

**BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY**  
**MATHS QUESTION BANK - 2**

Time: 1 Hour

Full marks: 55

Pass marks: 44

1. Geometry is the study of different \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ corresponds to the shortest distance between two points.
3. The line segment joining points A and B is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Two distinct lines meeting at a point are called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Two parallel lines will never \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a simple closed figure comprising different line segments.
7. The line segments are the sides of the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Any two sides with a common endpoint are said to be \_\_\_\_\_ sides.
9. The point where a pair of sides meet is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The endpoints located on the same sides are \_\_\_\_\_ vertices.
11. The line segment joining the endpoints of any two non-adjacent vertices is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A quadrilateral is a \_\_\_\_\_ polygon.
13. The numbers \_\_\_\_\_ are considered as integers.
14. 1, 2, 3, ... are \_\_\_\_\_ integers.
15. -1, -2, -3, ... are \_\_\_\_\_ integers.
16. Is zero a natural number?
17. Is zero a whole number?
18. Is zero an integer?
19. +3 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ number.
20. -3 is an \_\_\_\_\_.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is less than every integer and greater than every negative integer.
22. The sum of all the positive integers and negative integers is \_\_\_\_\_.
23. The sum of \_\_\_\_\_ integers (same sign) results in an integer of the same sign to which the total absolute value is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the absolute values of two integers.
24. Absolute value of an integer is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
25. Absolute value of  $a = |a| =$  \_\_\_\_\_ if  $a$  is positive.
26. Absolute value of  $a = |a| =$  \_\_\_\_\_ if  $a$  is negative.
27. Figures in which all sides and angles are equal are called \_\_\_\_\_.
28. The amount of surface enclosed by a closed figure is called its \_\_\_\_\_.
29. Algebra is the study of \_\_\_\_\_ quantities.
30. If  $a : b = b : c$ , then  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are in \_\_\_\_\_ proportion.
31. If  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are in continued proportion,  $a : b :: b : c$ , then  $b$  is represented as the \_\_\_\_\_ proportional between  $a$  and  $c$ .
32. A linear equation in one variable of order 1 is represented by \_\_\_\_\_.
33. A linear equation in one variable of order 2 is represented by \_\_\_\_\_.
34. Every square number ends with either of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ at its units place.
35. A number which can be written in the form of  $p/q$  where  $q \neq 0$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.
36. \_\_\_\_\_ is additive identity.
37. Multiplicative identity is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
38. Multiplicative Inverse of  $(a / b)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
39. For any two rational numbers  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $a+b$  is also a \_\_\_\_\_.

40. For any two rational numbers  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $a-b$  is also a \_\_\_\_\_.
41. For any two rational numbers  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $a \times b$  is also a \_\_\_\_\_.
42. Rational numbers are not closed under \_\_\_\_\_.
43. A two-digit number 'ab' can be written in the form:  $ab = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
44. A three-digit number 'abc' can be written as:  $abc = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
45. A four-digit number 'abcd' can be written as  $abcd = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
46.  $(1)^n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  for infinite values of  $n$ .
47. \_\_\_\_\_ is the number of times a particular value occurs.
48. A constant is a symbol with a fixed \_\_\_\_\_ value.
49. Additive inverse of rational number:  $a/b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
50. Multiplicative Inverse of  $a/b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
51. Probability of the occurrence of an event = \_\_\_\_\_.
52. A triangle is a closed geometrical figure formed by \_\_\_\_\_ sides and \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
53. Two figures are congruent if they have the same \_\_\_\_\_ and same \_\_\_\_\_.
54. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of quadrilateral that contains parallel opposite sides.
55. All points on the boundary of a circle are equidistant from a fixed point inside the circle called \_\_\_\_\_.

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**MATHS QUESTION BANK – 2 (ANSWER)**

1. Shapes, figures
2. line segment
3. AB
4. intersecting lines
5. intersect
6. polygon
7. polygon
8. adjacent
9. vertex
10. adjacent
11. diagonal
12. four-sided
13.  $-\infty, \dots, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3, \dots, +\infty$
14. positive
15. negative
16. No
17. Yes
18. Yes
19. natural number, whole number, integer
20. integer
21. zero
22. zero
23. two, sum
24. numerical value of integer without any sign
25. a
26. -a
27. regular closed figures
28. area
29. unknown
30. continued
31. mean
32.  $ax + b = 0$
33.  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
34. 0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 9
35. rational number
36. zero
37. 1
38.  $b/a$
39. rational number
40. rational number
41. rational number
42. division
43.  $10a + b$

44.  $100a+10b+c$
45.  $1000a+100b+10c+d$
46. 1
47. Frequency
48. numerical
49.  $-a/b$
50.  $b/a$
51. Number of Outcomes that comprise an event/ Total number of outcomes
52. three, three
53. shape, size
54. parallelogram
55. centre