## SAMPLE PAPER (2023-24) <br> MATHEMATICS <br> CLASS-VIII

Time: 2.5 hrs.
M.M.: 60

## SECTION-A

(Q1 to Q15 - MCQ Questions of 1 mark each)

## Write correct option along with answer.

Q1. Find the co-efficient of $x^{2}$ in the product of $(2-x)(5 x-3)$
(a) -5
(b) 5
(c) -1
(d) -3

Q2. $\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5}$ is: -
(a) 2
(b) 5
(c) 8
(d) 10

Q3. $3^{3} \times \frac{1}{27}$ is:
(a) $3^{0}$
(b) $3^{-6}$
(c) $3^{6}$
(d) $27^{-3}$

Q4. The total non-square numbers that lie between square of 30 and 31 are:
(a) 59
(b) 60
(c) 61
(d) 62

Q5. The sum of the interior angles of a nonagon is:
(a) $1080^{\circ}$
(b) $1440^{\circ}$
(c) $1260^{\circ}$
(d) $1620^{\circ}$

Q6. The one's digit of the cube of the number 111 is
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 9

Q7. The standard form of 0.000064 is:
(a) $64 \times 10^{4}$
(b) $64 \times 10^{-4}$
(c) $634 \times 10^{5}$
(d) $6.4 \times 10^{-5}$

Q8. $(-1)^{51}$ is equal to
(a) -1
(b) 1
(c) 51
(d) -51

Q9. If $3(t-3)=5(2 t-1)$, then $t$ equals
(a) 2
(b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) -2
(d) $\frac{-4}{7}$

Q10. Factorise: $2 x^{3} y^{2}-5 x^{2} y^{3}$
(a) $x y\left(2 x^{2} y-5 x y^{2}\right)$
(b) $x^{2} y^{2}(2 x-5 y)$
(c) $2 x^{3} y^{2}\left(1-5 x^{2} y^{3}\right)$
(d) $x^{2}\left(2 x y^{2}-5 y^{3}\right)$

Q11. The side of a cubical box with surface area of $600 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ is:
(a) 100 cm
(b) 10 cm
(c) 6 cm
(d) 600 cm

Q12. The area of a rhombus is $240 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and one of the diagonals is 24 cm . The other diagonal is:
(a) 15 cm
(b) 3840 cm
(c) 6 cm
(d) 20 cm

Q13. The value of $x$ in $\frac{-2}{3}=2 x$ is
(a) $\frac{1}{3}$
(b) $x=-\frac{1}{3}$
(c) 3
(d) -3

Q14. The common factor of $8 a^{2} b^{4} c^{2}, 12 a^{4} b c^{4}$ and $20 a^{3} b^{4}$ is
(a) $a^{4} b^{4}$
(b) $a^{2} b^{2}$
(c) $4 a^{2} b^{2}$
(d) $4 a^{2} b$

Q15. The quotient of $12 a^{8} b^{8} \div\left(-4 a^{6} b^{6}\right)$ is
(a) $3 a^{2} b^{2}$
(b) $3 a^{2} b$
(c) $3 a b^{2}$
(d) $-3 a^{2} b^{2}$

## SECTION-B

## (Q16 to Q22 carry 2 marks each)

Q16. Find square root of 180625 by long division method.
Q17. The four angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio $3: 4: 5: 6$. Find the angles.
Q18. Find the least number by which 2187 must be divided to make it a perfect cube.
Q19. $A B C D$ is a parallelogram. $O A=y+5, O B=x+y, O C=22 \mathrm{~cm}, O D=15 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Find $x$ and $y$.

Q20. Find $x: 4^{5 x-3}=16^{3 x-5}$


Q21. Factorise: $4 x^{2}-8 x+4$
Q22. Solve: $5 x+\frac{7}{2}=\frac{3}{2} x-14$

## SECTION-C

(Q23 to Q27 carry 3 marks each)
Q23. Simplify: $7 x^{2}+x(x+y-1)-y(2 x+4)-3(x-y-4)$
Q24. A cuboid is of dimensions $60 \mathrm{~cm} \times 54 \mathrm{~cm} \times 30 \mathrm{~cm}$. How many small cubes with side 6 cm can be placed in the given cuboid?

Q25. Solve: $m-\frac{m-1}{2}=1-\frac{m-2}{3}$
Q26. Divide: $\left(x^{2}-7 x+12\right)$ by $(x-3)$
Q27. Evaluate: $\sqrt[3]{500} \times \sqrt[3]{128}$

## SECTION-D

## (Q28 to Q30 carry 4 marks each)

Q28. Draw a linear graph for the table given below which shows the quantity of petrol and its cost.

| Number of litres of petrol | Number of female doctors |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 500 |
| 15 | 750 |
| 20 | 1000 |
| 25 | 1250 |

Q29. Suppose 2 kg of sugar contains $9 \times 10^{6}$ crystals. How many sugar crystals are there in
(i) 5 kg of sugar
(ii) 1.2 kg of sugar

Q30. Factorise:
(i) $81 x^{4}-625$
(ii) $a^{2}+4 a b+4 b^{2}$

## Section-E

Case study
Q31. For an experiment in Botany, two different plants, Plant A and Plant B were grown under similar laboratory conditions. Their heights were measured at the end of each week for 3 weeks. The results are shown by the following graph.

(a)How high was Plant A after (i) 2 weeks (ii) 3 weeks?
(b) How high was Plant B after (i) 2 weeks (ii) 3 weeks?
(c) How much did Plant A during the $3^{\text {rd }}$ weeks?
(d) During which week did Plant A grow most?
(e) During which week did Plant B grow least?
(f) How much did Plant B grow from the end of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ week to the end of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ week?

