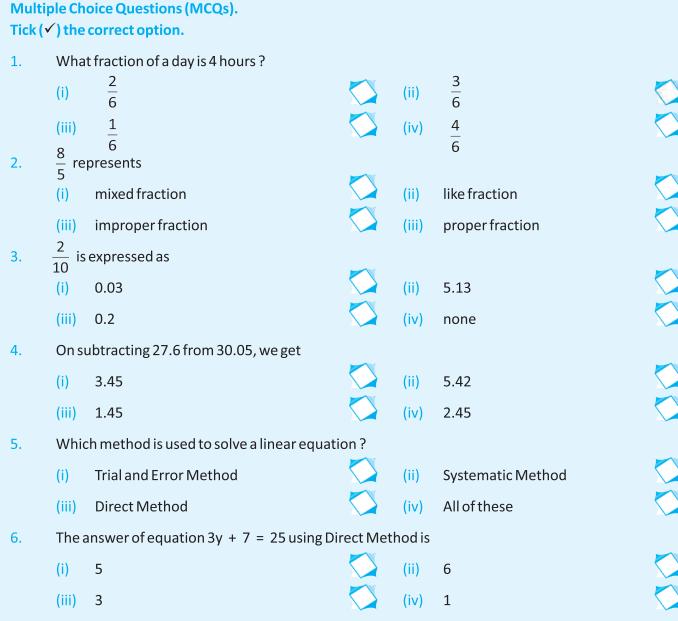
Revision Test Paper-II

(Based on Chapters 5 to 8)

A.



- A variable is an algebra identity that can be assigned any value from the set of 7.
 - (i) Natural numbers **Real numbers** (iii)



(ii) Whole numbers



(iv) None

- Algebraic expressions with only one term are called as 8.
 - (i) **Binomials** Monomials



Polynomials (ii)



(iv) **Trinomials**



(iii)



- In Algebraic Expression, the associative and commutative properties do not hold for Subtraction 9. and
 - (i) Multiplication



Addition (ii)



(iii) Division



(iv) All of these



- 10. The value of 9.5 is equal to
 - (i)
 - (iii)







В. Fill in the blanks.

- The terms which do not have literal coefficient are calledterms.
- While comparing decimals, the number with the greater whole part is 3.
- The number of digits after the decimal point are
- A fraction is said to be in its lowest form if the numerator and denominator do not have any common factor except
- C. Tick (\checkmark) for the true statement and cross (x) for the false statement.
 - The product of $\frac{25}{36}$ and $\frac{12}{15}$ is $\frac{5}{9}$.
 - The decimals value of $\frac{3}{5}$ is 0.5.
 - 3. The descending order of 0.4, 0.536, 0.67, 0.112 is 0.67, 0.536, 0.4, 0.112
 - If the decimals are unlike, then we convert them into like decimals to add.
 - 5. Algebraic expressions with three terms are called polynomials.
 - In a fraction, when numerator is greater than denominator, it is called improper fraction.
 - 7. Any fixed number is not constant.
 - A variable that satisfies a given equation is called solution or root of the equation.
 - When the numerator and denominator are same, it means the complete whole or one.
 - 10. $9\frac{28}{100}$ is express as 92.8.