

**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**

(i) Multiplicative inverse of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  is same as

(ii) 5 times (-3) added with (+15)

(iii)  $\frac{4}{26}$  is non-terminating decimal because

(iv) Sum of zero with rational number

(v) If  $\frac{a}{3} = \frac{3}{4}$ , value of a is;

**Column B**

Denominator has prime factor

Number itself

Additive inverse of zero

$(3/2)^2$

0.4

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

(a) Every rational number is an integer. T / F

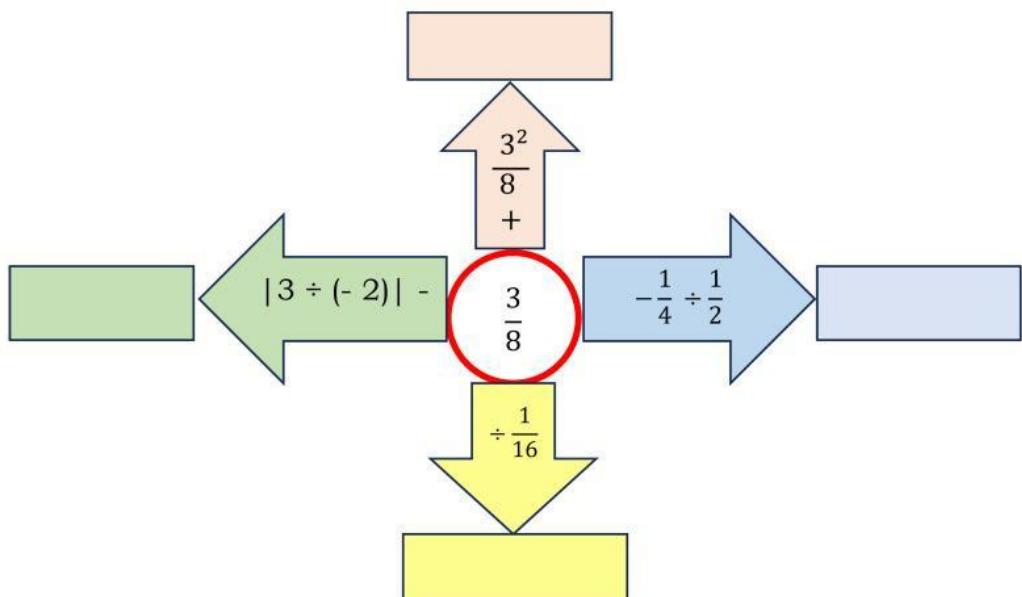
(b) Rational numbers  $-5/3$  is greater than 1. T / F

(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 " $\times$ " 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: \_\_\_\_\_

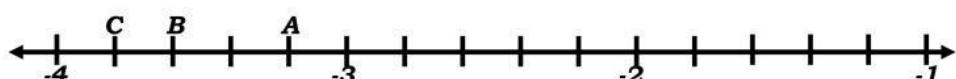
(iv)  $\frac{9}{17} \times (-1) = (-1) \times \frac{9}{17} = -\frac{9}{17}$

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: \_\_\_\_\_

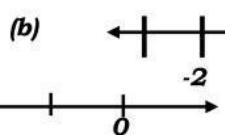
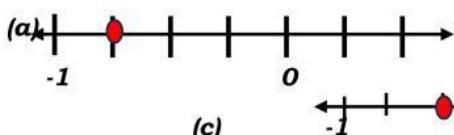
**Qno7:** Ali represented the points on number line. The points represented by alphabets as shown below. Identify the alphabets A, B and C from the number line also fill the blanks accordingly.



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.



(c)