MATHEMATICS CLASS – VII Chapter-9 **Rational numbers**



1. Write the next three rational numbers to complete the patterns:

(a)
$$\frac{4}{-5}$$
, $\frac{8}{-10}$, $\frac{12}{-15}$, $\frac{16}{-20}$,
(b) $\frac{-8}{7}$, $\frac{-16}{14}$, $\frac{-24}{21}$, $\frac{-32}{28}$,

2. Give two rational numbers equivalent to:

(a)
$$\frac{-4}{5}$$
 (b) $\frac{8}{11}$

3. Draw a number line and represent the following rational numbers on it:

(a)
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 (b) $\frac{-3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{9}{7}$

4. Represent the result of
$$\frac{-15}{16} + \frac{1}{2}$$
 on the number line.

5. Which of the following pairs represent the equivalent rational numbers?

(d) $\frac{4}{17}$

(b) $\frac{-22}{13}$ and $\frac{-21}{11}$

(a)
$$\frac{7}{12}$$
 and $\frac{28}{48}$ (b) $\frac{-2}{-3}$ and $\frac{-16}{24}$

6. List three rational numbers between:

(a)
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 and $\frac{5}{6}$ (b) $\frac{-4}{5}$ and $\frac{-2}{3}$

7. Write the additive inverse of:

(a)
$$\frac{-1}{3}$$
 (b) $\frac{-9}{11}$ (c) $\frac{-7}{13}$

Find the reciprocal of the following: We Belleve in Learr () (1 (1) (1)

(a)
$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

9. Find the sum of:

(a)
$$\frac{39}{2}$$
 and $\frac{30}{2}$

(a)
$$\frac{-}{4}$$
 and $\frac{-}{7}$

10. Find:
(a)
$$\frac{29}{4} - \frac{40}{7}$$
 (b) $\frac{15}{13} - \left(\frac{-18}{26}\right)$

11. Find the product of:
(a)
$$\frac{-4}{15}$$
, $\frac{-5}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{9}{14}$, $\frac{28}{27}$ and $\frac{-3}{81}$

(a)
$$\frac{1}{15}$$
, $\frac{1}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$
12. Simplify:

(a)
$$\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{21}{-55}$$
 (b) $\frac{29}{132} \div \frac{-29}{66}$

13. If
$$x = \frac{1}{20}$$
 and $y = \frac{-3}{8}$, then calculate:

(a)
$$x + y$$
 (b) $x - y$ (c) $x \times y$ (d) $x \div y$

14. What should be added to
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 to get $\frac{3}{9}$?

15. Find the sum of reciprocal of -2 and -1.