36.   The negative of 1 is − 1.

37.   For rational numbers $\dfrac{a}{b}, \dfrac{c}{d}, \dfrac{e}{f}$ we have $\dfrac{a}{b} \times \left(\dfrac{c}{d} + \dfrac{e}{f} \right) = \dfrac{a}{b} \times \dfrac{c}{d} + \dfrac{a}{b} \times \dfrac{e}{f}$

38. $\dfrac{-5}{7} > -3$

39.   There are infinitely many rational numbers between any two rational numbers.

40.   The rational numbers $\dfrac{1}{3}$ and $\dfrac{-1}{3}$ are on opposite sides of zero on the number on line.

41.   The negative of a negative rational number is always a positive rational number.

42.   Rational numbers can be added or multiplied in any order.

43.   The reciprocal of $\dfrac{-5}{7}$ is $\dfrac{-7}{5}$

44.   The multiplicative inverse of $\dfrac{4}{3}$ is $\dfrac{3}{4}$

45.   The rational number 10.11 in the from $\dfrac{p}{q}$ is $\dfrac{1011}{100}$

46. $+ \dfrac{1}{5} \times \dfrac{3}{8}$

47.   The two rational numbers lying between −2 and −5 with denominator as 1 are $\dfrac{-3}{1}$ and $\dfrac{-4}{1}$.

48.   If $\dfrac{x}{y}$ is a rational number, then y is always a whole number. False.

eg. $\dfrac{3}{-4}$ here denominator -4 is not a whole number.