

**Class: VII**  
**Subject: Math's**  
**Topic: Exponents and power**  
**No. of Questions: 25**

Q1. Express in exponential notation

- A. 125
- B. +64
- C. 81
- D. -343

Sol: A.  $125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^3$     B.  $64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$  and  $(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = (-2)^6$  or  $2^6$     C.  $81 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^4$     D.  $-343 = (-7) \times (-7) \times (-7)$ ; So,  $(-7)^3$

Q2. Express 729 a powers of 3

Sol:  $3^6$  (By definition )

Q3. Express -128 a powers of (-2)

Sol:  $(-2)^7$  (By definition )

Q4. Write  $a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times b \times b \times b$  in exponential form.

Sol:  $a^4 \times b^3$  (By definition)

Q5. Evaluate

- A.  $2^6$
- B.  $3^5$
- C.  $(-3)^4$

Sol: A. 64    B. 243    C. +81 (By definition )

Q6. Evaluate

- (i)  $(-2)^3 \times (-3)^2$
- (ii)  $5^2 \times 2^5$

Sol: (i) -72 (ii) 800 (By definition )

Q7. Write the base and the exponent in each of the following

- (i)  $7^7$
- (ii)  $3^{-5}$
- (iii)  $2^4$

	Base	Expo
Sol: 1.	7	7
2.	3	-5
3.	2	4

Q8. Express in exponential form

- (i)  $(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)$
- (ii)  $8 \times 8 \times 3 \times 3 \times (-5) \times (-5)$

Sol: 1.  $(-2)^4$   
2.  $8^2 \times 3^2 \times (-5)^2$  (By definition)

Q9. Evaluate

- (i)  $(-1)^{19} \times (-1)^{26}$
- (ii)  $(-1)^{21} - (-1)^{22}$
- (iii)  $(-1)^{77} - (-1)^5$

Sol: 1. -1  
2. -2  
3. 0

Q10. Find the difference between

- (i)  $5^2$  and  $2^5$
- (ii)  $3^4$  and  $4^3$

Sol: (i).  $25 - 32 = -7$   
(ii).  $81 - 64 = 17$

Q11. Which is greater

- (i)  $5^3$  or  $3^5$
- (ii)  $2^6$  or  $6^2$

Sol: (i)  $125 < 243$ ;  $3^5 > 5^3$   
(ii)  $64 > 36$ ;  $26 > 6^2$

Q12. Evaluate

- (i)  $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4$
- (ii)  $\left(\frac{-4}{5}\right)^5$

Sol: (i)  $\frac{81}{625}$  (ii)  $\frac{-1024}{3125}$  ( By definition )

Q13. Express in power notation and write down the base and power.

- (i)  $\frac{49}{81}$
- (ii)  $\frac{-8}{27}$

Sol: (i)  $\left(\frac{7}{9}\right)^2$  Base =  $\frac{7}{9}$ , Power = 2 (ii)  $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$  base =  $\frac{-2}{3}$  power = 3

Q14. Simplify  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{10}{15}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-9}{16}\right)$

Sol:  $\left(\frac{-4}{81}\right)$  (By calculation)

Q15. Simplify using laws of exponents

(i)  $a^2 \times a^3 \times a^{-5}$

(ii)  $\frac{a^4 \times a^{-2} \times b^4}{a^8 \times a^{-6} \times b^2}$

sol: (i) 1 ; law of addition of exponents (ii)  $b^2$  ; law of addition of exponents

Q16. Simplify using laws of exponents

(i)  $\frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^2}{2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^4}$

(ii)  $(10^5 \times 3^2 \times 7^2)^0$

Sol: (i)  $\frac{108}{25}$  (ii) 1 law of addition of exponents

Q17. Simplify by factorizing the number into prime factors and using laws of exponents

(i)  $108 \times 192$

(ii)  $270 \times 1125$

Sol: (i) 20736 (ii) 303750 (law of addition of exponents )

Q18. Find the value of

(i)  $(243)^{2/5}$

(ii)  $(512)^{-2/9}$

Sol: (i) 9 (ii)  $\frac{1}{4}$  law of addition of exponents

Q19. Simplify:  $(18)^{\frac{1}{3}} \times (768)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

Sol: 24 (law of addition of exponents )

Q20. Simplify:  $\frac{5^{-2} \times 3^{-3} \times (125)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(27)^{\frac{-2}{3}} \times (32)^{\frac{-1}{5}}}$

Sol:  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; law of addition of exponents

Q21. Using laws of exponents, simplify:  $\frac{2^3 \times 3^4 \times 4}{3 \times 32}$

Sol: 27; law of addition of exponents

Q22. Simplify:  $\frac{(5^2)^3 \times 5^4}{5^7}$

Sol: 125; law of addition of exponents

Q23. Simplify:  $\frac{4^5 \times a^8 \times b^3}{4^6 \times a^7 \times b^2}$

Sol:  $\frac{ab}{4}$ ; by law of addition of exponents

Q24. Simplify:  $\left[ \left( \frac{-2}{3} \right)^4 \times \frac{216}{125} \right] \div \left( \frac{6}{5} \right)^2 \times \left( \frac{4}{9} \right)$

Sol:  $\frac{8}{15}$ ; by law of addition of exponents

Q25. Simplify:  $\frac{3^2 + 3^3 + 3^4}{3^1 + 3^2 + 3^3}$

Sol: 3; law of addition of exponents