

KENDRIYAVIDYALAYA, KHAMMAM

# Half yearly examination - 2017-18

subject: Mathematics

Time: 2 ½ hrs

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question paper is divided into four sections.
  - Section A [06 Marks]
  - Section B [12 Marks]
  - Section C [ 30 Marks ]
  - Section D [ 32 Marks ]
- 2. All questions are compulsory.
- 3. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

# **SECTION - A**

I Choose the correct option.				6 x 1 = 6		
1. The common end point where two rays meet to form an angle is called [						]
a) vertex	b)arm	c)ray	d) line segn	nent		
2. Multiplicative inverse of 3/8 is [						]
a) 8/3	b)11/3	c)1/3	d)None of t	hese.		
. Linear pair	of angles ar	e			[	]
a) Complementary angles b)supplementary angles c)reflex angles						
d)right ang	le					
4. a,b,c are integers then a x(b+c)= [						]
a) axb+c	b)a	kbxc	c)axb+axc	d)axb-axc		
5. The simplest form of 33/55 is [						]
a) 3/5	b) 5/3 c)	33/5	d)1/5			
6. write the reciprocal form of this fraction 5/2 [ ]						
a) 5/2	b)2 c)2,	/5	d) 5			
	<ul> <li>The common</li> <li>a) vertex</li> <li>Multiplication</li> <li>a) 8/3</li> <li>Linear pair</li> <li>a) Completed</li> <li>d)right angles</li> <li>a,b,c are indicated and a completed</li> <li>a) axb+c</li> <li>The simplesed</li> <li>a) 3/5</li> <li>write the indicated and a completed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The common end point a) vertex b)arm</li> <li>Multiplicative inverse of a) 8/3 b)11/3</li> <li>Linear pair of angles are a) Complementary and d)right angle</li> <li>a,b,c are integers there a) axb+c b)ax</li> <li>The simplest form of 3 a) 3/5 b) 5/3 c)</li> <li>write the reciprocal form</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The common end point where a) vertex b)arm c)ray</li> <li>Multiplicative inverse of 3/8 is a) 8/3 b)11/3 c)1/3</li> <li>Linear pair of angles are a) Complementary angles b)su d)right angle</li> <li>a,b,c are integers then a x(b+c) a) axb+c b)axbxc</li> <li>The simplest form of 33/55 is a) 3/5 b) 5/3 c)33/5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The common end point where two rays meet to fa) vertex b)arm c)ray d) line segned.</li> <li>Multiplicative inverse of 3/8 is <ul> <li>a) 8/3</li> <li>b)11/3</li> <li>c)1/3</li> <li>d)None of table</li> </ul> </li> <li>Linear pair of angles are <ul> <li>a) Complementary angles b)supplementary angle</li> <li>d)right angle</li> </ul> </li> <li>a,b,c are integers then a x(b+c)=</li> <li>a) axb+c b)axbxc c)axb+axc</li> <li>The simplest form of 33/55 is <ul> <li>a) 3/5</li> <li>b) 5/3</li> <li>c)33/5</li> <li>d)1/5</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The common end point where two rays meet to form an angle a) vertex b)arm c)ray d) line segment</li> <li>Multiplicative inverse of 3/8 is <ul> <li>a) 8/3</li> <li>b)11/3</li> <li>c)1/3</li> <li>d)None of these.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Linear pair of angles are <ul> <li>a) Complementary angles b)supplementary angles c)reflex are d)right angle</li> </ul> </li> <li>a,b,c are integers then a x(b+c)=a) axb+c b)axbxc c)axb+axc d)axb-axc</li> <li>The simplest form of 33/55 is <ul> <li>a) 3/5</li> <li>b) 5/3</li> <li>c)33/5</li> <li>d)1/5</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The common end point where two rays meet to form an angle is called [ <ul> <li>a) vertex</li> <li>b) arm</li> <li>c) ray</li> <li>d) line segment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Multiplicative inverse of 3/8 is <ul> <li>a) 8/3</li> <li>b) 11/3</li> <li>c) 1/3</li> <li>d) None of these.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Linear pair of angles are <ul> <li>a) Complementary angles b) supplementary angles c) reflex angles</li> <li>d) right angle</li> </ul> </li> <li>a, b, c are integers then a x(b+c)= [ <ul> <li>a) axb+c</li> <li>b) axbxc</li> <li>c) axb+axc</li> <li>d) axb-axc</li> </ul> </li> <li>The simplest form of 33/55 is <ul> <li>a) 3/5</li> <li>b) 5/3</li> <li>c) 33/5</li> <li>d) 1/5</li> </ul> </li> <li>write the reciprocal form of this fraction 5/2 []</li> </ul>

Class : VII

# SECTION – B

### II Answer the following questions. Each question carries 2 marks. 6x2=12

- 7. Represent -3/2 on number line.
- 8. Complete the pattern for four more -1/4, -2/8, -3/12
- 9. ABC is a triangle right angled at C. If AB=25 cm AC=7 cm find BC
- 10. Define complementary angle.
- 11. Solve 10 P + 10 = 100
- 12. Find the mode of the data 13, 16, 12, 14, 19, 12, 14, 13, 14.

### SECTION – C

### III Answer the following questions. Each question carries 3 marks. 10 x 3 = 30

- 13. Find a)  $0.4 \div 2$  b)  $3.97 \div 10$
- 14. Multiply a) 3/2 x 5/11 b) 5/6 x 12/13
- 15. Solve a) 4+5 (p-1)=34 b) 16=4+3t
- 16. Construct 3 equations starting with x=2.
- 17. Draw the figures for the following a) parallel lines b) intersecting lines
- 18. Find the value of x. a) angle A=x, angle B=50°, angle C=60°b)angle X=30°, angle Y=110°, angle Z=x
- 19. Define congruence of triangles with an figures.
- 20. Find the ratio of a) 3 Km to 300 mtrs. B) 30 days to 36 hours
- 21. I bought a TV for 10,000 Rs and sold it at profit of 20%. How much money do I get for it?
- 22. List five rational numbers between -1 and 0.

### SECTION – D

## IV Answer the following questions. Each question carries 4 marks. 8 x 4 = 32

- 23. Define rational number, positive rational number and negative rational number with example.
- 24. The runs are scored in a Cricket match by 11 players is as follows.

6,15,120,50,100,80,10,15,8,10,15. Find the mean and mode?

- 25. Draw and mention a)Integer angles b)exterior angles c)pair of corresponding angles.
- 26. A tree is broken at a height of 5 metres from the ground and its top touches the ground at
- a distance of 12 metres from the base of the tree. find the original height of tree?.
- 27. Write about SSS , ASA and SAS  $\,$  congruence criteria.
- 28. Convert the following fractional numbers to percent. A) 5/4 B)3/10 c) 2/5 d) 1/25
- 29. Find the whole quantity if a) 5 % of it is 600  $\,$  b) 8 % of it is 40 Liters.
- 30. Define a)Proper fraction b)improper fraction c) like fraction d) Unlike fraction.