

NORTH EX PUBLIC SCHOOL (SESSION 2020-21)

CLASS VIII

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CH 1 : RATIONAL NUMBER

Summary

1. The word rational numbers comes from the word “ratio”. A rational number is a ratio of two integers. A rational number is defined as a number that can be expressed in the form $\frac{P}{Q}$, where P and Q are integers and $Q \neq 0$. The set of rational numbers is denoted by Q.
2. Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction and multiplication but not under division.
3. Zero is called the identity for the addition of rational numbers.
4. 1 is multiplicative identity for rational numbers.
5. A rational number $\frac{P}{Q}$ is called the reciprocal or multiplicative inverse of another rational number $\frac{a}{b}$ if $\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{P}{Q} = 1$.
6. For every rational number $\frac{P}{Q}$, $0 \div \frac{P}{Q} = 0$
7. For every rational number $\frac{P}{Q}$, $\frac{P}{Q} \div 1 = \frac{P}{Q}$.
8. Every rational number can be represented on the number line.
9. There are infinite number of rational numbers between any two given rational numbers.
10. A rational number between two rational numbers a and b is given by $\frac{(A+B)}{2}$.

CH 1 : RATIONAL NUMBER

TOPIC : REVISION WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET : 5

1. Add the following a) $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3}$ b) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{32} + \frac{3}{16}$.
2. Subtract the following a) $\frac{5}{23} - \frac{3}{46}$ b) $\frac{7}{15} - \frac{4}{25}$.
3. Multiply the following a) $\frac{6}{11} \times \frac{22}{25}$ b) $\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{21}{5}$.
4. Divide the following a) $\frac{3}{11}$ and $\frac{9}{2}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$
5. Write absolute value of a) $-\frac{7}{9}$ b) $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{6}{7}$.
6. The sum of two rational number is $\frac{2}{9}$. If one of them is $\frac{1}{3}$. Then find other number.
7. Write the additive inverse of $-\frac{6}{11}$ and $14/-15$.
8. Multiply the sum of $\frac{6}{7}$ and $-\frac{13}{21}$ by their difference.
9. Divide the sum of $\frac{85}{91}$ and $\frac{5}{13}$ by their difference.
10. A covers a distance of $15\frac{3}{4}$ km in a day. How much distance will be covered in $5\frac{1}{7}$ days?
11. In a factory $\frac{3}{8}$ of the workers are female. If there are 600 workers in all, then find the number of male workers.
12. Radhika embroiders a saree in $5\frac{1}{2}$ days .How much days will it for her to embroider four such saree.
13. The product of two number is $-\frac{18}{75}$ if one of the rational number is $-\frac{9}{20}$, then find the other rational number.
14. A book has 350 pages. Neeta has read $\frac{5}{7}$ of the book. Find the remaining number of pages to be read by Neeta.

15. A train at a uniform speed covers a distance of 240 km in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Find the speed of the train and also the distance travelled by the train in 6 hours.
16. Find seven rational numbers between $-\frac{7}{9}$ and $-\frac{1}{3}$.
17. Represent on number line.
- A) $-\frac{2}{5}$ b) $3\frac{1}{4}$ c) $\frac{5}{7}$

CHAPTER 9 QUADRILATERALS

LINKS

1. <https://youtu.be/6aebalPsMJc>
2. <https://youtu.be/zA2udP-6vCk>
3. https://youtu.be/pQZYMz_N1Bk

SOLUTIONS FOR WORKSHEET 3

Solution

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Date: ____/____/____

Class VIII
Worksheet = 3

1. $\text{Diagonals} = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$
Pentagon
 $n=5 = \frac{5(5-3)}{2}$
 $= \frac{5(2)}{2}$
 $= \frac{10}{2} = 5$

b) Octagon
 $n=8$
 $= \frac{8(8-3)}{2}$
 $= \frac{8 \times 5}{2} = 20 \text{ diagonals}$

(25)
i) n sides
Formula $= (n-2) \times 180^\circ$

ii) 7 sides $= (7-2) \times 180^\circ$
 $= 5 \times 180^\circ$
 $= 900^\circ$

iii) 10 sides $= (10-2) \times 180^\circ$
 $= 8 \times 180^\circ$
 $= 1080^\circ$

Exterior angle = 45°
 sum = 360°

No. of sides = $\frac{360}{45}$
 $= 8$

Each interior angle = 108°

No. of sides = $(n-2) \times 180 = 108 \times n$

$180n - 360 = 108n$

$180n - 108n = 360$

$72n = 360$

$n = \frac{360}{72}$

72

$n = 5$

decagon = 10

sum $(n-2) \times 180 = n \times \text{interior angle}$

$= \frac{(10-2) \times 180}{10} = \text{interior angle}$

10

$= 8 \times 18$

$= 144^\circ$

SOLUTION OF WORKSHEET 4

Worksheet - 4

1. Three angles are $54^\circ, 80^\circ, 110^\circ$
let fourth angle be x
 $54 + 80 + 110 + x = 360$
 $314 + x = 360$
 $x = 360 - 314$
 $= 46^\circ$

2. four angles are:
 $2x, 3x, 5x, 8x$
 $sum = 360$
A.T.Q
 $2x + 3x + 5x + 8x = 360$
 $18x = 360$
 $x = \frac{360}{18}$
 $= 20^\circ$
Angles are $= 2x$
 $= 2 \times 20$
 $= 40^\circ$
 $3x = 3 \times 20$
 $= 60^\circ$
 $5x = 5 \times 20$
 $= 100$
 $8x = 8 \times 20$
 $= 160^\circ$

Two angles are $115^\circ, 45^\circ$
 let equal angles be x

$$115^\circ + 45^\circ + x + x = 360^\circ$$

$$260^\circ + 2x = 360^\circ$$

$$2x = 360 - 260$$

$$2x = 100$$

$$x = \frac{100}{2}$$

$$x = 50^\circ$$

Two adjacent angles are $2x, 3x$

$$2x + 3x = 180^\circ \quad \text{sum of adjacent angle}$$

$$5x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{180^\circ}{5}$$

$$x = 36^\circ$$

Angles = $2x$	$3x$
$= 2 \times 36$	3×36
$= 72^\circ$	108°

The sum of opposite angles = 130°
 A of 119°

let LA and LC are opp. \angle s

$$LA + LC = 130^\circ$$

$$LA + LA = 130^\circ$$

$$2LA = 130^\circ$$

$$LA = 130^\circ / 2$$



$$\angle A = 65^\circ$$

$$\angle A + \angle B = 180^\circ \text{ sum of adjacent } \angle s$$

$$65 + \angle B = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 180 - 65$$

$$= 115^\circ$$

$$\angle D = \angle B = 115^\circ$$

6. one angle of $113^\circ = 75^\circ$

$$\angle A = \angle C = 75^\circ$$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 360^\circ \text{ sum}$$

$$75 + \angle B + 75 + \angle B = 360^\circ \text{ off } \angle s \text{ of } 113^\circ$$

$$150 + 2\angle B = 360^\circ$$

$$2\angle B = 360^\circ - 150^\circ$$

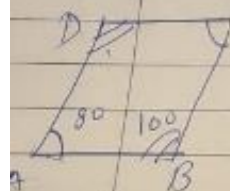
$$\angle B = \frac{210}{2}$$

$$\angle B = 105^\circ$$

$$\angle D = \angle B = 105^\circ$$



7. Two angles are $80^\circ, 100^\circ$



$$\angle A = \angle C = 80^\circ$$

$$\angle B = \angle D = 100^\circ$$

off $\angle s$
of 113°

8) The sides of rectangle are
 $= 5x, 4x$
 Perimeter (P) = 90 cm

$$P \text{ of rectangle} = 2(l+b)$$

$$2(l+b) = 90$$

$$2(5x+4x) = 90$$

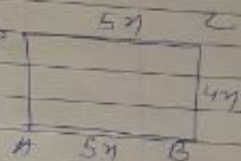
$$2 \times 9x = 90$$

$$18x = 90$$

$$x = \frac{90}{18}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sides are } &= 5x = 5 \times 5 \\ &= 25 \text{ cm} \\ &4x = 4 \times 5 \\ &= 20 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



9) Three acute angle are =
 $75^\circ, 75^\circ, 75^\circ$

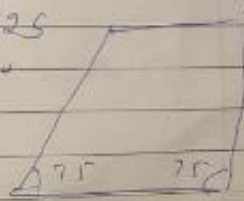
Let fourth angle be = x

$$75^\circ + 75^\circ + 75^\circ + x = 360^\circ \quad \text{Sum of int.}$$

$$225 + x = 360^\circ \quad \text{ls of quad}$$

$$x = 360 - 225$$

$$= 135^\circ$$



10. Three angles of quad. are x
Fourth angle = 120

$$x + x + x + 120 = 360 \text{ (ASP of quad.)}$$

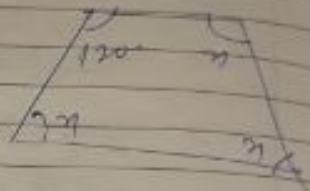
$$3x + 120 = 360$$

$$3x = 360 - 120$$

$$3x = 240$$

$$x = \frac{240}{3}$$

$$x = 80$$



11. Two adjacent angles of $113m$
= $(3x-4)$ $(3x+16)$

Ans:

$$3x-4 + 3x+16 = 180^\circ \text{ sum of adjacent } \angle$$

$$6x + 12 = 180$$

$$6x = 180 - 12$$

$$6x = 168$$

$$x = \frac{168}{6}$$

$$= 28$$

$$3x-4 = 3 \times 28 - 4$$

$$= 84 - 4$$

$$= 80$$

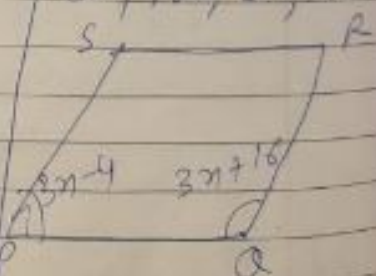
$$3x+16 = 3 \times 28 + 16$$

$$= 84 + 16$$

$$100$$

opp. \angle s of
 $113m$ are
equal

$80^\circ, 100^\circ, 80^\circ, 100^\circ$



let one angle be x

other angle $= 2x$

$$\frac{x+2x}{3} = 180$$

$$\frac{3x+2x}{3} = 3 \times 180$$

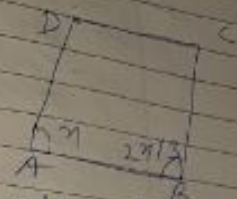
$$5x = 540$$

$$x = \frac{540}{5}$$

$$x = 108^\circ$$

$$\frac{2 \times 108}{2} = 72^\circ$$

Smallest angle $= 72^\circ$



Opp. sides of rectangle are equal

$$1A = 1C = 108$$

$$1B = 1D = 72^\circ$$

72, 108, 72, 108

In a square all sides are equal

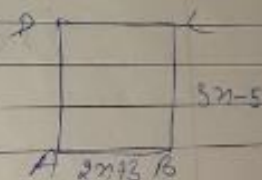
$$AB = BC$$

$$2x+3 = 3x-5$$

$$2x-3x = -5-3$$

$$-x = -8$$

$$x = 8$$



$$a = (40^\circ)$$

$$14. \text{ No. of sides} = \frac{360}{a} = 9 \text{ sides}$$

$$b) = 120^\circ$$

$$n = \frac{360}{120} = 3 \text{ sides}$$

$$c) 60^\circ$$

$$n = \frac{360}{60} = 6 \text{ sides.}$$

$$15. 60^\circ$$

$$(n-2) \times 180 = 60 \times n$$

$$180n - 360 = 60n$$

$$180n - 60n = 360$$

$$120n = 360$$

$$n = \frac{360}{120} = 3$$

$$n = 3$$

$$b) 160^\circ$$

$$(n-2) \times 180 = 160 \times n$$

$$180n - 360 = 160n$$

$$180n - 160n = 360$$

$$20n = 360$$

$$n = \frac{360}{20}$$

$$n = 18$$

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

