

पु•जा International School Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -1 2020-21					
Grade – 8			Subject- MATHS		
1.A simple closed curve m	ade up of only	is called a p	oolygon.		
(a) curves	(b) line segments	(c) lines	(d) closed curves		
2. A polygon with minimu	m number of sides is				
(a) Pentagon	(b) Square	(c) triangle	(d) angle		
3. Polygons that have no portions of their diagonals in their exteriors are called					
(a) Squares	(b) triangles	(c) convex	(d) concave		
4. Polygons that have any portions of their diagonals in their exteriors are called					
(a) Squares	(b) triangles	(c) convex	(d) concave		
5. All the sides of a regular polygon are					
(a) Parallel	(b) equal in length	(c) not parallel	(d) not equal		
6. All the angles of a regular polygon are of					
(a) 90° (b) 60° (c) equal measure (d) equal length					
7. Sum of all interior angles of a polygon with (n) sides is given by					
(a) $(n-2) \times 180^{\circ}$	(b) $n-2 \times 180^{\circ}$	(c) $(n+2)x 18$	30° (d) $n + 2 \times 180^{\circ}$		
8. Maximum number of right angles in a right angled triangle are					
(a) 2	(b) 1 4 5 7 1	(c) 3	(d) 0		
9. Sum of all interior angles of a parallelogram is					
(a) 180 °	(b) 360°	(c) 540°	(d) 240°		
10. The angle sum of all interior angles of a convex polygon of sides 7 is					
(a) 180 °	(b) 540 °	(c) 630°	d) 900°		
11. Each exterior angle of a regular hexagon is of measure					
(a) 120 °	(b) 80 ° (c)100 °	(d) 60 °		
12. The number of sides in a regular polygon is 15, then measure of each exterior angle is					
(a) 24°	(b) 36° ((c)20°	(d)18°		

13. The measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon is 140°, then number of sides						
(a) 15	(b) 12	(c) 9	(d) 10			
14. Which of the following	14. Which of the following polygons is convex polygon?					
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			
15. Which of the following is concave polygon?						
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			
16. The value of (x) in the following figure is 50 x 50 x						
10	all	\sum				
(a)120 ⁰	(b)80°	(c)100 °	(d)60 °			
17. A quadrilateral which has 2 pairs of equal adjacent sides but unequal opposite sides is called						
(a) parallelogram	(b)rhombus	(c)kite	(d)square			
18. The value of x in the fo	llowing figure is	A 18				
(a)100 ° (c)108 °	(b)90 ° (d)120 °		x			
19. The value of x in the following figure is x						
(a)120°	(b)180°	(c)60°	(d)100°			
20.A parallelogram each of whose angles measures 90° is						
(a)rectangle	(b)rhombus	(c)kite	(d)trapezium			
21. A parallelogram whose all sides are equal is called						
(a) square	(b)rhombus	(c)rectangle	(d) trapezium			
22. The diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other atangles.						
(a) acute	(b) right	(c) obtuse	(d) reflex			
23.Diagonals of a rectangle:						
(a) equal to each other(c) one is double of the other		(b)not equal (d) none of these				
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24. The smallest natural number is.

Ans : 1

- 25. The smallest whole number is Ans : 0
- 26.The smallest odd prime number is Ans : 3
- 27. The additive inverse of -7 /19 is Ans : 7 / 19
- 28.The Reciprocal of 2/3 is Ans : 3/2
- 29. Which number has no reciprocal? Ans : 0
- 30. The Reciprocal of -5 is Ans: -1/5

31.Reciprocal of 1/x, where x = 0 is

- 32. The product of two rational number is always a Ans : **Rational number**
- 33. The numbers ______ and _____ are their own reciprocals. Ans : 1 and -1
- 34. The reciprocal of positive rational number is? Ans : **Positive**
- 35. The additive identity for Rational number is? Ans : 0
- 36. The multiplicative identity for Rational number is? Ans; 1
- 37. The multiplicative inverse of the Rational number a / b is c / d if a / b X c / d is? Ans: 1
- 38. Solve for x: x 2 = 7 is Ans: 9

39. Solve for x:
$$x + 3 = 10$$
 is

Ama .

- 40. Solve for p: 17 + 6 p = 9 is Ans: -4/3
- 41. Solve for x: 3x = 2x + 18 is Ans: 18
- 42. Solve for x: x/3 + 1 = 7/15 is Ans; -8/5
- 43. The solution of the equation ax + b = 0 is Ans: -b/a
- 44. The shifting of a number from one side of an equation to other is called? Ans: **Transposition**
- 45. The value of x which the expressions (3x 4) and (2 x + 1) become equal is? Ans: 5

46. The angle measurements of a quadrilateral are 35 degree, 49degree, 67 degree .The measure of fourth angle is ______ degree ______ degree ______ Ans;209⁰

- 47. For which of the following figures, diagonals are equal Ans: **Rectangle**
- 48. _____ is a regular quadrilateral. Ans: Square

Fill in the blank

- i. zero has _____ reciprocal.
- ii. The additive inverse of -5/9 is
- iii. A closed curve which does not cross itself, is called a
- iv. _____ is a quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides.
- v. There are ______ rational numbers between any two rational numbers
- vi. The negative of a negative rational number is always a ______ rational number.

Ans: i. no ii. 5/9 iii. Simple closed curve

A 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

iv. Trapezium v. infinite vi. positive

State whether the following statements are true or false:

- (i) A polygon having 10 sides is known as nonagon. False
- (ii) A linear equation in one variable has two solutions. False
- (iii) Integers cannot be represented on the number line. False
- (iv) The negative of 0 does not exist. True
- (v) Two different equation can never have the same answer. False
- (vi) In square diagonals are equal. True
- (vii) Kite is a parallelogram in which each pair of opposite sides is parallel. False

Solve: each carry two marks

- 1. Represent 7/4 on the number line.
- 2. Verify that -(-x) = x for $x = \frac{-11}{15}$
- 3. If you subtract $\frac{1}{2}$ from a number and multiply the result by $\frac{1}{2}$, you get $\frac{1}{8}$, what is the number?

- 4. Solve for t: 5t 3 = 3t 5
- 5. Solve for x: $\frac{8x-3}{3x} = 2$

6. The measures of two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 3:2. Find the measure of each of the angles of the parallelogram.

7. Represent 7/8 on the number line.

Solve: each carry four marks

1. Sum of two numbers is 95. If one exceeds the other by 15, find the numbers.

2. The ages of Hari and Harry are in the ratio 5:7. Four years from now the ratio of their ages will be Find their present ages.

3. . State the name of a regular polygon of with



