



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:

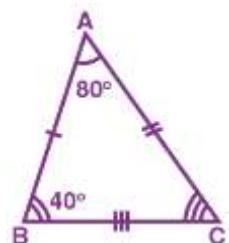
General Instructions:

- 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

- What is the value of (-1) raised to an even number?
a) -1 b) 1 c) 0 d) None of these
- If $2^3 \times 2^4 = 2^?$
a) 3 b) 4 c) 1 d) 7
- 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
- In the Pythagoras property, the triangle must be _____.
a) obtuse-angled b) acute-angled c) right-angled d) zero
- If two angles of a triangle are 80° and 40° , what is the measure of the third angle?
a) 60° b) 30° c) 40° d) 20°



B. Do as directed

2 x 4 = 8

- 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.

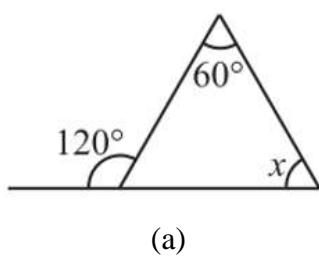
a) 1,28,64,00,000 (b) 2,39,247

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

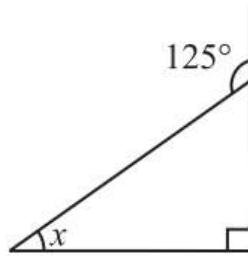
a) 1,28,64,00,000 is 1.2864×10^9

b) 2,39,247 is 2.39247×10^5

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,

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

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.

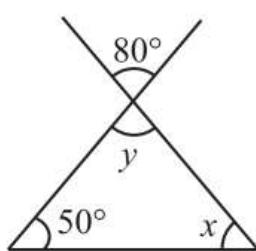
Therefore, $x + 6 = 7$

$$x = 7 - 6$$

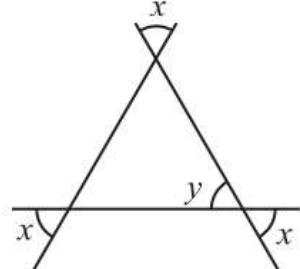
$$= 1$$

$$x = 1.$$

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



(a)



(b)