#### All Rights Reserved / සියලුම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි



# ් අධ්යාපන දෙපාර්තුම්න්තුව Provincial Descriment of Education වියම පළාජ අධ්යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education දී අධ්යාපන දෙපාර්තුවේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education

් අධ්යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education වයඹ පළාත් අධ්යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education 3 අධ්යාපන දෙපාර්තමෙන්තුවිරියිම් කිසිමටනි.t අධ්යානිවීම නා පම්දීම්වර්නම්මින්තුව් ovincial Department of Education පළාත් අධ්පාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education වයඹ පළාත් අධ්පාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education

# Third Term Test - Grade 8 - 2019

තෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 8 ශේණිය - 2019

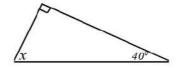
Name/Index No: .....

## **Mathematics**

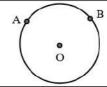
Time: 02 hours

### Part I

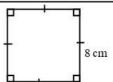
- Answer all the questions from 01 20 on the paper itself.
- Each question carries 02 marks.
- $2\frac{1}{5} + 1\frac{2}{5}$ Simplify. 1)
- Write 48: 80: 112 in the simplest form. 2)
- Find the value of x. (3)



- 4) Write the general term of the number pattern 1, 3, 5, 7, .....
- (5) In the given circle, the centre is O and the two points on the circle are A and B. Using above points, draw a sector and shade it.

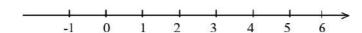


- (6) Simplify.  $+72 \div (-9)$
- Find the perimeter of the given figure. 7)

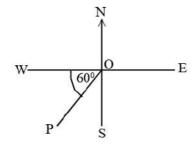


- 8) Solve. x + 4 = 10
- 9) Simplify.  $2.7 \times 5$
- 10) The distance between two cities is 4cm in a map drawn to the scale 1: 50 000. Find the actual distance between two cities.

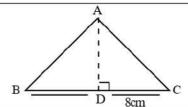
(11) Represent the inequality x < 3 on the following number line.



(12) Write down the direction of the place **P** with respect to **O** 



- (13) There are 3 blue beads and 5 red beads in a bag, which are identical in size and shape. A bead is drawn randomly from the bag. Find the probability of that bead being blue.
- (14) Find the volume of a cube of side length 2cm.
- (15) Find the value of  $(-4)^3$
- (16) If  $P = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$ , find n(p)
- (17) In the triangle ABC, the area is 24cm<sup>2</sup> and the length of the side BC is 8cm. Find the length of the side AD.

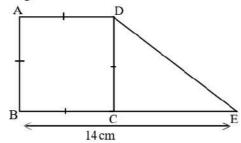


- (18) Simplify. 5t 408 kg ÷ 8
- (19) Remove the brackets 3(2x 1)
- (20) The mean of the masses of 05 students is 60kg. Find the total mass of them.

•					on and 6 mark		107			y11 m	arks e	ach.						
(1)	(a)	The marks obtained by the students of a certain class for a test paper marked out of 50 are as follows.																
			38	25	30	34	28	37	25	19	18	47						
			40	32	30	25	29	27	19	28	26	40						
			32	33	28	15	33	20	32	20	36	32						
		<ul><li>(i) Represent above data in a stem and leaf diagram.</li><li>(ii) What is the minimum mark obtained by the students?</li></ul>													(03 marks)			
		<b>(ii)</b>							3.500						(01 mark)			
		(iii)						otained	l by the	studer	ıts?				(01 mark)			
(iv) Find the range of the marks								:				(02 marks)						
		(v) What is the mode of the marks obtained by the students?										(01 mark)						
	(b) The marks obtained by a student of a certain class for 07 mathematics test paper											s are giv	en below.					
		75, 70, 80, 75, 80, 65, 80																
	(i) Find the mode of the marks										(02 marks)							
		(ii)			nedian										(02 marks)			
		(iii)	Fir	nd the	mean r	nark f	or a te	st pape	er.						(04 marks)			
(2)	(a)	4												nto two equal				
		parts and gave them to Kamal and Sunil.  (i) Write the rest of the whole chocolate, after taking Piyal's portion, as a fraction. (											(021)					
		(i) (ii)								taking nole ch	0.3500		, as a frac	uon.	(02 marks) (03 marks)			
	(b)	b) A person spends 65% of his monthly salary on food, 15% on transport and the rest on sav										ings.						
		(i)				145000		123.50		177		salary.			(02 marks)			
		(ii) If the amount spent on transport is Rs. 6000, find his monthly salary.									(04 marks)							
(3)	(i)	Construct the straight line segment PQ = 6 cm													(01 mark)			
	(ii)	Вуι	By using a protractor, draw the angle $Q \stackrel{\wedge}{P} R = 90^{\circ}$ on the above line segment PQ.								Q.	(02 marks)						
	(iii)	Con	Complete the triangle PQR by taking as PR = 6 cm											(02 marks)				
	(iv)				nt of th										(02 marks)			
	(v)		Draw a circle by taking its diameter as QR Mark the point S on the circle such that PQSR is to be a rectangle.										(02 marks)					
	(vi)	Mar	k the p	oint S	on the	circle	such	that PO	QSR is	to be a	recta	ngle.			(02 marks)			
(4)	(i)	Drav	w a Ca	ırtesia	n plane	with	both tl	he <i>x</i> - a	xis an	d the 1	· - axis	marked	from - 6 t	o + 6.	(02 marks)			
	(ii)				- T			70.00				raphs of	the follow	ing equa				
	£8600	(a)	x =		(b)	<i>x</i> =		(c)	y =		(d)	y = -3	53		(04 marks)			
	(iii)								ersect	ing the	se line	es as A, E	B, C and D	).	(01 mark)			
	(iv)	Writ	te the c	coordii	nates o	I these	four p	omts.							(04 marks)			

Part II

(5) The given composite plane figure consists of the square ABCD which the side length is 8cm and the triangle DCE. The length of the straight line BE is 14cm.



- (i) Find the area of the square ABCD. (02 marks)
- (ii) After finding the area of the triangle DCE, find the area of the composite plane figure (04 marks)
- (iii) Find the ratio of the area of the square ABCD to the area of the triangle DCE. (02 marks)
- (iv) Find the perimeter of the composite plane figure. (Take DE = 10 cm) (03 marks)
- (6) (a)  $P = \{ \text{ prime numbers between 0 and 10} \}$ 
  - (i) Represent the set P in another two ways (03 marks)
  - (ii) Find n(p) (01 mark)
  - (iii) Write down an example for a null set. (02 marks)
  - (b) (i) Find the factors of 4xy 2x. (02 marks)
    - (ii) Remove the brackets and simplify.

2(x-3)-2(x+1) (03 marks)

- (7) (a) (i) Using the relationship  $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1ml$ , find the capacity of a cube shaped container of volume  $1 \text{ m}^3$  in litres. (02 marks)
  - (ii) What is the maximum volume of water in litres that can be filled into a cuboid shaped container with length, breadth and height equal to 60 cm, 50 cm and 30 cm respectively. (03 marks)
  - (b) (i) Draw three geometrical shapes that can be used to create regular tessellations. (03 marks)
    - (ii) By using above geometrical shapes, draw a semi regular tessellation. (03 marks)

#### සියලුම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / All Rights Reserved



අධ්පාපන දෙපාර්ච්චාර් vincial Person the entropie Feducation නම් NAVIP Department of Education අධ්පාපන දෙපාර්තමෙන්තුව Provincial Department of Education

දධායන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education වසඹ පළාත් අධ්යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education

# Third Term Test - Grade 08 - 2019

තෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 08 ශුේණිය - 2019

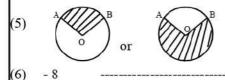
# **Mathematics - Answer Sheet**

2

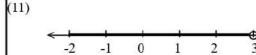
#### Part I

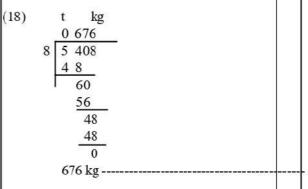
(1) 
$$3\frac{3}{5}$$

$$(3)$$
  $50^{\circ}$ 



(10) 
$$1 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 500 \text{ m}$$
 ------ 1  $500 \times 4 = 2000 \text{m}$  = 2 km ----- 1 - 2





l	(20)	60 x 5	1	
l		$300  \mathrm{kg}$		- 2

## Part II

stem	leaf
1	5, 8, 9, 9
2	0, 0, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8,8
3	0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
4	0, 0, 7



3

						A	lnsv	ver
8 (5)	(i) 80		- 2			Drawing the correct cartesian plane ·		
	(ii) 65,70,75,75,80,80,80				11.00	Drawing the straight lines		- 4
	75	1	. 2		(iii)	Naming the intersection points		
	(iii) <u>75+70+80+75+80+65+80</u>					(any way)		- 1
	7	2			(iv)	A (-3, 5)		
	525					B (5, 5)		
	$=\frac{525}{7}$	1				C (5, -3)		
			.			D (-3, -3)		- 4
	= 75		4			Total		11
	Total		16					0
2)	(a)			(5)	(i)	8 × 8	4,000	- 88
						64 cm <sup>2</sup>	1	- 2
	(i) $1-\frac{1}{4}$	L 1				<b>*</b>		
	4	-			(ii)	Area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8$	2	
	2					<u>~</u>		
	3	ļ	2			24 cm <sup>2</sup>	1	
	4		1000			The area of composite		
	3					figure =64+24		
	(ii) $\frac{3}{4} \div 2$	1				= 88cm <sup>2</sup>		4
	4				(iii)	64:24		
	3 1					8:3		- 2
	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1			(iv)			
	<b>T</b> 2					40 cm		- 3
	3	١.				Total		11
	8	1	- 3					
	(b) (i) 65 + 15 = 80%	1		(6)	(a)	(i) $P = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$	2	
	:. Savings = 20%			12 55	11 (53)			
	Savings 2070	1	-			$\sim$ 2 3		
	6000					P — ( 5 7 )		
	(ii) $\frac{6000}{15}$	1					1	- 3
	Rs. 400	L 1				(ii) 4		- 1
	400 × 100					(iii) For any correct example		- 2
	Rs. 40000							
	Total				(b)	(i) $2x(2y-1)$		2
	1000		11		(-)	(ii) $2x - 6 - 2x - 2$	1	1050
)	(i) constructing PQ		1			- 8		- 3
	(i) Drawing 90°					Total	1 1	_
	(ii) Constructing PR = 6cm					10111		11
	Completing PQR triangle		I I	(7)	(a)	(i) $1m \times 1m \times 1m = 1m^3$		
	. B. H 15 - [11] 회원 (11] [12] 프라마스 바닷트리트 - [12] [12] 프라마스 (11) [12] 프라마스 (12) 프랑크 (12) [12]	920		13	(4)	$100\text{cm} \times 100\text{cm} \times 100\text{cm}$		
			1			Toolii X Toolii X Toolii	ıl	1
	(iv) Finding the mid point of QR					$1.000.000 \text{ cm}^3$	1	
	Naming it as O	1	- 2			1 000 000 cm <sup>3</sup>	1	
	Naming it as O(v) Drawing the circle	1 	- 2 - 2			$1~000~000~m\ell$		_
	Naming it as O(v) Drawing the circle(vi) Completing the rectangle	1 1	- 2 - 2			1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1	- 2
	Naming it as O  (v) Drawing the circle  (vi) Completing the rectangle  Marking the point S	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2			1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1	- 2
	Naming it as O(v) Drawing the circle(vi) Completing the rectangle	1 1 1	- 2 - 2			1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1	- 2
	Naming it as O  (v) Drawing the circle  (vi) Completing the rectangle  Marking the point S  Total	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2			1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1	- 2
	Naming it as O  (v) Drawing the circle  (vi) Completing the rectangle  Marking the point S	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2			1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1 1	
	Naming it as O  (v) Drawing the circle  (vi) Completing the rectangle  Marking the point S  Total	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2			1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1 1	
	Naming it as O  (v) Drawing the circle  (vi) Completing the rectangle  Marking the point S  Total  A 6 7 y B B 4 3	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2		(b)	1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1 1	
	Naming it as O  (v) Drawing the circle  (vi) Completing the rectangle  Marking the point S  Total  A 6 7 y B  4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2		(b)	1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1 1	
	Naming it as O	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2		(b)	1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1 1	
	Naming it as O	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2		(b)	1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1 1	- 3
	Naming it as O	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2		(b)	1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1 1	- 3
	Naming it as O	1 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2		(b)	1 000 000 $m\ell$ 1000 $\ell$	1 1 1	