WIN MATHS TUITION

STANDARD – VIII
One Marks

Objective Type Questions

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) $\frac{-34}{99}$

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) $\frac{7}{-5}, \frac{-5}{7}$

$\frac{-5}{4}$ 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

Which of the following rational numbers is the greatest?

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

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

The standard form of the sum $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{5}{6}+\left(\frac{-7}{12}\right)$ is _____.

(A) 1 (B) $\frac{-1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{1}{12}$ (D) $\frac{1}{22}$

$\left(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{5}{8}\right)+\frac{1}{2}=$ _____.

(A) $\frac{15}{64}$ (B) 1 (C) $\frac{5}{8}$ (D) $\frac{1}{16}$

$\frac{3}{4}\div\left(\frac{5}{8}+\frac{1}{2}\right)=$ _____.

(A) $\frac{13}{10}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (C) $\frac{3}{2}$ (D) $\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{3}{4}\times\left(\frac{5}{8}\div\frac{1}{2}\right)=$ _____.

(A) $\frac{5}{8}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (C) $\frac{15}{32}$ (D) $\frac{15}{16}$

Which of these rational numbers which have additive inverse?

(A) 7 (B) $\frac{-5}{7}$ (C) 0 (D) all of these

Closure property is not true for division of rational numbers because of the number

(A) 1 (B) –1 (C) 0 (D) $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}-\left(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{5}{6}\right)\neq\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}\right)-\frac{5}{6}$ illustrates that subtraction does not satisfy the _____ property for rational numbers.

(A) commutative (B) closure (C) distributive (D) associative

Which of the following illustrates the inverse property for addition?

(A) $\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{8}=0$ (B) $\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}=\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{1}{8}+0=\frac{1}{8}$ (D) $\frac{1}{8}-0=\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{3}{4}\times\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{4}\right)=\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{1}{4}$ illustrates that multiplication is distributive over

(A) addition (B) subtraction (C) multiplication (D) division

. _____ is added to 24^2 to get 25^2.

(A) 4^2 (B) 5^2 (C) 6^2 (D) 7^2

. $\sqrt{48}$ is approximately equal to _____.

(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8

(D) 3

. $\sqrt{128}-\sqrt{98}+\sqrt{18}=$ _____.

(A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) $\sqrt{8}$ (C) $\sqrt{48}$ (D) $\sqrt{32}$

. The number of digits in the square root of 123454321 is _____.

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

. By what number should $(-4)^{-1}$ be multiplied so that the product becomes 10^{-1}?

(A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{-2}{5}$ (C) $\frac{5}{2}$ (D) $\frac{-5}{2}$

. $(-2)^{-3}\times(-2)^{-2}=$ _____.

(A) $\frac{-1}{32}$ (B) $\frac{1}{32}$ (C) 32 (D) –32

. Which is not correct?

(A) $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^2=4^{-2}$ (B) $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^2=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$ (C) $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^2=16^{-1}$ (D) $-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2=16^{-1}$

. If $\frac{10^x}{10^{-3}}=10^9$, then x is _____.

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

. 0.0000000002020 in scientific form is _____.

(A) 2.02×10^9 (B) 2.02×10^{-9} (C) 2.02×10^{-8} (D) 2.02×10^{-10}

Objective Type Questions

The product of $7p^3$ and $(2p^2)^2$ is

(A) $14p^{12}$ (B) $28p^7$ (C) $9p^7$ (D) $11p^{12}$

The missing terms in the product $-3m^3n \times 9(\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_ m^4n^3$ are

(A) $mn^2, 27$ (B) $m^2n, 27$ (C) $m^2n^2, -27$ (D) $mn^2, -27$

If the area of a square is $36x^4y^2$ then, its side is _____

(A) $6x^4y^2$ (B) $8x^2y^2$ (C) $6x^2y$ (D) $-6x^2y$

If the area of a rectangle is $48m^2n^3$ and whose length is $8mn^2$ then, its breadth is__.

(A) 6 mn (B) $8m^2n$ (C) $7m^2n^2$ (D) $6m^2n^2$

If the area of a rectangular land is (a^2-b^2) *sq.units* whose breadth is $(a-b)$ then, its length is_____

(A) $a-b$ (B) $a+b$ (C) a^2-b (D) $(a+b)^2$

If $x^2-y^2 = 16$ and $(x+y) = 8$ then $(x-y)$ is _____

(A) 8 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1

$\frac{(a+b)(a^3-b^3)}{(a^2-b^2)} =$ _____

(A) a^2-ab+b^2 (B) a^2+ab+b^2 (C) $a^2+2ab+b^2$ (D) $a^2-2ab+b^2$

$(p+q)(p^2-pq+q^2)$ is equal to _____

(A) p^3+q^3 (B) $(p+q)^3$ (C) p^3-q^3 (D) $(p-q)^3$

). $(a-b)=3$ and $ab=5$ then $a^3-b^3 =$ _____

(A) 15 (B) 18 (C) 62 (D) 72

.. $a^3+b^3 = (a+b)^3 -$ _____

(A) $3a(a+b)$ (B) $3ab(a-b)$ (C) $-3ab(a+b)$ (D) $3ab(a+b)$

Factors of $9x^2+6xy$ are

(A) $3y, (x+2)$ (B) $3x, (3x+3y)$ (C) $6x, (3x+2y)$ (D) $3x, (3x+2y)$

Factors of $4-m^2$ are

(A) $(2+m)(2+m)$ (B) $(2-m)(2-m)$ (C) $(2+m)(2-m)$ (D) $(4+m)(4-m)$

$(x+4)$ and $(x-5)$ are the factors of _____

(A) x^2-x+20 (B) $x^2-9x-20$ (C) x^2+x-20 (D) x^2-x-20

The factors of x^2-5x+6 are $(x-2)(x-p)$ then the value of p is _____

(A) -3 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) -2

The factors of $1-m^3$

(A) $(1+m), (1+m+m^2)$ (B) $(1-m), (1-m-m^2)$

(C) $(1-m), (1+m+m^2)$ (D) $(1+m), (1-m+m^2)$

One factor of x^3+y^3 is

(A) $(x-y)$ (B) $(x+y)$ (C) $(x+y)^3$ (D) $(x-y)^3$

. Sum of a number and its half is 30 then the number is_____.

(A) 15 (B) 20 (C) 25 (D) 40

. The exterior angle of a triangle is 120° and one of its interior opposite angle 58°, then the other opposite interior angle is_____.

(A) 62° (B) 72° (C) 78° (D) 68°

. What sum of money will earn ₹500 as simple interest in 1 year at 5% per annum?

(A) 50000 (B) 30000 (C) 10000 (D) 5000

. The product of LCM and HCF of two numbers is 24. If one of the number is 6, then the other number is _____.

(A) 6 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 8

. The largest number of the three consecutive numbers is $x+1$, then the smallest number is

(A) x (B) $x+1$ (C) $x+2$ (D) $x-1$

Objective Type Questions

. 12% of 250 litre is the same as _____of 150 litre.

(A) 10% (B) 15% (C) 20% (D) 30%

. If three candidates A, B and C in a school election got 153,245 and 102 votes respectively, then the percentage of votes got by the winner is_____.

(A) 48% (B) 49% (C) 50% (D) 45%

. 15% of 25% of 10000 =_____.

(A) 375 B) 400 C) 425 (D) 475

. When 60 is subtracted from 60% of a number to give 60, the number is

(A) 60 (B) 100 (C) 150 (D) 200

. If 48% of 48 = 64% of x, then $x =$

(A) 64 (B) 56 (C) 42 (D) 36

. A fruit vendor sells fruits for ₹200 gaining ₹40. His gain percentage is

(A) 20% (B) 22% (C) 25% (D) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

. By selling a flower pot for ₹528, a woman gains 20%. At what price should she sell it to gain 25%?

(A) ₹500 (B) ₹550 (C) ₹553 (D) ₹573

. A man buys an article for ₹150 and makes overhead expenses which are 12% of the cost price. At what price must he sell it to gain 5%?

(A) ₹180 (B) ₹168 (C) ₹176.40 (D) ₹88.20

. What is the marked price of a hat which is bought for ₹210 at 16% discount?

(A) ₹243 (B) ₹176 (C) ₹230 (D) ₹250

. The single discount in % which is equivalent to two successive discounts of 20% and 25% is

(A) 40% (B) 45% (C) 5% (D) 22.5%

. The number of conversion periods in a year, if the interest on a principal is compounded every two months is_____.

(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 12

The time taken for ₹4400 to become ₹4851 at 10%, compounded half yearly is _____.

(A) 6 months (B) 1 year (C) 1 years (D) 2 years

. The number of conversion periods in a year, if the interest on a principal is compounded every two months is_____.

(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 12

The time taken for ₹4400 to become ₹4851 at 10%, compounded half yearly is _____.

(A) 6 months (B) 1 year (C) 1 years (D) 2 years

The cost of a machine is ₹18000 and it depreciates at $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ annually. Its value after 2 years will be_____.

(A) ₹12000 (B) ₹12500 (C) ₹15000 (D) ₹16500

. The sum which amounts to ₹2662 at 10% p.a in 3 years, compounded yearly is_____.

(A) ₹2000 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1500 (D) ₹2500

. The difference between compound and simple interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 2% p.a is ₹1. The sum of money is _____ .

(A) ₹2000 (B) ₹1500 (C) ₹3000 (D) ₹2500

Objective Type Questions

Two similar triangles will always have _____angles

(A) acute (B) obtuse (C) right (D) matching

If in triangles PQR and XYZ, $\frac{PQ}{XY}=\frac{QR}{YZ}$ then they will be similar if

(A) $\angle Q=\angle Y$ (B) $\angle P=\angle Y$ (C) $\angle Q=\angle X$ (D) $\angle P=\angle Z$

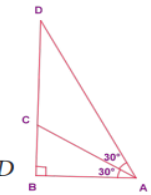
A flag pole 15 *m* high casts a shadow of 3 *m* at 10 a.m. The shadow cast by a building at the same time is 18.6 *m*. The height of the building is

(A) 90 *m* (B) 91 *m* (C) 92 *m* (D) 93 *m*

If $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ in which $\angle A=53^\circ$ and $\angle Q=77^\circ$, then $\angle R$ is

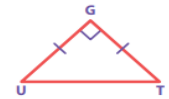
(A) 50° (B) 60° (C) 70° (D) 80°

In the figure, which of the following statements is true?



(A) $AB = BD$ (B) $BD < CD$ (C) $AC = CD$ (D) $BC = CD$

. If ΔGUT is isosceles and right angled, then $\angle TUG$ is _____.



(A) 30° (B) 40° (C) 45° (D) 55°

. The hypotenuse of a right angled triangle of sides 12*cm* and 16*cm* is _____.

(A) 28 *cm* (B) 20 *cm* (C) 24 *cm* (D) 21 *cm*

. The area of a rectangle of length 21*cm* and diagonal 29*cm* is _____.

(A) 609 cm^2 (B) 580 cm^2 (C) 420 cm^2 (D) 210 cm^2

. The sides of a right angled triangle are in the ratio 5:12:13 and its perimeter is 120 units then, the sides are _____.

(A) 25, 36, 59 (B) 10,24,26 (C) 36, 39, 45 (D) 20,48,52

Objective Type Questions

Data is a collection of _____

(A) numbers (B) words (C) measurements (D) all the three

). The number of times an observation occurs in the given data is called _____

(A) tally marks (B) data (C) frequency (D) none of these

. The difference between the largest value and the smallest value of the given data is _____

(A) range (B) frequency (C) variable (D) none of these

. The data that can take values between a certain range is called_____

(A) ungrouped (B) grouped (C) frequency (D) none of these

. Inclusive series is a _____series.

(A) continuous (B) discontinuous (C) both (D) none of these

. In a class interval the upper limit of one class is the lower limit of the other class. This is _____series.

(A) Inclusive (B) exclusive (C) ungrouped (D) none of these

. The graphical representation of ungrouped data is _____

(A) histogram (B) frequency polygon (C)pie chart (D) all the three

. Histogram is a graph of a _____ frequency distribution.

(A) continuous (B) discontinuous (C) discrete (D) none of these

. A _____ is a line graph for the graphical representation of the continuous frequency distribution.

(A) frequency polygon (B) histogram (C) pie chart (D) bar graph

. The graphical representation of grouped data is _____

(A) bar graph (B) pictograph (C) pie chart (D) histogram

In a class there are 26 boys and 15 girls. The teacher wants to select a boy or a girl to represent a quiz competition. In how many ways can the teacher make this selection?

(A) 41 (B) 26 (C) 15 (D) 390

How many outcomes can you get when you toss three coins once?

(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 3 (D) 2

In how many ways can you answer 3 multiple choice questions, with the choices A,B,C and D?

(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 12 (D) 64

How many 2 digit numbers contain the number 7 ?

(A) 10 (B) 18 (C) 19 (D) 20

Objective Type Questions

. What is the eleventh Fibonacci number?

(a) 55 (b) 77 (c) 89 (d) 144

. If F(n) is a Fibonacci number and n =8, which of the following is true?

(a) F(8) = F(9)+F(10) (b) F(8) = F(7)+F(6) (c) F(8) = F(10)×F(9) (d) F(8) = F(7)−F(6)

. Every 3rd number of the Fibonacci sequence is a multiple of _____

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 8

. Every _____ number of the Fibonacci sequence is a multiple of 8

(a) 2^{nd} (b) 4^{th} (c) 6^{th} (d) 8^{th}

. The difference between the 18^{th} and 17^{th} Fibonacci number is

(a) 233 (b) 377 (c) 610 (d) 987

. Common prime factors of 30 and 250 are

(a) 2 x 5 (b) 3 x 5 (c) 2 x 3 x 5 (d) 5 x 5

. Common prime factors of 36, 60 and 72 are

(a) 2 x 2 (b) 2 x 3 (c) 3 x 3 (d) 3 x 2 x 2

. Two numbers are said to be co-prime numbers if their HCF is

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 0 (d) 1

In questions **(i)** and **(ii)**, there are four groups of letters in each set. Three of these sets are alike in some way while one is different. Find the one which is different.

(i). (A) C R D T (B) A P B Q (C) E U F V (D) G W H X

(ii). (A) H K N Q (B) I L O R (C) J M P S (D) A D G J

A group of letters are given. A numerical code has been given to each letter. These letters have to be unscrambled into a meaningful word. Find out the code for the word so formed from the 4 answers given.

L	I	N	C	P	E
1	2	3	4	5	6

(A) 2 3 4 1 5 6 (B) 5 6 3 4 2 1 (C) 6 1 3 5 2 4 (D) 4 2 1 3 5 6

Online or television advertisements influence people on spending decisions by

(a) using special music (c) using attractive pictures

(b) making them think that they need the item (d) all the above

When I go shopping, I will buy

(a) something that looks attractive (c) something that I need to purchase

(b) something my friend has (d) the first thing I see in the store

The best shopping choice is to

(a) shop at brand name stores always buy (c) the same thing my friends bought

(b) compare the choices before buying (d) buy at a regular shop always

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 $\frac{58}{-}$ is _____.

The value of $\frac{-5}{12}+\frac{7}{15}=$ _____.

The value of $\left(\frac{-3}{6}\right)\times\left(\frac{18}{-9}\right)$ is _____.

The value of $\left(\frac{-15}{23}\right)\div\left(\frac{30}{-46}\right)$ is _____.

The rational number _____ does not have a reciprocal.

The multiplicative inverse of −1 is _____.

The ones digit in the square of 77 is_____.

The number of non-square numbers between 24^2 and 25^2 is _____.

The number of perfect square numbers between 300 and 500 is _____.

If a number has 5 or 6 digits in it, then its square root will have _____ digits.

The value of $\sqrt{180}$ lies between integers _____ and _____.

The ones digit in the square of 77 is_____.

The number of non-square numbers between 24^2 and 25^2 is _____.

The number of perfect square numbers between 300 and 500 is _____.

If a number has 5 or 6 digits in it, then its square root will have _____ digits.

The value of $\sqrt{180}$ lies between integers _____ and _____.

The ones digits in the cube of 73 is_____.

The maximum number of digits in the cube of a two digit number is _____.

The smallest number to be added to 3333 to make it a perfect cube is _____.

The cube root of 540×50 is _____.

The cube root of 0.000004913 is _____.

$(-1)^{\text{even integer}}$ is _____.

For $a \neq 0$, a^0 is _____.

$4^{-3} \times 5^{-3} =$ _____.

(iv) $(-2)^{-7} =$ _____.

(v) $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-5} =$_____.

The ratio between the circumference and diameter of any circle is _____.

A line segment which joins any two points on a circle is a _____.

The longest chord of a circle is _____.

The radius of a circle of diameter 24 *cm* is _____.

A part of circumference of a circle is called as _____.

The three dimensions of a cuboid are ____, _____ and ____.

The meeting point of more than two edges in a polyhedron is called as _____.

A cube has _____ faces.

The cross section of a solid cylinder is _____.

If a net of a 3-D shape has six plane squares, then it is called _____.

The value of x in the equation $x + 5 = 12$ is _____.

The value of y in the equation $y - 9 = (-5) + 7$ is _____.

The value of m in the equation $8m = 56$ is_____.

The value of p in the equation $\frac{2p}{3} = 10$ is _____.

The linear equation in one variable has _____solution.

The solution of the equation $ax+b=0$ is_____.

If a and b are positive integers then the solution of the equation $ax=b$ has to be always_____.

One-sixth of a number when subtracted from the number itself gives 25. The number is_____.

If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4 then the difference between the greatest and the smallest angle is _____.

In an equation $a + b = 23$. The value of a is 14 then the value of b is_____.

X- axis and Y-axis intersect at _____.

The coordinates of the point in third quadrant are always_____.

(0, –5) point lies on _____axis.

The x- coordinate is always _____on the y-axis.

_____ coordinates are the same for a line parallel to Y-axis.

$y = px$ where $p \in z$ always passes through the_____.

The intersecting point of the line $x = 4$ and $y = -4$ is_____.

If 30 % of x is 150, then x is _____.

2 minutes is _____% to an hour.

If x % of $x = 25$, then x = _____.

In a school of 1400 students, there are 420 girls. The percentage of boys in the school is _____.

0.5252 is _____%.

Loss or gain percentage is always calculated on the_____.

A mobile phone is sold for ₹8400 at a gain of 20%. The cost price of the mobile phone is_____.

An article is sold for ₹555 at a loss of $7\frac{1}{2}$ %. The cost price of the article is _____.

A mixer grinder marked at ₹4500 is sold for ₹4140 after discount. The rate of discount is _____.

The total bill amount of a shirt costing ₹575 and a T-shirt costing ₹325 with GST of 5% is_____.

The compound interest on ₹5000 at 12% p.a for 2 years, compounded annually is _____.

The compound interest on ₹8000 at 10% p.a for 1 year, compounded half yearly is _____.

The annual rate of growth in population of a town is 10%. If its present population is 26620, then the population 3 years ago was_____.

If the compound interest is calculated quarterly, the amount is found using the formula _____.

The difference between the C.I and S.I for 2 years for a principal of ₹5000 at the rate of interest 8% p.a is _____.

A can finish a job in 3 days whereas B finishes it in 6 days. The time taken to complete the job working together is _____days.

If 5 persons can do 5 jobs in 5 days, then 50 persons can do 50 jobs in _____ days.

A can do a work in 24 days. If A and B together can finish the work in 6 days, then B alone can finish the work in _____ days.

A alone can do a piece of work in 35 days. If B is 40% more efficient than A, then B will finish the work in _____days.

Fill in the blanks with the correct term from the given list.
(in proportion, similar, corresponding, congruent, shape, area, equal)

(i) Corresponding sides of similar triangles are _____.

(ii) Similar triangles have the same _____ but not necessarily the same size.

(iii) In any triangle _____ sides are opposite to equal angles.

(iv) The symbol ≡ is used to represent _____ triangles.

(v) The symbol ~ is used to represent _____ triangles.

If in a ΔPQR, $PR^2 = PQ^2 + QR^2$, then the right angle of ΔPQR is at the vertex _____.

If 'l' and 'm' are the legs and 'n' is the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle then, l^2 = _____.

If the sides of a triangle are in the ratio 5:12:13 then, it is _____.

The medians of a triangle cross each other at _____.

The centroid of a triangle divides each medians in the ratio _____.

Data has already been collected by some other person is _____ data.

The upper limit of the class interval (25-35) is _____.

The range of the data 200, 15, 20, 103, 3, 196, is _____.

If a class size is 10 and range is 80 then the number of classes are _____.

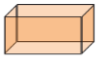
Pie chart is a _____ graph.

The total area of the histogram is _____ to the total frequency of the given data.

A graph that displays data that changes continuously over the periods of time is _____.

Histogram is a graphical representation of _____ data.

Match the following:

(i) Area of a circle	- (a) $\frac{1}{4}\pi r^2$		- (a) Cylinder
(ii) Circumference of a circle	- (b) $(\pi+2)r$		- (b) Cuboid
(iii) Area of the sector of a circle	- (c) πr^2		- (c) Triangular Prism
(iv) Circumference of a semicircle	- (d) $2\pi r$		- (d) Square Pyramid
(v) Area of a quadrant of a circle	- (e) $\frac{\theta^\circ}{360^\circ}\times\pi r^2$		

(a) $\frac{x}{2} = 10$	(i) $x = 4$
(b) $20 = 6x - 4$	(ii) $x = 1$
(c) $2x - 5 = 3 - x$	(iii) $x = 20$
(d) $7x - 4 - 8x = 20$	(iv) $x = \frac{8}{3}$
(e) $\frac{4}{11} - x = \frac{-7}{11}$	(v) $x = -24$

Match the following (**a = 00..... Z= 25**).

(i) mathematics	-	(a) 18 20 01 19 17 00 02 19 08 14 13
(ii) addition	-	(b) 03 08 21 08 18 08 14 13
(iii) subtraction	-	(c) 12 00 19 07 04 12 0019 08 02 18
(iv) multiplication	-	(d) 00 03 03 08 19 08 14 13
(v) division	-	(e) 12 20 11 19 08 15 11 15 02 00 19 08 14 13

1. Fill in the blanks **(Use Atbash Cipher that is given in code 3)**

(i) GZNRO = _____

(ii) VMTORHS = _____

(iii) NZGSVNZGRXH = _____

(iv) HXRVMXV = _____

(v) HLXRZO HXRVMXV = _____

பொருத்துக:

15) $(2x+3)(2x-3)$	-	1
16) $-2xy(5x^2-3)$	-	மூன்றாம் கால்பகுதி
17) $5^0 \times 3^0$	-	$4x^2 - 9$
18) $(-3,-2)$	-	$\frac{1}{2} \times d \times (h_1 + h_2)$
19) நாற்கரத்தின் பரப்பு	-	$10x^3y + 6xy$

WIN MATHS TUITION
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