(Chapter – 9) (Rational Numbers) (Class – VII)

Exercise 9.1

Question 1:

List five rational numbers between:

(i)
$$-1$$
 and 0

(ii)
$$-2$$
 and -1

(iii)
$$\frac{-4}{5}$$
 and $\frac{-2}{3}$

(iv)
$$\frac{-1}{2}$$
 and $\frac{2}{3}$

Answer 1:

(i)
$$-1$$
 and 0

Let us write -1 and 0 as rational numbers with denominator 6.

$$\Rightarrow -1 = \frac{-6}{6} \text{ and } 0 = \frac{0}{6}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-6}{6} < \frac{-5}{6} < \frac{-4}{6} < \frac{-3}{6} < \frac{-2}{6} < \frac{-1}{6} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < \frac{-5}{6} < \frac{-2}{3} < \frac{-1}{2} < \frac{-1}{3} < \frac{-1}{6} < 0$$

Therefore, five rational numbers between $\,-1$ and $\,0$ would be

$$\frac{-5}{6}, \frac{-2}{3}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{6}$$

(ii)
$$-2$$
 and -1

Let us write -2 and -1 as rational numbers with denominator 6.

$$\Rightarrow -2 = \frac{-12}{6} \text{ and } -1 = \frac{-6}{6}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-12}{6} < \frac{-11}{6} < \frac{-10}{6} < \frac{-9}{6} < \frac{-8}{6} < \frac{-7}{6} < \frac{-6}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $-2 < \frac{-11}{6} < \frac{-5}{3} < \frac{-3}{2} < \frac{-4}{3} < \frac{-7}{6} < -1$

Therefore, five rational numbers between -2 and -1 would be

$$\frac{-11}{6}$$
, $\frac{-5}{3}$, $\frac{-3}{2}$, $\frac{-4}{3}$, $\frac{-7}{6}$

(iii)
$$\frac{-4}{5}$$
 and $\frac{-2}{3}$

Let us write $\frac{-4}{5}$ and $\frac{-2}{3}$ as rational numbers with the same denominators.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-4}{5} = \frac{-36}{45} \text{ and } \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{-30}{45}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-36}{45} < \frac{-35}{45} < \frac{-34}{45} < \frac{-33}{45} < \frac{-32}{45} < \frac{-31}{45} < \frac{-30}{45}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-4}{5} < \frac{-7}{9} < \frac{-34}{45} < \frac{-11}{15} < \frac{-32}{45} < \frac{-31}{45} < \frac{-2}{3}$$

Therefore, five rational numbers between $\frac{-4}{5}$ and $\frac{-2}{3}$ would be

$$\frac{-7}{9}$$
, $\frac{-34}{45}$, $\frac{-11}{15}$, $\frac{-32}{45}$, $\frac{-31}{45}$, $\frac{-2}{3}$

(iv)
$$\frac{-1}{2}$$
 and $\frac{2}{3}$

Let us write $\frac{-1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ as rational numbers with the same denominators.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{-3}{6} \text{ and } \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-3}{6} < \frac{-2}{6} < \frac{-1}{6} < 0 < \frac{1}{6} < \frac{2}{6} < \frac{3}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < \frac{-1}{3} < \frac{-1}{6} < 0 < \frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{2}{3}$$

Therefore, five rational numbers between $\frac{-1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ would be

$$\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{6}, 0, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}$$

(Chapter – 9) (Rational Numbers) (Class – VII)

Question 2:

Write four more rational numbers in each of the following patterns:

(i)
$$\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-6}{10}, \frac{-9}{15}, \frac{-12}{20}, \dots$$

(ii)
$$\frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-2}{8}, \frac{-3}{12}, \dots$$

(iii)
$$\frac{-1}{6}, \frac{2}{-12}, \frac{3}{-18}, \frac{4}{-24}, \dots$$

(iv)
$$\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{2}{-3}, \frac{4}{-6}, \frac{6}{-9}, \dots$$

Answer 2:

(i)
$$\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-6}{10}, \frac{-9}{15}, \frac{-12}{20}, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-3\times1}{5\times1}, \frac{-3\times2}{5\times2}, \frac{-3\times3}{5\times3}, \frac{-3\times4}{5\times4}, \dots$$

Therefore, the next four rational numbers of this pattern would be -3×5 , -3×6 , -3×7 , -3×8 , -15, -18, -21, -24

$$\frac{-3\times5}{5\times5}, \frac{-3\times6}{5\times6}, \frac{-3\times7}{5\times7}, \frac{-3\times8}{5\times8} = \frac{-15}{25}, \frac{-18}{30}, \frac{-21}{35}, \frac{-24}{40}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-2}{8}, \frac{-3}{12}, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1\times 1}{4\times 1}, \frac{-1\times 2}{4\times 2}, \frac{-1\times 3}{4\times 3}, \dots$$

Therefore, the next four rational numbers of this pattern would be

$$\frac{-1\times4}{4\times4}, \frac{-1\times5}{4\times5}, \frac{-1\times6}{4\times6}, \frac{-1\times7}{4\times7} = \frac{-4}{16}, \frac{-5}{20}, \frac{-6}{24}, \frac{-7}{28}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{-1}{6}, \frac{2}{-12}, \frac{3}{-18}, \frac{4}{-24}, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1\times1}{6\times1}, \frac{1\times2}{-6\times2}, \frac{1\times3}{-6\times3}, \frac{1\times4}{-6\times4}, \dots$$

Therefore, the next four rational numbers of this pattern would be

$$\frac{1\times5}{-6\times5}, \frac{1\times6}{-6\times6}, \frac{1\times7}{-6\times7}, \frac{1\times8}{-6\times8} = \frac{5}{-30}, \frac{6}{-36}, \frac{7}{-42}, \frac{8}{-48}$$

(iv)
$$\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{2}{-3}, \frac{4}{-6}, \frac{6}{-9}, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2\times1}{3\times1}, \frac{2\times1}{-3\times1}, \frac{2\times2}{-3\times2}, \frac{2\times3}{-3\times3}, \dots$$

Therefore, the next four rational numbers of this pattern would be

$$\frac{2\times4}{-3\times4}, \frac{2\times5}{-3\times5}, \frac{2\times6}{-3\times6}, \frac{2\times7}{-3\times7} = \frac{8}{-12}, \frac{10}{-15}, \frac{12}{-18}, \frac{14}{-21}$$

Question 3:

Give four rational numbers equivalent to:

(i)
$$\frac{-2}{7}$$
 (ii) $\frac{5}{-3}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{9}$

Answer 3:

(i)
$$\frac{-2}{7}$$
 $\frac{-2 \times 2}{7 \times 2} = \frac{-4}{14}, \ \frac{-2 \times 3}{7 \times 3} = \frac{-6}{21}, \ \frac{-2 \times 4}{7 \times 4} = \frac{-8}{28}, \ \frac{-2 \times 5}{7 \times 5} = \frac{-10}{35}$

Therefore, four equivalent rational numbers are $\frac{-4}{14}, \frac{-6}{21}, \frac{-8}{28}, \frac{-10}{35}$.

(ii)
$$\frac{5}{-3}$$
 $\frac{5 \times 2}{-3 \times 2} = \frac{10}{-6}, \ \frac{5 \times 3}{-3 \times 3} = \frac{15}{-9}, \ \frac{5 \times 4}{-3 \times 4} = \frac{20}{-12}, \ \frac{5 \times 5}{-3 \times 5} = \frac{25}{-15}$

Therefore, four equivalent rational numbers are $\frac{10}{-6}, \frac{15}{-9}, \frac{20}{-12}, \frac{25}{-15}$.

(iii)
$$\frac{1}{9}$$
 $\frac{4 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{8}{18}, \frac{4 \times 3}{9 \times 3} = \frac{12}{27}, \frac{4 \times 4}{9 \times 4} = \frac{16}{36}, \frac{4 \times 5}{9 \times 5} = \frac{20}{45}$

Therefore, four equivalent rational numbers are $\frac{8}{18}$, $\frac{12}{27}$, $\frac{16}{36}$, $\frac{20}{45}$.

(Chapter – 9) (Rational Numbers) (Class - VII)

Question 4:

Draw the number line and represent the following rational numbers on it:

(i)

(ii) $\frac{-5}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{-7}{4}$

(iv)

Answer 4:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)



(Chapter – 9) (Rational Numbers) (Class - VII)

Question 5:

The points P, Q, R, S, T, U, A and B on the number line are such that, TR = RS = SU and AP = PQ = QB. Name the rational numbers represented by P, Q, R and S.



Answer 5:

Each part which is between the two numbers is divided into 3 parts.

Therefore,
$$A = \frac{6}{3}$$
, $P = \frac{7}{3}$, $Q = \frac{8}{3}$ and $B = \frac{9}{3}$

Similarly
$$T = \frac{-3}{3}$$
, $R = \frac{-4}{3}$, $S = \frac{-5}{3}$ and $U = \frac{-6}{3}$

Thus, the rational numbers represented P, Q, R and S are $\frac{7}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{-4}{3}$ and $\frac{-5}{3}$ respectively.

Question 6:

(i)

Which of the following pairs represent the same rational numbers:

(i)
$$\frac{-7}{21}$$
 and $\frac{3}{9}$
(ii) $\frac{-16}{20}$ and $\frac{20}{-25}$

(iii)
$$\frac{-2}{-3}$$
 and $\frac{2}{3}$

(iv)
$$\frac{-3}{5}$$
 and $\frac{-12}{20}$

(v)
$$\frac{8}{-5}$$
 and $\frac{-24}{15}$

(vi)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 and $\frac{-1}{9}$
(vii) $\frac{-5}{-9}$ and $\frac{5}{-9}$

(Chapter – 9) (Rational Numbers)

Answer 6:

 $\because \frac{-1}{3} \neq \frac{1}{3}$

 $\therefore \frac{-7}{21} \neq \frac{3}{9}$

(ii) $\frac{-16}{20}$ and $\frac{20}{-25}$

 $\therefore \frac{-4}{5} = \frac{-4}{5}$

 $\frac{-16}{20} = \frac{20}{25}$

(iii) $\frac{-2}{-3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

 $\therefore \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

 $\therefore \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

(iv) $\frac{-3}{5}$ and $\frac{-12}{20}$

 $\therefore \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{-3}{5}$

 $\therefore \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{-12}{20}$

 $\Rightarrow \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

and
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

 $\Rightarrow \frac{-7}{21} = \frac{-1}{3} \text{ and } \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$

nswer 6:
(i)
$$\frac{-7}{21}$$
 and $\frac{3}{9}$

 $\Rightarrow \frac{-16}{20} = \frac{-4}{5}$ and $\frac{20}{-25} = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{-4}{5}$

 $\Rightarrow \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{-3}{5}$ and $\frac{-12}{20} = \frac{-3}{5}$

[Converting into lowest term]

[Converting into lowest term]

[Converting into lowest term]

[Converting into lowest term]

| V | Ι | Ι |) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

(Chapter – 9) (Rational Numbers)

[Converting into lowest term]

(Class - VII)

(v) $\frac{8}{-5}$ and $\frac{-24}{15}$

 $\therefore \frac{-8}{5} = \frac{-8}{5}$

 $\therefore \frac{8}{-5} = \frac{-24}{15}$

(vi) $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{-1}{9}$

Question 7:

(i)

Answer 7:

 $\Rightarrow \frac{8}{-5} = \frac{-8}{5}$ and $\frac{-24}{15} = \frac{-8}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } \frac{-1}{9} = \frac{-1}{9}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{3} \neq \frac{-1}{9}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{3} \neq \frac{-1}{9}$$
(vii) $\frac{-5}{-9}$ and $\frac{5}{-9}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-5}{-9} = \frac{5}{9} \text{ and } \frac{5}{-9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\therefore \frac{5}{9} \neq \frac{5}{-9}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-5}{-9} \neq \frac{5}{-9}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-5}{-9} \neq \frac{5}{-9}$$
[Converting into lowest term]

(iii) $\frac{-44}{72}$

(iv) $\frac{-8}{10}$

[H.C.F. of 8 and 6 is 2]

Rewrite the following rational numbers in the simplest form:

(ii)

 $\frac{-8}{6} = \frac{-8 \div 2}{6 \div 2} = \frac{-4}{3}$

(Chapter – 9) (Rational Numbers)

(Class - VII)

(ii)
$$\frac{25}{45} = \frac{25 \div 5}{45 \div 5} = \frac{5}{9}$$
 [H.C.F. of 25 and 45 is 5]

(iii)
$$\frac{-44}{72} = \frac{-44 \div 4}{72 \div 4} = \frac{-11}{18}$$
 [H.C.F. of 44 and 72 is 4]

(iv)
$$\frac{-8}{10} = \frac{-8 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = \frac{-4}{5}$$
 [H.C.F. of 8 and 10 is 2]

Question 8:

Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol out of <, > and =:

(i)
$$\frac{-5}{7} \square \frac{2}{3}$$
 (ii) $\frac{-4}{5} \square \frac{-5}{7}$ (iii) $\frac{-7}{8} \square \frac{14}{-16}$ (iv) $\frac{-8}{5} \square \frac{-7}{4}$ (v) $\frac{1}{-3} \square \frac{-1}{4}$ (vi) $\frac{5}{-11} \square \frac{-5}{11}$ (vii) $0 \square \frac{-7}{6}$

Answer 8:

(i)
$$\frac{-5}{7} < \frac{2}{3}$$
 Since, the positive number if greater than negative number.

(ii)
$$\frac{-4 \times 7}{5 \times 7} \square \frac{-5 \times 5}{7 \times 5} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \frac{-28}{35} [<] \frac{-25}{35} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \frac{-4}{5} [<] \frac{-5}{7}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{-7 \times 2}{8 \times 2} \square \frac{14 \times (-1)}{-16 \times (-1)} \Rightarrow \frac{-14}{16} \square \frac{-14}{16} \implies \frac{-7}{8} \square \frac{14}{-16}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{-7 \times 2}{8 \times 2} \square \frac{14 \times (-1)}{-16 \times (-1)} \Rightarrow \frac{-14}{16} \square \frac{-14}{16} \qquad \Rightarrow \frac{-7}{8} \square \frac{14}{-16}$$
(iv)
$$\frac{-8 \times 4}{5 \times 4} \square \frac{-7 \times 5}{4 \times 5} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \frac{-32}{20} \square \frac{-35}{20} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \frac{-8}{5} \square \frac{-7}{4}$$

(v)
$$\frac{1}{-3}\Box\frac{-1}{4}$$
 \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{-3}\Box\frac{-1}{4}$
(vi) $\frac{5}{11}\Box\frac{-5}{11}$ \Rightarrow $\frac{5}{11}\Box\frac{-5}{11}$

(vii)
$$0 > \frac{-7}{6}$$
 Since, 0 is greater than every negative number.

(Chapter – 9) (Rational Numbers) (Class - VII)

Question 9:

Which is greater in each of the following:

(i)
$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{2}$$
 (ii) $\frac{-5}{6}, \frac{-4}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{2}{-3}$ (iv) $\frac{-1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$

(i)
$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$$
 (ii) $\frac{3}{6}, \frac{3}{6}$ (v) $-3\frac{2}{7}, -3\frac{4}{5}$

(v)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

Question 10:

(i)

(i)
$$\frac{2\times 2}{3\times 2}$$

(i)
$$\frac{2\times 2}{3\times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\frac{2\times 2}{3\times 2} = \frac{4}{6} \text{ and } \frac{5\times 3}{2\times 3} = \frac{15}{6}$$

$$3 \times 2 - 6$$
 and $2 \times 3 - 6$
Since $\frac{4}{6} < \frac{15}{6}$ Therefore $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{5}{2}$

$$\frac{-5 \times 1}{6 \times 1} = \frac{-5}{6} \text{ and } \frac{-4 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{-8}{6}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 1}{\times 1} = \frac{-5}{6} \text{ and}$$

number.

 $\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-1}{5}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{-2}{9}, \frac{-4}{2}$

(iii) $\frac{-3}{-}, \frac{-3}{-}, \frac{-3}{-}$

$$\frac{3 \times 1}{6 \times 1} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ and } \frac{4 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{6}{6}$$
Since $\frac{-5}{6} > \frac{-8}{6}$ Therefore $\frac{-5}{6} > \frac{-4}{3}$

$$\frac{6}{-5} > \frac{-6}{6}$$

$$\frac{6}{6} > \frac{-8}{6}$$

$$\frac{9}{6} \text{ and } 2 \times (-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{9}{2}$$
 and $\frac{2\times(-3\times(-3))}{-3\times(-3)}$

Write the following rational numbers in ascending order:

$$\frac{-3\times3}{4\times3} = \frac{-9}{12} \text{ and } \frac{2\times(-4)}{-3\times(-4)} = \frac{-8}{12}$$
Since
$$\frac{-9}{12} < \frac{-8}{12}$$
 Therefore
$$\frac{-3}{4} < \frac{2}{-3}$$

$$\frac{-9}{2}$$
 and $\frac{2\times(-4)}{-3\times(-4)}$

$$\frac{-3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{-9}{12} \text{ and } \frac{2 \times (-4)}{-3 \times (-4)} = \frac{-8}{12}$$

$$\frac{-3}{6}$$

 $\frac{-1}{4}$ Since positive number is always greater than negative

 $-3\frac{2}{7} = \frac{-23}{7} = \frac{-23 \times 5}{7 \times 5} = \frac{-115}{35}$ and $-3\frac{4}{5} = \frac{-19}{5} = \frac{-19 \times 7}{5 \times 7} = \frac{-133}{35}$

Since $\frac{-115}{35} > \frac{-133}{35}$ Therefore $-3\frac{2}{7} > -3\frac{4}{5}$

$$>$$
 $\frac{-4}{3}$

$$\left]\frac{5}{2}\right]$$

$$\int \frac{5}{2}$$

(Chapter – 9) (Rational Numbers) (Class – VII)

Answer 10:

(i)
$$\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-3}{5} < \frac{-2}{5} < \frac{-1}{5}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{-2}{9}, \frac{-4}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{9}, \frac{-2}{9}, \frac{-12}{9}$$
 [Converting into same denominator]

Now
$$\frac{-12}{9} < \frac{-2}{9} < \frac{3}{9}$$
 \Rightarrow $\frac{-4}{3} < \frac{-2}{9} < \frac{1}{3}$

(iii)
$$\frac{-3}{7}, \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-3}{4}$$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{-3}{2} < \frac{-3}{4} < \frac{-3}{7}$