

Reinforcement Of Rational Numbers**Qno1: Select the correct answer (only one) from the given options.**

- (i) The sum of a number and its additive inverse is always;
 (a) additive identity (b) multiplicative identity (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) number itself
- (ii) There are _____ rational numbers between 2 and 3.
 (a) finite (b) infinite (c) no (d) doesn't exist
- (iii) Alina has arranged the rational numbers in order, identify the ascending order;
 (a) $-\frac{3}{4} < -2 < 0$ (b) $0 < -\frac{3}{4} < 1$ (c) $-\frac{5}{4} < 0 < 1$ (d) $\frac{1}{2} > 3 > -5$
- (iv) Which of the following is **not a rational number**?
 (a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) $\sqrt{15}$ (c) Both 'a' & 'b' (d) $\sqrt{81}$
- (v) Pick the pair of fractions that are equivalent rational numbers
 (a) $-\frac{4}{13}$, $\frac{20}{-65}$ (b) $-\frac{7}{15}$, $\frac{35}{85}$ (c) $-\frac{16}{20}$, $-\frac{4}{-15}$ (d) $\frac{5}{9}$, $\frac{15}{3}$

Qno2: Select the correct word from the following word bank to make the given statement as "TRUE".

**perfect square , quotient, product, -1 , square root ,
 non-terminating repeating , terminating repeating**

1: The numbers which can be expressed as _____ of two integers where divisor is non-zero integer are stated as rational numbers.

2: Square root of _____ is always rational number.

3: Quotient of additive inverse of (1) and multiplicative identity is _____.

4: $3.\overline{23}$ is _____ decimal.

5: Multiplicative inverse of $(\frac{-1}{3}) (\frac{-1}{3})$ is _____ of 81.

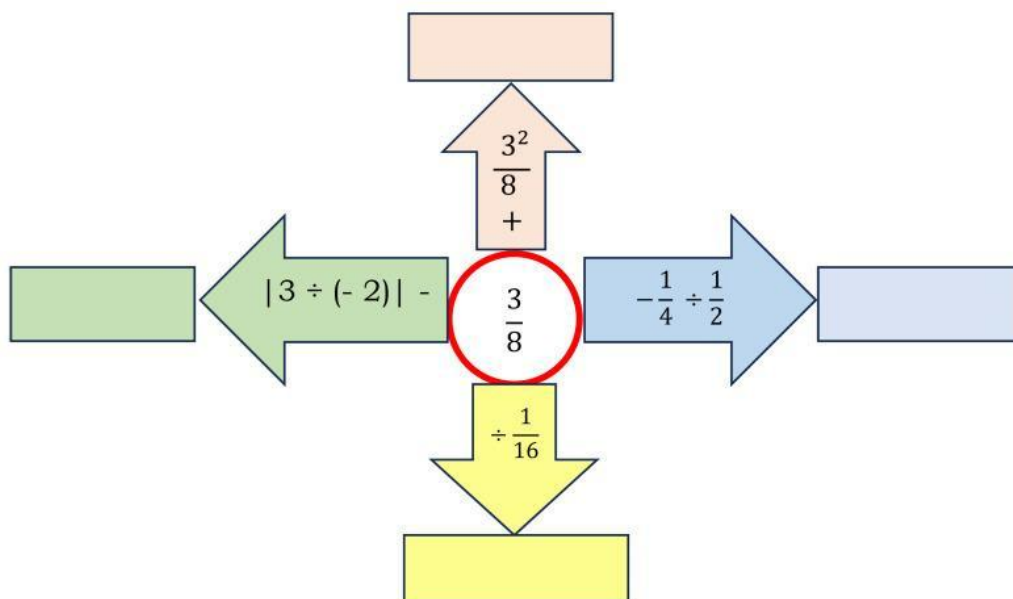
Qno3: Match the Column A with Column B.**Column A****Column B**

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (i) Multiplicative inverse of $2\frac{1}{2}$ is same as | Denominator has prime factor |
| (ii) 5 times (-3) added with (+15) | Number itself |
| (iii) $\frac{4}{26}$ is non-terminating decimal because | Additive inverse of zero |
| (iv) Sum of zero with rational number | $(3/2)^2$ |
| (v) If $\frac{a}{3} = \frac{3}{4}$, value of a is; | 0.4 |

Qno4: Identify which of the following statement is either TRUE or FALSE.

- (a) Every rational number is an integer. T / F
- (b) Rational numbers $-5/3$ is greater than 1. T / F
- (c) If 'a' and 'b' are any integers then their product is always an integer. T / F
- (d) $-4/5$ is terminating decimal. T / F
- (e) $2 \times \{-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\} = (2 \times -\frac{3}{4}) - (2 \times \frac{1}{4})$ is distributive law of "x" over "-". T / F

Qno5: Write the correct answer in the rectangular box by applying BODMAS rule.



Qno6: Identify the correct property of Rational numbers according to the given statement.

(i) $-\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{4}{7} + \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right)$

Name: _____

(ii) $9\frac{1}{2} + 0 = 0 + 9\frac{1}{2} = 9\frac{1}{2}$

Name: _____

(iii) $-2\frac{1}{3} \times \left(-\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}\right) = \left(-2\frac{1}{3} \times -\frac{1}{4}\right) \times \frac{1}{3}$

Name: _____

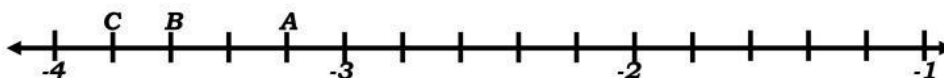
(iv) $\frac{9}{17} \times (-1) = (-1) \times \frac{9}{17} = -\frac{9}{17}$

Name: _____

(v) $1\frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{3}\right) = \left(1\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(1\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{3}\right)$

Name: _____

Qno7: Ali represented the points on number line. The points represented by alphabets as shown below. Identify the alphabets A, B and C from the number line also fill the blanks accordingly.



- i) Number of intervals made by Ali _____. ii) Points A, B & C are in between _____.
 iii) A = _____. (iv) B = _____. (v) C = _____.

Qno8: Identify which number line is representing $-\frac{3}{4}$ correctly.

