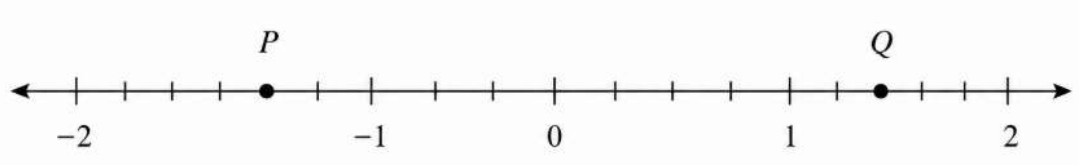
INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class IX, Mathematics

Worksheet- THE WORLD OF NUMBERS-MCQ

OBJECTIVE TYPE (1 Mark)

Q.1	The sum of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ is:							
	A	$\frac{2}{6}$	B	$\frac{5}{6}$	C	$\frac{3}{9}$	D	$\frac{2}{18}$
Q.2.	Which of the following prehistoric bones is considered one of the earliest known mathematical artefacts and is believed to have been used for counting?							
	A	Rosetta Stone	B	Dead Sea Scroll	C	Ishango Bone	D	Hammurabi Tablet
Q.3.	Observe the number line given below. The intervals between consecutive integers are divided into equal parts as shown. Which of the following correctly represents the rational numbers indicated by the points **P** and **Q**? 							
	A	$P=-\frac{4}{3}, Q=\frac{7}{5}$	B	$P=-\frac{2}{3}, Q=\frac{7}{5}$	C	$P=-\frac{5}{3}, Q=\frac{8}{5}$	D	$P=-\frac{2}{3}, Q=\frac{8}{5}$
Q.4.	The product of $-\frac{7}{9}\times\frac{3}{8}\times-\frac{4}{7}$ is:							
	A	$\frac{1}{12}$	B	$\frac{14}{15}$	C	$-\frac{1}{7}$	D	$\frac{1}{6}$
Q.5.	Absolute value of $-\frac{9}{4}$ is:							
	A	$-\frac{9}{4}$	B	$\frac{9}{4}$	C	$\frac{4}{9}$	D	0
Q.6.	Which of the following is an irrational number?							
	A	0.35	B	$\sqrt{\frac{121}{81}}$	C	0.525225222…	D	1.3521212121….
Q.7.	The decimal expansion of rational number $\frac{13}{20}$ is_____.							
	A	0.65	B	0.13	C	$0.\overline{63}$	D	0.65655655 …
Q.8	A rational number between $\frac{-1}{5}$ and $\frac{-2}{5}$ is:							

	A	0	B	$\frac{-1}{4}$	C	$\frac{-3}{10}$	D	$\frac{-7}{25}$
Q.9	The difference of $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ is:							
	A	$\frac{9}{56}$	B	$\frac{3}{56}$	C	$\frac{3}{28}$	D	None of these
Q.10	A rational number has the denominator 250 in its lowest form. Which statement about its decimal expansion is correct?							
	A	It is non-terminating recurring.	B	It is terminating with 3 decimal places	C	It is terminating with 2 decimal places.	D	It is terminating with 4 decimal places.
Q.11	0.12333……can be expressed in the rational form as:							
	A	$\frac{11}{999}$	B	$\frac{123}{999}$	C	$\frac{37}{300}$	D	$\frac{123}{900}$
Q.12	A rational number $\frac{p}{q}$ in its lowest terms has a terminating decimal expansion if the prime factors of q are:							
	A	Only 3 and 7	B	Only 2, only 5, or both	C	Any prime number	D	Multiples of 10 only
Q.13	According to Brahmagupta's rules, the product of two debts is a:							
	A	Debt (negative)	B	Zero	C	Fortune (positive)	D	Fraction
Q.14	Simplify: $(\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{3}{5}) + \frac{1}{4}$							
	A	$\frac{9}{5}$	B	$\frac{5}{4}$	C	$\frac{3}{2}$	D	$\frac{7}{4}$
Q.15	The repeating block 142857 in the decimal expansion of $\frac{1}{7}$ is called a _____.							
	A	Cyclic number	B	Perfect number	C	Prime number	D	Composite number

DIRECTION: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option

(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)

(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true	
Q.16	Assertion: Decimal expansion of the number $\frac{7}{80}$ is terminating. Reason: Decimal expansion of an irrational number is non-terminating and non-recurring**.**
Q.17	Assertion: The sum of a fortune and a debt is always a fortune. Reason: A debt subtracted from zero remains a fortune.

Answers

Answers								
	1	B	2	C	3.	A	4	D
	5	B	6	C	7	A	8	C
	9	C	10	B	11	C	12	B
	13	C	14	D	15	A	16	B
	17	D						

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