

MATHS**8th CLASS**

1. which of the following rational numbers has no reciprocal ?

- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{7}{9}$ (c) 0 (d) $\frac{5}{9}$

2. Dividing the sum of $\frac{77}{14}$ and $\frac{195}{26}$ by their difference, we get the positive number as

- (a) $\frac{4}{26}$ (b) $\frac{38}{6}$ (c) $\frac{91}{14}$ (d) none of these

3. if the sum of the product of two numbers are 12 and 13, respectively. then the sum of their reciprocal is

- (a) $\frac{7}{5}$ (b) $\frac{12}{35}$ (c) $-\frac{10}{14}$ (d) none of the above

4. if the numbers $3254p06q$ is exactly divisible by 3 and 5 then the maximum value of $p + q$ is

- (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 15

5. if 16 shirts of equal size can be made out of 24 m cloth. The length of the cloth needed for making 12 such shirts is

- (a) 15m (b) 18m (c) 24m (d) 12 m

6. If difference of $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$ of a number is 44. then the sum of digits of that number is

- (a) 50 (b) 5 (c) 14 (d) 4

7. If $3^x \times \frac{10}{3} \cdot 3^{x-1} = 81$, then the value of x is

- (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 0

8. it is given that $\sqrt{4761}=69$, then the value of $\sqrt{4761} + \sqrt{47.61} + \sqrt{0.4761}$ is

- (a) 77 (b) 75.59 (c) 76.59 (d) 70.59

9. the two other numbers forming a Pythagorean triplet, whose third number is, are

- (a) (3,4) (b) (-3,-4) (c) (6,4) (d) (3,7)

10. if $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{x} = 3$ then the value of x is

- (a) 1 (b) $\sqrt{7}$ (c) $\sqrt{49}$ (d) 49

11. $\frac{14}{15}$ is the cube root of which of the following numbers ?

- (a) $\frac{-2744}{3375}$ (b) $\frac{32764}{4485}$ (c) $\frac{2744}{3375}$ (d) $\frac{-3375}{2744}$

12. In the given five-digit number 1A6B3, B is the greatest single digit perfect cube and twice of A exceeds B by 7. Then the sum of the above numbers and its cube root is

- (a) 18700 (b) 11862 (c) 19710 (d) 25320

13. Which of the following is odd

- (a) $2 \times 1 + 3^3 = 27 + 2 = 29$ (b) $7 \times 2 + 2^3 = 14 + 8 = 22$ (c) $5 \times 2 + 3^2 = 10 + 9 = 19$ (d) $3 \times 3 + 2^3 = 9 + 8 = 17$

14. Which of the following statement is true ?

- (a) $g(x) + g(y) = 2g(x)$ (b) $f(y) - f(x) = 0$ (c) $g(x) + 2g(x) = 3g(x)$ (d) all of the above

15. What must be added to $x^3 + x^2 + x - 1$ to get $x^4 + 2x^2 - 3x + 7$?

- (a) $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 8$ (b) $x^3 - x^2 + x - 2$ (c) $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 8$ (d) $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 8$

16. The product of $(x^2 + 3x + 5)$ and $(x^2 - 1)$ is

- (a) $x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x - 5$ (b) $x^4 + 3x^2 + 4x^2 - 3x - 5$ (c) $x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 5$ (d) $x^4 + x^3 + x + 5$