

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL-3, MUMBAI

PERIODIC TEST-1 (2024-25)

CLASS-VIII

TIME-90 MIN

SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS

MARKS-40

General Instructions

1. Section - A consists of 15 MCQs of 1 mark each.
2. Section - B consists of 2 questions of 2 marks each.
3. Section - C consists of 3 questions of 3 marks each
4. Section - D consists of 3 questions of 4 marks each.

S.No.	SECTION-A	MARKS
1.	Multiplicative inverse of a negative rational number is _____ a. A positive rational number b. a negative rational number c. 0 d. 1	1
2.	A rational number between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ is _____ a. $\frac{6}{5}$ b. $\frac{1}{24}$ c. $\frac{4}{3}$ d. $\frac{19}{24}$	1
3.	The reciprocal of '0' is a. 1 b. -1 c. 0 d. not defined	1
4.	The property that holds for subtraction of rational number is a. Commulative property b. associative c. closure d. none of these	1
5.	The rational number that is in the standard form is a. $\frac{3}{6}$ b. $-\frac{3}{6}$ c. $\frac{3}{7}$ d. $\frac{3}{9}$	1
6.	Which of the following is a linear equation in one variable ? a. $x + y = 4$ b. $x^2 - 3 = 4$ c. $4 - x = 5$ d. $x = 4 + y$	1
7.	The shifting of a number from one side of an equation to other is called ____ a. transposition b. distributivity c. commutativity d. associativity	1
8.	On solving $4x - 5 = 3 - 2x$, we get x equal to a. $\frac{5}{3}$ b. $\frac{1}{3}$ c. $\frac{4}{3}$ d. 4	1
9.	The solution of the equation $ax + b = 0$ a. a/b b. $-b$ c. $-b/a$ d. b/a	1
10.	Four - fifths of a number is greater than three- fourths of a number by 4 . The number is a. 12 b. 64 c. 80 d. 102	1
11.	The measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon of 9 sides is a. 20° b. 40° c. 50° d. 60°	1

12.	The number of sides of a regular polygon each of whose exterior angle is 60° , is a. 6 b. 7 c. 8 d. 9	1
13.	The quadrilateral whose diagonals do not bisect each other a. Rectangle b. rhombus c. trapezium d. square	1
14.	A rectangle is a parallelogram in which a. adjacent sides are equal b. diagonals are perpendicular c. each angle is a right angle d. diagonals are equal and perpendicular	1
15.	An engineer is constructing a parallelogram shaped plate for a tray. If one of the angles of the parallelogram is 80° , then the adjacent angle will be a. 60° b. 120° c. 100° d. 80°	1
	<u>SECTION-B</u>	
16.	Name the property under multiplication used in each of the following i. $-\frac{4}{5} \times 1 = 1 \times -\frac{4}{5}$ ii. $-\frac{13}{17} \times -\frac{2}{7} = -\frac{2}{7} \times -\frac{13}{17}$	2
17.	Explain why a rectangle is a convex quadrilateral?	2
	<u>SECTION-C</u>	
18.	Find: $-\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{15}{16} \times -\frac{14}{9}$	3
19.	Solve: $\frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{x-3}{5}$	3
20.	The measures of two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio of 3:2 . Find the measures of each of the angles of the parallelogram.	3
	<u>SECTION-D</u>	
21.	Find i. $\frac{2}{5} \times -\frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{14} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5}$ ii. $(\frac{11}{19} \times \frac{57}{66}) + (-\frac{16}{15} \times \frac{135}{64})$	2+2
22.	Solve the following equations. i. $3(t - 3) = 5(3t + 1)$ ii. $0.25(4f - 3) = 0.05(10f - 9)$	2+2
23.	Explain how a square is a. a quadrilateral b. a parallelogram c. a rhombus d. a rectangle	4