

## Revision

Name  $\rightarrow$  PRAJ Pragnashree Mishra  
 class  $\rightarrow$  VIII  
 section  $\rightarrow$  A  
 School no.  $\rightarrow$  3572

1) Reciprocal of zero is \_\_\_\_\_

(ans)  $\Rightarrow$  a) 0

2) The multiplicative inverse of  $10^{100}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(ans)  $\Rightarrow$  a)  $10^{100}$

3) zero (0) is the identity for addition of rational numbers.

(ans)  $\Rightarrow$  b) the identity for multiplication of rational number

4) one (1) is the identity for addition of rational numbers.

(ans)  $\Rightarrow$  b) The identity for multiplication of rational numbers

5) Find the least number by which 1323 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.

(ans)  $\Rightarrow$  c)  $\neq$   $\square$

6) 2.7 is what percent of 18?

(ans)  $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.7 &= \frac{2.7}{10} \\ &= \frac{2.7}{10} \times 18 \\ &= \frac{2.7}{10} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 18 \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

by 15%  $\square$

~~7~~  
~~7~~

If A and B are two sets such that  $n(A) = 15$ ,  $n(B) = 21$  and  $n(A \cup B) = 36$  then  $n(A \cap B)$  equal to :-

(ans)  $\Rightarrow$  by -0  $\square$

8) If  $5A \times A = 399$  then value of A is :-

~~5A~~

(ans)  $\Rightarrow$  by 7  $\square$

9) If 30 men can do a work in 24 days.  
How many men will do the same work in 12 days?

(ans) => ~~If 30 men can do a work in 24 days  
then~~

~~The work can done in 12 days =  $\frac{12 \times 30}{24} = 15$~~

by box

Q

10)  $a \times b = b \times a$

(ans) =>  $\Rightarrow$  commutative law  $\square$

11) Insert three rational numbers between  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$   
first no.

(ans) =>  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \right)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{8}{12} + \frac{9}{12} \right)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{17}{12}$

~~(ans)~~  $\frac{17}{24}$

~~second~~  
2nd no.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{17}{24} \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{18+17}{24} \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{35}{24}$$

$$= \frac{35}{48}$$

3rd no.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{4} + \frac{35}{24} \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{12+35}{24}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{47}{24}$$

$$= \frac{47}{48}$$

12) simplify:  $(12)^{-2} \times 4^3$

$$= \frac{1}{12^2} \times 4^3$$

~~$\frac{1}{144} \times 64$~~   ~~$\frac{1}{144} \times 64$~~

$$= \frac{1}{144} \times 64$$

~~$\frac{1}{144} \times 64$~~   
 ~~$\frac{1}{144} \times 64$~~

$$= \frac{4}{9}$$

~~13)~~  
14)

$$0, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{-8}{7}, \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-9}{8}$$

15)

$$P = ₹ 7500$$

$$R = 8\%$$

$$T = 2 \text{ year}$$

$$\text{Interest} = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

$$= \frac{7500 \times 8 \times 2}{100}$$

$$= 1200$$