

Holiday Homework MATHEMATICS

1. Reciprocal of zero is 0

~~a = 0~~

b = 1

c = -1

d. None of the above.

2. The multiplicative inverse of 10^{-100} is

~~a = 10^{100}~~

b = 10^{-100}

c = 10

d. 100

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

~~a = the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.~~

b = the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.

c = the identity for division of rational numbers.

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

a. the identity for subtraction of rational numbers

b. the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.

c. the identity for division of rational numbers.

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

a) 5

b) 6

c) 7

d) 8

6. 2.7 is what percent of 18?

a) 10%

b) 15%

c) 1.5%

d) 20%

1. If A & B are two sets such that $n(A) = 15$, $n(B) = 21$ & $n(A \cup B) = 36$ then $n(A \cap B)$ equal to

ans - $(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - A \cap B$

$$\text{ans} = (A \cup B) = A + B - A \cap B$$

$$\text{ans} = n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - (A \cap B)$$

$$36 = 15 + 21 - x$$

$$36 = 36 - x$$

$$x = 36 - 36$$

$$x = 0$$

Ans = Option b

2 - If $5A \times A = 399$, then the value of A is

$$\begin{array}{r} 5A \\ \times A \\ \hline 399 \end{array}$$

Then A value = 7

$$\begin{array}{r} 5A \quad 57 \\ \times A \quad \times 7 \\ \hline 399 \end{array}$$

ans = option b

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

ans.

ans =

No. of men	30	x
No. of days	24	12

$$\bullet 30 \times 24 = x \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 30 \times 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{30 \times 24}{12} = 60$$

ans = Option b = 60

10 = $a + b = b + a = a$ commutative law of addition.

11- Insert three rational numbers between $\frac{2}{3}$
and $\frac{3}{4}$

ans = LCM of 3 and 4 = 12

$$= \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$= 3+1=4$$

$$= \frac{8 \times 4}{12 \times 4} = \frac{32}{48}$$

$$\frac{39 \times 4}{12 \times 4} = \frac{36}{48}$$

$$= \frac{33}{48} + \frac{34}{48} + \frac{35}{48}$$

12. Simplify $(12)^{-2} \times 4^3$

$$= (3 \times 4)^{-2} \times 4^3$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \times 4^3$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{4}{3^2}$$

14) Write the following rational numbers in the descending order.

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

ans - LCM of 7, 8, 2 and 5 =

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

15) Additive inverse of -7

Multiplicative inverse of $-7 = \frac{1}{-7}$

Sum = $\frac{1}{-7} + (-7)$

$$\frac{1}{-7} - 7 = \frac{1 - 49}{7} = -\frac{48}{7}$$

16) $(3y^2 - 5y) + (4y^2 + 12) + (\text{third side})$

$$= 8y^2 - 9y + 4$$

$$= (21 + 4y^2 - 5y)$$

$$= 3y^2 + 9y^2$$

$$= (7y^2 - 5y + 12) + (\text{third side}) = 8y^2 - 9y + 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{third side} &= (8y^2 - 9y + 4) - (7y^2 - 5y + 12) \\ &= y^2 - 4y - 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$17. \text{ A's 1 day work} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\text{B's " " " " } = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$(A+B)'s \text{ " " " } = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3+4}{60} = \frac{7}{60}$$

$$(A+B)'s 6 \text{ " " } = \frac{7}{60} \times 6 = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{10-7}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

B to finish the remaining work

$$= \frac{\text{remaining work}}{\text{B's 1 day work}} = \frac{\frac{3}{10}}{\frac{1}{15}} = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{15}{1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{15}{1} = \frac{45}{10} = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

18i) At what rate per cent per annum will
Rs. 630 produce ^{an interest} of Rs. 126 in 4 years?

ans - $P = 630$

$$I = 126$$

$$T = 4 \text{ years}$$

$$R = \frac{126 \times 100}{630 \times 4} = \frac{126 \times 100}{2520} = 5\%$$

ii) At what rate percent year will a sum
double itself in 6 years.

ans. $P = x$ $A = 2x$

$$T = 6$$

$$I = \frac{PT R}{100} = \frac{x \cdot 6 R}{100} = \frac{6}{100} \frac{100}{6}$$

19- Calculate the difference between the compound interest and the simple interest on ₹7500 in two years at 8% per annum

ans- Principal for 1st year = ₹7500

$$\text{Interest for 1st year} = \frac{7500 \times 1 \times 8}{100} = 600$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount} &= P + I \\ &= 7500 + 600 \\ &= 8100 \end{aligned}$$

Principal for 2nd year = ₹8100

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest for 2nd year} &= \frac{8100 \times 1 \times 8}{100} \\ &= 648 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount} &= P + I \\ &= 8100 + 648 \\ &= 8748 \end{aligned}$$

The compound interest in 2 years = 8748 - 7500 = 1248

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Compound interest} &= P = 7500 \quad T = 2 \text{ years} \\ & \quad R = 8\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{7500 \times 8 \times 2}{100} = 1200$$

$$= C.I. - S.I.$$

$$= 1248 - 1200$$

$$= 48$$

20 - If the price of sugar is increased by 25% today; by what percent should it be decreased tomorrow to bring the price back to the original?

ans = Let B's income = ₹100

A's income = ₹100 + 25% of 100

$$= ₹100 + \frac{25}{100} \times 100 = ₹125$$

If A's income is ₹125 B's income is ₹25 less than A

20 = If the price of sugar is increased by 25% today; by what percent should it be decreased tomorrow to bring the price back to the original?

ans = Let the original price of wheat be ₹100

$$\text{Today's price} = ₹100 + 25 = ₹125$$

To bring down the price to the original
 $= ₹125 - ₹100 = ₹25$ on ₹125

On ₹125, the price should be decreased by ₹25

⇒ On ₹1, the price should be decreased by $\frac{₹25}{125}$

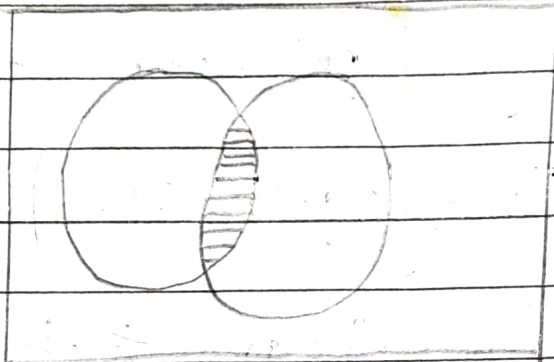
and on ₹100, the price should be decreased by $\frac{₹25}{125} \times 100 = 20\%$

∴ The price should be decreased by 20%

PRATIKSHYA PAPER VIII A

21. In a Group of 500 people, 250 can speak French & 300 can speak German. How many can speak both French & German. Represent it in Venn diagram.

ans-



22. John sold an article to Peter at 20% profit and Peter sold an article to Mohan at 5% loss. If Mohan paid Rs. 912 for the article; find how much did John pay for it?

ans - S.p = ₹912 % Gain = 5%

$$C.P. = \frac{100}{95} \times 912 = ₹960$$

S.p = ₹960 % gain = 20

$$C.P. = \frac{100}{120} \times 960 = ₹800$$

∴ John paid ₹ 800 for it.

23 - Rajesh sold his scooter to Rahim at 8% loss and Rahim, in turn sold the same scooter to Prem at 5% gain. If Prem paid Rs. 14,490 for the scooter, find:

- i) the S.P. and C.P. of the scooter for Rahim.
- ii) the S.P. and C.P. of the scooter for Rajesh.

ans-i) S.P. of Rahim = ₹ 14,490

C.P. of Rahim = S.P. - 5% of S.P.

$$= \text{S.P.} \times (100 - 5)\%$$

$$= \frac{14490 \times 95}{100} = \frac{27531}{2} = 13765.5$$

ii) S.P. of Rajesh = 13765.5

C.P. of Rajesh = 13765.5 + 8% of S.P.

$$= (100 + 8)\% \times 13765.5$$

$$= \frac{108}{100} \times 13765.5 = \frac{27531}{2}$$

$$= \frac{27531}{2} + \frac{1000}{2} = \frac{25050}{2}$$

$$= \frac{27531}{50} = 550.62$$

24- Insert six rational numbers between $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{8}{9}$

$$\text{ans} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ and } \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\text{LCM of } 6 \text{ and } 9 = 18$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{15}{18} \quad \frac{8 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{16}{18}$$

$$6 + 1 = 7$$

$$= \frac{15 \times 7}{18 \times 7} = \frac{105}{126} \quad \frac{16 \times 7}{18 \times 7} = \frac{112}{126}$$

$$= \frac{106}{126}, \frac{107}{126}, \frac{108}{126}, \frac{109}{126}, \frac{110}{126}, \frac{111}{126}$$

25 = If $\sqrt{784} = 28$, find the

value of i) $\sqrt{7.84} + \sqrt{78400}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol.} &= 2.8 + 280 \\ &= 282.8 \end{aligned}$$

ii) $\sqrt{0.0784} + \sqrt{0.00784}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol.} &= 0.28 + 0.028 \\ &= 0.308 \end{aligned}$$

26 = Find, which of the following sets are singleton sets:

i) $B = \{y : 2y + 1 < 3 \text{ and } y \in W\}$

ans $2y + 1 < 3 \Rightarrow y < 1$

$$\Rightarrow 2y < 3 - 1$$

Possibility elements = $\{y = 0, 1\}$

$$\Rightarrow 2y < 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

PRATIYAKSHIYA PAPER VIII A

27. If John sells his bicycle for Rs. 637, he will suffer a loss of 9%. For how much should it be sold, if he desires a profit of 5%?

$$\text{ans} = \text{S.p.} = ₹637 \text{ loss} = 9\%$$

$$\text{C.p.} = \left(\frac{100}{100-9} \right) \times ₹637$$

$$\text{C.p.} = \frac{100}{91} \times ₹637 = ₹700$$

$$\text{C.p.} = ₹700, \text{ gain} = 5\%, \text{ S.p.} = ?$$

$$\text{S.p.} = \left(\frac{100+5}{100} \right) \times ₹700$$

$$= \frac{105}{100} \times ₹700 = ₹735$$

$$= ₹735$$

28- If 3 men or 6 boys can finish a work in 20 days, how long will 4 men and 12 boys take to finish the same work?

ans. 3 men = 6 boys

1 man = $\frac{6}{3}$ 2 boys, 4 men = 8 boys

Boys	=	Days
6		20
20		x?
6×20	=	$20 \times x$
$\Rightarrow 120$	=	$20 \times x$
$\Rightarrow x$	=	$\frac{120}{20} = 6$

29. A family of 5 persons can be maintained for 20 days with Rs. 2,480. Find, for how long Rs. 6944 will maintain a family of 8 persons.

30-

ans=

ans = Person	Days	Money
5	20	2480
8	x	6944

$$\frac{8}{5} \times \frac{x}{20} = \frac{6944}{2480}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{20} = \frac{6944}{2480} \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{496}{124} \times \frac{217}{31} = \frac{1085}{31} = 35$$

\therefore 35 days

maintained
Find, for
main a

30- Find the proper subsets of $\{x: x^2 - 9x - 10 = 0\}$

ans= $x^2 - 9x - 10 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 10x + x - 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 - 10x) + 1(x - 10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 10) + 1(x - 10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 1)(x - 10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 1 = 0 \text{ or } x - 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -1 \text{ or } x = 10$$

Proper subset = $\{-1, 10\}$

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