

SAMAGRA SHIKSHA, KERALA ANNUAL EVALUATION - 2019 MATHEMATICS STD: VIII

Score: 40



- 7. (a) What is the sum of the inner and the outer angles at a vertex of a polygon?
 - b) The measure of the inner angle of a regular polygon is 135°. How many sides does it have?
- 8. ABCD is a square, BE = BC = 6 cm.
 - a) What is the length of AE?
 - c) Find the area of the trapezium AECD
- 9. If x = -7, y = 3, find x+y, xy and $x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$.



- 10. Shibu deposited 10000 rupees in a bank, which gives 10% interest compounded annually.
 - a) After one year how much money would he have in his account?
 - b) After one more year he withdrew 10000 rupees. What is the balance amount in his account?

Answer any four questions from 11 to 16. Each question carries 4 scores.

(4x4=16)

11. The table below shows the employees of a factory sorted according to their daily wages. Draw a histogram.

Daily Wages	No. of Employees
500-600	6
600-700	8
700-800	10
800-900	6
900-1000	4

12. In triangle ABC, AB : BC = 3 : 4, BC : AC = 5 : 4

a) If AB = 30 cm, what is the length of BC?

b) If BC= 20 cm, what is the lengths of AB and AC?

c) What is AB : BC : AC ?

- 13. a) x = -3, which among the following is x^2 ? (-9, 9, -6, 6)
 - b) If x = 3 and y = -4, find $x^2 + y^2$ and $x^2 y^2$.
 - c) Write one more pair of numbers satisfying the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 5^2$.

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14. In the figure, ABCD is a rectangle

AB=8 cm, AD=4 cm, PB=QD=3 cm

- a) What is the length of AP ?
- b) What is the length of AQ?
- c) What is the area of APCQ?
- d) What is AC x PQ ?



15. a) If AB = 5 cm; $\angle A = 60^{\circ}$, then draw the rhombus ABCD.

b) What is the length BD?

16. Prepare a frequency table of the following scores obtained by 30 students in a test.

42, 21, 37, 45, 37, 38, 23, 17, 11, 43

7, 35, 14, 27, 31, 23, 26, 27, 5, 35

48, 6, 19, 28, 36, 24, 29, 10, 15, 29

Read the given mathematical idea carefully and answer the following questions.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 17. What is the square root of 25 ? $5 \times 5 = 25$. Therefore square root of 25 is 5. $^{-5} \times ^{-5}$ is also equal to 25. Therefore -5 is also the square root of 25. That is, every perfect square other than zero has two square roots, one is a positive number and the other is the negative of this number. Using the symbol $\sqrt{}$ we represent the positive square root. For example $\sqrt{25} = 5$ and $-\sqrt{25} = -5$
 - a) What is $\sqrt{1}$?
 - b) What is $\sqrt{36}$?
 - c) What is $\sqrt{36} \times \sqrt{36}$?
 - d) What is $-\sqrt{36}$?
 - e) Find $\sqrt{1} \times -\sqrt{1}$
 - f) What is $-\sqrt{36} \times -\sqrt{36}$?