{13}$ and multiplicative inverse of $\frac{-5}{26}$.
A
$-6$

| B | $\frac{20}{26}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

C
$\frac{-6}{26}$
D $\quad \frac{10}{13}$

20 The equivalent rational number of $\frac{7}{9}$, whose denominator is 45 is
A
I
$\frac{35}{9}$
B
$\frac{12}{45}$
C
$\frac{7}{45}$

| D | $\frac{35}{45}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| 21 | Fill in the blanks: Name the appropriate property used <br> (i) $\frac{-3}{5} \times 1=1 \times \frac{-3}{5}=\frac{-3}{5}$ <br> (ii) $\frac{1}{7} \times\left(\frac{-3}{5}+\frac{6}{7}\right)=\left(\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{-3}{5}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{6}{7}\right)$ <br> (iii) $\frac{3}{5} \times\left(\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{4}{3}\right)=\frac{7}{11} \times\left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{3}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | Fill in the blanks: <br> (i) The additive inverse of $\frac{1}{3} \times 3$ is <br> (ii) The multiplicative inverse of $-1 \frac{1}{7} \times(-21)$ is $\qquad$ <br> (iii) The multiplicative identity for rational number 2 is $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Mr Holland bought 2500 kg of rice, 500 kg of sugar and 150 litres of cooking oil as monthly stock for his Fast food Restaurant. Mr. Holland pays ₹ $1.7 \times 10^{5}$ for his purchase. <br> SUGAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | Write weight 2500 kg in grams. Give your answer in standard form. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $25 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~kg}$ | B | $2.5 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~kg}$ | C | $2.5 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~kg}$ | D | $2.5 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| II | One grain of rice weighs 0.03 g . Write the weight of one grain of rice in standard form. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $3.0 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~kg}$ | B | $3 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~kg}$ | C | $3.0 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~kg}$ | D | $3.0 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| III | If a sugar crystal weighs 0.000008 Kg . Express the weight of one crystal of sugar in standard form. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $0.8 \times 10^{6}$ | B | $8.0 \times 10^{-6}$ | C | $8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | D | $8.0 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| IV | Write the total amount paid by him in usual form. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | ₹ $1,70,000$ | B | ₹70,000 | C | ₹ $10,70,000$ | D | ₹17,000 |


| $$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 2 | 12 | 3. | $\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{6}$ | 4 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | X | 6 | $3^{4}$ | 7 | $\mathrm{p}^{2}$ | 8 | -1 |
|  | 9 | infinitely many rational numbers | 10 | $x=2$ | 11 | 3 | 12 | 375 |
|  | 13 | $\frac{3}{2}$ | 14 | 5 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.34598758 \times \\ & 10^{8} \end{aligned}$ | 16 | $\frac{49}{4}$ |
|  | 17 | $\frac{3}{5}$ | 18 | -1 | 19 | -6 | 20 | $\frac{35}{45}$ |
|  | 21 | (i) Multiplicative identity <br> (ii) Distributivity <br> (iii) Associativity | 22 | (i) -1 <br> (ii) $\frac{1}{24}$ <br> (iii) 1 | 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~kg} \\ & 3.0 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~kg} \\ & 8.0 \times 10^{-7} \\ & ₹ 1,70,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

