RATIONAL NUMBERS 8TH CBSE

NAME: CLASS: DATE:

Question 1.	Question 2.
Which of the following	Which of the following
statements is false?	statements is false ?
(a) Natural numbers are closed under addition(b) Whole numbers are closed under addition(c) Integers are closed under addition(d) Rational numbers are not closed under addition.	 (a) Natural numbers are closed under subtraction (b) Whole numbers are not closed under subtraction (c) Integers are closed under subtraction (d) Rational numbers are closed under subtraction.
Question 3.	Question 4.
Which of the following	Which of the following
statements is true ?	statements is true ?
(a) Natural numbers are closed	(a) Natural numbers are closed
under multiplication	under division
(b) Whole numbers are not	(b) Whole numbers are not
closed under multiplication	closed under division
(c) Integers are not closed	(c) Integers are closed under
under multiplication	division
(d) Rational numbers are not	(d) Rational numbers are closed
closed under multiplication.	under division.



Question 5. Question 6. Which of the following Which of the following statements is false? statements is true? (a) Natural numbers are (a) Natural numbers are commutative for addition commutative for subtraction (b) Whole numbers are (b) Whole numbers are commutative for addition commutative for subtraction (c) Integers are not (c) Integers are commutative for commutative for addition subtraction (d) Rational numbers are (d) Rational numbers are not commutative for addition. commutative for subtraction. Question 7. Question 8. Which of the following Which of the following statements is false? statements is true? (a) Natural numbers are (a) Natural numbers are commutative for division commutative for multiplication (b) Whole numbers are (b) Whole numbers are not commutative for multiplication commutative for division (c) Integers are not (c) Integers are commutative for commutative for multiplication division (d) Rational numbers are (d) Rational numbers are commutative for multiplication. commutative for division.

Question 9. Question 10. Which of the following Which of the following statements is true? statements is true? (a) Natural numbers are (a) Natural numbers are associative for addition associative for subtraction (b) Whole numbers are not (b) Whole numbers are not associative for addition associative for subtraction (c) Integers are not associative (c) Integers are associative for for addition subtraction (d) Rational numbers are not (d) Rational numbers are associative for addition. associative for subtraction. Question 11. Question 12. Which of the following Which of the following statements is true? statements is true? (a) Natural numbers are not (a) Natural numbers are associative for multiplication associative for division (b) Whole numbers are not (b) Whole numbers are associative for multiplication associative for division (c) Integers are associative for (c) Integers are associative for division multiplication (d) Rational numbers are not (d) Rational numbers are not associative for division. associative for multiplication.



	BLIVEWORKSHEETS
multiplication.	multiplication.
id) associative law for	(d) commutative law for
(c) associative law for addition	(c) commutative law for addition
(b) commutative law for addition	multiplication
multiplication	(b) associative law for
(a) Commutative law for	(a) Associative law for addition
(a + b) + c = a + (b + c) is called	$a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$ is called
Question 17.	Question 18.
	multiplication.
	id) associative law for
	(c) associative law for addition
(d) none of these.	multiplication
(c) distributive law of addition	(b) commutative law for
(b) associative law of addition	addition
(a) Commutative law of addition	(a) Commutative law for
a + b = b + a is called	$a \times b = b \times a$ is called
Question 15.	Question 16.
(d) a rational number.	(d) a rational number.
(c) an integer	(c) an integer
(b) a whole number	(b) a whole number
(a) a natural number	(a) a natural number
0 is not	1/2 is 2
Question 13.	Question 14.

Question 19.	Question 20.
a(b + c) = ab + ac is called	The additive identity for rational
	numbers is
(a) Commutative law	
(b) associative law	(a) 1
(c) distributive law	(b) -1
(d) none of these.	(c) 0
	(d) none of these.
Question 21.	Question 22.
The multiplicative identity for	The additive inverse of 2/3 is
rational numbers is	(a) -2/3
(a) -1	(b) 3/2
(b) 1	(c) $-3/2$
(c) 0	(d) 1
(d) none of these.	
Question 23.	Question 24.
The additive inverse of $-3/4$ is	The multiplicative inverse
(a) $-3/4$	of 1/2 is
(b) 1	(a) 1
(c) 0	(b) -1
(d) 3/4	(c) 2
	(d) 0