KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN ,REGIONAL OFFICE, LUCKNOW MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS CLASS:VIII

Marking Scheme

MAX. MARKS: 60

TIME: 2 Hr.30 Min

Marking Scheme			
Que	Solution	Marks	
	SECTION-A		
1	(b) 0	1	
2	(a) the identity for addition of rational numbers.	1	
3	$\begin{array}{c} (d) \ 3(x+3) \\ \hline \end{array}$	1	
4	(a) Transposition	1	
5	(b) 360°	1	
6 7	(b) 135°	1	
8	(c) 41 (b) 360°	1	
9		1	
10	(b) 10 (d) m^2-1 , m^2+1	1	
11	(b) 36, 49	1	
12	(a) m ³	1	
13	(a) III (b)8	1	
14	(a) 350 km	1	
15		1	
15 (b) 16 SECTION-B			
16	For correct simplification	1	
10	Ans = $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
17	260	1	
17	No. of sides= $\frac{360}{Exterior Angle}$	*	
	$=\frac{360}{}$	1/2	
	= 15	1/2	
	OR	-	
	i) Four sided polygon ii) opposite sides are parallel/equal	1,1	
18	Total no. of outcomes=3+1+1	1/2	
		1/2	
	$Probability = \frac{Favourable\ Outcomes}{Total\ no.of\ outcomes}$		
	Probability of green sector= 3/5	1/2	
	Probability of non-blue sector = $4/5$	1/2	
19	LCM=90	1	
	smallest square number which is divisible by each of the numbers 6, 9 and 15 is	1	
	$=90\times2\times5=900$		
	OR		
	Correct $\sqrt{31.36} = 5.6$	2	
20	Discount=840-714=126	1	
	Discount% = $\frac{126}{840} \times 100 = 15$	1	
24	SECTION-C $\frac{2m-m+1}{2m-m+1} = \frac{3-m+2}{2m-m+1}$	1	
21	$\left \frac{2m-m+1}{2} \right = \frac{3-m+2}{3}$	1	
	$\int 5m=7$	1 1	
	m = 7/5	1	
	OR	1	
	$\frac{9t - 6 - 8t - 12 + 12}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$	•	
	12 3	1	
	3 <i>t</i> -18 _ 2	-	
	$\frac{3t-18}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$	1	
_	t=2		
22	x = 110 (using appropriate property)	1	
	y = 40 (using appropriate property)	1	

	z = 30 (using appropriate property)	1	
23	least number which must be added to 525 so as to get a perfect square is 4	1.5	
	square root of the perfect square so obtained is 23	1.5	
24	We have, $68600 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$. In this factorisation, we	1	
24		1	
	find that there is no triplet of 5.	1	
	So, 68600 is not a perfect cube. To make it a perfect cube we multiply it by 5.	1	
	Thus, $68600 \times 5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$	1	
	$= 343000$, which is a perfect cube. $\sqrt[3]{343000} = 70$	1	
25	Let the money with Meena be x.		
	The % of money left with her = $100-75=25\%$	1	
	Now,		
	25% of x = 600	1	
	x = Rs. 2400	1	
	OR		
	Percentage of the people who like other games = 100%-(60+30)% = 10%	1/2	
	Hence, 10% of people like other game.	'	
	Number of people who like cricket = 60% of 50,00,000		
	$= 60/100 \times 50,00,000$		
		1	
	= 30,00,000	-	
	Number of people who like football = 30% of 50,00,000		
	$= 30/100 \times 50,00,000$	1	
	= 15,00,000	1	
	Number of people who like other games = $50,00,000 - (30,00,000 + 15,00,000)$		
	=50,00,000-45,00,000		
	= 5,00,000	1/2	
SECTION-D			
26	Total money spent = $14\frac{2}{3} + 30\frac{2}{3}$ = $45\frac{1}{3}$ Money saved = $100 - 45\frac{1}{3}$ = $54\frac{2}{3}$	1	
	$\begin{array}{c} 10tat \text{ money spent} - 14 - + 30 - \\ 3 & 3 \end{array}$	1	
	$=45\frac{1}{2}$	*	
	3 100 451	1	
	Money saved = $100 - 45 - 3$	-	
	$= 54^{\frac{2}{3}}$	1	
27	f- 0.75 = 0.5f- 0.45	1.5	
21		I	
	0.5f = 0.30	1.5	
	f=0.6	1	
	OR		
	15z-21-18z+22=32z-52-17	1	
	-3z+1=32z-69	1	
	35z=70	1	
	z=2	1	
28	a) For correct figure	2	
	b) 108 and 72	1+1	
29	$A = P \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$	1	
		1	
	$A = 42000 (1 - \frac{8}{100})^1$	•	
		1	
	$A = 42000 \times \frac{23}{25}$		
	A = Rs. 38,640	1	
	OR		
	$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$		
	100	1	
	$A = 320000 (1 + \frac{2.5}{100})^2$	1	
	100		
	$A = 320000 \times \frac{41}{40} \times \frac{41}{40}$	1	
	A = 3,36,200	1	
30	i) B. Rs.22500	1	
	ii) A. Rs.9600	1	
	iii) D. 1:2	1	
	iv) A. Food	1	
	1 /	1	