## SOUTHERN PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

#### MID YEAR TEST - 2019

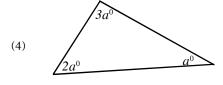
# GRADE 8 MATHEMATICS

Name/ Index No :	Time: 2 Hours
Part I	
• Answer all the questions.	

(1)  $12 : \boxed{\phantom{0}} = 36 : 15$  Fill in the blank.

(2) If  $28 \times 43 = 1204$  Write down the value of  $0.028 \times 43$ .

(3) Simplify  $\frac{4}{9} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ .



Find the value of  $a^0$ .

(5) Solve  $\frac{n}{4} - 1 = 3$ .

(6) Write  $6\frac{33}{40}$  as a decimal.

(7) Find the value of  $62.32 \times 3.48$ .

- (8) Oder of rotational symmetry of a regular octagon is ...... (Fill in the blank.)
- (9) Find the value  $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 3^2$ .
- (10) Find the value of  $\sqrt{900}$ .

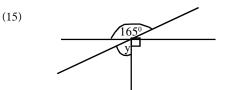
(11) How many 2.4 m length pieces can be cut using a 72 m pipe.

The ratio among the heights of Saman, Suresh and Caseem is 5 : 4 : 6 respectively. If the height of Suresh is 96 cm, find the height of Caseem.

(13) Fill in the blanks.

$$12480 \text{ kg} = \dots t$$

(14)  $6a^2 - 15ab + 18abc$ , Find the factors.

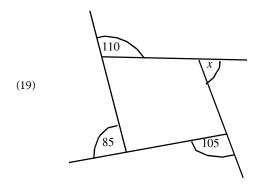


Find the value of  $y^0$ .

(16) Find the H. C. F of  $4x^2y$ , 12xy,  $8xy^2$ .

(17) Number of edges and faces of a solid are 10 and 6 respectively. Find the number of vertices.

(18) Find the value  $\frac{(-36)}{(-6)\times(-2)}$ .



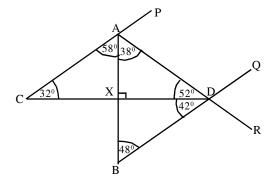
Find the value of  $x^0$ .

(20) General term of a number pattern is 2n - 1. Find 125th tern of that number pattern,

#### Write down the answers for only five questions

- (1) General term of a number pattern which is written in ascending order is  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ .
  - (i) Write the first term of this number pattern.
  - (ii) Write the 9th and 10th terms of this number pattern.
  - (iii) If  $19 \times 20 = 380$  then find which term is 190 of this number pattern.
  - (iv) If  $20 \times 21 = 420$  then find which term is 210 of this number pattern.
  - (v) Show that the sum of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> terms of this number pattern is equal to the 20<sup>th</sup> term of square number pattern which is written in ascending order starting from 1.

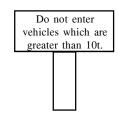
(2)



AB and CD straight lines are intersect at the point X perpendicularly (with 90°) CP, AR, and BQ are straight lines.

- (i) Write down 2 pairs of complementary angles.
- (ii) Write down 2 pairs of supplementary angles.
- (iii) Write down 2 pairs of vertically opposite angles.
- (iv) Find the value of  $\overrightarrow{QDR}$ .
- (v) Find the value of  $\overrightarrow{BDR}$ .
- (vi) What can you say about to angles  $\stackrel{\circ}{ADQ}$  and  $\stackrel{\circ}{BDR}$ . Give reasons.
- (3) (i) Write down  $25n^2$  as a product of powers.
  - (ii) Write down  $(10xy)^2$  as a power of a product and simplify.
  - (iii) Simplify  $(5a)^3 \times (2a)^3$ .
  - (iv) Show that  $8 \times 27$  is equal to  $6^3$ .
  - (v) Show that the value of  $(-2)^6$  and  $4^3$  are equal to each other.
  - (vi) Without taking the answer of  $(-5)^5 \times (-37)^4$  by giving reasons state the answer is positive or negative.

(4) (a)



This poster is infront of a damaged bridge. Mass of a container is 7.2t. There are 80 cement bags each 50 kg in that container. That container is waiting to cross the bridge.

- (i) Show that this container can't cross the bridge with suitable calculations.
- (ii) Find the minimum number of cement bags which must remove from this container to cross the bridge.



Perimeter of a rectangle is 16x + 10 units. It the breadth of that rectangle is 3x + 2 units. Write down an algebraic expression for the length of the rectangle.

(5) (a)

A gold colour thread is pasted around this rectangular wall hanger.

- (i) Find the total length of that thread.
- (ii) Find the length of thread which is needed to paste around 18 such wall hangers in metres.
- (iii) If the price of one meter of thread is Rs. 20.50 find the cost which is needed for 18 wall hangers.

28.2 cm

- 15.3 cr
- (b) When 5 is added to four times the number "x" the answer is 61.
  - (i) Build up an equation using the given information.
  - (ii) Solve that equation.
- Dilini start a business on 1<sup>st</sup> of January by investing Rs. 50 000. Fathima joined the business on 1<sup>st</sup> of March by investing Rs. 80 000. Ganeesha joined the business on 1<sup>st</sup> of June by investing Rs. 100 000.
  - (i) Find the ratio of money they invested in the simplest form.
  - (ii) Find the ratio of the time period they invested money in the business.
  - (iii) Find the ratio which they use to divide the profit they received from the business at the end of a year.
  - (iv) If the profit they received from the business is Rs. 210 000. Find seperately the profit each received.
- (7) (a) Fill in the blanks.

(ii) 0.7 = \[ \text{\ti}\text{\ti}\text{\text{\texict{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\ti}\\\ \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\titil\tittt{\titil\titt{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\tilit{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texitil{\titil\titt{\titil\titt{\titt{\titil\titil\titil\titt{\titil\tiil\tiil\tiil\titi\titil\titil\titil\titil\titil\titil\titil\titil\titil\tiil\tiil\

(iii) 2.4 = \[ \] \%

(iv) 25% =

(v) 600% =

- (vi) 2:3 = 100:
- (b) If 30% of a parson's salary is Rs. 7800 find the monthly salary of that person.
- (c) In a class there are 40 students. 24 of them are girls. Find the percentage of boys in the class.

## SOUTHERN PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

### MID YEAR TEST-2019

## Grade 8 MATHEMATICS - ANSWER GUIDE

#### Part I

	- w-		
(1)	$\frac{15}{3}$	(11)	720       24       30
(2)	1.2042	(12)	$\frac{4}{15} \rightarrow 96cm \qquad 1$
(3)	$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{9}{4}  \dots \qquad 1$		$\frac{1}{15} \rightarrow 24cm \dots 1$
(4)	$a+2a+3a = 180^{0}$ 2		24×6 1 144cm 2
	6 <i>a</i> = 180 1 <i>a</i> = 30 2	(13)	12.48t2
(5)	$\frac{n}{4} - 1 + 1 = 3 + 1$ or	(14)	$6a^2$ - 15ab + 18abc 3a(2a - 5b + 6bc)2
	$\frac{n}{4} = 4$	(15)	$y + 90 = 165^{\circ}$ 1 y = 165 - 90 1 $y = 75^{\circ}$ 2
(5)	$6.\frac{33}{40} \times \frac{2.5}{2.5} \text{ or } \frac{25}{25} \dots 1$	(16)	$4x^2y$ , $12xy$ , $8xy^2$ H.C.F. = $4xy$ 2
(6)	6.8252	(17)	F + V= E + 2 1 Vertices + 12 - 6 =6 2
(7)	62.32 × 3.48 2168736 1 216.8736 2	(18)	(-36)
(8)	$2^2 \times 5^2 \times 3^2$ $4 \times 25 \times 9$	(10)	3   2 $(-3)   2$ $110 + 105 + 85 + x = 360 1$
(10)	$\sqrt{900}$	(19)	x = 360 - 300 - 1 x = 60 - 2
	$\sqrt{30^2}$	(20)	2n - 1 2 × 125 - 1 1 249 02

#### Part II

(1)	(i)	$\frac{1\times (1+1)}{2}$	1
		1	1 - 3

(iii) 
$$\frac{19 \times 20}{2} = \frac{380}{2} - \dots 1$$

$$19^{th} \text{ term} = 190 - \dots 2$$

(iv) 
$$\frac{20 \times 21}{2} = \frac{420}{2}$$
 ----- 1  
20th term = 210 ----- 2

- (2) (i) Any 2 pairs of complementary angles. (One mark for each) -----2
  - (ii) Any 2 pairs of supplementary angles. (One mark for each) -----2
  - (iii) Any 2 pairs of vertically opposite angles.

(ii) 
$$(10xy)^2 = 100x^2y^2$$
.......

(iii) 
$$(5a)^3 \times (2a)^3$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1  
 $125a^3 \times 8a^3$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1  
 $1000a^6$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1 - 3

(iv) 
$$8 \times 27 = 2^3 \times 3^3$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1  
=  $(2 \times 3)^2$   
=  $6^3$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1 - 2

(v) 
$$(-2)^6 = (-2)^3 \times (-2)^3 - 1$$
  
=  $(-2 \times -2)^3$   
=  $4^3 - 1 - 2$ 

(ii) Extra mass 1.2t ------ 1  
1200kg ----- 1  
Cement bags 
$$\frac{1200}{50} = 24$$
 ----- 1  
Must remove 24 cement bags.

b) (Length + Breadth) 
$$\times$$
 2 = Perimeter - 1  
 $2 \times \text{Length} + 2(3x + 2) = 16x + 10 --- 1$   
 $2 \times \text{Length} = 16x + 10 - 6x - 4$   
 $= 10x + 6 --- 1$   
Length  $= 5x + 3 --- 1 - 3$ 

- (5) (a) (i) 2(28.2+15.3) ----- 1  $2 \times 43.5$  87cm ----- 1-2
  - (ii) 87cm × 18 ----- 1 1566cm ---- 1 15.66m or 16m ---- 1 - 3
  - (iii) Rs. 20.50×16 ------ 1 Rs. 328 ----- 1 or Rs. 20.50×15.66 ----- 1 Rs. 321.03 ----- 1- 2
- (6) (i) 50000: 80000: 100000------ 1 5:8:10------ 1-2
  - (ii) 12:10:7-----1
  - (iii)  $5 \times 12 : 8 \times 10 : 10 \times 7 ----- 1$  60 : 80 : 70 ---- 1 - 26 : 8 : 7
  - (iv) Dilini : Fathima : Ganesha 6 : 8 : 7
  - (iv) Profit as a fraction.

$$\frac{6}{21}: \frac{8}{20}: \frac{7}{20}$$
 -----1

Dilini's profit = Rs. 
$$210000 \times \frac{6}{21}$$
 ----- 1  
= Rs.  $60000$  ----- 1

Fathima's profit = Rs. 
$$210000 \times \frac{8}{21} - 1$$
  
= Rs.  $80000 - 1$ 

Ganesha's profit = Rs. 
$$210000 \times \frac{7}{21} - 1$$
  
= Rs.  $70000 - 1 - 7$ 

- (7) (a) (i) 50% ------ 1
  - (ii) 70% ------ 1
  - (iii) 240% ----- 1
  - (iv)  $\frac{1}{4}$  ------ 1
  - (v) 6 ----- 1
  - (vi) 150 ----- 1-6

  - (c) No. of boys = 40 24 = 16 1  $\frac{16}{40} \times 100 \% 1$   $40\% \frac{1 3}{12}$