CLASS-VII-MATHEMATICS SET- A



7. Sum of the given numbers of a given data is 100 and mean is 4, then the number of observations of given data is

(A) 20	(B) 30
(C) 25	(D) None of these

8. The median of first 100 whole numbers is equal to

(A) 50	(B) 49.5
(C) 48	(D) 50.5

9. Laxmi's father is 49 years old. He is 4 years older than three times Laxmi's present age, and then Laxmi's age is equal to:

(A) $17\frac{2}{3}$ yrs	(B) 15 yrs	
(C) 25 yrs	(D) none of these	

10. Amit says that he has 7 marbles more than five times the marbles Dibakar has. If Amit has 37 marbles, then number of marbles Dibakar has:

(A) 6	(B) $\frac{44}{5}$
(C) 12	(D) 4

×.

11. Rahul's age after 15 years will be 5 times his age 5 years back. The present age of Rahul is equal to:

(A) 3 yrs	(B) 5 yrs
(C) 7 yrs	(D) 10 yrs

12. Identify which of the following pairs of angles are complementary

(B) 63°, 27°
(D) none of these

13. Identify which of the following pairs of angles are supplementary

(A) 63°, 27°	(B) 45°, 45°
(C) <mark>65°</mark> , 115°	(D) none of these

14. The two angles cannot be supplementary if both of them are

(A) acute	(B) obtuse
(C) right	(D) Both (A) and (B)

 The sum of the acute angles of an obtuse-angled triangle is 70° and their difference is 10°. The largest angle is

(A) 110°	(B) 105°
(C) 100°	(D) 95°

16. In a right-angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is twice the square of the other sides, then the triangle is

	(A) equilateral (C) scalene	(B) isosceles (D) none of these	
17.	The approximate value of $\angle A$ in $\triangle ABC$ if $8 \angle A = 9 \angle B = 4 \angle C$ is:		
	(A) 46° (C) 48°	(B) 47° (D) 49°	
18.	The point of concurrence of medians in a triangle is called		
	(A) circumcentre (C) orthocentre	(B) centroid (D) incentre	
19.	19. In which type of triangles medians and altitudes are represented by the same line see		
	(A) isosceles triangle (C) equilateral triangle	(B) scalene triangle (D) none of these	
20.	The point equidistant from the sides of a triangle	e which is inside is called	
	(A) excentre(C) centroid	(B) orthocentre (D) incentre	
21.	The rational number which should be subtracted	d from $-\frac{3}{5}$ to get – 2, is equal to:	
	(A) $\frac{-7}{5}$	(B) $-\frac{13}{5}$	
	(C) $\frac{10}{5}$	(D) $\frac{1}{5}$	
22.	The sum of two rational numbers is -8. If one of	f the numbers is $\frac{-15}{7}$, then the other number is	
	equal to:		
	(A) $\frac{41}{7}$	(B) $\frac{40}{7}$	
	(C) $\frac{-41}{7}$	(D) $\frac{7}{14}$	
23.	If $\frac{-5}{3} - x = \frac{5}{6}$, then the value of x is equal to:		
	(A) $\frac{5}{2}$	(B) $\frac{-5}{2}$	
	(C) $\frac{2}{5}$	(D) $\frac{-15}{3}$	

(D) $\frac{1}{2}$

(D) 2

If a, b, c, d are in continued proportion, then $(a - b)^3$: $(b - c)^3$ is equal to? 24. (A) a : b (B) a – b : c – a (C) a : d (D) none of these 25. A train traveling at 60 km/h passes through a tunnel 850 m long, then how long a passenger traveling by the train remains inside the tunnel (A) 17 sec (B) 34 sec (C) 51 sec (D) 68 sec The value of 12x - 5 at $x = \frac{1}{8}$ 26. $(A) - \frac{1}{3}$ (B) –

27.	The value of $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ at n = 5 is	
	(A) 14 (C) 55	(B) 30 (D) 86
28.	If $\frac{5x-4}{6x-4} = \frac{4}{5}$ then x = ?	
	(A) 1 (C) 3	(B) 2 (D) 4

(C) 1

(C) –2

29. 2250 is equal to (A) $2^{2} \times 3^{2} \times 5^{2}$ (B) $2^{2} \times 3^{2} \times 5^{3}$ (D) $2 \times 3^{3} \times 5^{2}$ 30. $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2}$ is equal to (A) $\frac{64}{81}$ (B) $\frac{64}{729}$ (C) $\frac{32}{724}$ (D) $\frac{32}{81}$ 31. If $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-16} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$, then x is equal to (A) -1/2 (B) 1/2

32.	Polygons forming a polyhedron are called.		
	(A) edges(C) vertices	(B) faces (D) lines	
33.	Points of intersection of edges of a polyhedron	are called	
	(A) edges (C) vertices	(B) faces (D) lines	
34.	then the other diagonal BC is		
	(A) 10 cm (C) 6 cm	(B) 8 cm (D) none of these	
35.	5. The diagonal of rectangle is 50cm, its breadth is 30 cm then the perimeter is		
	(A) 70 cm (C) 140 cm	(B) 160 cm (D) 90 cm	
36.	5. If angle of the sector is 90°, then the area of the sector is		
	(A) 1/5 area of circle (C) 1/3 area of circle	(B) 1/4 area of circle (D) 1/2 area of circle	
37. 2, 8, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, 8, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, then			
	(A) Median = Mode (C) Median < Mode	(B) Median > Mode (D) None of these	
38.	8. If 7 kg rice costs Rs. 115.50, what is the cost of 12kg rice?		
	(A) Rs. 198	(B) Rs. 200	
	(C) Rs. 210	(D) Rs. 225	
39.	In a prism, side faces are		
	(A) square	(B) rectangle	
40.	Product of two fractions is equal to:		
	product of numerators		
	(A) product of denominators		
	(B) product of denominators		

product of numerators

(C) product of numerators \times product of denominators

(D) none of these

41. An angle is greater than 45°, its complementary angle is

(A) greater than 45°	(B) equal to 45°
(C) less than 45°	(D) none of these

- 42. If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two, the triangle is
 - (A) isosceles(B) equilateral(C) right-angled(D) scalene
- 43. Find the zero of polynomial $\frac{3}{2}x + 5$
 - (A) $-\frac{3}{10}$ (C) $\frac{10}{3}$

44.

$\frac{4^3 \times 3^5 \times (-5)^5}{6^2 \times 10^2}$ is equal to	
(A) 13500	(B) 11500
(C) –11500	(D) –13500

45. Number of square pieces of side 5cm that can be cut from a paper 40cm long and 25cm broad is:

(B) $-\frac{10}{3}$

(D) 3/10

(A) 40	(B) 34
(C) 26	(D) 15