KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
HYDERABAD REGION
Marking Scheme MODEL PAPER (TERM 1) FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 1

Marks: 40
Class – VIII Time: 90 mins
Subject - Mathematics

1.(c)  
2.(b) (1 mark each)  
3.(a)  
4.(b)  
5.(d)  

6. For showing 2/11 on the number line - 1 mark  
For showing -5/11 on the number line - 1 mark

7. \( \frac{x}{3} = \frac{-5}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \) (1/2 mark)  
\( \frac{x}{3} = \frac{-8}{2} \) (1/2 mark)  
\( \frac{x}{3} = -4 \) (1/2 mark)  
\( x = -12 \) (1/2 mark)

8. \( \angle A = 65^\circ \)
\( \angle C = 65^\circ \) (Opposite angles are equal) - ½ mark
\( \angle A + \angle B = 180^\circ \) (adjacent angles are supplementary) - ½ mark
\( \angle B = 180^\circ - 65^\circ = 115^\circ \) - ½ mark
\( \angle D = 115^\circ \) - ½ mark

9. Number of sides = 360°/Each exterior angle – 1 mark
   360°/40 = 9 sides – 1 mark

10. 50° + z =180° (linear pair)
    \( z = 180^\circ - 50^\circ = 130^\circ \) - 1 mark
    50 + y = 180
    y = 180 – 50 = 130 - 1mark
    x = y = 130° - 1 mark
11. KL and MN are 2 lines. ML is the transversal - 1 mark
\[ \angle M + \angle L = 180^\circ \] - 1 mark
Therefore, MN || KL - 1 mark

12. For correct figure – 3 marks

13. \[ \frac{2}{5} \times -\frac{3}{7} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{14} \]
\[ = -\frac{3}{7}(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5}) - \frac{1}{14} \] - 1 mark
\[ = -\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{5} - \frac{1}{14} \] - 1 mark
\[ = \frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{14} = -\frac{7}{14} = -\frac{1}{2} \] - 1 mark

14. \[ \frac{6n - 9n + 10n}{12} = 21 \] - 1 mark
\[ \frac{7n}{12} = 21 \] - \( \frac{1}{2} \) mark
\[ 7n = 21 \times 12 \] - \( \frac{1}{2} \) mark
\[ n = 36 \] - 1 mark

15. For writing 8 rational numbers between \(-\frac{2}{5}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) - \(\frac{1}{2}\) mark each

16. Let Pranay’s present age be \(x\) years
father’s present age is \(7x\) years – 1 mark
After 2 years:
\[ 7x + 2 = 5(x+2) \] – 2 marks
\[ x = 4 \] - 1 mark

OR

Let the unit digit be \(x\)
Tens digit = \(x+6\) - 1/2 mark
Number = \(10(x+6) + x = 11x + 60\) - 1 mark
\[ 11x + 60 = 10(x+x+6) \] - 1 mark
\[ x = 0 \]
unit digit = 0 - \(\frac{1}{2}\) mark
tens digit = 6 - 1/2 mark
Therefore, number = 60 - \(\frac{1}{2}\) mark

17. For the correct figure – 3 marks
steps of construction – 1 mark