

B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PRE-MID TERM (2025-26) MATHEMATICS

Class: VII Date: 07.08.25 Time: 1 hr. Max Marks: 25

MARKING SCHEME

Section A

Fill in the blanks: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- 1. The value $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 is _______
- 2. 7 Rupees 7 paisa can be written in rupees as <u>₹ 7.07</u>
- 3. 0.041 as a fraction is $\frac{41}{1000}$
- 4. The mean of the first five natural numbers is <u>3</u>.
- 5. The tally mark shows frequency is __5__.

Section B

Do as directed $2 \times 4 = 8$

- 6. Which of the following is greater?
 - (i) 0.5 or 0.05
 - (ii) 2.03 or 2.30

Solution:

- (i) 0.5 > 0.05
- (ii) 2.03 < 2.30
- 7. Find:

(i)
$$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$$
 (ii) $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{5}$

Solution:

(i)
$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{4}{5}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{35}{9}$$

8. Find the mode and median of the data: 11, 16, 12, 15, 19, 12, 15, 13, 15.

Solution:

(i) Mode:

The mode is the value that appears most frequently :15 appears three times.

(ii) Median:

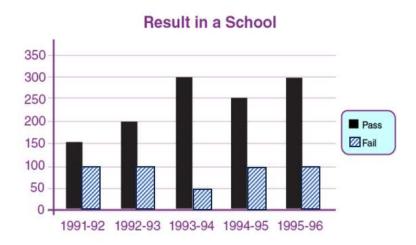
The median is the middle value when the data is arranged in ascending order.

11, 12, 12, 13, 15, 15, 15, 16, 19.

There are 9 values in the data set,

The 5th value is 15.

9. Examine the graph below carefully and answer the following questions. The graph depicts the results of a school's students.



- (i) Which year has the smallest difference between the number of kids who passed and those who failed?
- (ii) In the last five years, what was the average number of kids who failed in school? Solution:
- (i) The number of pupils who passed versus those who failed for the respective years are given below:

1991-1992 = 150-100 = 50

1992-1993 = 200-100 = 100

1993-1994 = 300-50 = 250

1994-1995 = 250-100 = 150

As a result, the difference in 1991-1992 is minimal.

(ii) From the bar graph, we can observe that.

The total number of students failed = 100 + 100 + 50 + 100 + 100 = 450Hence, average = 450/5 = 90

Section C

Solve the following

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- 10. In a class of 40 students $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total number of students who like to study Mathematics,
 - $\frac{2}{5}$ of the total number of students like to study science and the remaining students like to study English.

(i) How many students like to study English?

- (ii) How many students like to study Mathematics?
- (iii) What fraction of the total number of students like to study Science?

Solution:

Students who like English: 1/5 of 40 = 8 students Students who like Mathematics: 2/5 of 40 = 16 students Students who like Science: 40 - 8 - 16 = 16 students Fraction of students who like Science: 16/40 = 2/5

11. A two-wheeler covers a total distance of 55.3 km in one litre of petrol. How much total distance will it cover in 10 litres of petrol?

Solution:

From the above question, it is given that,

Distance covered by the two-wheeler in 1L of petrol = 55.3 km

Distance covered by the two-wheeler in 10L of petrol is = (10×55.3)

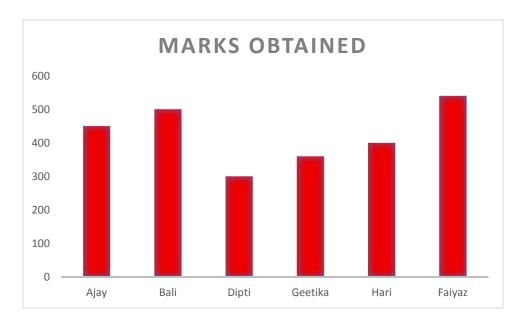
= 553 km

12. The following data gives the total marks (out of 600) obtained by six children of a particular class. Represent the data on a bar graph.

Students	Ajay	Bali	Dipti	Geetika	Hari	Faiyaz
Marks Obtained	450	500	300	360	400	540

Solution:

1 unit = 100 marks



- 13. The final marks in Mathematics of 10 students are as follows:
 - 53, 61, 48, 60, 78, 68, 55, 100, 67, 90
 - (i) What is the range?
 - (ii) Find the mean

Solution:

The range of the given marks is 52, and the mean is 68.

(i) Range:

The range is the difference between the highest and the lowest values in a dataset.

Highest value: 100 Lowest value: 48 Range: 100 - 48 = 52

(ii) Mean:

The mean is the average of all the values in the dataset.

Sum of all values: 53 + 61 + 48 + 60 + 78 + 68 + 55 + 100 + 67 + 90 = 680

Number of values: 10 Mean: 680 / 10 = 68
