

8th Class Mathematics English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The currency of Saudi Arabia is.	A. Lira B. Dinar C. Dirham D. Riyal
2	The types of transformation are.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
3	If $3y-x = 4$, find the value of y , when $x = 2$	A. 4 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1/2
4	The graph of the equations y =3 is parallel to	A. x-axis B. y - axis C. Both a and b D. Original
5	Square root of 2.25 is	A. 0.5 B. 1.5 C. 2.5 D. 3.5
6	Find teh missing term is 7,11,13,17,19 25.	A. 20 B. 21 C. 22 D. 23
7	The length of wall of China in kilometers is.	A. 20196 B. 21196 C. 20296 D. 21296
8	The circles with a cemmon center and have different radii are known as.	A. Centre B. Semicircle C. Chord D. Concentric circle
9	In right angled triangle of base= 3, altiude = 4 then Hypotenous is	A. 5 B. 9 C. 16 D. 25
10	A quadilateral has angles.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
11	The sim of two sides of a traingle is alwyas the third side.	A. Smaller than B. Greater than C. Equal to D. Not equal to
12	Triangle has angles.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 1
13	The point (1,-1) is in quadrant	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
14	The types of the group	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
15	A relation is which increases one quantity causes propertinal increases in the other quantity is called.	A. Compound proportion B. Ratio C. Direct proportion D. Inverse proportion

		A. 22.6
16	Which of the following is perfect square.	B. 0.256 C. 2.56 D. 2560
17	The formula of profit is	A. S.P - C.P B. C.P- S.P C. S.P + C.P D. C.P - S.P
18	{0,1,2,3,} IS A SET OF.	A. N B. W C. Z D. Q
19	The types of probabilities are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
20	A point which tells where to draw an enlargement is called.	A. Rotation B. Centre of rotation C. Centre of enlargement D. Transformation
21	The cube of a negative numebr is.	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. 1
22	The degree of a cubic polynomial is.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
23	The reduce he price of an article from its market price is called.	A. Discount B. Profit C. Period D. Insurance
24	The sum of interior angles of a Traingle is.	A. 90 o B. 180 o C. 270 o D. 360 o
25	Cube of an even number is.	A. Even B. Odd C. Zero D. One
26	Proportion means.	A. Equality of two raties B. Equality of quantities C. Inequaality of two rattios D. Inequality of quantities
27	The compreson of the quantities of same kind is called.	A. ProportionB. RatioC. Compound proportionD. Inverse proportion
28	The types of data ar.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
29	A factor which is multiplied to change the magnitude of the quantity is called.	A. Transformation B. Scale factor C. Enlargement D. Rotation
30	The sequence that goes on forever is called.	A. Limited B. finite C. close D. Infiinte
31	The minimum distance between the earth and the moon in kilometers.	A. 362103 B. 362104 C. 363103 D. 363104
32	a set can be expressed in ways	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
33	'The planets revolving around the sun are.	A. 8 B. 9 C. 11

		D. 10
34	The fourth term is geometric sequence 4,-16,64is	A 192 B 256 C. 192 D. 256
35	The difference betwene approximated value and actual accurate value is caled	A. Round B. Significant figure C. Appoximation error D. Estimated value
36	How many significant figures is 0.07523	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
37	The Phytagoreas was mathematician of	A. Russia B. France C. Germany D. Greece
38	Bisect means to divide into equal parts.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
39	The sum of interior angles of a traingle is	A. 60 o B. 90 o C. 180 o D. 360 o
40	The mode of data 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20	A. 2 B. 20 C. no D. 14
41	The symbol for percentage is.	A. p B. % C. \$ D. +
42	Irrational numbers are non-terminating and numbers	A. Rational Number B. Non-Recunting C. Recourring D. Decimal
43	The total angles is a circle are.	A. 300 o B. 345 o C. 360 o D. 390 o
44	A person who buys life insurance from as insurance company is called.	A. Insured B. Insurer C. Lesser D. Beneficiary
45	Which term of the genetric squence 3,6,12,24is 384?	A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
46	A set consisting of all subsets of the set A is called.	A. subset B. Universal Set C. Power Set D. Superset
47	Continous data is classified into group	A. 4 B. 5 C. 3 D. 2
48	If diameter of a circle is 30 cm then the radius will be.	A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
49	Every triangle is congruent to.	A. Congruent B. Similar C. Itself D. Rotation
50	The size of class is denoted by	A. I B. h C. c D. f
		A.P

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51	The mark up is denoted by.	в. к С. I D. T
52	The range of data 15,25,35,38,48,55,60	A. 15 B. 35 C. 45 D. 60
53	Round 0.0234589 to the 4 significant figures.	A. 0.02346 B. 0.02345 C. 2346 D. 0.02345
54	Type of proporties are	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
55	Real number is.	A. difference of rational numbers and irrational numbers B. Intersection of rational number sand irrational numbers C. Union of rational numbers and irrational numbers D. Complete set of natural numbers
56	Set of Rational numbers is denoted by.	A. N B. W C. Q D. Z
57	The measures of dispersion are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
58	The formula of discount is	A. M.P + S.P B. M.P - C.P C. M.P - S.P D. S.P - M.P
59	The scale of factor is denoted by	A. S B. F C. R D. K
60	The value of pyramid is alwyas of the prism	A. Two -thrid B. One -third C. one-fourth D. Two -fourth
61	In the size and shape of the figure does not change.	A. Transformation B. Triangle C. Rotation D. Enlargement
62	A univrsal set in represented by	A. Square B. Rectangle C. Circle D. Triangle
63	Lengh x Length x Length is the volume of.	A. Cylinder B. Sphere C. Cube D. Cone
64	In the arithmetic sequence 7,10,13the 20th term is	A. 59 B. 56 C. 64 D. 66
65	makes a shapes larger or smaller.	A. Triangle B. Congruent C. Enlargement D. Rotation
66	Discrete data is classified into group	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
67	The relation between two or more proportions is called.	A. Compound proportionB. Direct proportionC. ProportionD. Inverse proportion
68	Volume of the cu ehaving length 1 cm is	A. 1 cm3 B. 2 cm3

	·	C. 3 cm3 D. 4 cm3
69	The measure of central tendency are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
70	The sum of the measures of any two sides of a trainge is alwyas the measure of its third side.	A. Less than B. Greater than C. Equal to D. Less than or greater than
71	three times volume of a cone is equal to.	A. Volume of the cylinder B. Area of the cylender C. Volume of sphere D. Volume of hemi -sphere
72	If x +y = 6, x-y = 2, then x =?	A. 4 B. 2 C. 6 D. 8
73	If the object and figures have exactly the same shapes and sizes then they are called.	A. Similar objects B. Congurent object C. Transformation D. Rotation
74	The numerator is 1.4 is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
75	Multiplicative identity property is.	A. a x 1 = 1 x a B. a +1 = 1+a C. a x 0 = 0 x a D. a+0 = 0+a
76	If in a right angled traingle ABC, m < c= 900 then c is called.	A. Base B. Perpendicular C. hypotensse D. Vertex
77	An are whose measure is less than 180 o is called	A. Minor arc B. Major arc C. are length D. sector area
78	Polynomial 3y2 is	A. Linear B. Cubic C. Biquadratic D. quadratic
79	The pointg(-1,2) is in the qardant.	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
80	Square of 0.9 is	A. 0.081 B. 0.81 C. 8.10 D. 81.0
81	The fourth term in the sequence 1,4,9is	A. 15 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18
82	Cube of an odd number is.	A. Even B. Odd C. Zero D. One
83	The polynomial xy2x3 has variable.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
84	A straight line that touches a circle at a single point extreanally is called.	A. Chord B. Tangent C. Line segment D. Sector
85	The perpendicular distance from base to he apex is a pyramid is called.	A. Area B. Laterial surface area C. Slant height of pyramid D. Altitude
		A 4

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86	The midpoint of class limit(1-8) is	A. 4 B. 4.5 C. 5 D. 5.5
87	7/5 lies between	A. 3 & Amp; 4 B. 1 & Amp; 2 C. 0 & Amp; 1 D. 2 & Amp; 3
88	The variance is expressed by	A. R B. R2 C. S D. S2
89	The time for which a particular amout is invsted in a business is known as.	A. Profit B. Markup rate C. Period D. Insurance
90	The sum of interior angles of a quadrilateral is.	A. 90 o B. 180 o C. 270 o D. 360 o
91	Addition identiity property is.	A. 3x0 = 0 x 3 B. 3 x 1 = 1 x 3 C. 3 + 0 = 0 + 3 D. 3+1= 1+3
92	The fifth term is geometric sequence 1,2,4,8is	A. 16 B. 24 C. 32 D. 40
93	Value of 3 ⁰ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
94	The height of K-2 IS METERS IS.	A. 1185 B. 1186 C. 8511 D. 8611
95	A composite 3D figure is a three-dimentional figure mae up of basic.	A. 2D figures B. 3D figures C. Pyramid D. 2D and 3D figures
96	In a right angled triangle the side opposite to the right angle is called.	A. Perpendicular B. Base C. Hypotenuse D. Right angle
97	Product of extremes is equal to.	A. Direct proportion B. Inverse proportion C. Product of means D. Division of means
98	Formula of loss is	A. C.P - S.P B. S.P - C.P C. S.P + C.P D. C.P +S. P
99	Side x side is the area of.	A. Square B. Rectangle C. Circle D. Triangle
100	Perfect square is.	A. 0.256 B. 2560 C. 25.6 D. 2.56