# GRADE VIII MODEL PAPER 2017 MATHEMATICS 

## MCQs Paper Key

| S. No. | Key |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | D |
| 2 | D |
| 3 | B |
| 4 | D |
| 5 | A |
| 6 | A |
| 7 | C |
| 8 | C |
| 9 | B |
| 10 | D |
| 11 | B |
| 12 | A |
| 13 | D |
| 14 | D |
| 15 | B |
| 16 | A |
| 17 | B |
| 18 | A |
| 19 | B |
| 20 | B |


| S. No. | Key |
| :---: | :---: |
| 21 | C |
| 22 | C |
| 23 | C |
| 24 | D |
| 25 | D |
| 26 | B |
| 27 | D |
| 28 | C |
| 29 | B |
| 30 | B |
| 31 | B |
| 32 | B |
| 33 | A |
| 34 | B |
| 35 | C |
| 36 | B |
| 37 | C |
| 38 | D |
| 39 | A |
| 40 | C |

## MATHEMATICS

## CRQ Paper Marking Scheme

$A=\{2,4,6,8\}$
$B=\{3,5,7,9\}$
$C=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$
then prove that

$$
A \cap(B \cup C)=(A \cap B) \cup(A \cap C)
$$

## Possible Answer:

Solution:
Step 1: $B \cup C=\{3,5,7,9\} \cup\{1,2,3,4,5\}$

$$
=\{1,2,3,4,5,7,9\}
$$

Step 2: $\quad A \cap(B \cup C)=\{2,4,6,8\} \cap\{1,2,3,4,5,7,9\}$

$$
=\{2,4\} \rightarrow(A)
$$

Now
Step 3: $A \cap B=\{2,4,6,8\} \cap\{3,5,7,9\}=\{ \}$
Step 4: $\quad A \cap C=\{2,4,6,8\} \cap\{1,2,3,4,5\}=\{2,4\}$
Step 5: $(A \cap B) \cup(A \cap C)=\{ \} \cup\{2,4\}$

$$
=\{2,4\} \rightarrow(B)
$$

Step 6:From A \& B $A \cap(B \cup C)=(A \cap B) \cup(A \cap C)$

## L.H.S = R.H.S

## Checking Hints:

Total 6 Marks
1 mark for each correct step (6 required)

If $\bigcup=\{x \mid x \in w$ and $0 \leq x \leq 7\}$
$A=\{x \mid x \in z$ and $2 \leq x \leq 5\}$
$B=\{x \mid x \in z$ and $4 \leq x \leq 7\}$
then prove that $(A \cap B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \cup B^{\prime}$

## Possible Answer:

Solution:
Step 1: $\quad U=\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}$

$$
A=\{2,4,5\} \quad B=\{4,5,6,7\}
$$

Step 2: $\quad A \cap B=\{2,4,5\} \cap\{4,5,6,7\}$

$$
=\{4.5\}
$$

Step 3: $(A \cap B)^{\prime}=U-(A \cap B)=\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}-\{4,5\}$

$$
\{0,1,2,3,6,7\} \rightarrow(1)
$$

Step 4: $A^{\prime}=U-A=\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}-\{2,4,5\}$

$$
=\{0,1,3,6,7\}
$$

Step 5: $B^{\prime}=U-B=\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}-\{4,5,6,7\}$

$$
=\{0,1,2,3\}
$$

Step 6: $A^{\prime} \cup B^{\prime}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\{0,1,3,6,7\} \cup\{0,1,2,3\} \\
& =\{0,1,2,3,6,7\} \rightarrow(2)
\end{aligned}
$$

From (1) and (2)

$$
(A \cap B)^{\prime}=A \bigcup B^{\prime}
$$

## Checking Hints:

Total 6 Marks
1 mark for each correct step (6 required)

Find the values of
i. $\quad \sqrt[3]{216}$
ii. $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{3}$

## Possible Answer:

Steps:
i. $\quad \sqrt[3]{216}$

Step 1: $\quad \sqrt[3]{216}=\sqrt[3]{6 \times 6 \times 6}$
Step 2: $\quad \sqrt[3]{(6)^{3}}$
Step 3: 6 Ans
ii. $\quad\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{3}$

Step 1: $\quad\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{3}=\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5}$
Step 2: $\quad=\frac{1}{25} \times \frac{1}{5}$
Step 3: $\frac{1}{125}$ Ans

## Checking Hints:

Total 6 Marks
1 mark for each correct step in part i (3 required)
1 mark for each correct step in part ii (3 required)

## Q4:

6 Marks
Ali's monthly salary is Rs. 8000. Calculate his income tax at the rate of $5 \%$ and the rebate is Rs. 80,000.

## Possible Answer:

Solution: Monthly income
Rs. 8000
Income for one year
Step 1: $\quad 8000 \times 12$
Step 2: 96,000
Rebate income: Rs. 80,000
Step 3:Taxable income $=96000-80,00$
Step 4: $=16000$
Step 5: Income tax at $5 \%=\frac{5}{10 \sigma} \times 160 \not 0 \sigma$
$=5 \times 160$
Step 6: $\quad=$ Rs. 800

## Checking Hints:

Total 6 Marks
1 mark for each correct step (6 required)

Find the value of $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ when $x+\frac{1}{x}=-12$

## Possible Answer:

$$
\text { As } x+\frac{1}{x}=-12
$$

Step 1:Squaring both sides
Step 2: $\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}=(-12)^{2}$
Step 3: $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}+2(\not x)\left(\frac{1}{\not x}\right)=144$
Step 4: $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}+2=144$
Step 5: $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=144-2$
Step 6: $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=142$ Ans

## Checking Hints:

Total 6 Marks
1 mark for each correct step (6 required)

Ali and Kamal together get pocket money of Rs. 150 daily. If Ali gets Rs. 50 more than Kamal then how much pocket money Ali and Kamal gets daily.
Let x be the pocket money of Ali and y be the pocket money of Kamal then we have
Step 1
$x+y=150 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .1$
$x+y=50 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .$.
Step 2
$x+y=150$
$x+y=50$
$2 x=200$

Step 3
$x=\frac{200}{2}$
$x=100$
Step 4 Putting the value of $x$ in equation 1
$x+y=150$
$100+y=150$
Step 5
$y=150-100$
$y=50$
Step 6
So Ali's pocket money is Rs. 100
Kamal's pocket money is Rs. 50

## Checking Hints:

Total 6 Marks
1 mark for each correct step (6 required)

Construct a right angled triangle ABC , where $\angle B=90^{\circ}, \overline{B C}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and hypotenuse $\overline{A C}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$. Also write steps of construction.

## Possible Answer:


i. Draw a line segment $\overline{B C}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
ii. At B construct $\angle C B P=90^{\circ}$ with the help of compass
iii. With C as a centre draw arc of radius of 5 cm acting BP in A
iv. Join A with C.

ABC is the required right angled triangle with $\angle B$ as its right angle.

## Checking Hints:

## Total 6 Marks

| Step 01 | Writing | Correct Construction | $0.5+0.5=1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 02 | Writing | Correct Construction | $1+1=2$ |
| Step 03 | Writing | Correct Construction | $1+1=2$ |
| Step 04 | Writing | Correct Construction | $0.5+0.5=1$ |

Prove: If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then angels opposite to these sides are congruent.

## Possible Answer:



Solution: Given $\triangle A B C$

$$
\overline{A B} \equiv \overline{A C}
$$

To prove

$$
\angle B \cong \angle C
$$

Construction: Draw bisector of $\angle A$ which meet BC at point D .
Proof:

| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| If $\triangle A B C \leftrightarrow \triangle A D C$ | Given |
| $m \overline{A B} \cong m \overline{A C}$ | Construction |
| $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | Common |
| $\overline{A D} \equiv \overline{A D}$ | S.A.S $\equiv$ S.A.S |
| So, $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle A D C$ | Corresponding angles of congruent triangle |
| Hence, $\angle B \cong \angle C$ |  |

## Checking Hints:

Total 6 Marks
1 mark for diagram
1 mark for each statement with reason (5 required)

The angle from a point on level ground 40 m from the foot of a tower is 45 degree. What is the height of the tower?

## Possible Answer:

Distance from foot of tower $=40 \mathrm{~m}$
Angle to the tower $=45^{\circ}$
Step -1
Height of tower =?


Step-2

In $\triangle A B C$
Tan $\theta=\frac{\text { perpendicular }}{\text { base }} \quad$ Step -3
$\operatorname{Tan} 45^{\circ}=\frac{x}{40} \quad$ Step -4
$1=\frac{x}{40} \quad$ Step -5
$x=40 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Step - 6

## Checking Hints:

Total 6 Marks
1 mark for each step (6 required)

## Q10:

The given histogram shows height (in inches) of different boys.


1. What is the total number of boys shown in the histogram?
2. How many boys are with height in the range of $60.6-63.5$ inches?
3. What is the maximum height of the boys?
4. What is the class interval of the given data? Write down the range of the given data?

## Possible Answer:

1. 24
2. 3
3. 11 inches
4. Class interval: 2.9 Range: 54.6 to 69.5

## Checking Hints:

Total 6 Marks

1. 1 mark for the number of boys
2. 1 mark for the range
3. 1 mark for the maximum height 1 mark for the unit
4. 1 mark for the class interval

1 mark for the range of the data

