## INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH

## SECOND TERM EXAMINATION, 2018-19

Subject: Mathematics
Max. Marks: 80
Class: VIII
Time Allowed: 3 Hours

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

a) All the questions are compulsory
b) This question paper consists of 30 questions divided into 4 sections. Section A contains 6 questions of 1 mark each. Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each. Section D contains 8 questions of 4 marks each.

## SECTION A

## Question numbers 1 to 6 carry 1 mark each.

1. How many whole numbers lie between squares of 19 and 20 ?
2. Complete the following identities:
i) $(a-b)^{2}=$ $\qquad$
ii) $\mathrm{a}^{2}-\mathrm{b}^{2}=$ $\qquad$
3. Solve: $\frac{7 x}{5}=21$
4. Name the quadrilaterals whose diagonals are equal.
5. Evaluate: $(-5)^{-2}$
6. Factorise: $6 x-30$

## SECTION B

Question numbers 7 to $\mathbf{1 2}$ carry 2 marks each.
7. Write a Pythagorean triplet where one number is 6.
8. Find the area of a rectangle whose length is $20 x^{2}$ and breadth is $5 y^{2}$.
9. Construct a grouped frequency distribution table for the ages of 30 teachers in a school as recorded below. Choose the class intervals $25-30,30-35$ etc.
$26,29,25,40,30,32,28,32,29,29,40,41,27,45,28$,
$29,25,53,52,55,27,51,37,38,35,52,27,42,47,54$.
10. Solve: $3 x+\frac{1}{2}=5$
11. Evaluate: $\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{-2} \times\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{-3} \div\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{-5}$
12. Find the sum of interior angles of a 12 sided convex polygon.

## SECTION C

## Question numbers $\mathbf{1 3}$ to $\mathbf{2 2}$ carry $\mathbf{3}$ marks each.

13. The number of students in a school speaking different languages is given below. Represent the data by a pie chart.

| Language | Hindi | Malayalam | Bengali | Tamil |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 200 | 300 | 100 | 120 |

14. In the following parallelogram, find the values of the unknown $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and z .

15. Simplify the following: $\frac{\left(5^{-2}\right)^{3} \times 4^{-3} \times 3^{2}}{25^{-2} \times 2^{-6} \times 9}$
16. Factorise the following expressions:
i) $4 x^{2}+12 x+9$
ii) $\quad x^{2}+2 x-35$
17. Construct a rhombus ABCD where $\mathrm{AC}=7.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BD}=8.4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
18. Solve: $\frac{2-7 n}{1-5 n}=\frac{3+7 n}{4+5 n}$
19. Consider the following pattern:
$51^{2}=\left(5^{2}+1\right) \times 100+1^{2}=2601$
$52^{2}=\left(5^{2}+2\right) \times 100+2^{2}=2704$
$54^{2}=\left(5^{2}+4\right) \times 100+4^{2}=2916$
Using the above pattern, find:
i) $\quad 53^{2}$
ii) $\quad 57^{2}$
20. Use the identities, evaluate:
i) $\quad(105)^{2}$
ii) $1002 \times 998$
21. In the figure $P Q R S$ is a rectangle. Its diagonals meet at O . Find $x$, if $\mathrm{OS}=5 x+8$ and $\mathrm{OP}=4 x+11$.

22. Find the errors in the following statements (if any) and write the statement in the correct form:
a) $(3 x+4)^{2}=3 x^{2}+12 x+16$
b) $\frac{6 x+7}{7}=6 x+1$.

## SECTION D

## Question numbers 23 to 30 carry 4 marks each.

23. Find the least perfect square which is exactly divisible by each of the numbers $6,9,15$ and 20.
24. Simplify: i) $\left(4 m^{2}-49\right) \div(2 m-7)$
ii) $20 \mathrm{abc}(3 \mathrm{a}+7) \div 4 \mathrm{bc}(15 \mathrm{a}+35)$
25. Construct a quadrilateral PQRS in which $\mathrm{PQ}=6.4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{QR}=5.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{Q}=90^{\circ}$, $\angle \mathrm{R}=120^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{S}=105^{\circ}$.
26. Draw a graph to illustrate the relation between the sum deposited and simple interest earned for a year.

| Deposit (in ₹) | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simple interest (in ₹) | 80 | 160 | 240 | 320 | 400 |

i) Use the graph to find the interest on ₹ 2500 for a year.
ii) To get an interest of ₹ 280 per year, how much money should be deposited?
27. At present the sum of Chithra's age and her son's age is 44 years. After 2 years, Chithra's age will be three times of her son's age. Find their present ages.
28. Multiply the following:
i) $\left(2 x^{2}-3 x+5\right)(5 x+2)$
ii) a) $m^{2} n\left(m^{3}+n\right)$
b) $9 y z\left(3 x^{2}-4 x z\right)$
29. Draw a histogram to represent the following data:

| Speed in km/h | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ | $80-90$ | $90-100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of cars | 6 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 4 | 2 |

30. Find the least number which must be subtracted from 4568 to make it a perfect square.
