



# B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



## POST MID-TERM (2025-26) MATHEMATICS

Class: VII  
Date: 09.01.26  
Admission no:

Time: 1 hr.  
Max Marks: 25  
Roll no:

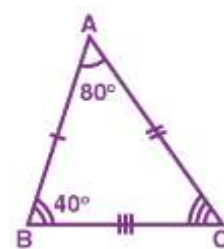
### General Instructions:

- This question paper consists of five sections
- Section A consists of multiple-choice questions of 1 mark each. Section B consists of 2-mark questions and Section C consists of 3-mark questions.
- Attempt all questions. All answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet.
- Write neatly and draw diagrams wherever necessary.

### A. Choose the correct answer:

1 x 5 = 5

1. What is the value of  $(-1)$  raised to an even number?  
a) -1      **b) 1**      c) 0      d) None of these
2. If  $2^3 \times 2^4 = 2^?$   
a) 3      b) 4      c) 1      **d) 7**
3. A/an \_\_\_\_\_ connect a vertex of a triangle to the mid-point of the opposite side.  
a) Altitude      **b) median**      c) vertex      d) none of these
4. In the Pythagoras property, the triangle must be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) obtuse-angled      b) acute-angled      **c) right-angled**      d) zero
5. If two angles of a triangle are  $80^\circ$  and  $40^\circ$ , what is the measure of the third angle?  
**a)  $60^\circ$**       b)  $30^\circ$       c)  $40^\circ$       d)  $20^\circ$



### B. Do as directed

2 x 4 = 8

6. a) Express 512 using the exponential notation

$$\begin{aligned} 512 \div 2 &= 256 \\ 256 \div 2 &= 128 \\ 128 \div 2 &= 64 \\ 64 \div 2 &= 32 \\ 32 \div 2 &= 16 \\ 16 \div 2 &= 8 \\ 8 \div 2 &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

$$2 \div 2 = 1$$

There are 9 divisions, which means 512 is the 9th power of 2, or  $2^9$

b) Find the value of  $(4^0 + 4^1) \times 2^2$

$$4^0 = 1$$

$$4^1 = 4$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}(4^0 + 4^1) \times 2^2 &= (1 + 4) \times 4 \\ &= 5 \times 4 \\ &= 20\end{aligned}$$

7. The numbers are given below. Express them in the standard form.

a) 1,28,64,00,000

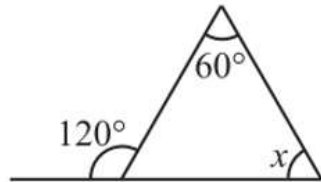
(b) 2,39,247

The numbers provided can be expressed in standard (scientific) form as follows:

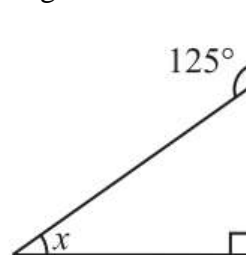
a) 1,28,64,00,000 is  $1.2864 \times 10^9$

b) 2,39,247 is  $2.39247 \times 10^5$

8. Find the value of the unknown interior angle  $x$  in the following figures.



(a)



(b)

9. Is there a triangle whose sides have lengths 10.2 cm, 5.8 cm and 4.5 cm?

Prove it.

Suppose such a triangle is possible.

Then the sum of the lengths of any two sides would be greater than the length of the third side.

Let us check this.

$$4.5 + 5.8 > 10.2 \quad \text{Yes}$$

$$5.8 + 10.2 > 4.5 \quad \text{Yes}$$

$$10.2 + 4.5 > 5.8 \quad \text{Yes}$$

Therefore, the triangle is possible.

**C. Solve the following**

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

10. Simplify  $[125 \times t^8] \div [5^2 \times 10 \times t^4]$

$$(125 \times t^8) / (5^2 \times 10 \times t^4)$$

Let's express 125 and 10 in terms of their prime factors as shown below,

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (5^3 \times t^8) / (5^2 \times 5 \times 2 \times t^4) \\
&= (5^3 \times t^8) / (5^{2+1} \times 2 \times t^4) \text{ [Since, } a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\
&= (5^3 \times t^8) / (5^3 \times 2 \times t^4) \\
&= (5^{3-3} \times t^{8-4}) / 2 \text{ [Since, } a^m / a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
&= (5^0 \times t^4) / 2 \\
&= 1 \times t^4 / 2 \text{ [Since, } a^0 = 1] \\
&= t^4 / 2
\end{aligned}$$

11. A tree is broken at a height of 5 m from the ground and its top touches the ground at a distance of 12 m from the base of the tree. Find the original height of the tree.

12. Find  $x$  so that  $(5)^{x+1} \times (5)^5 = (5)^7$

$$\begin{aligned}
(5)^{x+1} \times (5)^5 &= (5)^7 \\
(5)^{x+1+5} &= (5)^7
\end{aligned}$$

Using  $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

$$(5)^{x+6} = (5)^7$$

On both sides, powers have the same base, so their exponents must be equal.

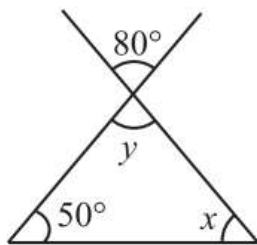
Therefore,  $x + 6 = 7$

$$x = 7 - 6$$

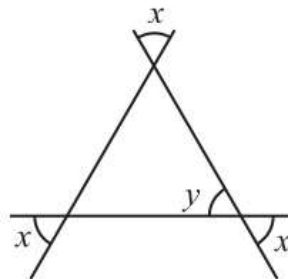
$$= 1$$

$$x = 1.$$

13. Find the values of the unknowns  $x$  and  $y$  in the following diagrams



(a)



(b)