

## 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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