

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 reciprocal 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) $\frac{-4}{-5}$