

1. What type of decimal expansion  $\frac{8}{7}$  was?
2. Represent  $\sqrt{40}$  on a number line.
3. Represent  $\sqrt{7.4}$  on a number line.
4. Show that 4.987245 is a rational number.
5. Show that  $1.272727\dots = 1.\overline{27}$  can be expressed in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$ .
6. Show that  $0.235353 = 0.23\overline{5}$  can be expressed in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$ .
7. Find 4 rational numbers between  $\frac{1}{7}$  and  $\frac{2}{7}$ .
8. Express the following in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$ .
  - i.  $0.\overline{47}$ ,    ii.  $0.\overline{001}$
9. Visualise the representation of  $5.\overline{37}$  on the number line up to 5 decimal places, that is up to 5.37777.
10. Add  $2\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3}$  and  $\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3}$ .
11. Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}}$ .
12. Simplify 1)  $2^{2/3} \cdot 2^{1/3}$     2)  $(3^{1/5})^4$     3)  $(13)^{1/5} \cdot (17)^{1/5}$ .
13. Check whether -2 and 2 are zeroes of the polynomial  $x+2$ .
14. Verify whether 2 and 0 are zeroes of the polynomial  $x^2 - 2x$ .
15. Divide  $p(x)$  by  $g(x)$ , where  $p(x) = x + 3x^2 - 1$  and  $g(x) = 1 + x$ .
16. Factorise  $49a^2 + 70ab + 25b^2$ .
17. Expand  $(3a+4b)^3$ .
18. Factorise  $4x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4xy - 2yz + 4xz$ .
19. Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of  $(-9)^3 + (5)^3 + (4)^3$ .
20. Three vertices of a square are  $(-3,2)$   $(-3, -4)$   $(5, -4)$ . Find 3<sup>rd</sup> vertex.
21. Find 2 solutions for  $3x+4=0$ .
22. Write 5 solutions for  $\pi x + y=9$ .
23. Give the geometric representations of  $2x+9=0$  as an equation.
  - i) in one variable    ii) in two variables.
24. Explain Euclid's 5<sup>th</sup> postulate?
25. In fig; if  $AC = BD$ , then prove that  $AB = CD$ .

