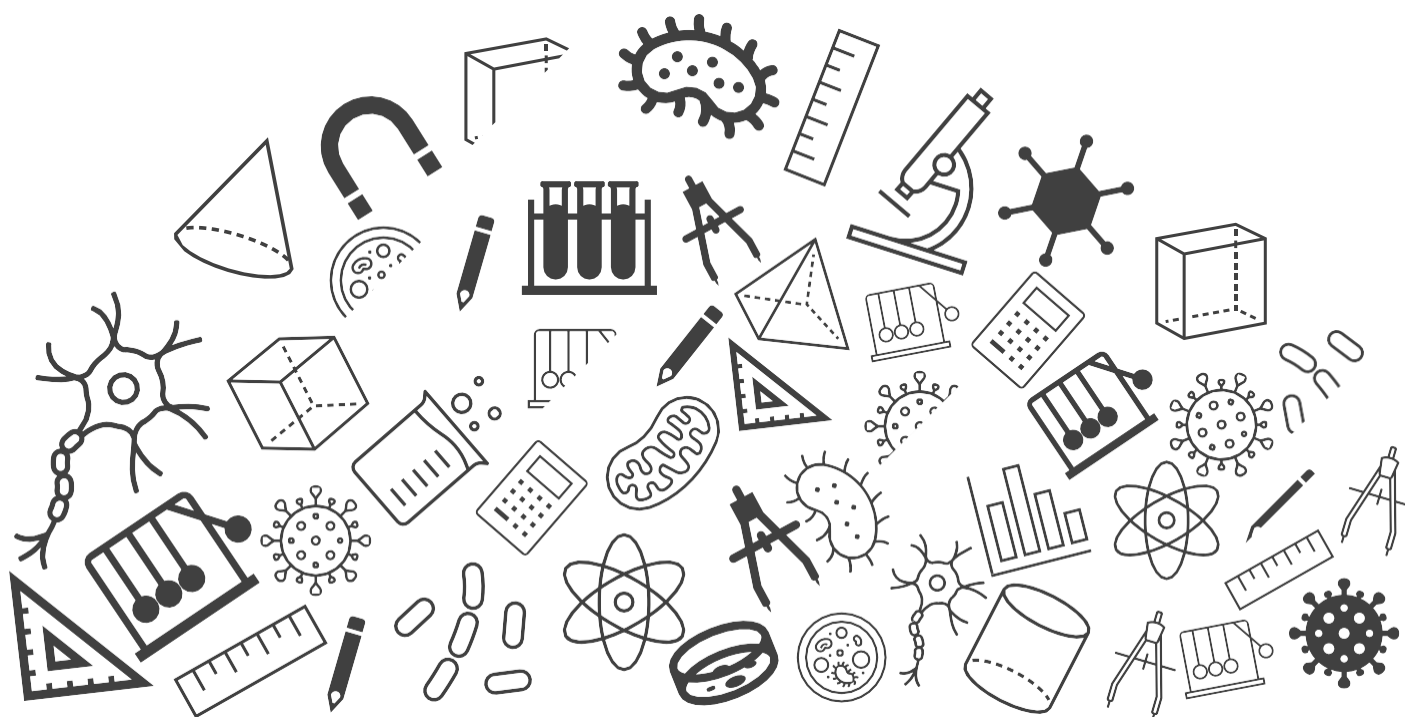




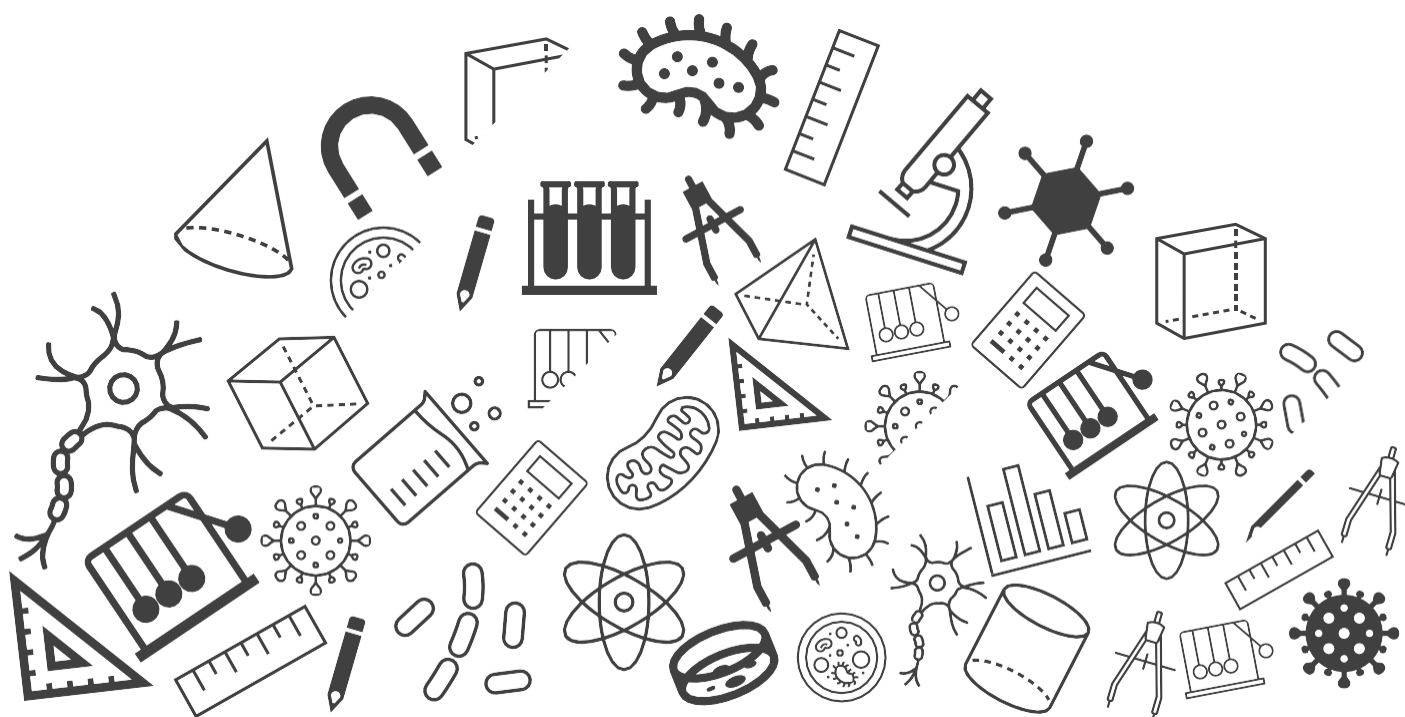
Grade 08: Maths

Exam Important Questions





Algebraic Expressions and Identities



Algebraic Expressions and Identities

1. Classify the given expressions based on the number of terms they have.

$2y - 3y^2 + 4y^3$	
1000	
$4z - 15z^2$	
$7 + y + 5x$	

[2 marks]

Solution:

$2y - 3y^2 + 4y^3$	Trinomial
1000	Monomial
$4z - 15z^2$	Binomial
$7 + y + 5x$	Trinomial

[2 marks]

2. Find the like terms from the following:

$7x, 14x, -13x, 5x^2, 7y, 7xy, -9y^2, -9x^2$, and $-5yx$

[1 mark]

Like terms from these are:

- (i) $7x, 14x, -13x$ are like terms.
- (ii) $5x^2$ and $-9x^2$ are like terms.
- (iii) $7xy$ and $-5yx$ are like terms.

[1 mark]

3. Subtract $5a^2 - 7ab + 5b^2$ from $3ab - 2a^2 - 2b^2$ [2 marks]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3ab - 2a^2 - 2b^2 - (5a^2 - 7ab + 5b^2) \\
 &= 3ab - 2a^2 - 2b^2 - 5a^2 + 7ab - 5b^2 \\
 &= 3ab + 7ab - 2a^2 - 5a^2 - 2b^2 - 5b^2 \\
 &= 10ab - 7a^2 - 7b^2 \\
 &= -7a^2 - 7b^2 + 10ab \quad (2 \text{ marks})
 \end{aligned}$$

Algebraic Expressions and Identities

4. The perimeter of a triangle is $6p^2 - 4p + 9$ and two of its sides are $p^2 - 2p + 1$ and $3p^2 - 5p + 3$. Find the third side of the triangle.

[4 marks]

Solution:

Given: Perimeter of a triangle = $6p^2 - 4p + 9$

Lengths of its two sides: $p^2 - 2p + 1$ and $3p^2 - 5p + 3$

Sum of the lengths of the given sides

$$= (p^2 - 2p + 1) + (3p^2 - 5p + 3) = (p^2 + 3p^2) + [(-2p) + (-5p)] + (1 + 3)$$

$$= 4p^2 - 7p + 4$$

[2 marks]

Now,

Length of the third side = Perimeter – Sum of the length of its two sides

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6p^2 - 4p + 9 - (4p^2 - 7p + 4) \\ &= 6p^2 - 4p + 9 - 4p^2 + 7p - 4 \\ &= (6p^2 - 4p^2) + (-4p + 7p) + (9 - 4) \\ &= 2p^2 + 3p + 5 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, length of the third side is $2p^2 + 3p + 5$.

[2 marks]

Algebraic Expressions and Identities

5. The cost of a chocolate is ₹($x + 4$) and Rohit bought ₹($x + 4$) chocolates. Find the total amount paid by him in terms of x . If $x = 10$, find the amount paid by him.

[2 marks]

Solution:

Given,

$$\text{Cost of 1 chocolate} = (x + 4)$$

$$\text{No. of chocolates bought} = (x + 4)$$

Step 1: Finding amount paid in terms of x

We know that, total amount = Cost of one chocolate \times Number of chocolates

$$= (x + 4)(x + 4)$$

$$= (x + 4)^2$$

$$= x^2 + 8x + 16 \quad [\because (a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab]$$

$$\text{Amount paid by Rohit} = (x^2 + 8x + 16)$$

[1 mark]

Step 2: Finding actual amount paid, when $x = 10$

Given, $x = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Total amount} &= 10^2 + 8 \times 10 + 16 \\ &= ₹196 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, amount paid by Rohit is ₹196.

[1 mark]

6. The height of a triangle is $x^4 + y^4$ and its base is $14xy$. Find the area of the triangle.

[1 mark]

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

[0.5 mark]

Given,

$$\text{Height} = x^4 + y^4$$

$$\text{Base} = 14xy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Required area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times (x^4 + y^4) \times 14xy \\ &= 7xy(x^4 + y^4) \end{aligned}$$

[0.5 mark]

Algebraic Expressions and Identities

7. Simplify the expression: $(x^2 - 5)(x + 5) + 25$

[2 marks]

$$(x^2 - 5)(x + 5) + 25$$

$$= x^2(x + 5) - 5(x + 5) + 25$$

[0.5 marks]

$$= x^2 \times x + x^2 \times 5 - 5 \times x - 5 \times 5 + 25$$

[0.5 marks]

$$= x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x - 25 + 25$$

[0.5 marks]

$$= x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x$$

[0.5 marks]

8. Simplify $(a + b)(2a - 3b + c) - (2a - 3b)c$.

[3 marks]

Solution:

Solving the first expression:

$$(a + b) \times (2a - 3b + c)$$

$$a \times (2a - 3b + c) + b \times (2a - 3b + c)$$

$$2a^2 - 3ab + ac + 2ab - 3b^2 + bc$$

$$2a^2 - 3b^2 - ab + ac + bc \text{ -----(i)}$$

[1 mark]

Solving the second expression:

$$-(2a - 3b) \times c$$

$$-2ac + 3bc \text{ -----(ii)}$$

[1 mark]

Adding (i) and (ii),

$$2a^2 - 3b^2 - ab + ac + bc - 2ac + 3bc$$

$$= 2a^2 - 3b^2 - ab - ac + 4bc$$

[1 mark]