INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Pre-Mid-Term Examination (2025-26)

Class: VIII Sub: MATHEMATICS Max Marks: 30

Date: 22/05/2025 Set - 1 Time: 1 hour

Section A: Multiple Choice Question (Q.1 to Q.6) of **1** mark each								
1.	If m=$(3^4 \div 3^2) + 3^0$, the value of m is:							
	A		**B**		**C**		**D**	10
2.	The property used in $\frac{5}{7} \times (\frac{-3}{11} \times \frac{6}{13}) = (\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{-3}{11}) \times \frac{6}{13}$							
	A		**B**	Associativity	**C**		**D**	
3.	Seven more than thrice of a number gives 43 can be written as equation as:							
	A		**B**		**C**	3x +7 = 43	**D**	
4.	The value of $\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{-3}$ is:							
	A	$\frac{125}{512}$	**B**		**C**		**D**	
5.	The size of a bacteria is 0. 00000543.It can be expressed in standard form as:							
	A		**B**	5.43×10^{-6}	**C**		**D**	
6.	If 2t −11= 25, then t is equal to							
	A		**B**		**C**	18	**D**	
7.	The standard form of $\frac{48}{-56}$ is:							
	A	$\frac{-6}{7}$	**B**		**C**		**D**	

8.	The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{-4}{3}\times\frac{9}{20}$ is:							
	A		**B**		**C**	$\frac{-5}{3}$	**D**	
	Section B: Source based questions (Q.9 to Q.12) of 1 mark each							
9.	The value of $(5^3 \div 5^4) \times 5^5$							
	A		**B**		**C**	625	**D**	
10.	Simplify: $\{(2)^{-2} \times (2)^5\} \div 2$							
	A		**B**	4	**C**		**D**	
11.	The value of $\left[\frac{(8^0+7^0)\times(5^0+9^0)}{(-13)^0\times 3^0}\right]^2$ is							
	A		**B**		**C**		**D**	16
12.	The value of $(3^2)^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 \times 3^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0$							
	A	3^{11}	**B**		**C**		**D**	
	Section C: Long Answer Questions (Q13 to Q.16)							
13.	$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{-3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{9} \times (\frac{5}{12} + \frac{-3}{4})$ (½) $\frac{2}{9} \times (\frac{5}{12} + \frac{-9}{12})$ (½) $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{-4}{12}$ (½) $= \frac{-2}{27}$ (½)							

14.	Let Poonam has x marbles (½) Number of marbles Preeti has= 5x + 9 A.T.Q 5x +9 = 39 (½) 5x = 39 – 9 = 30 (½) X = 6 (½) Poonam has 6 marbles
15.	Number line (1m) each rational number (½) (2x ½ = 2m)
16.	$\frac{32^{-1}\times 2^7\times m^{-5}}{3^{-7}\times 81\times m^{-7}}$ $= \frac{3^7\times 2^7\times m^7}{32^1\times 81\times m^5}$ (1½m) Each change (½) $=\frac{3^7\times 2^7\times m^7}{2^5\times 3^4\times m^5}$ (1m) $= 3^3 \times 2^2 \times m^2 = 108m^2$ (½)
	Section D: Long Answer Question of 4 marks &Case study (Q.17 & Q.18)
17.	$\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$. LCM (7,8) =56 (½) $\frac{3\times 8}{7\times 8} = \frac{24}{56}$, $\frac{4\times 7}{8\times 7} = \frac{28}{56}$ (½+ ½) $\frac{24\times 10}{56\times 10} = \frac{240}{560}$, $\frac{28\times 10}{56\times 10} = \frac{280}{560}$ (½) Each rational number (½) (between 0.42857 and 0.5)
18.	**Case Study: I.** $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2}$ = 5^2+3^2 -2^2 (1m) = 25+9 -4 (½m) = 30 II. $\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{2y+1} \times \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^9$ 2y +1+2 = 9 (1m) 2y +3 = 9 2y = 6 (½m) y=3 (½m)

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