

Worksheet  
Autumn Holiday Homework

8- Solve the following:

i  $2y - 5 = -11$

Soln:  $\Rightarrow 2y = -11 + 5$

$\Rightarrow y = -6/2 = -3$

$\Rightarrow y = -3$

ii  $5y - 3.5 = 10$

Soln:  $\Rightarrow 5y = 10 + 3.5$

$\Rightarrow 5y = 13.5$

$\Rightarrow y = 13.5/5$

$\Rightarrow y = 2.7$

12- By re-arranging the given numbers, evaluate :

i  $2 \times 487 \times 50$

Soln:  $(2 \times 50) \times 487$

$= 100 \times 487$

$= 48700$

ii  $25 \times 444 \times 4$

Soln:  $(25 \times 4) \times 444$

$= 100 \times 444$

$= 44400$

13- Evaluate using properties :

i  $548 \times 98$

Soln:  $= 548 \times (100 - 2)$

$= 548 \times 100 - 548 \times 2$

$= 54800 - 1096$

$= 53704$

1- Fill in the blanks:

(i)  $99999, 100000$

(ii)  $= 1000 - 999 = 1$

(iii)  $= 9,67,306$

$= 967,306$

= Nine hundred sixty seven thousand  
three hundred six.

(iv)  $= 13,00,045$

$= 1,300,045$

= One million three hundred thousand forty  
five.

(v) 999, largest

2- Choose the correct answer.

(i) b: 1

(ii) c: 9

(iii) a: 102

(iv) a: 360

(v) a: 1439

(vi) b: 480

3- (vii) 428,140,625

4- (viii) 5544

5- (ix) largest number: 965320

ii  $984 \times 997$

Soln:  $= 984 \times (200 - 3)$   
 $= 984 \times 200 - 984 \times 3$   
 $= 181800 - 2772$   
 $= 182088$

iii  $3002 \times 723$

Soln:  $= (3000 + 2) \times 723$   
 $= 3000 \times 723 + 2 \times 723$   
 $= 2169000 + 1446$   
 $= 2170446$

14 - Add :

i 259 and 214

Soln:  $259$   
 $\begin{array}{r} *214 \\ \hline 473 \end{array}$

ii -528 and -243

Soln:  $(-) 528$   
 $\begin{array}{r} + (-) 243 \\ \hline - 771 \end{array}$

iii -623 and 326

Soln:  $(-) 623$   
 $\begin{array}{r} + 326 \\ \hline - 297 \end{array}$

17. Find the H.C.F of:

i. 5 and 8

Soln: H.C.F of 5 = 1, 5 and 5  
 H.C.F of 8 = 1, 2, 4 and 8  
 ∴, the H.C.F of 5 and 8 is 1

ii. 21 and 29

Soln: H.C.F of 21 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 21  
 H.C.F of 29 = 1 and 29  
 ∴, the H.C.F of 21 and 29 is 1

iii. 40, 60 and 80

Soln:

2	40	60	80
5	20	30	40
2	4	6	8
2	2	3	4
2	1	3	2

~~3 3 3 3~~

H.C.F =  $2 \times 5 \times 2 = 20$

iv. 48, 81 and 88

Soln:

4

4, 7, 11

Soln: 48 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 24, 8, 16, 24 and 48.

81 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 12, 14, 21, 28, 42 and 84

88 = 1, 2, 4, 8, 11, 22, 44 and 88

∴, the H.C.F is 4

✓ 12, 16 and 28

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{Boin: } 2 & 12, 16, 28 \\ & 2 \quad 6, 8, 14 \\ & 2 \quad 3, 4, 7 \end{array}$$

∴ the H.C.F is 4.

1- Fill in the blanks:

(i) 99999, 100000

$$(i) = 1000 - 999 = 1$$

$$(ii) = 4,67,306$$

$$= 467,306$$

= Four hundred sixty seven thousand three hundred six.

$$(iv) = 13,00,045$$

$$= 1,300,045$$

= One million three hundred thousand forty five.

(v) 999, largest

2- Choose the correct answer.

(i) b: 1

(ii) c: 9

(iii) a: 102

(iv) a: 360

(v) a: 1439

(vi) b: 480

3- (vii) 428, 140, 625

4- (viii) 5544

5- (ix) Largest number = 965320

6- Smallest number = 1834  
Greatest number = 9876

7- F = {8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14}

9- Number of votes candidate A scored = 932567

Number of votes candidate B scored = 900235

Number of votes by how much candidate A win or lose the election =  $932567 - 900235 = 32332$

$$\begin{array}{r} 932567 \\ -900235 \\ \hline 32332 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$  By 32332 number of votes candidate A win the election.

10- 99999; 99998; 99997; 99996; 99995

11- 1000000; 1000001; 1000002; 1000003; 1000004

15- Subtract:

i - 123 from 453

Soln: 453

$$\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ -123 \\ \hline 330 \end{array}$$

ii - 78 from -12

Soln: (-) 12

$$\begin{array}{r} (-) 12 \\ -(-) 78 \\ \hline 66 \end{array}$$

iii 329 from -124

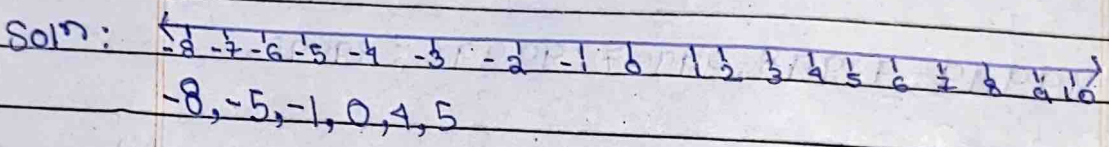
Soln: 
$$\begin{array}{r} 329 \\ -124 \\ \hline 453 \end{array}$$

iv -222 from 0

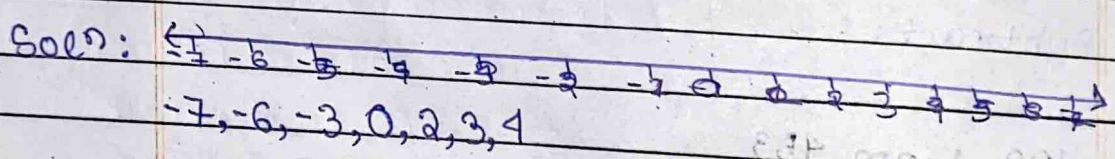
Soln: 
$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ -222 \\ \hline 222 \end{array}$$

15- In each case, arrange the given integers in ascending order, using a number line:

i -8, 0, -5, 5, 4, -1



ii 3, -3, 4, -7, 0, -6, 2



18- The H.C.F and L.C.M of two numbers are, 50 and 300.

One number = 150

Other number =  $\frac{\text{Product of H.C.F and L.C.M}}{\text{One number}}$

$$= \frac{50 \times 300}{150} = \frac{15000}{150} = 100$$

19- Product of two numbers is 432

Their L.C.M = 72

Their H.C.F =  $\frac{\text{Their product}}{\text{Their L.C.M}} = \frac{432}{72} = 6$

20- Write the degree of each of the following polynomials:

i  $x + x^2$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: Here the degree of polynomial is 2.

ii  $5x^2 - 7x + 2$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: Here the degree of polynomial is 2.

iii  $x^3 - x^8 + x^{10}$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: Here the degree of polynomial is 10.

iv  $1 - 100x^2$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: Here the degree of polynomial is 2.

21- State the numerical coefficient of the following monomials:

i  $5xy$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: The numerical coefficient of  $5xy$  is 5.

ii  $abc$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: The numerical coefficient of  $abc$  is 1.

$5pqr$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: The numerical coefficient of  $5pqr$  is 5.

iii  $-2x/y$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: The numerical coefficient of  $-2x/y$  is -2.



$$22-2300023 = 2300000 + 23$$

$$= 23 \times (100000 + 1) = 23 \times 100001$$

Clearly, 2300023 is divisible by 23.

$$23-211011 = 11000 + 11$$

$$= 11 \times (10000 + 1) = 11 \times 10001$$

Clearly, 11011 is divisible by 11.

$$i) 110011 = 110000 + 11$$

$$= 11 \times (10000 + 1) = 11 \times 10001$$

Clearly, 11011 is divisible by 11.

$$ii) 1100011 = 1100000 + 11$$

$$= 11 \times (100000 + 1) = 11 \times 100001$$

$$24- i) 1608 = 1600 + 8$$

$$= 8 \times (1000 + 1) = 8 \times 1001$$

Clearly, 1608 is divisible by 8.

$$ii) 56008 = 56000 + 8$$

$$= 8 \times (5000 + 1) = 8 \times 5001$$

Clearly, 56008 is divisible by 8.

$$iii) 240008 = 240000 + 8$$

$$= 8 \times (20000 + 1) = 8 \times 20001$$

Clearly, 240008 is divisible by 8.

25- 352 and 496

26- 9990 and 0

27- 5918, 68717, 3882, 10857

28- i) 64 M 3

Soln: The given number = 64 M 3

Sum of its digits = 6+4+3 = 13

The number next to 13 which is divisible by 3 is 15

Required smallest number = 15 - 13 = 2

ii) 46 M 46

Soln: The given number = 46 M 46

Sum of its digits = 4+6+4+6 = 20

The number next to 20 which is divisible by 3 is 21

by 3 is 21.

Required smallest number =  $21 - 20 = 1$

ii) 27M53

Soln: The given number = 27M53

Required smallest number =  $18 - 17 = 1$

Sum of its digits =  $2 + 7 + 5 + 3 = 17$

The number next to 17 which is divisible by 18 -

29- Given,

Cost of 10 pencils = Rs. 2

Cost of one fountain pen = Rs. 2

So,

Cost of  $x$  pencils = Rs.  $2x$

Cost of  $y$  fountain pens = Rs.  $15y$

Thus,

Cost of  $x$  pencils and  $y$  fountain pens = Rs.  $(2x + 15y)$ .

30- Let,

The number be  $x$ .

The number multiplied by 5 =  $5x$

The resultant added to 6 =  $5x + 6$

The resultant subtracted from  $y = 5x + 6 - y$

Thus,

The resultant =  $5x + 6 - y$ .

31- Let the required number be  $x$ .

Given:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{2}{7}x = 135$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x + 8x}{28} = 135$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{15x}{28} = 135 \text{ and } x = 135 \times \frac{15}{28} = 252$$

32- Given:

Number of rooms on the first floor =  $x$

Twice the number of rooms on the first floor =  $2x$   
12 less than the number of rooms on the first floor  
=  $2x - 12$

$\therefore$  the number of rooms on the ground floor of a building = 12 less than the number of rooms on the first floor =  $2x - 12$

33- Let the number be  $x$ .

The new number increased by 15 =  $x + 15$

The new number  $(x + 15)$  multiplied by 5 =  $5(x + 15)$

Given:  $5(x + 15) = 95 \Rightarrow 5x + 75 = 95$

$\Rightarrow 5x = 95 - 75 = 20$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{20}{5} = 4$

34- Let the age of the son =  $x$  years.

$\therefore$  the age of the man is 27 years more than the age of the son and his father

$\therefore$  The age of the man =  $(x + 27)$  years

Given: The sum of the ages of the man and his son = 47 years

$\therefore (x + 27) + x = 47$

$\Rightarrow x + 27 + x = 47$  and  $2x + 27 = 47$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 47 - 27 = 20$  and  $x = \frac{20}{2} = 10$

$\therefore$  The age of the son =  $x$  years = 10 years

And the age of his father =  $(x + 27)$  years =  $(10 + 27)$  years = 37 years

35- Let the number be  $x$

~~35~~ The new number increased by 26 =  $x + 26$

The new number  $(x + 26)$  divided by 3 =  $\frac{3(x + 26)}{3}$

Given:  $3(x + 26) = 18 \Rightarrow 3x + 78 = 18$

$\Rightarrow 3x = 18 - 78$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Given: } x + 26 &= 18 \Rightarrow x + 26 = 18 \times 3 \\ &\Rightarrow x + 26 = 54 \\ &\Rightarrow x = 54 - 26 \\ &\Rightarrow x = 28 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$ , the required number is 28

36 - infinite

i) finite

ii) infinite

iii) finite

iv) finite

v) infinite

37, i) False

ii) False

iii) True

iv) True

v) True

38, i) Disjoint set

ii) Overlapping set

iii) Overlapping set

iv) Overlapping set

v) Overlapping set

39, i)  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 4\}$  i.e.  $n(A) = 4$

ii)  $B = \{-3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$  i.e.  $n(B) = 6$

iii)  $C = \{\}$  i.e.  $n(C) = 0$

iv)  $D = \{3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2\}$  i.e.  $n(D) = 3$

v)  $E = \{16, 17, 18, 19\}$  i.e.  $n(E) = 4$

40 - 1

41 - 1