GEETA DEVI DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL

1. A rational number is defined as a number that can be expressed in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and

(a) $q = 0$ (b) $q = 1$ (c) $q \neq 1$ (d) $q \neq 0$

2. Which of the following rational numbers is positive?

(a) $\frac{-8}{7}$ (b) $\frac{19}{-13}$ (c) $\frac{-3}{-4}$ (d) $\frac{-21}{13}$

3. Which of the following rational numbers is negative?

(a) $-\left(\frac{-3}{7}\right)$ (b) $\frac{-5}{-8}$ (c) $\frac{9}{8}$ (d) $\frac{3}{-7}$

4. In the standard form of a rational number, the common factor of numerator and denominator is always:

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) – 2 (d) 2

5. Which of the following rational numbers is equal to its reciprocal?

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 0

6. The reciproal of $\frac{1}{2}$ is

(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) – 1 (d) 0

7. The standard form of $\frac{-48}{60}$ is

(a) $\frac{48}{60}$ (b) $\frac{-60}{48}$ (c) $\frac{-4}{5}$ (d) $\frac{-4}{-5}$

LIVEWORKSHEETS