



**BURARI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
...a venture with **UNIQUE**  
**PERIODIC ASSIGNMENT-IV (2025-26)**

**CLASS - VII**  
**SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

M.M. - 40

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

## General Instructions

- All questions are compulsory.
- This question paper is divided into five sections: A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A - Q1 - Multiple choice questions,
- Section B – Q2 – Q6 (2 marks questions)
- Section C – Q7 – Q9 (3 marks questions)
- Section D - Q10 – Q11(4 marks questions)
- Section E – Q12 - Assertion and Reason  
Q13 - Case study.

## SECTION – A

## **Q1. Multiple choice questions:**

**1× 8= 8 marks**

1. If two angles are supplementary and one angle is  $65^\circ$ , the other angle is:

- a)  $25^\circ$
- b)  $115^\circ$
- c)  $45^\circ$
- d)  $125^\circ$

2. When a transversal intersects two parallel lines, alternate interior angles are:

- a) Unequal
- b) Supplementary
- c) Equal
- d) Adjacent

3.  $25\%$  of 200 is:

- a) 25
- b) 100
- c) 75
- d) 50

4. If the cost price of an article is ₹400 and selling price is ₹450, the profit is:

- a) ₹50
- b) ₹45
- c) ₹40
- d) ₹55

5. The formula for simple interest is:

- a)  $SI = P \times R$
- b)  $SI = (P \times R \times T) / 100$
- c)  $SI = P + R + T$
- d)  $SI = (P + R) \times T$

6. If a line makes a straight angle, the angle formed is:

- a)  $90^\circ$
- b)  $45^\circ$
- c)  $360^\circ$
- d)  $180^\circ$

7. Gain is the difference between:

- a) SP and CP
- b) CP and SP
- c) MP and CP
- d) MP and SP

8. 25% of ₹600 is:

- a) ₹300
- b) ₹450
- c) ₹375
- d) ₹150

### **SECTION – B (2 marks questions)**

**Q2.** Radhika spends ₹ 350 every month. If this is 70% of her pocket money, find her pocket money.

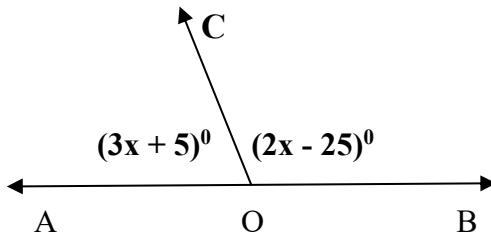
**Q3.** Convert the given percent as decimals:

- a) 3.25%

**Q4.** Find the simple interest and amount from the investment of ₹8500 for 3 years at 5% interest.

**Q5.** In the given figure, AOB is a straight line and the rays OC on it.

If  $\angle AOC = (3x + 5)^\circ$  and  $\angle BOC = (2x - 25)^\circ$ , find the value of  $x$ .



**Q6.** Harish bought a second-hand typewriter for ₹1200 and spent ₹200 on its repair. He sold it for ₹1680. Find his profit percent.

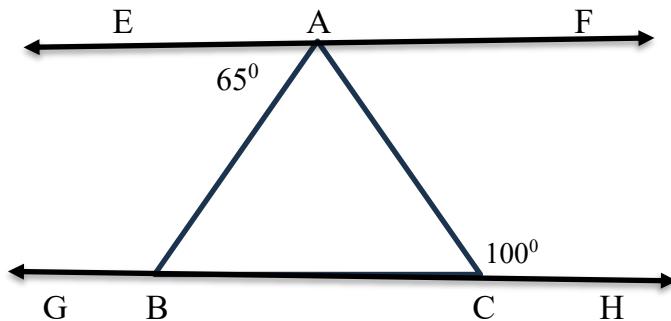
### **SECTION – C (3 marks questions)**

**Q7.** At what rate percent will ₹1500 amount to ₹2400 in 4 years?

**Q8.** Kiran bought 150 dozen of pencils at ₹10 a dozen. His overhead expenses were ₹100. He sold them at ₹1.20 each. What was his profit or loss percent?

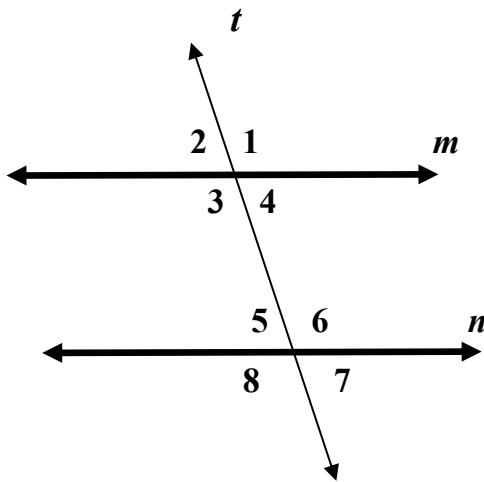
**Q9.** In the given figure, it is given that  $\angle EAB = 65^\circ$  and  $\angle ACH = 100^\circ$ . Determine

(i)  $\angle ABC$       (ii)  $\angle ACB$       (iii)  $\angle BAC$



**SECTION – D (4 marks questions)**

**Q10.** In the given figure,  $m \parallel n$  and angles  $t$  is a transversal such that  $\angle 1 = 135^\circ$ . Find the measure of each one of the angles from  $\angle 1$  to  $\angle 8$ .



**Q11. (i)** Find the angle which is its own complement.

**(ii)** Cost price of 4 bags is equal to selling price of 3 bags. Find the profit or loss percent.

**SECTION – E**

**Q12. 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):** When the sum of the measures of two angles is  $90^\circ$ , the angles are called complementary angles.

**Reason (R):** Two acute angles can be complementary to each other.

2. **Assertion (A):** If SP is less than CP then seller is said to have loss.

**Reason (R):** The price at which an article is purchased is called its Cost Price and the price at which an article is sold is called its selling price.

### **Q13. Case study**

**(3 marks)**

Riya is a Class 7 student who helps her mother in a small shop after school. The shop sells chocolates, biscuits, and snacks near a school. To understand whether the shop is earning profit or facing loss, Riya decides to calculate profit and loss for one day.

On one day, Riya's mother bought **50 packets of biscuits** at a cost of **₹10 per packet**. The biscuits were sold at **₹12 per packet**.

**On the basis of above details answer the following:**

1. Find the total selling price of all the biscuits.
2. Calculate the profit or loss earned in this case study. Calculate the profit or loss percentage.
3. If the biscuits were sold at ₹9 per packet, would it be a profit or loss?