

#### MBS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SECTOR-11, DWARKA PRACTICE PAPER SESSION- 2019-20 MATHEMATICS CLASS –VII

# Time allowed: 1<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

### General Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 20 questions divided into four sections A, B, C & D. Section A comprises of 10 questions of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 3 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 4 questions of 3 marks each and Section D comprises of 3 questions of 4 marks each.

### **SECTION – A**

1	If the area of a square is $100 \text{ cm}^2$ , then its perimeter is						
	a) 15cm	b) 10cm	c) 30cm	d) 40cm			
2.	By which of the for a) ASA	llowing criteria, t b) SSA	wo triangles can c) RHS	not be proved congruent? d) SSS	1		
3.	No. of lines of sym	es of symmetry of a square is 1					
	a) 0	b) 2	c) 4	c) 1			
4.	$\frac{2^3 \times 2^4}{2^2} =$				1		
	2 <sup>2</sup> a) 2 <sup>6</sup>	b) 2 <sup>2</sup>	c) 2 <sup>5</sup>	d) 2 <sup>3</sup>			
5.	If $2x - 3 = 5$ , then	n <i>x</i> is			1		
	a) 8	b) 4	c) 13	d) 1			
6.	The probability of	y of getting an odd number on a dice is 1					
7.	The mode of the given data 2,2,0,1,3,2,0 and 1 is						
8.	Write the given ratio in simplest form: 25cm : 30 m.						
9.	Write the number of faces in a square pyramid.						
10.	What is the ratio of the circumference and diameter?						

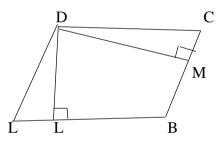
### **SECTION – B**

11.	Find the median of the given data: 35, 29, 23, 11, 30, 17, 18, 10, 29, 19, 20, 13, 28 and 25.	2
12.	Draw figures having rotational symmetry of order 3.	2
13.	A wire in the shape of a square of side 11m is rebent into the shape of a circle. Find the area of the circle. $\underline{SECTION - C}$	2
14.	Construct a right-angled triangle having hypotenuse of length 5.4 cm and one of its acute angle measures $60^{\circ}$ .	3
15.	Find the value of n in the following: $27 \times 3^{n+2} = 243$	3

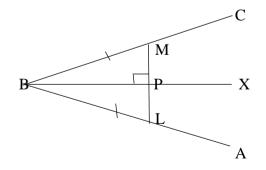
- 16. Solve: 7(x-2) 8(4-3x) = 47 3
- 17. If A:B=5:6 and B:C=4:7, find A:B:C.

## <u>SECTION – D</u>

18. In the given fig. ABCD is a parallelogram, DL is perpendicular to AB and DM isperpendicular to BC. IF AB=18cm, BC=12cm and DM=9.3cm. Find DL.



19 In the given fig. P is any point on BX. MPL is perpendicular BX and it meets BC at M and 4 AB at L such that BM=BL. Prove that PM=PL.



Draw a bar graph to represent the given data:

20

Sports	Badminton	Swimming	Cricket	Football
Number of	120	70	175	65
Students				

3