DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
REVISION ASSIGNMENT FOR CYCLE TEST- 1
SESSION 2019-20

CLASS:VIII **SUBJECT: - MATHS**

SECTION –A

Q1: The sum of the multiplicative inverse and additive inverse of 2 is:

i) $\frac{3}{2}$ ii) $\frac{-3}{2}$ iii) $\frac{5}{2}$ iv) $\frac{-5}{2}$

Q2: The rational number $\frac{-11}{7}$ lies between

i) 0 and 1 ii) 0 and -1 iii) -1 and -2 iv) -2 and -3

Q3: The number of digits in the square root of 4937284 is:

i) 4 ii) 5 iii) 7 iv) 6

Q4: The least perfect square divisible by 3,4,5,6,8 is :

i) 900 ii) 1200 iii) 2500 iv) 3600

Q5: The value of $(6^{-1} + 8^{-1}) \times (\frac{5}{2})^{-1}$ equal to:

i) $\frac{5}{28}$ ii) $\frac{28}{5}$ iii) $\frac{60}{7}$ iv) $\frac{7}{60}$

SECTION –B

Q6: Evaluate : (i) $|\frac{1}{3}| + |\frac{-3}{2}|$ (ii) $|\frac{4}{7}| - |\frac{-3}{5}|$

Q7: : a) Represent $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{-5}{9}$ on number line.

b) Find ten rational numbers between $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$

Q8:) (i) Simplify : $(4^{-1} + 8^{-1}) \times (\frac{3}{2})^{-1}$

(ii) Find x , if $(3^{x+2} - 9) \div 8 = 9$

Q9: i) Find the square of 87 by column method.

ii) Find the square of 228 by diagonal method

Q10: Evaluate: $497^2 - 496^2$

SECTION –C

Q11: Find the square root of 390625 by prime factorization.

Q12): The cost of $3\frac{2}{5}$ m of cloth is Rs 442. Find the cost of one metre of cloth.

Q13) Verify: $\frac{-4}{3}\left[\frac{3}{7}-\frac{5}{2}\right]=\frac{-4}{3}\times\frac{3}{7}-\frac{-4}{3}\times\frac{5}{2}$

Q14) Find the square root of 152.5225.

Q15) (i) By what number should $(-36)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient may be 9^{-1}?

(ii) Simplify: $\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3}\right]\div\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-3}$

SECTION-D

Q16) Divide the sum of $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{-3}{7}$ by the product of $\frac{-11}{9}$ and $\frac{-4}{7}$

Q17) Verify : $\left[\frac{5}{6}\times\frac{-2}{3}\right]\times\frac{-7}{13}=\frac{5}{6}\times\left[\frac{-2}{3}\times\frac{-7}{13}\right]$

Q18) Find the least number that must be added to make 1035 a perfect square.

Q19) Find the greatest five digit number which is a perfect square.

Q20) Simplify: i) $(89)^0\times\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^{-2}\times\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3}$ ii) $\dfrac{27\times a^{-4}}{12\times 4^{-3}\times a^{-5}}$