



BURARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

a venture with **UNIQUE**

PERIODIC TEST IV (2024-25)

CLASS: VII

MATHEMATICS

Date ___ / ___ / ___

Time -1 hour

M:M- 20 marks

Name: Roll No. T. Sign.....

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- This question paper is divided into three sections: A, B, C and D.

Section - A

Q1. Multiple choice questions:

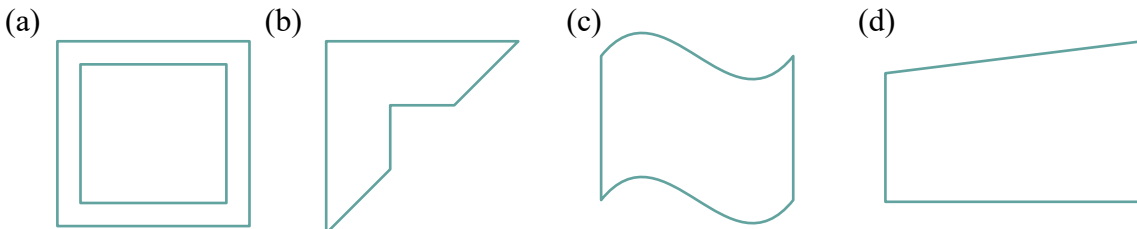
2 marks

(i) 3kg rice can be served to 20 peoples. How much rice is required for 50 such peoples?
(a) 7.5kg (b) 8.5kg (c) 9kg (d) 6.5kg

(ii) The simple interest on ₹5,000 for 6 months at 4% per annum is
(a) ₹110 (b) ₹120 (c) ₹100 (d) ₹105.80

(iii) $\frac{1}{4}$ as rate percent is
(a) 25% (b) 75% (c) 0.25% (d) 45%

(iv) Which of the following figures has more than one line of symmetry?



Q2. Assertion and Reason:

2 marks

In each of the following questions, an Assertion (A) and a corresponding Reason (R) supporting it is given.

Study both the statements and state which of the following is correct:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

1. **Assertion (A):** The lines of symmetry of an isosceles trapezium is one.
Reason (R): Reflection symmetry is also known as line symmetry.

2. **Assertion (A):** If the difference between the selling price and cost price is negative, then the difference is called loss.

Reason (R): $\text{Loss}\% = \frac{\text{LOSS}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$

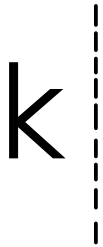
Section – B

Q 3. Express 250% as whole numbers or mixed fractions.

1 mark

Q 4. Draw the mirror images

1 mark

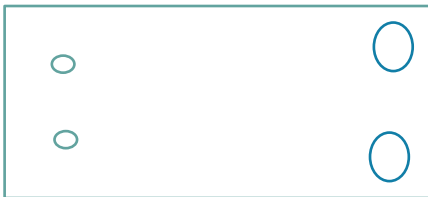


Q 5. Express the given ratio as percent:

1 mark

(i) 2 : 3

Q 6. Find the line of symmetry of the given figure with punched holes shown by small circle.



1 mark

Section - C

Q 7. A farmer sells his product at a loss of 8%. If his SP is ₹27,600, what is his actual loss?
What is his cost price?

2 marks

Q 8. Find $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ of ₹1800.

2 marks

Q 9. Rakesh lent out ₹8,000 for 5 years at 15% per annum and borrowed ₹6,000 for 3 years at 12% per annum. Did he gain or loss?

2 marks

Section – D

Q 10. A women worker earns ₹18,000 in 15 months.

(i) How much does she earn in 7 months?

(ii) In how many months will she earn ₹30,000?

3 marks

Q11.

Case Study

3 marks

Mr Mohanty is a wholesale dealer of school bags. He buys school bags from the factory and sells them. He bought one school bag for rupees ₹510 and sold the same for rupees ₹625.

Naturally, he has earned some money in the whole transaction.

He has earned $₹625 - ₹510 = ₹115$ per school bag.

₹510 is called the cost price (C.P.) of the school bag.

₹625 is called the selling price (S.P.) of the school bag.

₹115 is the profit earned by Mr. Mohanty.

The money earned in a transaction when the selling price is more than the cost price, is called the profit.

$$\text{Profit} = \text{SP} - \text{CP}$$

The money lost when the cost price is more than the selling price is called the Loss.

$$\text{Loss} = \text{CP} - \text{SP}$$

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

1. Sunil bought a football for ₹425 and sold it for ₹519. Find his profit.

- (i) ₹84 (ii) ₹94 (iii) ₹944 (iv) ₹194

2. Neetu bought a toy car for 828 and sold it to her house help's son for 745.

How much loss did she incur?

- (i) ₹183 (ii) ₹93 (iii) ₹83 (iv) ₹283

3. If cost price is ₹500 and actual profit is ₹25, then profit percent is

- (i) 5% (ii) 15% (iii) 20% (iv) 10%