VIII STD – EX 1.1

1. **Fill in the blanks:**

(i) $\frac{-19}{5}$ lies between the integers _____ and _____.

(ii) The decimal form of the rational number $\frac{15}{-4}$ is _____.

(iii) The rational numbers $\frac{-8}{3}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$ are equidistant from _____.

(iv) The next rational number in the sequence $\frac{-15}{24}, \frac{20}{-32}, \frac{-25}{40}$ is _____.

(v) The standard form of $\frac{58}{-78}$ is _____.

Objective Type Questions

11. The number which is subtracted from $\frac{-6}{11}$ to get $\frac{8}{9}$ is _____.

(A) $\frac{34}{99}$ (B) $\frac{-142}{99}$ (C) $\frac{142}{99}$ (D) $\frac{-34}{99}$

12. Which of the following pairs is equivalent?

(A) $\frac{-20}{12}, \frac{5}{3}$ (B) $\frac{16}{-30}, \frac{-8}{15}$ (C) $\frac{-18}{36}, \frac{-20}{44}$ (D) $\frac{7}{-5}, \frac{-5}{7}$

13. $\frac{-5}{4}$ is a rational number which lies between _____.

(A) 0 and $\frac{-5}{4}$ (B) –1 and 0 (C) –1 and –2 (D) –4 and –5

14. Which of the following rational numbers is the greatest?

(A) $\frac{-17}{24}$ (B) $\frac{-13}{16}$ (C) $\frac{7}{-8}$ (D) $\frac{-31}{32}$

15. The sum of the digits of the denominator in the simplest form of $\frac{112}{528}$ is _____.

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

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