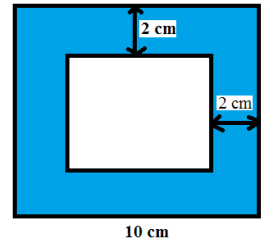


Subject – Mathematics**CLASS – VIII**

- 1 Find the angle which a diagonal makes with a side of a square.
- 2 ABCD is a rectangle whose diagonals AC and BD intersect at O. If $\angle CAB = 40^\circ$, then find $\angle CBD$.
- 3 The lengths of diagonals of a rhombus are 24cm and 18cm respectively. Then find the length of each side of the rhombus.
- 4 The perimeter of a parallelogram is 32cm. The shorter side is 6.5cm, then find the measure of the longest side.
- 5 Find the area and perimeter of the shaded region between the two squares.



- 6 The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio of 1:2:3:4. Find the smallest angle.
- 7 If the area of a square is 256sq.m, then find the length of its diagonal.
- 8 In a square ABCD, $AC = 2x + 3$ & $BD = \frac{7x}{3} - 14$, then find the value of x .
- 9 Which quadrilateral is not a parallelogram but has exactly 2 opposite angles of equal measures?
- 10 If the sum of the interior angles of a polygon is 900° , then find the number of sides in the polygon.
- 11 PQRS is a quadrilateral in which $PS \parallel QR$, $\angle P = 110^\circ$ & $\angle S = 130^\circ$, then find the measurement of the other two angles.
- 12 For $x = -\frac{3}{5}$ and $y = \frac{6}{7}$, insert a rational number between $(x + y)^{-1}$ & $x^{-1} + y^{-1}$ (b) $(x - y)^{-1}$ & $x^{-1} - y^{-1}$
- 13 Rearrange suitably and find the sum: $-\frac{6}{5} + \frac{7}{21} + \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{8}{10}\right)$.
- 14 Divide the sum of $-\frac{12}{7}$ & $\frac{13}{5}$ by the product of $-\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{31}{7}$.
- 15 Show that $a \div (b \div c) \neq (a \div b) \div c$, for $a = \frac{3}{2}$, $b = -\frac{7}{6}$ & $c = 5$.
- 16 Find the three rational numbers between $-\frac{2}{3}$ and $-\frac{1}{3}$.
- 17 Represent (a) $-\frac{2}{5} \div -\frac{2}{3}$ and (b) $\left\{\frac{1}{2} \times \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\right\} + \frac{7}{10}$ on a number line.
- 18 The absolute value of a rational number is the number with no regard to its sign,
e. g. Absolute value of $-\frac{2}{3} = \left|-\frac{2}{3}\right| = \frac{2}{3}$.
If $a = \frac{2}{-5}$ & $b = \frac{3}{4}$, verify that:
(a) $|a + b| < |a| + |b|$ (b) $|a \times b| = |a| \times |b|$.
- 19 Using the appropriate properties find : $-\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}$.
- 20 Arrange the following rational numbers in descending order :
a) $-\frac{4}{7}, -\frac{9}{14}, \frac{13}{-28}, -\frac{23}{42}$
b) $-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{-12}, -\frac{7}{16}, \frac{9}{-24}$
 $\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{7}$
- 21 Area of a square is 4 sq.m more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the area of a rectangle. If the area of square is 64 sq.m, then find the dimensions of rectangle, given that breadth is $\frac{2}{5}$ of length.
- 22 What should be subtracted from the sum of $\frac{7}{8}$ & $\frac{4}{15}$ to get $\frac{9}{40}$?
- 23 Is $4 \div 2 = 2 \div 4$? What does it show?
- 24 What should be added to $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\right)$ to get 3?

- 25 What should be subtracted from $2x - 4y + 7$ to get $3x - 7y - 12$.
- 26 The ratio of income to expenditure of Mr. Potter is 7:3. If the savings made by him is Rs.15,000 per month throughout the year, then find his annual income.
- 27 Due to inflation, the price of sugar is increased by 20%. Find the decrease in percentage of consumption of sugar by a family, if the family wants to keep the expenditure on sugar unchanged.
- 28 What interest will Mrs. Radhika get on sum of Rs.80000 at the end of 18 months at the rate of 20% simple interest p.a.?
- 29 A man sells two mobile phones at the same price. On one, he makes a profit of 10% and on the other; he incurs a loss of 10%. Find this gain or loss percent on the whole transaction.
- 30 Find the median of the data 24, 21, 27, 26, 28, 34, 35, 20, 38, 40.