## ITL Public School Answer Key Summative Assessment – 1 (2015-16) Mathematics – Set A

## Date:

Class: VII

M. M: 90

General Instructions:

Time: 3 hrs

- 1. Read the question paper carefully and answer legibly.
- 2. All questions are compulsory.
- 3. The question paper consist of 31 questions divided into four sections A,B,C and D
- 4. Section A comprises of 4 question of 1 mark each, section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section D comprises of 11 questions of 4 marks each
- 5. Use of calculators is not permitted.

	Section – A	
Q1.	Find the complement of $75^{\circ}$ . $15^{\circ}$	1
Q2.	In $\triangle$ PQR and $\triangle$ STU, PQ = ST, QR = TU and $\angle$ Q = $\angle$ T. Name the congruence criterion by which the two triangles will be congruent. SAS	1
Q3.	Write a pair of negative integers whose difference is -10. -15 and -5, $-15 - (-5) = -15 + 5 = -10$	1
Q4.	Compare: $1.05 \times 10^{5}$ and $1.5 \times 10^{4}$ $1.05 \times 10^{5} > 1.5 \times 10^{4}$	1
	Section – B	
Q5.	Solve $5l - 3 = 12$ . 5l = 12 + 3 5l = 15 l = 3	2
Q6.	<ul> <li>a) Express 235.5223 in the standard form. 2.355223 × 10<sup>2</sup></li> <li>b) To what power (-3) should be raised to get -27? 3</li> </ul>	2
Q7.	If $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle XYZ$ , write all the corresponding sides and angles of both the triangles which will equal. PQ = XY, QR = YZ, PR = XZ, $\angle P = \angle X$ , $\angle Q = \angle Y$ , $\angle R = \angle Z$	2
Q8.	Find the value of x. if $l \parallel m$ x + 130 = 180, x = 180 - 130 = 50 <sup>0</sup>	2
Q9.	Shubham withdraws Rs. 7000 from his bank account in which he deposited Rs.8,500 the previous week. If withdrawal of amount from the account is represented by a negative integer, then how will you represent the amount deposited? Find the balance in Shubham's account after withdrawal. Amount deposited = $+8500$ Amount withdrawal = $-7000$ Balance in the account = $8500 + (-7000) = 8500 - 7000 = \text{Rs}$ . 1500	2
Q10.	Find 3 rational numbers between $\frac{-2}{-2}$ and $\frac{-1}{-1}$ .	2

	LCM of 3 and 7 = 21	
	$\frac{-2 \times 7}{3 \times 7} = \frac{-14}{21}, \frac{-1 \times 3}{7 \times 3} = \frac{-3}{21} \text{ hence 3 rational numbers b/w} \frac{-2}{3} \text{ and } \frac{-1}{7} \text{ are } \frac{-4}{21}, \frac{-5}{21}, \frac{-6}{21}$ Section – C	
011		
Q11.	In the given figure the arms of two angles are parallel. If $\angle ABC = 65^{\circ}$ then find the $\angle DGC$ and $\angle DEF$ .	3
	650	
	B G C E F	
	$\angle DGC = \angle ABC = 65^{\circ}$ (1) since AB    DE ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )	
012	$\angle DGC = \angle DEF = 65^{\circ}(1)$ since BC    EF (1/2)	
Q12.	The perimeter of a triangle is 72cm and the lengths of the sides are in the ratio 2:3:4. Find the lengths of the three sides. Let the sides be 2x, 3x and 4x ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) ATQ perimeter = 2x + 3x + 4x = 72 (1) $9x = 72$ , $x = 8$ . ( $\frac{1}{2}$ )	3
	Hence sides are $2 \times 8 = 16$ cm, $3 \times 8 = 24$ cm, $4 \times 8 = 32$ cm (1)	
Q13.	Simplify using laws of exponents:	
	a) $(-1)^{201} \times (-3)^4$ (-1) × 81 (1 mark) = -81 ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )	1 1⁄2
	b) $[2^2]^3$ $2^{2\times3} = 2^6(\frac{1}{2}) = 64(\frac{1}{2})([a^m]^n = a^{mn})$ ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )	1 1⁄2
Q14.	In an isosceles $\triangle ABC$ , in which $AB = AC$ , AD is the median to the side BC. Is $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle$	3
	ADC ? Give reasons to support your answer.	
	Fig. (1 mark)	
	$AB = AC (given) (\frac{1}{2} mark)$	
	$BD = CD (AD is the median) (\frac{1}{2} mark)$	
	$AD = AD (common) (\frac{1}{2} mark)$ $\Delta ADB \cong \Delta ADC (By SSS) (\frac{1}{2} mark)$	
Q15.	Anvesha thinks of a number. If he takes 5 away from $\frac{3}{2}$ of the number, the result is 23. Find the	3
<b>X</b> <sup>101</sup>		C
	number. Let the no.be <i>x</i>	
	ATQ $\frac{3}{2}x - 5 = 23$ , $\frac{3}{2}x = 23 + 5$ , $3x = 28 \times 2$ , $x = \frac{28 \times 2}{3}$ , $x = 14$	
	Hence the no.she thought is 14.	
Q16.	In a class of 35 students, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total number of students like to study English, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the total	3
	<ul><li>number like to study Mathematics and the remaining students like to study Science.</li><li>a) How many students like to study English?</li></ul>	
	Statements ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark), No.of students who like English = $\frac{1}{5} \times 35 = 7$ ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark)	
	b) How many students like to study Science?	
	No.of students who like Maths $=\frac{2}{5} \times 35 = 2 \times 7 = 14$ ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark)	
	No.of students who like Science = $35 - (7 + 14) = 35 - 21 (1 \text{ mark}) = 14 (\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$	
Q17.	After simplifying put appropriate sign in the box.	3
	39 + (-21) - 18 39 - (-21) + (-18)	
	39 - 21 - 18 $39 + 21 - 18$	

	39 - 39 39 + 3	
Q18.	Ranbir's father's age is 4 years more than 4 times Ranbir's age. Find Ranbir's age, if his father is 44 years old.	3
	Let Ranbir's age be x yrs ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark)	
	ATQ $4x + 4 = 44$ (1 mark)	
	4x = 44 - 4 ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark), $x = 40/4$ ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark), $x = 10$	
010	Hence Ranbir's age is 10 yrs. ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark)	2
Q19.	a) Arrange the following in ascending order : $\frac{2}{7}$ , $\frac{2}{3}$ , $\frac{2}{5}$	3
	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark for each correct place) $\frac{-2}{3} < \frac{-2}{5} < \frac{-2}{7}$	
	b) Represent $\frac{-7}{3}$ on the number line.	
	It lies between -2 and -3 ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark), no.line equal divisions ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark) correct point ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark)	
Q20.	Find the value of x, y, z if $l \parallel m$ and $p \parallel q$ .	3
	A A	
	$105^{\circ}$ x z l	
	$ \underbrace{105^{\circ}}_{} \underbrace{x_{\prime}}_{} \xrightarrow{z_{}} 1 $	
	√ 75 <sup>0</sup>	
	m y y	
	p q	
	$x = 105^{\circ}$ (Corresponding angles) (1 mark)	
	$y = 75^{\circ}$ (Alternate angles) (1 mark) $y = 7 = 75^{\circ}$ (Alternate axterior angles) (1 mark)	
	$y = z = 75^{\circ}$ (Alternate exterior angles) (1 mark) Section – D	
021	Name the following poirs of angles:	4
Q21.	<ul> <li>Name the following pairs of angles :</li> <li>a) Vertically opposite angles. ∠EOD and ∠AOB</li> </ul>	4
	b) Adjacent complementary angles. $\angle AOB$ and $\angle BOC$	
	c) Linear pair. $\angle AOE$ and $\angle EOD$	
	d) Equal supplementary angles. $\angle AOC$ and $\angle COD$	
	∕ E	
	$ \xrightarrow{A} \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{D} $	
	B ↓C	
Q22.	ABC is an isosceles triangle with $AB = AC$ and $AD$ is one of its altitudes.	4
-	a) State the three pairs of equal parts in $\triangle ADB$ and $\triangle ADC$ . (2 marks)	
	$AB = AC \text{ (Given)}, \angle ADB = \angle ADC = 90^{\circ}, AD = AD \text{ (Common)}$	
	b) Is $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ADC$ ? Give reason. By RHS (1 mark)	
	c) Is $BD = CD$ ? Give reason. CPCT ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark)	
	d) Is $\angle BAD = \angle CAD$ ? Give reason. CPCT ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark)	

	1	
	B D C	
Q23.	a) Each side of a regular polygon is 4.6cm in length. The perimeter of the polygon is 23cm. Find the number of sides of the polygon.	2 1/2
	Statements ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark) No.of sides = perimeter ÷ side = $23 \div 4.6 = 5$ b) How much less is 300.5 km than 405.7 km? 405.7 - 300.5 = 105.2 Hence statement	1 1/2
Q24.	Simplify using laws of exponents: $\frac{343 \times 3^3 \times 64}{12^2 \times 2^4 \times 7}$ (Also mention the laws used )	4
	$\frac{7^{3} \times 3^{3} \times 2^{6}}{(2 \times 3)^{2} \times 2^{4} \times 7} = \frac{7^{3} \times 3^{3} \times 2^{6}}{2^{2} \times 3^{2} \times 2^{4} \times 7} = \frac{7^{3} \times 3^{3} \times 2^{6}}{2^{2+4} \times 3^{2} \times 7} = \frac{7^{3} \times 3^{3} \times 2^{6}}{2^{2+4} \times 3^{2} \times 7} = \frac{7^{3} \times 3^{3} \times 2^{6}}{2^{6} \times 3^{2} \times 7}$ $= 7^{3-1} \times 3^{3-2} \times 2^{6-6} = 7^{2} \times 3^{1} \times 2^{0} = 49 \times 3 \times 1 = 147$ Laws (1 mark)	
Q25.	A certain freezing process requires that room temperature be lowered from 40°C at the rate of 5°C every hour. Find the room temperature 10 hours after the process begins. Initial temp. = 40°C ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark) Rate of change = -5°c per hr ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark) Change in 10 hrs = -5× 10 = -50°C (1 mark) Final temp. = -50 + 40 = -10°C (2 marks)	4
Q26.	<ul> <li>In a class test containing 18 questions, 5 marks are given for every correct answer, (-2) marks are given for every incorrect answer and zero for not attempting any question.</li> <li>a) Garima attempts all questions but only 12 of her answers are correct. What will be her score?</li> <li>Statements (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> mark), 12 × (+5) + 6 × (-2) = 60 + (-12) = 48</li> <li>b) One of her friends attempted 11 questions but gets only 6 answers correct. What will be her score?</li> </ul>	2+2
Q27.	$6 \times (+5) + 5 \times (-2) = 30 + (-10) = 20$ Find the value of : a) $\left[\frac{9}{2} \times \left(\frac{-7}{4}\right)\right] + \left[(-4) \div \frac{2}{3}\right]$ $\frac{-63}{8} + \left[-4 \times \frac{3}{2}\right] = \frac{-63}{8} - \frac{12}{2} = \frac{-63-48}{8} = \frac{-111}{8}$ b) $\left[\frac{5}{-63} - \left(\frac{-6}{21}\right)\right] \div \left[\frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{5}\right]$ $\frac{5+18}{63} \div \frac{25+9}{15} = \frac{23}{63} \times \frac{15}{34} = \frac{23}{21} \times \frac{5}{34} = \frac{115}{714}$	22
Q28.	Simplify using laws of exponents: (Also mention the laws used ) a) $\frac{a^2 \times a^3 \times b^3 \times b^4}{a^5 \times b^2} = \frac{a^{2+3} \times b^{3+4}}{a^5 \times b^2} = \frac{a^5 \times b^7}{a^5 \times b^2} = a^{5-5} \times b^{7-2} = a^0 \times b^5 = b^5$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$ Laws (1mark)	3

Q29.	In the given figure, line $l \parallel m$ and $n$ is transversal. Find the value of $x$ , $a$ , $b$ and $c$ .	4
	a b c	
	$x = 130^{\circ} (VOA)$ a = 130° (Alternate angles) a = c = 130° (VOA)	
	a - c = 130 (VOA) b + c = 180 (Linear pair) $b = 180 - 130$ , $b = 50^{\circ}$ 1 mark each part	
Q30.	a) Seema reads $\frac{1}{3}$ part of a book in 1 hour. How much part of the book will she read in $1\frac{2}{3}$	1.5
	hours? Part of book read in $1\frac{2}{3}$ hrs $= 1\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{9}$ b) If Sanchit finishes the same book in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hours. How much part of the book he would	1.5 1
	have read in 1 hour? Part of book read in 1 hr = $1 \div 1\frac{3}{4} = 1 \div \frac{7}{4} = \frac{4}{7}$ c) Who read the book faster?	
	$\frac{1}{3} < \frac{4}{7}$ , Hence Sanchit read faster.	
Q31.	The students of class VII of a school decided to plant trees in the school. Some of the trees were fruit trees. The numbers of non-fruit trees were 5 more than 2 times the number of fruit trees. Find the number of fruit trees planted if they planted 75 non-fruit trees. What value do you learn from this? Let the no.of fruit trees be $x$ ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark)	4
	The no.of non-fruit trees = 75 ATQ $2x + 5 = 75$ (1 mark) $2x = 75 - 5$ ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark), $x = 70/2$ ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark), $x = 35$ ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark) Value – We should plant more and more trees. (1 mark)	