## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL <br> BOKARO STEEL CITY

## ASSIGNMENT FOR THE SESSION 2010-2011

## Class: VIII

## Square and Square Roots :

1. Find the least number of 4 digits which is a perfect square.
2. The area of a square play ground is $477.4225 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. Find the side of the playgroud.
3. Simplify
i) $\sqrt{400}+\sqrt{0.04}+\sqrt{0.000004}$
ii) $\sqrt{212 \sqrt{154+\sqrt{225}}}$
4. If $\sqrt{4096}=64$ then find the value of $\sqrt{40.96}+\sqrt{0.4096}+\sqrt{0.004096}$
5. Find the square roots of 2304 and 1764 and hence find the value of $\frac{\sqrt{0.2304}+\sqrt{0.1764}}{\sqrt{0.2304}-\sqrt{0.1764}}$
6. Find the smallest number which should be added to 3645 to make it a perfect square.

## Cube and Cube Roots :

1. Find the values of i) $\sqrt[3]{3375 \times 729}$ ii) $\sqrt[3]{0.000064}$
2. Write in the simplest form
i) $\sqrt[3]{125 x^{3} y^{6} z^{12}}$
ii) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{216 a^{18}}{729 b^{3}}}$
3. If $\frac{\sqrt[3]{0.512}}{x}=\sqrt[3]{1000}$, then find the value of $x$.
4. Simplify: i) $\sqrt[3]{-27000} \quad$ ii) $\sqrt[3]{0.001} \times 10$

## Playing with numbers :

1. If a 3 digit number $5 \times 2$ is divisible by 3 . Find the smallest value of $x$.
2. If a 4 digit number $13 y 1$ is divisible by 3 . Find the smallest value of $y$.
3. If a 4digit number $24 \times 5$ is divisible by 9 . Find the smallest value of $x$.

## Operations On Algebric Expressions :

1. Re-arrange suitably and find the sum of the following:
a) $\frac{11}{12}+\frac{-17}{3}+\frac{11}{2}+\frac{-25}{2}$

Ans: -47/4
b) $\frac{4}{13}+\frac{-5}{8}+\frac{-8}{13}+\frac{9}{13}$

Ans: -25/104
2. Evaluate: $\frac{-12}{5}+\frac{-7}{20}+\frac{3}{14}+\frac{1}{7}+\frac{-1}{10}$

Ans: - $349 / 140$
3. Simplify: $\left(\frac{3}{11} \times \frac{5}{6}\right)-\left(\frac{9}{12} \times \frac{4}{3}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{13} \times \frac{6}{15}\right)$

Ans: 265/286
4. Multiply $\left(\frac{1}{2} x^{2}+\frac{1}{3} x-1\right)$ by $\left(\frac{3}{4} x^{3}-\frac{2}{3 x}+\frac{1}{9}\right)$.
5. Find the product $\left(x^{3}-2 x^{2}+5\right)(4 x-1)$
6. Divide $x^{5}-x^{4}+3^{3}+4 x^{2}-3 x \quad-3$ by $x^{2}+1$
7. Divide $44\left(x^{4}-5 x^{3}-24 x^{2}\right)$ by $11 x(x-8)$
8. Divide $\left(5 p^{2}-25 p+20\right)$ by $(p-1)$ Ans: $5(p-4)$
9. Divide 96 abc $(32-12)(5 b-30)$ by $144(a-4)(b-6)$
10. Divide $63\left(\mathrm{p}^{4}+5 \mathrm{p}^{3}-24 \mathrm{p}^{2}\right)$ by $9 \mathrm{p}(\mathrm{P}+8)$
11. If $x^{4}+\frac{1}{x^{4}}=194$ find $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$
12. If $\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)=5$, find the value of $\left(x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)$. Ans: 27
13. If $\mathrm{x}^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=27$, find $\mathrm{x}-\frac{1}{x}$
14. If $x^{3}+a x^{2}-b x+10$ is exactly divisible by $x^{2}+3 x+2$. Find the values of $a$ and $b$ ?
15. What must be subtracted from $3 x-5 x+1$ to get $x \_x+5$

## Factorisation :

1. $\mathrm{x}^{2}+(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}) \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{ab}+\mathrm{bc}$
2. $x^{4}+x^{2} y^{2}+y^{4}$
3. $a^{12}-3 a^{4}+\frac{3}{a^{4}}-\frac{1}{a^{12}}$
4. $27-125 \mathrm{x}^{3}-135 \mathrm{x}+225 \mathrm{x}^{2}$
5. $3 \sqrt{3} a^{3}-b^{3}-5 \sqrt{5} c^{3}-3 \sqrt{15} a b c$
6. $\mathrm{p}^{3}(\mathrm{q}-\mathrm{r})^{3}+\mathrm{q}^{3}(\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{p})^{3}+\mathrm{r}^{3}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{q})^{3}$
7. Factorise:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
8 x^{2}-6 x y-9 y^{2} & \text { Ans: }(x-1 / 3)(x+1 / 2) \\
5 x^{6}-7 x^{3}-6 . & \text { Ans: }\left(x^{2}-2\right)\left(5 x^{2}+3\right) \\
9(x-2 y)^{2}-4(x-2 y)-13 & \text { Ans: }(x-2 y+1)(9 x-18 y-13)
\end{array}
$$

8. Factorize: $a^{2}-b^{2}-4 a c+4 c^{2}$
9. Factorize: $x^{2}+y-x y-x$. Ans: $(x-y)(x-1)$
10. Factorize: $25(x+y)^{2}-36(x-2 y)^{2}$
11. Using the identity, evaluate: a) $95 \times 96$ b) $198 \times 209$ c) $194 \times 189$.
12. Evaluate using identity:
a) 10.2 X 9.8
b) $198 \times 198$
13. Evaluate using identity:
a) $8.3 \times 7.7$
b) 97 X 97

## Linear equations :

1. Solve the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{2}{x}-\frac{5}{3 x}=\frac{1}{3} & \text { Ans } \mathrm{x}=1 \\
\frac{2 x+3}{5 x}-\frac{7}{x}+4=\frac{2}{3 x} & \text { Ans: } \mathrm{x}=53 / 33 \\
6\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}-3 \mathrm{x}+2\right)-2\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}-1\right)=4(\mathrm{x}+1)(\mathrm{x}+2)-24 . \text { Ans }: \mathrm{x}=1 \\
\frac{5 x-5}{4 x+7}=\frac{5 x-31}{4 x-23} & \text { Ans : } \mathrm{x}=166 / 23
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{x^{2}+5 x+4}{x^{2}+3 x+2}=\frac{3}{2}, x \neq-1,-2 & \text { Ans : } \mathrm{x}=2 \\
\frac{4}{x+1}=\frac{3}{2 x+1}+\frac{3}{x+3} & \text { Ans: } \mathrm{x}=0,7 \\
\frac{x+3}{x-3}=2-\frac{x+2}{x-2} &
\end{array}
$$

1. A steamer goes downstream from one port to another in 9 hours. It covers the same distance up steam in 10 hours. If the speed of the stream be $1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. find the speed of the steamer in still water and the distance between the ports.
2. When 4 is subtracted from three times a number and the result is divided by 3 more than the number we get $2 / 5$. Find the number.
3. A man invested Rs 35,000 ; a part of it at an annual rate of $12 \%$ and he rest at $14 \%$. If he received a total annual interest of Rs 4460. how much did he invest at each rate?
Ans : Rs 22,00@12\% and Rs 13,000@14\%
4. A man rowing at the rate of $5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ in still water takes thrice as much time in going 40 km upstream as he takes in going 40km downstream. Find the rate at which the water is flowing.
[Hint: $\frac{40}{5-x}=3\left(\frac{40}{5+x}\right)$
5. Two cars start from a certain town and travel in opposite directions. One goes towards north at $55 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and the other goes towards south at $35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. After how mach time will they be 135 km apart?
6. Two places A and B are 42 km apart. One person starts from A, walks at $4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ towards B and meets another person coming from B towards A after 6 hours. Find the rate at which the second person is walking.
7. A man covers a distance of 15 km in 3 hours, partly by walking and partly by riding. If he walks at $3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and rides at $9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, find the distance he covered by riding.

Ans: 9 km
Hint; $\frac{x}{9}+\frac{15-x}{3}=3$.
8. Samir brought a shirt for Rs 336 , including $12 \%$ sales tax and a necktie for Rs 110 including $10 \%$ sales tax. Find the printed price (without sales tax) of shirt and necktie together.
Ans: $300+100=400$.
9. A two digit number becomes five-sixth of itself when its digits are reversed. The two digits differ by One. What is the number? (3)
10. The length of a rectangle exceeds its width by 3 m . If the width is increased by 4 m and the length is decreased by 6 m , the area is decreased by 22 sq. m .

## Profit and Loss :

1. By selling an article, Ramesh earned a profit equal to $1 / 4$ th of the price he brought it. If he sold it for Rs 375, What was the cost price.
2. A dealer sold $3 / 4$ of his article at a gain of $20 \%$ and the remaining at cost price. Find the gain percent earned by him in the whole transaction.
3. A tradesman marks his goods $30 \%$ above the cost price. If he allows a discount of $6 \frac{1}{4} \%$ then find his gain percent.
4. At what percent above the cost price. Must an article be marked so as to gain $33 \%$ after allowing a discount of 5\%
5. Sahid bought two old scooters for Rs 9000 . By selling one at a profit of $25 \%$ and the other at a loss of $20 \%$, he neither gains nor loses. Find the cost price of each scooter
Ans (Rs: 4000 and Rs: 5000)
6. By selling 90 ball pens for Rs. 160 , a person loses $20 \%$. How many ball pens should be sold for Rs 96 , so as to have a profit of $20 \%$. Ans ( 36 Pens)
7. Aman bought two articles for Rs: 30,000. By selling one at a loss of $15 \%$ and other at a gain of $19 \%$, he found that the selling price of both the articles is the same. Find the cost price of each. Ans (Rs: 17,500 and Rs:12,500)
8. Which is more favourable to a buyer and by how much Rs680 with $14 \%$ discount or the same amount with successive discount of $10 \%, 5 \%$ ?
9. Wasim brought two cricket bats for Rs 560 and Rs 240 respectively. He sells the first bat at a gain of $15 \%$ and the second one at a loss of $5 \%$. Find his gain or loss percent in the whole transaction.

## Compound Interest :

1. What sum will become Rs 5408 after 2 years at $4 \%$ per annum when the interest is compounded annually.
2. Find the annual rate of compound interest at which Rs 8000 will become Rs 10648 after 3 years.
3. After what time will Rs 5400 yield Rs 1373.63 as compound interest at $12 \%$ per annum?
4. The difference between C.I and S.I for 2 years at $5 \%$ sum of money is Rs 2.50 . Find the sum
5. Find the principle, if the compound interest, compounded annually for 2 years at the rate of $10 \%$ p.a is Rs 6615.
6. The value of a refrigerator, which was purchased 2 years ago depreciates at $12 \%$ per annum. If its present value is Rs 9680 , for how much was it purchased?
7 In how many rears compound interest on Rs 5000 will amount to Rs 624.32 at $8 \%$ per annum compounded half-yearly. Ans: $11 / 2$ years.
7. Find the rate of compound interest which will yield a compound interest of Rs 612.08 on a sum of Rs. 10,000 in 9 months, interest payable quartely. Ans: $8 \%$
8. A sum amounts to Rs 9680 in 2 years and to Rs 10648 in 3 years compounded annually. Find the sum ( principle) and the rate of interest per annum.
Ans: $\mathrm{R}=10 \%, \mathrm{P}=8000$.
9. A sum compounded annually becomes $25 / 16$ times of itself in 2 years. Determine the rate of interest per annum. Ans: 25\%
