



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Post Mid-Term Examination (2023-24)

Class: VII

Sub: MATHEMATICS

Max Marks: 30

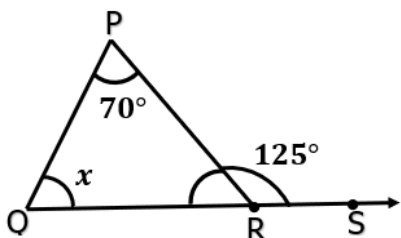
Date: 26-11-23

Set-I MARKING SCHEME

Time: 1 hour

Section A: Multiple Choice Question (Q.1 to Q.6) of 1 mark each

1. Find the value of x in the given figure:



A

B

55°

C

D

2. Find the reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-2}{3} \times \frac{5}{3}\right)$

A

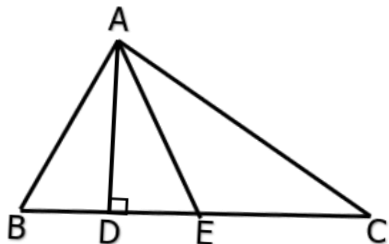
B

C

$\frac{-9}{10}$

D

3. In the triangle ABC, point E is the midpoint of the side BC, then the median is:



A

B

C

D

AE

4. Which of the following is equivalent to $\frac{28}{48}$?

A

B

C

$\frac{7}{12}$

D

5.	In a triangle, two angles are 46° and 76° . Then the measure of third angle is:						
A	58°	B		C		D	
6.	The sum of $\frac{5}{4} + \frac{-25}{4}$ is						
A		B	-5	C		D	
Section B: Source based questions (Q.7 to Q.11) of 1 mark each							
<p>Ram bought a rhombus shaped land. The adjoining figure show the outline of the land. The diagonals of the rhombus $DB = 10$ m and $AC = 24$ m. Based on this context answer the following questions:</p>							
7.	If the length of the diagonal $AC = 24$ m, then the length of $OC =$ -----						
A		B		C		D	12 m
8.	The measure of the $\angle COD =$ -----						
A		B	90°	C		D	
9.	To find the side of the given rhombus which property can be used?						
A		B		C	Pythagoras property	D	
10.	What is the length of the side DC ?						
A		B	13 m	C		D	

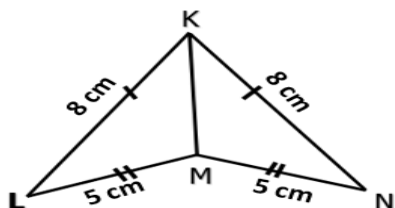
11.	Find the perimeter of the rhombus shaped land ABCD						
A	52 m	B		C		D	

Section C: Long Answer Questions (Q12 to Q.15)

12.	Find the value and write it in the standard form: (2 marks) $\frac{3}{-13} \div \frac{5}{26}$
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Ans:	$\frac{3}{-13} \div \frac{5}{26} = \frac{3}{-13} \times \frac{26}{5} \text{ (1 mark)}$ $\frac{3}{-1} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{-6}{5} \text{ } (\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks each})$
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13.	Copy the table and write the missing reasons: (2 marks)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Statements</th> <th>Reason</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i) KL = KN</td> <td>i) -----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii) LM = NM</td> <td>ii) -----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii) KM = KM</td> <td>iii) -----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv) $\Delta KML \cong \Delta KMN$</td> <td>iv) -----</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Statements	Reason	i) KL = KN	i) -----	ii) LM = NM	ii) -----	iii) KM = KM	iii) -----	iv) $\Delta KML \cong \Delta KMN$	iv) -----
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i) KL = KN	i) -----											
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iii) KM = KM	iii) -----											
iv) $\Delta KML \cong \Delta KMN$	iv) -----											



Ans:	KL =KN ----- Given/ 8 cm LM = NM -----Given/ 5 cm KM = KM ----- Common side $\Delta KML \cong \Delta KMN$ -----SSS congruence	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks each})$
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14.	Represent the following rational numbers on the number line. (3 marks) $\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, 1 \text{ and } \frac{-1}{4}$
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Ans:	Number line (1 mark) Each number $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks each})$
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15.	Find four rational numbers between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ (4 marks)
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Ans:	$\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ L CM = 5 X 2 = 10 $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$
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$$\frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} \text{ and } \frac{1 \times 5}{2 \times 5} \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark}\right)$$

$$\frac{6}{10} \text{ and } \frac{5}{10} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}\right)$$

$$\frac{6 \times 10}{10 \times 10} \text{ and } \frac{5 \times 10}{10 \times 10} \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark}\right)$$

$$\frac{60}{100} \text{ and } \frac{50}{100} \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark}\right)$$

$$\frac{51}{10}, \frac{52}{10}, \frac{53}{10} \text{ and } \frac{54}{10} \left(1 \text{ mark}\right)$$

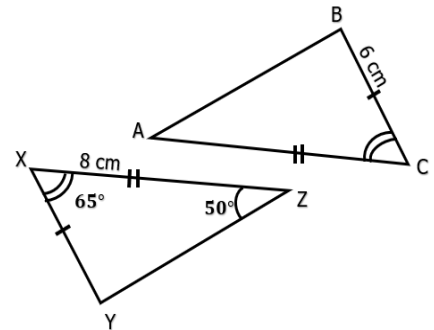
Section D: Case study (Q.16 & Q.17) of 4marks each

16.

Case Study-1:

Manisha and Anisha were making triangular shaped greeting cards for Diwali celebrations. Observe the adjoining figure and answer the following questions:

- i) If $\Delta YXZ \cong \Delta BCA$, which criterion can be used to prove the congruence?
- ii) The measure of $AC = \dots\dots\dots$
- iii) $m\angle ACB = \dots\dots\dots$
- iv) $m\angle Y = \dots\dots\dots$



Ans:

- i) $\Delta YXZ \cong \Delta BCA$ ----SAS congruence
- ii) The measure of $AC = 8 \text{ cm}$
- iii) $m\angle ACB = 65^\circ$
- iv) $m\angle Y = 180 - (65 + 50)$
 $= 180 - 115$
 $= 65^\circ$

(1 mark each)

<p>17.</p>	<p>Case Study-2: The Planning commission ordered to make three tunnels for the sewage water connections to connect three cities (E, G and F) in a state. Also, they told there must be a common point D, such that one can view all the three cities through the tunnels. So, they made an outline diagram for that. Based on this, answer the following questions:</p> <p>i) If $DE=DF$, What type of triangle is ΔDEF</p> <p>ii) Find the value of a, b and c.</p>	
<p>Ans:</p>	<p>i) If $DE=DF$, What type of triangle is ΔDEF----</p> <p>Isosceles triangle</p> <p>ii) $a = 180 - (60 + 45) = 180 - 105 = 75^\circ$ $b = 180 - 75 = 105^\circ$ or $60 + 45 = 105^\circ$ $c = 180 - (60 + 105)$ $= 180 - 165 = 15^\circ$ or $60 - 45 = 15^\circ$</p>	<p>(1 mark each answer)</p>
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