Maths Class 8 Important Question Chapter 1 Rational Numbers

Very Short Answer Questions

1. The additive inverse of $34\frac{3}{4}$ is _____

Ans: Additive inverse of any number is a number that can be added to a number to get 00.

Hence, the additive inverse of $34\frac{3}{4}$ is $-34-\frac{3}{4}$.

2. Multiplicative inverse of is $18\frac{1}{8}$

Ans: Multiplicative inverse of any number is a number that can be multiplied to a number to get 11.

The multiplicative inverse of $pq\frac{p}{q}$ is $qp\frac{q}{p}$.

Hence, the multiplicative inverse of $18\frac{1}{8}$ is 88.

3. A Rational number between 33 and 44 is _____

Ans: The rational number of any number can be calculated as;

$$(p+q)2\frac{(p+q)}{2}$$

Hence, the required rational number is;

$$(3+4)2=72\frac{(3+4)}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

Hence, $72\frac{7}{2}$ is a rational number between 33 and 44.

4. Reciprocal of -2 - 2 is ____

Ans: Reciprocal of any number will be the inverse of that number.

1 Marks

That is, the reciprocal of aa is $1a\frac{1}{a}$.

Hence, the reciprocal of -2 - 2 is $-12 - \frac{1}{2}$.

5. Zero has _____ reciprocal

Ans: The product of any number with 00 will be 00 and hence, zero has no reciprocal.

6. Reciprocal of a negative number is _____

Ans: The product of any negative number with any number will be negative and hence, the reciprocal of a negative number will be negative.

7. Whole numbers start from_____

Ans: The numbers that start from 00, are called whole numbers.

8. There are _____ rational numbers between 33 and 44.

Ans: Infinite rational numbers are between 33 and 44.

Short Answer Questions

9. Sum of two numbers is $34\frac{3}{4}$, one of the number is $18\frac{1}{8}$. Find the other one.

Ans: Let the other number be xx.

The sum of xx and $18\frac{1}{8}$ is $34\frac{3}{4}$. Therefore, we have

 \Rightarrow x+18=34 \Rightarrow x=34-18 \Rightarrow x=(3×2)-18

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{(3 \times 2) - 1}{8}$$

2 Marks

Since, [LCM=8] [LCM = 8] Therefore, $\Rightarrow x=6-18\Rightarrow x=58$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{6-1}{8}$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{8}$

Therefore, the sum of $58\frac{5}{8}$ and $18\frac{1}{8}$ is $34\frac{3}{4}$.

10. Simplify (-813)+(-326)
$$\left(\frac{-8}{13}\right) + \left(\frac{-3}{26}\right)$$

Ans: The given dfraction is;

$$-813-326\frac{-8}{13}-\frac{3}{26}$$

By simplifying above dfraction, we get

$$\Rightarrow (-8 \times 2) - 326 \Rightarrow \frac{(-8 \times 2) - 3}{26}$$

Since, [LCM=26] [LCM = 26]

Therefore,

$$\Rightarrow -16 - 326 \Rightarrow -1926 \qquad \Rightarrow \frac{-16 - 3}{26}$$
$$\Rightarrow -\frac{19}{26}$$

Therefore, (-813)+(-326)=-1926 $\left(\frac{-8}{13}\right) + \left(\frac{-3}{26}\right) = -\frac{19}{26}$.

11. What number to be multiplied with $14\frac{1}{4}$ so as to get the product as $-516 - \frac{5}{16}$

Ans: Let the number be xx.

The product can be written as;

$$\Rightarrow 14 \times x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times x \text{ and},$$

Product of xx and $14\frac{1}{4}$ is -516 $-\frac{5}{16}$.

Therefore, we have

 $\Rightarrow -516 = 14 \times x \Rightarrow x = 4 \times (-516)$ $\Rightarrow -\frac{5}{16} = \frac{1}{4} \times x$ $\Rightarrow x = 4 \times (-\frac{5}{16})$

Therefore, we get

 $\Rightarrow x = -54 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{4}$ Hence, $-54 - \frac{5}{4}$ is the number to be multiplied with $14\frac{1}{4}$ so as to get the product as -516 $-\frac{5}{16}$.

12. Represent $-27 - \frac{2}{7}$ on the number line.

Ans: $-27 - \frac{2}{7}$ is a rational number.

 $-27 - \frac{2}{7}$ on a Number Line, can be represented as follows;



13. Divide $12\frac{1}{2}$ by [-13+25] [$\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}$]

Ans: The given fraction is;

 $[-13+25] \left[\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \right]$

By simplifying above fraction, we get

⇒-13+25⇒(-1.5)+(2.3)15

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{(-1.5) + (2.3)}{15}$$

Since, [LCM=15] [LCM = 15], therefore

⇒-5+615⇒115

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-5+6}{15}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{15}$$

On dividing $12\frac{1}{2}$ by $115\frac{1}{15}$, we get

 \Rightarrow 12÷115 \Rightarrow 12×151 \Rightarrow 152

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{15}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{15}{1}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{2}$$

14. Find three rational number between -4 - 4 and 44 Represent them on line.

Ans: The three rational numbers between -4 - 4 and 44 are -2, -1, 1 - 2, -1, 1.

On a number line, the mentioned rational numbers are represented as follows:



- 15. Define by example of addition
- (a) Associative Property

Ans: Associative Property can be stated as while addition or multiplication of any two grouped numbers, the interchange of those numbers won't get affected on resultant addition or multiplication.

That is,

 \Rightarrow **a+b = b+a** \Rightarrow **a+b = b+a**

The following example shows how the associative property gets used to solve it;

We can solve 9+79 + 7 by using Associative Property; we get

$$\Rightarrow (7+9)=(9+7)\Rightarrow 7+9=16$$

 $\Rightarrow (7+9) = (9+7)$
 $\Rightarrow 7+9=16$ and

 $\Rightarrow 9+7=16 \Rightarrow 9+7=16$

Therefore, according to the property, we can add or multiply regardless of how the numbers are grouped.

Short Answer Questions

16. Simplify [67+38-12]43 $\left[\frac{6}{7} + \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\right]\frac{4}{3}$ and find its reciprocal.

Ans: Reciprocal of any number will be the inverse of that number.

Hence, by solving above dfraction, we get

$$\Rightarrow [6 \times 8 + 3 \times 7 - 1 \times 2856] 43 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{6 \times 8 + 3 \times 7 - 1 \times 28}{56} \right] \frac{4}{3}$$

(Since the LCM of 7,87 , 8 and 22 is 5656)

⇒[48+21-2856]×43⇒4156×43⇒4142

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{48 + 21 - 28}{56}\right] \times \frac{4}{3}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{41}{56} \times \frac{4}{3}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{41}{42}$$

Therefore,

3 Marks

Reciprocal of $4142\frac{41}{42}$ is $\Rightarrow 14142=1 \times 4241 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{41} = 1 \times \frac{42}{41}$ $\Rightarrow 4241$ $\Rightarrow \frac{42}{41}$ Hence, reciprocal of $[67+38-12]43 [\frac{6}{7} + \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2}]\frac{4}{3}$ is

4241

17. Find three Rational Number between 33 and 44. Represent them on the Number line.

 $\frac{42}{41}$

Ans: 33 can be written as

⇒3×1010⇒3010

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times \frac{10}{10}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{30}{10}$$

44 can be written as ⇒4×1010⇒4010

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \frac{10}{10}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{10}$$

Hence, the three Rational Numbers are $3110,3210,3310\frac{31}{10},\frac{32}{10},\frac{33}{10}$.

3110,3210,3310 $\frac{31}{10}$, $\frac{32}{10}$, $\frac{33}{10}$ these numbers can be represented on a Number line, are as follows;



18. Use appropriate property and find $-16 \times 47 + 12 - 37 \times 16 - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{6}$

Ans: The given dfraction is;

 $-16 \times 47 + 12 - 37 \times 16 - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{6}$

By using associative property (a+b = b+a) (a+b = b+a), we can be simplifying the above dfraction as follows;

1 1 2

$$\Rightarrow -16 \times 47 - 37 \times 16 + 12 \Rightarrow -16 \times 47 - 16 \times 37 + 12 \Rightarrow -16 [47 + 37] + 12 \Rightarrow -16 \times 77 + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{7} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{6} [\frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{7}] + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{7}{7} + \frac{1}{2}$$

Therefore,

⇒-1+36⇒26⇒13

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1+3}{6}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{6}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$$
Hence, -16×47+12-37×16=13 - $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$.

19. Find the multiplicative inverse of following

Ans: Multiplicative inverse of any number is a number which can be multiplied to a number to get 11.

Hence, the multiplicative inverse of $16\frac{1}{6}$ is

 \Rightarrow 16×x=1 \Rightarrow x=6

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \times x = 1$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

Therefore, the multiplicative inverse of $16\frac{1}{6}$ is 66.

2.
$$-38 - \frac{3}{8}$$

Ans: Multiplicative inverse of any number is a number which can be multiplied to a number to get 11.

Hence, the multiplicative inverse of $-38\frac{-3}{8}$ is

 $\Rightarrow -\frac{3}{8} \times x = 1$ $\Rightarrow -38 \times x = 1 \Rightarrow x = -83$ $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{8}{3}$

Therefore, the multiplicative inverse of $-38 - \frac{3}{8}$ is $-83 - \frac{8}{3}$.

3. 419 $\frac{4}{19}$

Ans: Multiplicative inverse of any number is a number which can be multiplied to a number to get 11.

Hence, the multiplicative inverse of $419\frac{4}{19}$ is

 \Rightarrow 419×x=1 \Rightarrow x=194

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{19} \times x = 1$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{19}{4}$$

Therefore, the multiplicative inverse of $419\frac{4}{19}$ is $194\frac{19}{4}$.

Long Answer Questions

4 or 5 Marks

20. Find three Rational number between $36\frac{3}{6}$ and $34\frac{3}{4}$

Ans: The rational number of any number can be calculated as;

$$(p+q)2\frac{(p+q)}{2}$$

Hence, the mean of two Rational numbers is a Rational number.

For given numbers;

 $36=12\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1}{2}$ and $34\frac{3}{4}$

Mean can be calculated as;

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}}{2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{5}{4}}{2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{8}$$

Since,
$$12 < 58 < 34\frac{1}{2} < \frac{5}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$$
;
Now Mean of $12\frac{1}{2}$ and $58\frac{5}{8}$

Mean is,

⇒12+582⇒982⇒916

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8}}{\frac{2}{2}}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{9}{8}}{\frac{2}{2}}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{16}$$

Since,

12<916<58

$$\frac{1}{2} < \frac{9}{16} < \frac{5}{8}$$

Mean of $58\frac{5}{8}$ and $34\frac{3}{4}$

Mean is,

⇒58+342⇒5+68×2⇒1116

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4}}{2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{5+6}{8 \times 2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{11}{16}$$

$$\therefore 58 < 1116 < 34 \div \frac{5}{8} < \frac{11}{16} < \frac{3}{4}$$

Hence, 916,58,1116 $\frac{9}{16}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{11}{16}$ are the three rational numbers are between $36\frac{3}{6}$ and $34\frac{3}{4}$.

21.

1. Reciprocal of
$$-12 - \frac{1}{2}$$

Ans: Reciprocals of any number are going to be the inverse of that number.

Hence, the reciprocal of $-12 - \frac{1}{2}$ is;

$$1 - 12 = -2 \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -2$$

Therefore, Reciprocal of $-12 - \frac{1}{2}$ is -2 - 2.

2. Additive inverse of $49\frac{4}{9}$

Ans: Additive inverse of any number is a number which can be added to a number to get 00.

For the given number, we get

$$\Rightarrow 49 + x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{9} + x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \qquad x=-49x = -\frac{4}{9}$$

Therefore, an additive inverse of $49\frac{4}{9}$ is $-49-\frac{4}{9}$.

3. Multiplicative inverse of [16+49]×43 [$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{9}$] × $\frac{4}{3}$

Ans: Multiplicative inverse of any number is a number which can be multiplied to a number to get 11.

For given number, we get

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{9}\right] \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{9}\right] \times \frac{4}{3}$$

Therefore,
$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1 \times 3 + 2 \times 4)}{18} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 + 8)}{18} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1118 \times 43 \Rightarrow 2227}{\Rightarrow \frac{22}{27}}$$

Hence, multiplicative inverse of $[16+49] \times 43 \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{9}\right] \times \frac{4}{3}$ is $2722\frac{27}{22}$.

22. Match the correct

(a) Whole number

(i)



(b) Natural number

(ii)



Ans: The correct pairs are as follows;

(a) (ii)

- (b) (iii)
- (c) (i)
- (d) (iv)

Whole numbers starts from 00.

Natural numbers are positive numbers and starts from 11.

Integers will be positive, negative or 00 numbers.

Rational numbers are the dfractional numbers.