Duration: 60 min.Maximum Marks: 180Class: 8thSubject: MATHEMATICS



International Talent Search Examination - 2023-24

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतिभा खोज परीक्षा - २०२३-२४



Organized by

Savitri Skill Development Institute, Training Partner with Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Govt. of India.

TEST BOOKLET

Name :							
Class:S	ichool:	3					
Father's Name :	Father's	Occupation :					
Mother's Name :	Mother	's Occupation :					
Categories : Gen	DBC	sc 💮	ST				
Correspondence Address :							
Date of Birth :							
Father's Contact No :							
Home/Mother's Contact No. :							
WhatsApp No. :							

Basic Instructions:

- . Ensure that your personal data has been entered correctly.
- ii. Immediately after opening the test booklet verify that all the pages are printed properly and are in order. If there is a problem with your test booklet, immediately inform the invigilator. You will provided with the replacement.
- iii. All questions in are compulsory.
- iv. For every correct answer you will be awarded with 4 marks and for all incorrect answer 1 mark will be deducted.
- v. Directions for answering the questions are given. Read those directions carefully and answer the question by circling the bubble in the OMR Sheet Provided to you. Test booklet/OMR Sheet will be submitted at the end of the examination.
- vi. Follow the instructions given by the invigilator. Students found violating the instructions will be disqualified.
- vii. Rough work can be done separately or on the Question paper.
- viii. Please fill the bubbles in OMR sheet with Blue or Black pen only.
- ix. Do not tear the question paper or OMR sheet else you will be disqualified in the examination.

CLASS-8 MATHEMATICS

1.	What is the quotient when nor (A) 0	n-zero rational number is divi (B) –1	ded b (C)		(D) none of these		
2.	Simplify $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{-4}{5} + \frac{7}{15} + \frac{-11}{20}$						
3.	(A) $-\frac{-1}{5}$ $\frac{2}{0}$ is	(B) $\frac{-13}{60}$	(C)	<u>-4</u> 15	(D) $\frac{-7}{30}$		
	(A) neither positive nor nega (C) either positive rational nu			positive rational numb negative rational numl			
4.	Which of the following numbe (A) 2 & 0	ers are respectively the addition (B) 1&-1		d multiplicative identitie –1 & 0	s. (D) 0 & 1		
5.	$\sqrt{0.0625} \times \sqrt{0.001296} =$ (A) 0.09	(B) 0.009	(C)	0.0009	(D) 0.9		
6.	The least perfect square, which (A) 213444	ch is divisible by 21, 22 and 6 (B) 214344	6 is (C)	214434	(D) 231444		
7.	If $3\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{125} = 17.88$, then the (A) 13.41	e value of $\sqrt{80} + \sqrt{180}$ is: (B) 20.46	(C)	21.66	(D) 22.35		
8.	How many 2-digit numbers ar (A) 2	re there such that their square (B) 4	e end (C)		(D) none		
9.	The cube root of $\frac{27}{8}$ is (A) $\frac{1}{2}$	(B) $\frac{2}{3}$	(C)	3/2	(D) $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$		
10.	$\sqrt[3]{0.125} + \sqrt[3]{0.729} = \dots$ (A) 0.5	(B) 0.14	(C)	1.4	(D) (14) ^{1/3}		
11.	Cube root of - 10648 is (A) -18	(B) -11	(C)	-22	(D) -17		
12.	The cube of the number p is 1 (A) 4	6 times the number. Then find (B) 2	d p wl (C)		(D) 3		
13.	Two bicyclists cover the same takes 16 min longer than the c (A) 60km			nr respectively. Find the	distance traveled by each if one (D) 45km		
14. In a hostel mess, 50kg rice is consumed every day. If each student gets 400gm of rice per day, find the number of students who take meals in the hostel mess.							
(A) 120 (B) 130 (C) 125 (D) 135 15. In a rational number, twice the numerator is 2 more than the denominator. If three is added to each of the numerator and							
	the denominator, the new fraction (A) $\frac{7}{12}$	ction is $2/3$. Find the original n (B) $\frac{18}{24}$	umbe (C)		(D) $\frac{5}{24}$		
16.	Vaibhaw inherited Rs 12000 investments is Rs 1280. How (A) Rs 8000		2%?	0% and the rest at 12% Rs 6000	b. His annual income from these (D) Rs 4000		
17. In the figure, PQRS is a rhombus; SQ and PR are the diagonals of the rhombus intersecting at O. If ∠OPQ = 35°, then find value of ∠ORS + ∠OQP S R							
	(A) 90° (B) 45° (C) 135° (D) 125°				_		

18. If the angles A, B, C, D of the (A) rhombus	quadrilateral ABCD, taken in (B) parallelogram	order, are in the ratio of 3:7 (C) kite	: 6 : 4 the ABCD is a (D) trapezium				
19. In a rhombus PQRS, the drhombus?	iagonals intersect at O. Giv	ven that $\angle P = 120^{\circ}$ and OF	P = 3cm. What is the side of the				
(A) 4 cm	(B) 6 cm	(C) 3 3 cm	(D) can not be determined				
20. In a rhombus ABCD, the diag	gonals int er sect each other at	V	v				
(A) 4 cm	(C) 4 3cm	(C) 2 3cm	(D) ³ ³ 3cm				
21. Two dices are rolled. Find the	e probaþility of getting a sum o (B) 12	of numbers less than 11. (C) 6	(D) $\frac{1}{12}$				
22. Following pie-chart abows the monthly expenditure of a family. If total expenditure is 50,000. Find the expenditure on Journey. Food 15% Journey 72* Rent Rent							
(A) 25000	(B) 28000	(C) 32917	(D) 25500				
23. In a box, there are 8 red, it is neither red nor green?	7blue, 6 green balls. One	e ball is picked up randon	nly. What is the probability that				
(A) $\frac{1}{3}$	(B) $\frac{1}{4}$	(c) $\frac{7}{4}$	(D) $\frac{0}{21}$				
24. Two dices are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability of getting two numbers whose product is even?							
(A) $\overline{4}$	(B) 4	(C) 4	(D) $\overline{2}$				
25. The price of a commodity is r	educed to its $\frac{3}{6}$ th, then perc	centage reduction in the price	eis				
(A) $16^{\frac{2}{3}}$ %	(B) 83 ³ %	(C) $16^{\frac{1}{3}}$ %	(D) 83%				
26. The ratio of Ram's savings to his expenditure is 5 : 2 and that of Manu is 4 : 3. If Ram's expenditure is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of Manu's expenditure and the sum of their expenditures is Rs 3000, then salaries of Ram and Manu respectively are							
(A) Rs 2625, Rs 5250	(B) Rs 5250, Rs 2625	(C) Rs 2652, Rs 5520	(D) Rs 5520, Rs 2652				
27. In an exam, there were 50 questions and each question carried 4 marks. Sahil scored 80% marks in the test. La questions were proved logically incorrect and the score of each student was calculated out of the rest of the questions at the score, if he had not attempted any of the deleted questions is							
(A) 88 ⁹ %	(B) 88 ⁹ %	(C) 88 ⁹ %	(D) 88 9 %				
28. Ramchand took a loan of Rs simple interest. At the end of borrower is	years at the rate 8% per annum, 2%. The extra amount paid by the						
(A) Rs 860	(B) Rs 960	(C) Rs 806	(D) Rs 906				
29. How much time will a 200m lo (A) 36 sec	(B) 35 sec	ke to cross a bridge of length (C) 37 sec	355m? (D) 40 sec				
30. The expansion of $(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - (A))$ $x^8 - 128$	$(4)(x^4 + 16)$ is (B) $x^4 - 16^2$	(C) x ⁶ -256	(D) x ⁸ -256				
31. Which of the following is the f (A) (a-b)	actor of 4a ² + b ² – 4ab + 2b – 4 (B) (a + b – 2)	4a+1 (C) (a-b+2)	(D) (2a-b-1)				
32. Factorize of the polynomial ((A) (x + 3)(11x - 3)	$11x^2 - 10x - 3$ is (B) $(x+3)(11x-3)$	(C) $(x-3)(11x+3)$	(D) $(x + 3)(11x + 3)$				
33. If $x^2 = y^2 + xy = 1$ and $x + y = 2$,	then find xy	$\frac{-3}{2}$					

(D) does not exist

34. The factors of the expression a + b + c + 2 $\sqrt{ab} - 2\sqrt{bc} - 2\sqrt{ca}$ $\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}, \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}$ (A) $\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt{b} - \sqrt{c}, \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}$ (B)

 $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} - \sqrt{c}, \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} - \sqrt{c}$ (C) $\frac{\left(a^2 - b^2\right)^3 + \left(b^2 - c^2\right)^3 + \left(c^2 - a^2\right)^3}{\left(a - b\right)^3 + \left(b - c\right)^3 + \left(c - a\right)^3}$ 35. Simplify $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} - \sqrt{c}, \sqrt{a} + b - c$

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 3abc (D) (a+b)(b+c)(c+a)

36. If p = 2 - a, value of $a^3 + 6ap + p^3 - 8$ is (C) 8 (D) 0

37. Value of $30^3 + 20^3 - 50^3 + 90000$ (B) -90000(C) 1 (A) 0 (D) 2

38. The factors of $x^2 + 4y^2 + 4y - 4xy - 2x - 8$ are (A) (x-2y-4)(x-2y+2)(B) (x-y+2)(x-4y-4)(C) (x+2y-4)(x+2y+2) (D) none of these

39. Factors of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$ is (C) (x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(D) (x+1)(x+2)(x-3)(A) (x-1)(x+2)(x-3)(B) (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)

40. Which is greatest among following 2^{156} , 4^{79} , 128^{23} and 8^{54} ?

(C) 2¹⁵⁶ (D) 8⁵⁴

41. Find the value of b^2 (A) $\overline{a^2}$

(C) √a (D) b^2

42. Find the value of $(61^2 - 11^2)$

(A) 50^3 (B) 216000 (C) 3600 (D) 60 43. Find the value of $(0.000064)^{5/6} \div (0.00032)^{6/5}$

(C) 5 (D) 2.5 (8) 0.4= 9 and = 32, then 2x + y

(A) 1 (C) 17 (D) 11

45. If $a = (\underline{2}_9^2 - 2^{-3})$, $b = (2^{-3} - 2^{-4})$ and $c = (2_9^{-4} - 2^{-2})$, then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$ (A) $1\overline{024}$ (B) 2048 (C) 0 (D) 1