## PRACTICE SET 1

A Whole Content Based Test for Class 7th Mathematics Asiad

**1.** Which of the following numbers is equal to 36?

A	(-2) · (-3) · 3 · 4
	- 2 (- 2) · 6 ·
в	(-3) · (-2)
	- 3
С	$(-2) \cdot 9 \cdot (-3) \cdot (-2)$
Ŭ	3 (- 2) · 3 ·
D	$(-3) \cdot (-2)$
	- 1

**2.** Simplify and choose the correct option.

- [10 · (- 2) + (-	- 25)]  (- 5)
A -9	в - 5
c - 2	d 1

**3.** Kate bought 4 sweaters that each cost the same amount and 1 skirt that cost ` 20. The items she bought cost a total of ` 160 before tax was added. If *x* represents the cost of one sweater, write the correct expression to show the given problem.

A 
$$4 x = 160 + 20$$
  
B  $4 x + 20 = 160$   
C  $4 x - 20 = 160$ 

- D None of the above
- **4.** Evaluate and choose the correct option.

- **5.** Which of the following means 5 n + 7 = 17?
  - A 7 more than 5 times a number is 17
  - **B** 5 more than 7 times a number is 17
  - C 7 less than 5 times a number is 17
  - D 12 times a number is 17

**6.** Andrew deposited ` 5500 and Anamika deposited ` 4800 in a bank. If the bank pays a simple interest of 2% per annum, then how much more interest would Andrew get than Anamika after a year?

Α`	14	в	`96
c`	110	D	` 206

7. In the given figure, ABC is a straight line. If  $EF \parallel AD$ ,  $\angle BEG = 104^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BGF = 152^{\circ}$ , then find the values of x and y.



A cuboid was made using cardboard. Karishma made some changes to the size of the original cuboid. She increased the length by 10% and the breadth is of the original 5

breadth. The ratio of the new height to the original height is 11 : 10. If the volume of cuboid is equal to length  $\times$  breadth  $\times$  height, then what is the new volume of cuboid as a percentage of its original volume?

Α	98.6%	В	96.8%
С	94.2%	D	92.4%

**9.** Three times an angle is equal to two times its complement. What is the value of angle?

<b>A</b> 180°	В	120°
<b>C</b> 36°	D	30°

**10.** If the speed of light is  $3.00 \cdot 10^8$  m/s, then how far would a beam of light travels in 4000 s?

<b>A</b> $12 \cdot 10^{12}$	в 1.2 · 10 <sup>10</sup>
<b>c</b> 1.2 · 10 <sup>12</sup>	<b>D</b> 1200 · 10 <sup>8</sup>

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**11.** An insurance policy pays 90% of the first `20000 of a certain patient's medical

expenses, 80% of the next ` 40000 and 40% of the ` 40000 after that. If the patient's total bill is ` 92000, then how much will the policy pay?

- A` 90000
- в` 84000
- **c** ` 70000
- **D**` 62800
- **12.** In 2010, 3,500,000,000 prescription drug orders were filled in India. If the average price of each prescription was roughly `65, then how much did India pay for prescription drugs last year?
  - $\textbf{A} \hspace{0.1 cm} \textbf{2.275} \cdot \textbf{10}^{14}$
  - **в** 2. 275 · 10<sup>12</sup>
  - **c**  $2.275 \cdot 10^{12}$
  - D None of the above
- **13.** If  $C = \frac{AX}{X + 15}$  is the formula for a child's dose

of medicine, where *A* is the adult dose in grams and *Y* is the child's age in years, then find the dose for a child who is 10 yr old, if the adult dose is 50 g.

A 10 g	В	20 g
<b>C</b> 25 g	D	40 g

**14.** If x = -2, y = 3 and z = -4, then what is the value of -4x + 5y + 2z?

Α	8	в	- 8
С	15	D	10

**15.** A travelling agent gets a commission of 4.5% on the sale of tickets. If on a certain day, he gets `31.5 as commission, then the cost of tickets sold on that day is worth

Α`	700	В	` 400
с`	1000	D	` 3150

**16.** How many lines of symmetry does the given figure have?



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**17.** What is the front view of the given figure?



**18.** Simplify and choose the correct option.  $63 - (-3) \{ -3 - \overline{8} - 3 \} \mid 3 \{ 5 + (-3) (-1) \}$ 

63	- (- 3) { - 3 - 8	3 - 3}	3 {5 -
Α	62	в	52
С	46	D	72

19. If ∠1 = 32° and ∠2 and ∠3 are complementary, then the measure of ∠4 is



**20.** Two different brands of air conditioner were sold at the same price of ` 30400 each. The sale of the first set made a profit of 20% while that of the second made a loss of 25%. Find the net gain/loss on the sale of the air conditioners.

A Gain ` 1520	B Loss `2000
C Loss ` 5067	D Gain ` 2000

**21.** In the given figure, *ABCD* is a parallelogram such that *AB*||*CD* and *AD* || *BC* with opposite angles equal. If DA = DX, then find the values of  $\angle m$  and  $\angle n$ .



- **22.** Sammy drew a rectangle that was *w* inches wide. The expression 2(2w) + 2(w) represents the perimeter of the rectangle that Sammy drew. Which statement relates the perimeter to the width of the rectangle?
  - A The perimeter is 6 inch more than the width
  - **B** The perimeter is 6 times the width.
  - **C** The perimeter is 2 inch more than the width
  - D The perimeter is 2 times the width
- **23.** Simplify and choose the correct option.

$$\frac{(2 h j^{2} k^{-2} \cdot h^{4} j^{-1} k^{4})^{0}}{2 h^{-3} j^{-4} k^{-2}}$$
  
A  $h^{8} j^{5} k^{4}$  B  $2 h^{6} j^{4} k^{4}$  C  $\frac{h^{3} j^{4} k^{2}}{2}$  D  $2 h^{3} j^{4} k^{2}$ 

**24.** Which of the solid shapes shown could be made from the pattern?



**25.** Simplify and choose the correct option.



**26.** In the given figure if *BC* is parallel to *EF* and DC = DB = DA = DE = DF. Then, what is the value of  $\angle CDB$  and sum of  $\angle CDF$  and  $\angle ADE$ ?



Α	$64^{\circ}$ and $172^{\circ}$	<b>B</b> 54° and 180°	5	
С	$64^{\circ}$ and $184^{\circ}$	<b>D</b> 54° and 198°	5	

**27.** Choose the correct net of the given cube?



- **28.** The formula for the sum of *n* terms is given by  $S_n = n/2 \{2 a + (n - 1) d\}$ . If n = 10, a = 6 and d = 4, then  $S_n$  is equal to A 200 B 240 C 280 D 300
- **29.** Match the following.

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
[.	The supplement of 80° is	(i)	10°
I.	The complement of 80° is	(ii)	Hypotenuse
II.	The long side of a right triangle is called	d (iii)	Rectangle
V.	A parallelogram in which an angle is 90° is called a	(iv)	Altitude
		(v)	100°
		(vi)	Square
(	Codes		
	I II III IV	Ι	II III IV
	Aviviii	ві	v ii vi
(	Ci viv vi	D v	i ii iii

**30.** Which of the cubes shown could be made from the pattern given?



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## Solutions

**1.** (d) Consider,  $(-2) \cdot 3 \cdot (-3) \cdot (-2) = -\frac{36}{-1} = 36$ **2.** (a) Consider,  $-[10 \cdot (-2) + (-25)] | (-5)$ = -[-20-25]|(-5)= -[-45] |(-5) = 45 | - 5 = -9**3.** (b) Given, Number of sweaters bought = 4and cost of 1 sweater = x $\therefore$  Cost of 4 sweaters = 4 x Now, number of skirts bought = 1Cost of 1 skirt = `20  $\therefore$  Total cost = 4 x + 20 According to the question, 4 x + 20 = 160**4.** (c) Let  $\frac{1}{3}$   $+\frac{1}{5} = A$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$   $+\frac{1}{5}$   $+\frac{1}{7} = B$ According to the question, we have (1 + A) B - (1 + B) A= B + AB - A - AB= B - A**5.** (a) 5 times a number (n) = 5 N7 more than 5 times a number = 7 + 5 NAccording to the first statement, 5 N + 7 = 17**6.** (a) Amount deposited by Andrew = 5500Rate of interest = 2%Time = 1 yr= 5500 · 2 · 1 = Interest earned 100 Amount deposited by Anamika = ` 4800 Rate of interest = 2%Time = 1 yr $4800 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 = 96$ ∴ Interest earned = 100  $\therefore$  Difference in interests = `(110 - 96) = `14 **7.** (b) D 104° In the above figure, EF || AD ∠**BEG** = 104° ∠BGF = 152 ° AD || GF Now.  $\Rightarrow \angle X + 152^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$  [interior angles on the same side of a transversal are supplementary]  $\therefore \mathbf{z} \mathbf{x} = 180^{\circ} - 152^{\circ} = 28^{\circ}$ Also,  $\angle AGF + \angle AGE = 180^{\circ}$ [linear pair]



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 $\therefore 152^{\circ} + \angle AGE = 180^{\circ}$  $\Rightarrow \angle AGE = 180^{\circ} - 152^{\circ} = 28^{\circ}$ Now, in BEG,  $\angle BEG + \angle BGE = \angle y$ [exterior angle is equal to the sum of interior opposite angles]  $\therefore 2 y = 104 \circ + 28 \circ = 132 \circ$ 8. (b) Let original length be *l*, original breadth be *w* and original height be h. Original volume = *lwh* 11 10 Now new length -100 10 New breadth =  $\frac{4}{w}$ and new height = 11 h $\frac{11}{10}I \cdot \frac{4}{5}W \cdot \frac{11}{10}h = \frac{484}{500}IWh$ New volume, = 0.968 *lwh* . New volume as a percentage of original volume = <u>0.968 *lwh*</u>  $\cdot$  100 = 96.8% lwh **9.** (c) Let the angle be *x* and complement be *y*. 3x = 2yThen,  $y = \frac{3}{2} x = 1.5 x$ Now,  $x + y = 90^{\circ}$ [complementary angles]  $\Rightarrow x + 1.5 x = 90^{\circ} \Rightarrow$  $2.5 x = 90^{\circ}$  $\Rightarrow x = 36^{\circ}$ **10.** (c) Speed of light =  $3.00 \cdot 10^8$  m/s Time to travel = 4000 sDistance travelled =  $3 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 4000$  $= 12000 \cdot 10^8 = 1.2 \cdot 10^{12}$ **11.** (d) Patient's total bill = 92000Money back on first  $20000 = \frac{90}{20000100}$ =`18000 40000 · 80 Money back on next ` 40000 100 =`32000 Remaining amount = 92000 - 20000 - 40000 =` 32000 = 32000 · 40 Money back on remaining amount 100 =`12800 ... Total money received from insurance = `18000 + `32000 + `12800 =`62800 12. (a) Prescription orders in India, for 2010 = 3,500,000,000,000 $= 3.5 \cdot 10^{12}$ Average price of each prescription = ` 65  $\therefore$  Total price = `65  $\cdot$  3.5  $\cdot$  10<sup>12</sup>  $= 227.5 \cdot 10^{12} = 2.275 \cdot 10^{14}$ 

**13.** (b) Given,  $C = \frac{AX}{X + 15}$ Here, A = 50 g and X = 10 yr  $\therefore C = 50 - 10 = 500 = 20$  g 2510**14.** (c) Consider, -4x + 5y + 2zGiven, x = -2, y = 3 and z = -4 $\therefore -4(-2) + 5(3) + 2(-4)$  $\Rightarrow 8 + 15 - 8 = 15$ **15.** (a) Commission received by travelling agent at rate = 4.5%Amount of commission received = 31.5We have,  $\frac{4.5}{2} x = 31.5100$  $x = \frac{31.5}{4.5} \cdot 100 = 700$ **16.** (b) It has 6 lines of symmetry. **17.** (c) **18.** (a) Consider,  $63 - (-3) \{ -3 - \overline{8-3} \} | 3 \{ 5 + (-3) (-1) \}$ =  $63 + 3 \{ -3 - 5 \} | 3 (5 + 3) \}$  $= 63 + 3 \{-8\} | 3 (8)$  $= 63 - 24 \mid 24 = 63 - 1 = 62$ 19. (d) Given, ∠1 = 32 ° and  $\angle 2 + \angle 3 = 90^{\circ}$ Also. ∠1 + ∠2 = 90° ∠1 = ∠ 3 = 32 ° ⇒  $\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 90^{\circ}$ We know that, 32 ° + ∠ 4 = 90° ⇒ ∠ 4 = 90 ° − 32 ° = 58° ⇒ **20.** (c) Let the cost of air conditioner be x. Profit on sales of first type air conditioner = 20%Sales price of first type air conditioner = 30400  $\frac{120}{100} \cdot x = 30400$ So,  $x = \frac{30400 \cdot 100}{120} = 25333.33$ Loss on sales of second type air conditioner = 25%So,  $\frac{75}{100} \cdot x = 30400$  $x = \frac{30400 \cdot 100}{75} = 40533 \cdot 33$ ⇒ Total cost price = 25333 . 33 + 40533 . 33 = 65866 . 66 Total sell =  $2 \cdot 30400 = 60800$  $Gain/Loss = 60800 - 65866 \cdot 66 = -5066 \cdot 66 \approx -5067$ **21.** (c) Given, AD∥BC, AB || CD and  $\angle A = \angle C$ ,  $\angle B = \angle D$ Also, given  $\angle C = 78^{\circ} \Rightarrow \angle A = 78^{\circ}$ In ADX, AD = XD $\angle DAX = \angle DXA$ ⇒ [angle opposite to equal sides are also equal]  $\therefore \ \angle DXA = 78^{\circ}$ Also,  $\angle ADX + \angle DAX + \angle DXA = 180^{\circ}$ ] [sum of three angles of a triangle is 180°]  $\Rightarrow$   $n + 78^{\circ} + 78^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ ∴ *n* = 24° Also, AB || CD  $\therefore \angle ABC + \angle BCD = 180^{\circ}$  $\therefore m + 68^{\circ} + 78^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ [interior angles on the same side of transversal are supplementary]  $m = 34^{\circ}$ 

22. (b) By the given statement in question, Perimeter = 2(2 w) + 2(w) = 4 w + 2 w = 6wwhere, W is the width of the rectangle in inches. **23.** (c) Consider  $\frac{(2hj^2k^{-2}\cdot h^4j^{-1}k^4)^0}{(2hj^2k^{-2}\cdot h^4j^{-1}k^4)^0}$  $2h^{-3}j^{-4}k_{-2}$ We know that,  $a^0 = 1$  $\therefore$  Numerator = 1 Denominator =  $2 h^{-3} j^{-4} k^{-2}$ So, we have  $=h^{3}j^{4}k^{2}$ 1 2h i k 2 24. (d) By folding the given pattern we get this shape. **25.** (a) Consider,  $\frac{(2m^{-1}pq^0)^{-4} \cdot 2m^{-1}p^3}{p^3}$  $= \frac{(2^{-4})(m^{-1})^{-4}(p^{-4})(q^0)^{-4} \cdot 2m^{-1}p^3}{2pq^2} \qquad [(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}]$  $= \frac{2^{-4}m^4p^{-4} \cdot 1 \cdot 2m^{-1}p^3}{2pq^2} \qquad [a^0 = 1]$  $= \frac{m^3}{2\frac{4^2}{pq^2}} \qquad Qa^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}, \frac{a^m}{a} = a^{m - n}, a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m + n}$  $m^3$  $16 p^2 q$ 26. (d) Consider DCB, В 63  $\angle a + \angle b + \angle DCB = 180^{\circ}$  $\Rightarrow \angle a + \angle b + 63^{\circ} = 180^{\circ} \Rightarrow$ ∠ a + ∠ b = 117 ° e 63 Also,  $\angle b = 63^{\circ} [Q DC = DB]$ D ⇒ ∠ **a** = 54° In DAB, DB = DA $\angle d = \angle BAD$ ⇒ ⇒  $\angle d = 63^{\circ}$ ∠ e = 54° [as done above] CB || FE Also  $\angle b = \angle g$ [alternate angles] ⇒  $\Rightarrow \angle g = 63^{\circ}$ DF = DEAlso,  $\Rightarrow \angle g = \angle h \therefore \angle h =$ 63° In DFE.  $\angle f + \angle g + \angle h = 180^{\circ}$  $\angle f + 63^{\circ} + 63^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ ⇒  $\ge f = 54^{\circ}$ ⇒ Now,  $\angle CDF + \angle CDB = 180^{\circ}$ [linear pair]  $\angle CDF + 54^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ ⇒ ∠ CDF = 126° ⇒ Similarly,  $\angle e + \angle f + \angle ADE = 180^{\circ}$ [linear pair]  $\Rightarrow$  54 ° + 54 ° +  $\checkmark$  ADE = 180° ∠ ADE = 72 ° ⇒ ∠ CDF + ∠ ADE = 126 ° + 72 ° = 198° 늡 **27.** (b) Opening the given cube we get this net. S **28.** (b) Given,  $S_n = \frac{n}{2} \{2 a + (n-1) d\}$ RACTICE Here, n = 10, a = 6 and d = 4  $\therefore S_{10} = \frac{10}{2} \{2 \cdot 6 + (10 - 1) 4\} = 5 \{12 + 36\} = 240$ **29.** (d) I. Supplement of 80  $^{\circ} = 180 ^{\circ} - 80^{\circ} = 100^{\circ}$ പ II. Complement of 80  $^{\circ} = 90 ^{\circ} - 80^{\circ} = 10^{\circ}$ III. Hypotenuse IV. Rectangle 30. (a) The given net folds to form the figure given in this cube.

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