# Exercise 1.2

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# 1. Represent these numbers on the number line.

(i) 7/4

(ii) -5/6

Solution:

(i) 7/4

Dívide the line between the whole numbers into 4 parts. i.e., divide the line between 0 and 1 to 4 parts, 1 and 2 to 4 parts and so on.

Thus, the rational number 7/4 lies at a distance of 7 points away from 0 towards positive number line.



(ii) -5/6

Divide the line between the integers into 4 parts. i.e., divide the line between 0 and -1 to 6 parts, -1 and -2 to 6 parts and so on. Here since the numerator is less than denominator, dividing 0 to -1 into 6 part is sufficient.

Thus, the rational number -5/6 lies at a distance of 5 points, away from 0, towards negative number line



# 2. Represent -2/11, -5/11, -9/11 on a number line.

#### Solution:

Divide the line between the integers into 11 parts.

Thus, the rational numbers -2/11, -5/11, -9/11 lies at a distance of 2, 5, 9 points away from 0, towards negative number line respectively.

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#### 3. Write five rational numbers which are smaller than 2.

#### Solution:

The number 2 can be written as 20/10 Hence, we can say that, the five rational numbers which are smaller than 2 are:

2/10, 5/10, 10/10, 15/10, 19/10

### 4. Find the rational numbers between -2/5 and $\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Solution:

Let us make the denominators same, say 50.  $-2/5 = (-2 \times 10)/(5 \times 10) = -20/50$   $\frac{1}{2} = (1 \times 25)/(2 \times 25) = 25/50$ Ten rational numbers between -2/5 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  = ten rational numbers between -20/50 and 25/50Therefore, ten rational numbers between -20/50 and 25/50 = -18/50, -15/50, -5/50, -2/50, 4/50, 5/50, 8/50, 12/50, 15/50, 20/50

# 5. Find five rational numbers between.

(i) 2/3 and 4/5(ii) -3/2 and 5/3 (iii)  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ Solution: (i) 2/3 and 4/5Let us make the denominators same, say 60 i.e., 2/3 and 4/5 can be written as:  $2/3 = (2 \times 20)/(3 \times 20) = 40/60$  $4/5 = (4 \times 12)/(5 \times 12) = 48/60$ Five rational numbers between 2/3 and 4/5 = five rational numbers between 40/60 and 48/60 Therefore, Five rational numbers between 40/60 and 48/60 = 41/60, 42/60, 43/60, 44/60, 45/60 (ii) -3/2 and 5/3Let us make the denominators same, say 6 i.e., -3/2 and 5/3 can be written as:  $-3/2 = (-3 \times 3)/(2 \times 3) = -9/6$ 

 $5/3 = (5 \times 2)/(3 \times 2) = 10/6$ 

Five rational numbers between -3/2 and 5/3 = five rational numbers between -9/6 and 10/6

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Therefore, Five rational numbers between -9/6 and 10/6 = -1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6

(iii) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Let us make the denominators same, say 24. i.e., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> can be written as:  $\frac{1}{4} = (1 \times 6)/(4 \times 6) = 6/24$  $\frac{1}{2} = (1 \times 12)/(2 \times 12) = 12/24$ Five rational numbers between <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> = five rational numbers between 6/24 and 12/24 Therefore, Five rational numbers between 6/24 and 12/24 = 7/24, 8/24, 9/24, 10/24, 11/24

### 6. Write five rational numbers greater than -2.

### Solution:

-2 can be written as – 20/10Hence, we can say that, the five rational numbers greater than -2 are -10/10, -5/10, -1/10, 5/10, 7/10

## 7. Find ten rational numbers between 3/5 and 3/4,

# Solution:

Let us make the denominators same, say 80.

 $3/5 = (3 \times 16)/(5 \times 16) = 48/80$ 

 $3/4 = (3 \times 20)/(4 \times 20) = 60/80$ 

Ten rational numbers between 3/5 and 3/4 = ten rational numbers between 48/80 and 60/80Therefore, ten rational numbers between 48/80 and 60/80 = 49/80, 50/80, 51/80, 52/80, 54/80, 55/80, 56/80, 57/80, 58/80, 59/80