| Roll Number | | | |
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| | | | |
| | | CHOOLS, ODISH | |
| | PERIODI | C TEST-II (2023-2 | 24) |
| Please check that this question Check that this question Write down the Serial N | paper contains 20 ques | stions. | nargin before attempting it. |
| | 1 | | |
| | SUBJECT: | STD VII MATHEMATICS | 5 |
| Time Allowed: 1hr 30mins General Instructions: - | | | Maximum Marks : 40 |
| This question paper contai Sec – A contains 5 questio Sec – B contains 5 questio Sec – C contains 3 questio Sec – D contains 4 questio Sec – E contains 3 question | ns of 1 mark each. ns of 1 mark each ns of 2 marks each. ns of 3 marks each. ns of 4 marks each. | A, B, C, D and E. ION –A [1 × 5 = 5] | |
| Choose the appropriate | e answer from the give | en options: | |
| 1. The standard form for | 0 | L | |
| (a) 47×10^4 | (b) 47×10^{-4} | (c) 4.7×10^5 | (d) 4.7×10^{-5} |
| 2. If $6^x = 36 \times 6^y$, th | en the value of x-y is ed | qual to | |
| (a) 2 | (b) 0 | (c) 3 | (d)1 |
| | in the product of $(x+5)$ | | |
| (a) 2 $(a) = a + b + b + b + b + b + b + b + b + b +$ | (b) 9 | (c) 3 | (d) 4 |
| 4. If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$, v | e e | | (d) $AC = PR$ |
| (a) $\angle A = \angle P$ 5. Name of the angle in | (b) $BC = QR$ cluded between the side | (c) $\angle B = \angle R$ as DE and EE of ADEI | |
| (a) ∠DEF | (b) ∠EFD | (c) $\angle EDF$ | (d) None of these. |
| (u) ZDL I | | | |
| Fill in the blanks: | <u>SE</u> | $CTION - B [1 \times 5 = 5]$ | |
| | | | |
| 6. $16^{15} \div 16^{19} = 16^{10}$ | | | |
| 7. $\Delta XYZ \cong \Delta$ DEF. If \angle | $X = 45^{\circ} \text{ and } \angle Y = 60^{\circ},$ | the measure of $\angle F$ is | |
| 8. Two circles are congr | uent if they have same | · | |
| Answer the following | ng questions: | | |
| 9. Find the value of $\frac{2^{20}}{2}$ | $\frac{00-2^{1998}}{2^{1998}}$. | | |

10. In $\triangle ABC$, AB = 3 cm, $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$ and in $\triangle PQR$, PQ = 3 cm, $\angle Q = 90^{\circ}$, Write down the additional information required to make the two triangles congruent by RHS congruence condition.

SECTION-C $[2 \times 3 = 6]$

11.Simplify: $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}$.

- 12. Find the product of $(2pq q^2)$ and $(3p^2 + 4q)$.
- 13.In the given figure PS = RS and PQ = RQ.
 - (i) Is $\Delta PQS \cong \Delta RQS$?

(ii) State the three pairs of matching parts you have used to answer (i).

SECTION – D [3 × 4=12]

- 14. If $a = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^{0}$, find the value of a^{3} . 15. Find the product of $2x^{2}y \times \frac{3}{4}xy^{2}$ and evaluate it for x = 1 and y = -1.
- 16. In the given figure, AB = AC, BD = EC, prove that $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ACD$.

17. In the given figure, ABC is an isosceles triangle in which AB = AC. Also, D is a point such that BD = CD. Show that AD bisects $\angle A$ and $\angle D$.



- 18. (i) Express $(1.6 \times 10^9) \times (5.0 \times 10^{-3})$ in the form of k × 10ⁿ. (ii) Evaluate : $[4^2 - 3^2] \div \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^2$
- 19. Simplify the following and verify the results for the given values. $(a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$; a = 2 and b = -3.
- 20. In the given figure, ΔPQR and ΔSQR are two triangles on a common base QR such that PQ = SR and PR = SQ.

(i) Is $\triangle PSQ \cong \triangle SPR$?

- (ii) If yes, mention the condition of congruency.
- (iii) State the three pairs of corresponding parts.
- (iv) If \angle SRP = 40° and \angle QPS = 110° then find \angle PSQ.



D





С