

CLASS - VIII

1) The Reciprocal of $-1\frac{5}{8}$ is _____

1) $\frac{-13}{8}$

2) $\frac{-8}{13}$

3) $\frac{-5}{13}$

4) $\frac{8}{13}$

2) $\sqrt{88 + \sqrt{128 + \sqrt{256}}} =$ _____

1) 6

2) 7

3) 8

4) 10

3) The rational number between $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{c}{d}$ is _____

1) $\frac{ad + bc}{2bd}$

2) $\frac{ad - bc}{2bd}$

3) $\frac{ad + bc}{bd}$

4) None

4) Simplify $\frac{6a^2b^2c^2}{3a^2b^3c} \div \frac{4a^3b^3}{2a^2b^2} =$ _____

1) $\frac{a}{bc^2}$

2) $\frac{c^2}{ab}$

3) $\frac{c}{ab^2}$

4) $\frac{b^2}{ac^2}$

5) Father of Indian statistics

1) Sir Ronald A Fisher

2) P. C. Mahalanobis

3) C. R. Rao

4) G. H. Hardy

6) Express $12.\overline{28}$ in $\frac{p}{q}$ form _____

1) $\frac{1106}{90}$

2) $\frac{558}{45}$

3) $\frac{1225}{100}$

4) $\frac{453}{900}$

7) Ratio of No. of pages of 8^{th} 1^{st} term text book and No. of chapters is _____

1) 42 : 1

2) 36 : 1

3) 44 : 1

4) None

8) If $4m - \frac{5}{3} = 9$ then value of $3m$ is

1) 9

2) $\frac{8}{9}$

3) 8

4) 5

9) If $\frac{p}{3} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{p}{5} - \frac{4}{3}$ then $p =$ _____

1) 15

2) 12

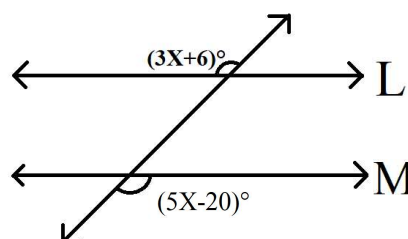
3) 14

4) -7

10) The value of x in the given adjacent figure.

_____ (if L, M are parallel)

- 1) 12° 2) 13°
 3) 14° 4) 15°



11) At present father's age is 6 times his son's age. After 12 years father's age is 3 times son's age. Now son's age is _____

- 1) 8 2) 12 3) 9 4) 6

12) If $\frac{1}{3}(x-1) - \frac{1}{4}(x-2) = 1$ then $x =$ _____

- 1) 9 2) 12 3) 10 4) 14

13) The numerator of a fraction is 6 less than the denominator. If 3 is added to the numerator, the fraction is equal to $\frac{2}{3}$, then the original fraction is

- 1) $\frac{1}{3}$ 2) $\frac{7}{9}$ 3) $\frac{5}{7}$ 4) $\frac{6}{7}$

14) Match the following

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1) Parallelogram | a) length of the diagonals are equal |
| 2) Square | b) length of the diagonals are not equal |
| 3) Trapezium | c) It has only one pair of parallel sides |
| 1) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c | 2) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c |
| 3) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a | 4) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a |

15) The sum of the measure of the interior angles of the pentagon is _____

- 1) 450° 2) 540° 3) 300° 4) 360°

16) If the perimeter of the parallelogram having sides $x + 10$, $\frac{x-20}{2}$ is 90cm then $x =$ _____

- 1) 10 2) 20 3) 30 4) 15

17) The angles of a quadrilateral are 70° , 98° , 92° , then the fourth angle is _____

- 1) 98° 2) 92° 3) 90° 4) 100°

- 18) A friend posed a problem : $\sqrt{x} + y = 7$ and $x + \sqrt{y} = 11$, asked for the values of x and y. In no time a mathematician gave the answer as $x = 9, y = 4$ who is that mathematician
 1) G. H Hardy 2) Euler 3) Shekuntala 4) Srinivasa Ramanujan
- 19) Odd one among the four.....
 1) 29 2) 19 3) 49 4) 79
- 20) The angles of quadrilateral are $(x-6)^\circ, (x-12)^\circ, (x-16)^\circ, (x-18)^\circ$ then the value of x is _____
 1) 100° 2) 103° 3) 98° 4) 104°
- 21) Ramanujan number is _____
 1) 6174 2) 2369 3) 1728 4) 1729
- 22) Biggest prime number in two digits is _____
 1) 91 2) 97 3) 93 4) 89
- 23) Next number in the series 20, 28, 23, 31, 26, 34 _____
 1) 28 2) 27 3) 29 4) 26
- 24) How many '2' are there between '1' to 100 _____
 1) 8 2) 19 3) 20 4) 21
- 25) Mean, mode and median are referred as measures of _____
 1) Central tendency 2) Raw Data 3) Frequency 4) None
- 26) The value of ' π ' is _____
 1) 3.17 2) 3.15 3) 3.14 4) 3.13
- 27) In which number system there is no Zero _____
 1) C.G.S 2) Roman 3) American 4) Hindu Arabic
- 28) What is the speciality of '496' ?
 1) Beast number 2) Kaprekar number
 3) Perfect number 4) Triangular number
- 29) Complementary angle of $\frac{91^\circ}{2}$ _____
 1) $45\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ 2) $\frac{43}{2}^\circ$ 3) $44\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ 4) 45°

- 30) If $a^3 = 64$ then value of a^{-2} is _____
 1) 16 2) -16 3) 16^{-2} 4) $\frac{1}{16}$
- 31) In a code language if $10 \times 2 = 8$, $14 \times 4 = 10$ then $24 \times 13 =$ _____
 1) 3 2) 11 3) 12 4) 9
- 32) No. of places of 'One Trillion' is _____
 1) 14 2) 12 3) 15 4) 13
- 33) Angle at 5hrs 20m between two hands in a clock _____
 1) 40° 2) 45° 3) 60° 4) 30°
- 34) $\sqrt{1296} + \sqrt{12.96} + \sqrt{0.1296} =$ _____
 1) 39.9 2) 39.96 3) 39.98 4) 39.94
- 35) If the area of the square is 4489 sq.cm. Then the length of diagonal of square is
 1) $67\sqrt{2}$ 2) $67\sqrt{3}$ 3) $\frac{67}{\sqrt{2}}$ 4) None
- 36) $\sqrt{\sqrt{2500} + \sqrt{961}} = (x^2)$ then x = _____
 1) 10 2) 8 3) 3 4) 11
- 37) Square root of $\frac{1.44 \times 0.81}{0.9 \times 3.6}$ is _____
 1) 6 2) 6.6 3) 7 4) 0.6
- 38) The number of non-square numbers between 107^2 and 108^2 is _____
 1) 108 2) 214 3) 107 4) 216
- 39) The mean of 6, y, 7, x and 14 is 8. Express 'y' interms of 'x'
 1) $y = 3-x$ 2) $y = 10-x$ 3) $y = 13-x$ 4) None
- 40) If $2^{x^2} = 512 \Rightarrow \frac{x^4}{2} =$ _____
 1) $\frac{73}{2}$ 2) $\frac{79}{2}$ 3) $\frac{83}{2}$ 4) $\frac{81}{2}$
- 41) If a = 5, b = 3 then the value of $\frac{a^b + b^a}{a^b - b^a} =$ _____
 1) $\frac{-184}{59}$ 2) $\frac{-174}{59}$ 3) $\frac{-164}{59}$ 4) None

- 42) If $5^{12} \div \sqrt[3]{625} = 5^{3n+2}$ then $n =$ _____
 1) 4 2) 5 3) 3 4) 2
- 43) If 16% of A = 20% of B then A : B = _____
 1) 3 : 4 2) 5 : 4 3) 4 : 3 4) 2 : 5
- 44) If $\alpha : \beta = \frac{3}{5} : \frac{5}{7}$ and $\beta : \gamma = \frac{3}{4} : \frac{2}{5}$ then $\alpha : \beta : \gamma =$ _____
 1) 60 : 73 : 40 2) 60 : 70 : 43 3) 60 : 75 : 43 4) 63 : 75 : 40
- 45) If 2, 4, x-1, x+3, 15, 16 are in order and their median is 6 then x^x value _____
 1) 256 2) 3125 3) 7576 4) 1296
- 46) A kite is a quadrilateral with exactly two distinct, consecutive pairs of sides are _____
 1) Similar 2) Perpendicular 3) equal 4) None
- 47) The smallest square number which is divisible by each of numbers 6,9,15 is _____
 1) 180 2) 900 3) 90 4) None
- 48) $\sqrt[4]{81} + \sqrt[3]{729} + \sqrt[3]{343} + \sqrt[3]{216} + \sqrt{1296} =$ _____
 1) 81 2) 71 3) 61 4) 91
- 49) How many symmetric lines are there in Rhombus _____
 1) 3 2) 1 3) 0 4) 2
- 50) The product of two numbers is 1296. If one number is 16 times the other then the two numbers are
 1) 144, 9 2) 162, 8 3) 324, 4 4) 6, 216
- 51) The mean of first '5' square numbers is _____
 1) 12 2) 14 3) 13 4) 11
- 52) Arrange the following in ascending order according to sides :
 A) Octagon B) Pentagon C) Decagon D) Hexagon
 1) A, C, D, B 2) B, D, A, C 3) D, A, B, C 4) C, B, A, D

53) The rational number between $3\frac{2}{5}$ and $5\frac{2}{3}$ is

1) $4\frac{4}{15}$

2) $3\frac{7}{15}$

3) $4\frac{8}{15}$

4) $5\frac{7}{8}$

54) In a bag, there are of 25p, 10p and 5p coins in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. If there is Rs 30 in all. Then the number of 5p coins are _____

1) 150

2) 100

3) 50

4) 175

55) A. M of $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{6}$, is _____

1) $\frac{17}{5}$

2) $\frac{17}{25}$

3) $\frac{33}{10}$

4) None

56) The sum of $\frac{a}{b}$ and its multiplicative inverse is 1 then $a^3 + b^3 =$ _____

1) 1

2) $a - b$

3) 0

4) $a^2 + b^2$

57) Who used ' π ' first

1) Bhaskara

2) Euler

3) Socrates

4) Varaha mihirudu

58) The smallest number by which 8788 must be multiplied to obtain a perfect cube is _____

1) 3

2) 2

3) 5

4) 11

59) In a parallalogram ABCD, if $\angle DAB = 75^\circ$ and $\angle DBC = 60^\circ$ then

$\angle BDC =$ _____

1) 55°

2) 50°

3) 45°

4) 60°

60) How much is $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of Rs.312 exceeds Rs.200 ?

1) 4

2) 8

3) 96

4) 104

