

1) Reciprocal of zero is _____
 (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) a) the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.

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

c) the identity for multiplication of Rational Number

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

A) a) 7

6) 2.7 is what percent of 18 ?

A) b) 15%

7) 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

A) b) 0

8) If $5A \times A = 399$, then the value of A is

A) b) 7

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

A) b) 60

10) $a+b = b+a$ is called
A) $a \rightarrow$ Commutative law of Addition

b) a whole number

11) insert three rational numbers between $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

$$A) \frac{2 \times 16}{3 \times 16} = \frac{32}{48} \qquad \frac{3 \times 12}{4 \times 12} = \frac{36}{48}$$

$$\frac{33}{48}, \frac{34}{48}, \frac{35}{48}$$

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

$$A) (12)^{-2} \times 4^3 = 12(3 \times 4)^{-2} \times 4^3 = 3^{-2} \times 4^{-2} \times 4^3 \\ = 3^{-2} \times 4^{2+3} \\ = \frac{1}{3^2} \times 4^5 = \frac{4^5}{9}$$

13) Total pieces = 12

Total length of each piece = 2

Total length = $12 \times 2 = 24m$

14) LCM of 7, 8, 2, 1, 5 = 280

$$\frac{8 \times 40}{7 \times 40} = \frac{320}{280}$$

$$\frac{-9 \times 35}{8 \times 35} = \frac{-315}{280}$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 140}{2 \times 140} = \frac{-420}{280}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 56}{5 \times 56} = \frac{112}{280}$$

$$\frac{320}{480} > \frac{112}{280} > 0 > \frac{-315}{280} > \frac{-420}{280}$$

15) Additive inverse of 7 = -7
 Multiplicative inverse of 7 = $\frac{1}{7}$
 $-7 + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{-49+1}{7} = \frac{-48}{7}$

16) Perimeter of triangle = $8y^2 - 9y + 4$
 First side = $3y^2 - 5y$
 Second side = $4y^2 + 12$
 Third side = $p - (f.s + s.s)$
 $= 8y^2 - 9y + 4 - (3y^2 - 5y + 4y^2 + 12)$
 $= 8y^2 - 9y + 4 - 3y^2 + 5y - 4y^2 - 12$
 $= y^2 - 4y - 8$

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

B's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{15}$

Together work = $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3+4}{60} = \frac{7}{60}$

A and B worked together for = 6 days

$= \frac{7}{60} \times 6 = \frac{7}{10}$

Work left = $\frac{10}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \times 15 = \frac{9}{2}$

work done by B = $4\frac{1}{2}$

18) P = ₹630

I = ₹126

T = 4 years

$R = \frac{I \times 100}{P \times T} = \frac{126 \times 100}{630 \times 4} = 5\%$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) } P &= 1260 \\ I &= 252 \\ DT &= 6 \text{ year} \end{aligned}$$

$$RT = \frac{I \times 100}{P \times T} = \frac{252 \times 100}{1260 \times 6} = \frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{19) } P &= ₹ 7500 \\ T &= 2 \text{ years} \\ R &= 8\% \end{aligned}$$

$$SI \rightarrow \text{Case-2} = \frac{7500 \times 2 \times 8}{100} = ₹ 1200$$

Case-2

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

$$CI \text{ for 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ year} = \frac{8100 \times 8}{100} = ₹ 648$$

$$600 + 648 = 1248$$

Case-2 - Case-1

$$1248 - 1200 = ₹ 48$$

20) Let the original price be = 100

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Increased} &= 25\% = 100 + 25 \times 100 \\ &= 100 + 25 \\ &= 125 \end{aligned}$$

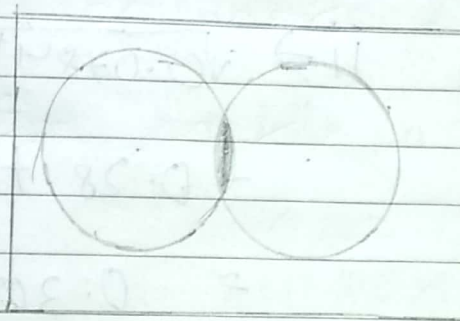
Percentage to buy back to the previous original price $100 =$

$$= \frac{\text{Original Price} - 100}{\text{Original}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{125 - 100}{125} \times 100 = \frac{25}{125} \times 100 = 20\%$$

21) Total people in group = 500

250 speak ~~german~~ german and
 300 speak french and people
 who speak both = $300 - 250 = 50$



22) SP paid by Mohan = 912

$$L = 5\%$$

$$CP = \frac{100}{100 - L} \times SP = \frac{100}{100 - 5} \times 912$$

$$= \frac{100}{95} \times 912 = 960$$

SP paid by Peter = 2960

$$P = 20\%$$

$$CA = \frac{100}{100 + P} \times SP = \frac{100}{120} \times 2960 = 2466.67$$

$$23) i) \rightarrow SP = ₹14490$$

$$P = 5\%$$

$$CP = \frac{100 \times 14490}{105} = 13800$$

$$ii) \rightarrow SP = 13800$$

$$L = 8\% \quad 150$$

$$CP = \frac{100 \times 13800}{92} = 15000$$

$$24) \frac{5 \times 30}{6 \times 30} = \frac{150}{180} \quad \frac{8 \times 20}{9 \times 20} = \frac{160}{180}$$

$$\frac{151}{180}, \frac{152}{180}, \frac{153}{180}, \frac{154}{180}, \frac{155}{180}, \frac{156}{180}$$

$$25) i) \rightarrow \sqrt{7.84} + \sqrt{78400}$$

$$= 2.8 + 280$$

$$= 282.8$$

$$ii) \rightarrow \sqrt{0.0784} + \sqrt{0.000784}$$

$$= 0.28 + 0.028$$

$$= 0.308$$

26) The set of points of intersection of two non-parallel st. lines in the same plane. F

$$b) A = \{x: 7x - 3 = 11\} \quad T$$

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

Note: A set, which has only one element in it, is called a SINGLETON or unit set.

$$27) \text{ SP of Bicycle} = ₹637$$

$$\text{Loss} = 9\%$$

$$\text{CP} = \frac{100}{100 - L} \times \text{SP} = \frac{100}{100 - 9} \times 637 = \frac{100 \times 637}{91} = ₹700$$

$$28) \text{ Desiring profit} = 5\%$$

$$\text{SP} = ₹700$$

$$\text{CP} = \frac{100 + 5}{100} \times 700 = \frac{105}{100} \times 700 = ₹735$$

$$28) 3 \text{ men} = 6 \text{ days}$$

$$1 \text{ man} = \frac{6^2}{3} = 2 \text{ boys}$$

$$10 \text{ men} = \frac{2 \times 3}{10} = 6 \text{ days}$$

$$29) 5 \text{ men maintain } ₹2480 \text{ in } = 20 \text{ days}$$

$$1 \text{ man maintain money} = \frac{2480}{5 \times 20} = \frac{124}{5}$$

$$= 24.80$$

$$8 \text{ men} = 24.80 \times 8 = 198.40$$

$$\text{No. of days} = \frac{198.40}{198.40} = 35 \text{ days}$$

$$30) \{x: x^2 - 9x - 10 = 0\}$$

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

$$x(x - 10) + 1(x - 10)$$

$$(x - 10)(x + 1)$$

$$x - 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -1 \quad \{10, -1\}$$