O.S.D.A.V.Public School, Kaithal
May Test (2025-26)
Subject: Mathematics (Set A)
Class: VII

Time: -1:20 hrs **M.M.:- 30**

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
	Section-A	
1.	How many rational numbers are lie between two rational numbers? a)Infinite b)Two c)Seven d)Zero	1
2.	Absolute value of $\frac{-5}{9}$ is: a)$\frac{-5}{9}$ b)$\frac{5}{9}$ c)$\frac{9}{5}$ d)$\frac{-9}{5}$	1
3.	Identity element of addition is : a)1 b)2 c)0 d)does not exist	1
4.	Additive inverse of $\frac{3}{8}$ is- a)$\frac{-3}{8}$ b)$\frac{8}{3}$ c)$\frac{3}{8}$ d)$\frac{-3}{-8}$	1
5.	**Assertion(A):** a x b=b x a is called the commutative law for multiplication **Reason(R):** Rational Numbers are commutative under addition and multiplication. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	1
	Section-B	
6.	Find the value of x if- $\frac{x}{26} = \frac{9}{-13}$	2
7.	Represent $\frac{-3}{5}$ on number line.	2
8.	Compare the following rational numbers: $\frac{-4}{9}$, $\frac{-3}{11}$	2
9.	What number should be added to $\frac{2}{3}$ so as to get 2?	2
	Section-C	
10.	Find the value of x – y and y – x for x=$\frac{2}{7}$, y = $\frac{9}{14}$. Are they equal?	3
11.	Simplify: $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{-5}{12} + \frac{-1}{6} + \frac{7}{15}$	3
12.	i) Check if the reciprocal of $\frac{-3}{13}$ is $\frac{-13}{3}$? ii) Find the standard form of $\frac{20}{-35}$.	1.5+1.5
	Section-D	
13.	Arrange the following rational numbers in ascending order. $\frac{-9}{10}$, $\frac{7}{-15}$, $\frac{13}{30}$, $\frac{-4}{-5}$	4
14	For x=$\frac{1}{2}$,y=$\frac{3}{5}$,z=$\frac{-7}{10}$ verify that : x+(y+z) = (x+y)+z	4

O.S.D.A.V.Public School, Kaithal
May Test (2025-26)
Subject: Mathematics (Set B)
Class: VII

Time: - hrs. **M.M.:- 30**

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
	Section-A	
1.	Additive inverse of $\frac{3}{4}$ is- a)$\frac{-3}{4}$ b)$\frac{4}{3}$ c)$\frac{3}{4}$ d)$\frac{-3}{-4}$	1
2.	Identity element of multiplication is : a)1 b)2 c)0 d)does not exist	1
3.	Absolute value of $\frac{-5}{7}$ is: a)$\frac{-5}{7}$ b)$\frac{5}{7}$ c)$\frac{7}{5}$ d)$\frac{-7}{5}$	1
4.	Which of the following is a negative rational number? a)$\frac{-5}{-4}$ b)$\frac{-5}{3}$ c)$\frac{6}{7}$ d)0	1
5.	Assertion(A): a x b=b x a is called the commutative law for multiplication Reason(R): Rational Numbers are commutative under addition and multiplication. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	1
	Section-B	
6.	What number should be added to $\frac{3}{4}$ so as to get 2?	2
7.	Compare the following rational numbers: $\frac{-4}{7}$, $\frac{-9}{13}$	2
8.	Represent $\frac{-5}{7}$ on number line.	2
9.	Find the value of x if- $\frac{x}{24} = \frac{9}{-12}$	2
	Section-C	
10.	i) Check if the reciprocal of $\frac{-3}{8}$ is $\frac{-8}{3}$? ii) Find the standard form of $\frac{21}{-35}$.	3
11.	Find the value of x – y and y – x for x=$\frac{5}{7}$, y = $\frac{11}{14}$. Are they equal?	3

12.	Simplify: $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{-11}{12} + \frac{-5}{6} + \frac{8}{15}$	3
	Section-D	
13.	For x=$\frac{1}{5}$,y=$\frac{3}{7}$,z=$\frac{-9}{10}$ verify that : x+(y+z) = (x+y)+z	4
14.	Arrange the following rational numbers in ascending order. $\frac{-7}{10}$, $\frac{11}{-15}$, $\frac{17}{30}$, $\frac{-3}{-5}$	4

OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

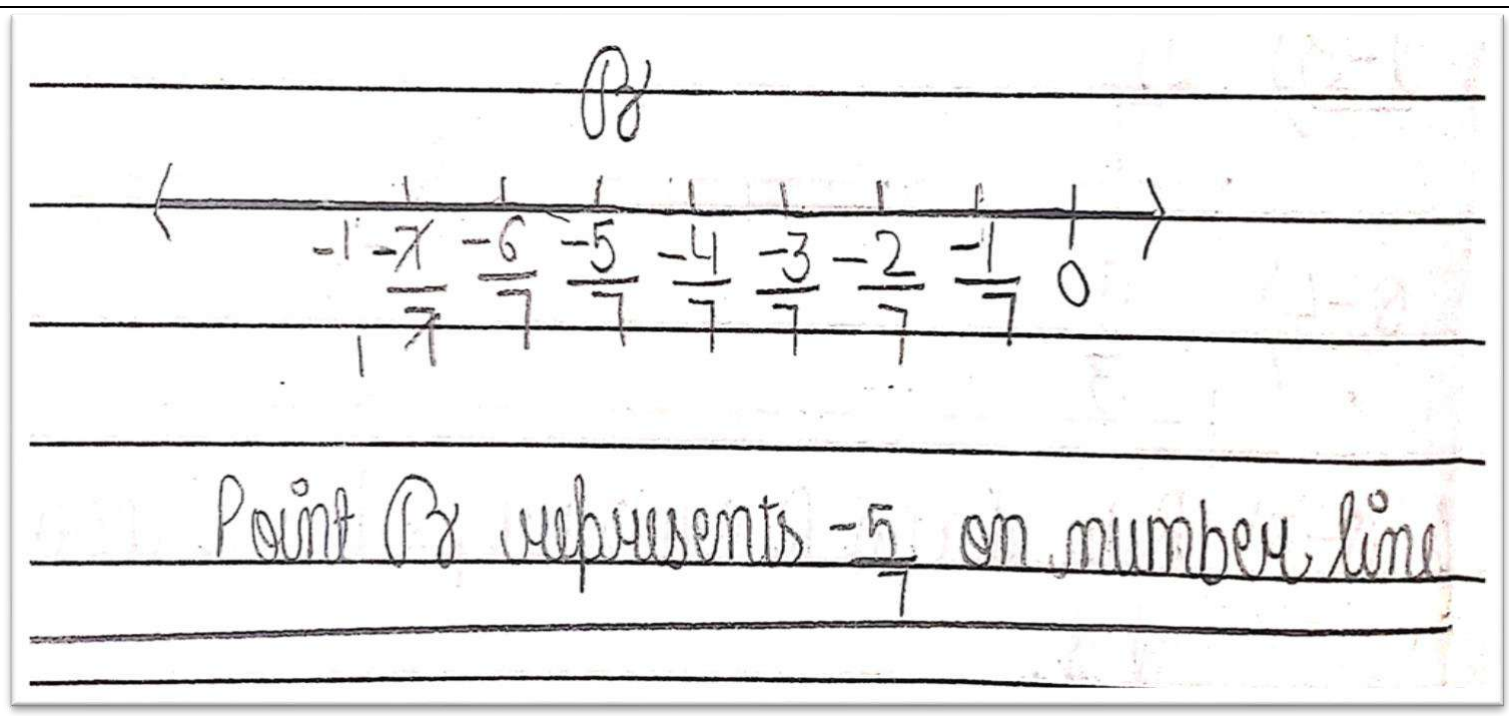
May test 2025. **Set -B**

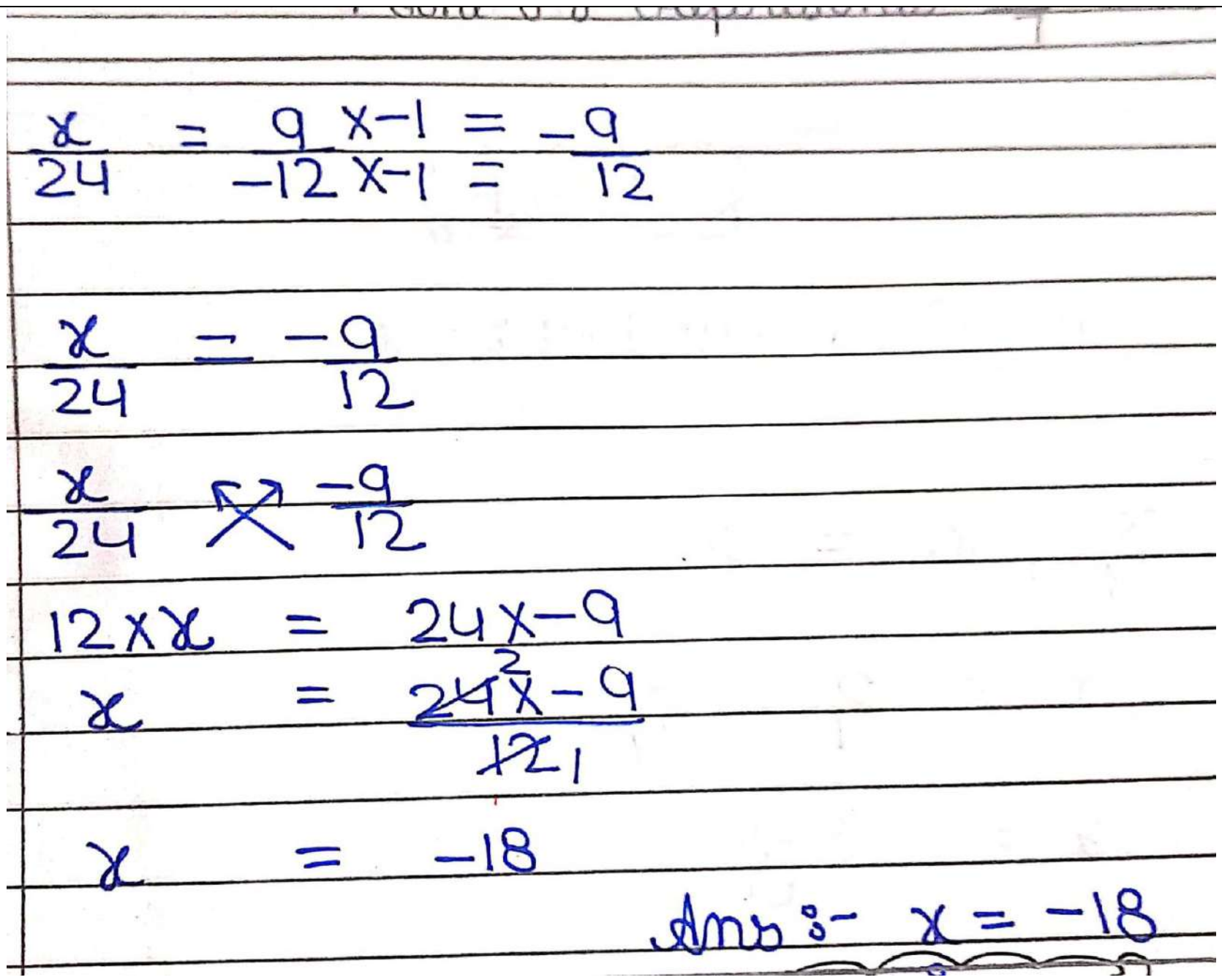
Class: VII

Subject: Maths

Time: 1 hr 30 min. **M.M: 30**

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
	Section A	
1	(a)$\frac{-3}{4}$	1
2	(a)1	1
3	(b)$\frac{5}{7}$	1
4	(a)$\frac{-5}{3}$	1
5)	(a) Both Assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.	1
	Section B	
)6 6)	Let the required number :- x ATQ:- $\frac{3}{4} + x = 2$ $x = \frac{2}{1} - \frac{3}{4}$ $x = \frac{8-3}{4}$ $x = \frac{5}{4}$ Ans:- $x = \frac{5}{4}$	½ 1 ½
7)	$-\frac{4}{7}$? $-\frac{9}{13}$ $13 \times -4 \mid 7 \times -9$ $-52 \mid -63$ $-52 > -63$ $-\frac{4}{7}$ is greater than $-\frac{9}{13}$	1 1

• **8)**		**1for numberline** **1for marking**

9)		1 1
	Section -C	
10)	***i*)** $\frac{-3}{8}$ x$\frac{-8}{3}$ **=1,yes they are reciprocal of each other.** **ii)** $\frac{21\div7}{-35\div7}=\frac{3}{-5}$ $\frac{3x-1}{-5x-1}=\frac{-3}{5}$	1 ½ 1 ½

11)	$x = \frac{5}{7}, y = \frac{11}{14}$ LOHOS $x - y$ $= \frac{5}{7} - \frac{11}{14}$ $= \frac{10-11}{14}$ $= \frac{-1}{14}$ ROHOS $y - x$ $= \frac{11}{14} - \frac{5}{7}$ $= \frac{11-10}{14}$ $= \frac{1}{14}$ LOHOS ≠ ROHOS Hence, they aren't equal to each other.	**1 ½ + 1+ ½**
12.	2) $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{-11}{12} + \frac{-5}{6} + \frac{8}{15}$ $= \frac{42 - 55 - 50 + 32}{60}$ $= \frac{-55 - 50 + 32 + 42}{60}$ $= \frac{-105 + 32 + 42}{60}$ $= \frac{-105 + 74}{60}$ $= \frac{-31}{60}$ ans 2 | 10-12-6-15 2 | 5-6-3-15 3 | 5-3-3-15 5 | 5-1-1-5 | 1-1-1-1 LCM → 2×2×3×5 → 60	**½ LCM** **1 ½** **1**

Section - D

$x = \frac{1}{5}, y = \frac{3}{7}, z = \frac{-9}{10}$

2+1 ½ + ½

LoHoS

$x + (y + z)$

$= \frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{3}{7} + \frac{-9}{10}\right)$

$= \frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{30-63}{70}\right)$

$\frac{1^{\times 14}}{5} + \frac{-33}{70}$

$= \frac{14-33}{70}$

$= \frac{-19}{70}$

RoHoS

$(x + y) + z$

$= \left(\frac{1^{\times 7}}{5} + \frac{3^{\times 5}}{7}\right) + \frac{-9}{10}$

$= \left(\frac{7+15}{35}\right) + \frac{-9}{10}$

$= \frac{22^{\times 2}}{35} + \frac{-9^{\times 7}}{10}$

$= \frac{44-63}{70}$

$= \frac{-19}{70}$

LoHoS = RoHoS

Hence Verified

13)	$\frac{-7}{10}, \frac{11}{-15}, \frac{17}{30}, \frac{-3}{-5}$ $\frac{-7}{10}, \frac{11 \times (-1) = -11}{-15 \times (-1) = 15}, \frac{17}{30}, \frac{-3 \times (-1) = 3}{-5 \times (-1) = 5}$ $= \frac{-7 \times 3}{10}, \frac{-11 \times 2}{15}, \frac{17 \times 1}{30}, \frac{3 \times 6}{5}$ $= \frac{-21}{30}, \frac{-22}{30}, \frac{17}{30}, \frac{18}{30}$ $= \frac{-22}{30}, \frac{-21}{30}, \frac{17}{30}, \frac{18}{30}$ Ascending order → $\frac{11}{-15}, \frac{-7}{10}, \frac{17}{30}, \frac{-3}{-5}$ Answer.	½ LCM ½ Standard form 2 1

OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

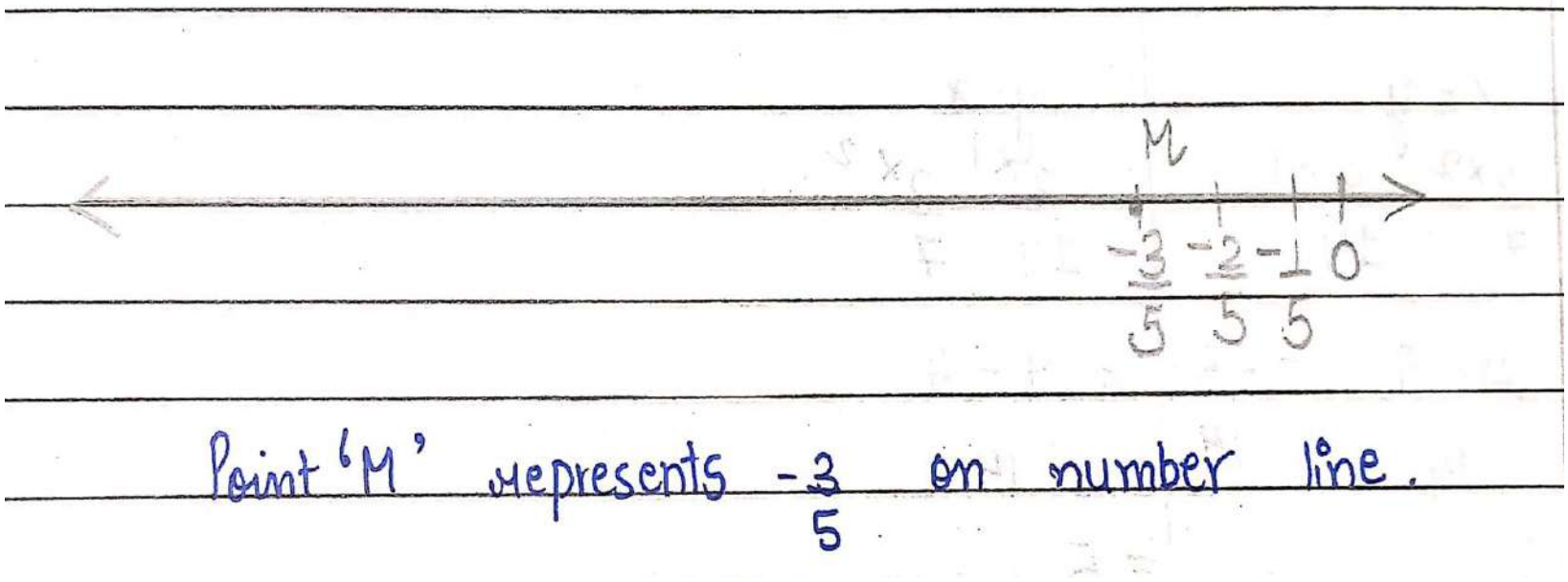
May test 2025. **Set -A**

Class: VII

Subject: Maths

Time: 1 hr 30 min. **M.M: 30**

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
	Section A	
1	(a)Infinite	1
2	(b)$\frac{5}{9}$	1
3	(c)0	1
4	(a)$\frac{-3}{8}$	1
5)	(a) both Assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.	1
	Section B	
6)	$\frac{x}{26} = \frac{9x-1}{-13x-1} = \frac{-9}{13}$ $\frac{x}{26} = \frac{-9}{13}$ $x \times 13 = 26 \times -9$ $x \times 13 = -234$ $x = -\frac{234}{13} = -18$ $x = -18 \pm 3$ Ans $\Rightarrow -\frac{18}{26} = \frac{9}{-13}$.	1 ½

		½
7)		1 for numberli 1for marking

8)

$\frac{-4}{9}$, $\frac{-3}{11}$

By cross multiplication :-

-4×11	9×-3
-44	-27

$-44 < -27$

$\frac{-4}{9} < \frac{-3}{11}$ Ans.

1

1

9)	One number → $\frac{2}{3}$ Sum of 2 numbers → $\frac{2}{1}$ Let, the other no. = x $x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{1}$ $x = \frac{2}{1} \overset{\times 3}{-} \frac{2}{3} \times 1$ $x = \frac{6-2}{3}$ $x = \frac{4}{3}$ other no. is $= \frac{4}{3}$.	1 1
	Section -C	

10)

Find $x-y$ and $y-x$ if $x=\frac{2}{7}$, $y=\frac{9}{14}$

LHS

$x-y$

$\frac{2\times2}{7} - \frac{9\times1}{14}$

$= \frac{4-9}{14}$

LCM $= 2\times7=14$

$= \frac{-5}{14}$

2	7 - 14
7	7 - 7
	1 - 1

RHS

$y-x$

$= \frac{9\times1}{14} - \frac{2\times2}{7}$

$= \frac{9-4}{14}$

$= \frac{5}{14}$

LCM $= 2\times7=14$

2	7 - 14
7	7 - 7
	1 - 1

LHS ≠ RHS

hence verified

No, they are not equal.

1 ½ +1+ ½

11)

1. Simplify :→

$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{15}$

$= \frac{9\times6}{10} - \frac{5\times5}{12} - \frac{1\times10}{6} + \frac{7\times4}{15}$

$= \frac{54-25-10+28}{60} = \frac{47}{60}$

$= \frac{47}{60}$ Ans.

2	10 - 12 - 6 - 15
5	5 - 6 - 3 - 15
3	1 - 6 - 3 - 3
2	1 - 2 - 1 - 1
	1 - 1 - 1 - 1

½ LCM

2 ½

12)	ii) Check if the multiplicative of $\frac{-3}{13}$ is $\frac{-13}{3}$? $\frac{-3}{13} \times \frac{-13}{3} = 1$ Yes, $\frac{-3}{13}$ and $\frac{-13}{3}$ are the multiplicative of each other because we get 1 here. iii) Find the standard form. $\Rightarrow \frac{20}{-35}$ Step-I $\frac{20 \div 5}{-35 \div 5} = \frac{4}{-7}$ Step-II $\frac{4 \times -1}{-7 \times -1} = \frac{-4}{7}$ Ans = The standard form of $\frac{20}{-35}$ is $\frac{-4}{7}$.	1 ½ 1 ½
	Section -D	

13)

½standard form
½ LCM

$$= \frac{-9}{10}, \frac{7 \times (-1)}{-15 \times (-1)} = \frac{-7}{15}, \frac{13}{30}, \frac{-4 \times (-1)}{-5 \times (-1)} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{-9 \times 3}{10}, \frac{-7 \times 2}{15}, \frac{13 \times 1}{30}, \frac{4 \times 6}{5}$$

2	10 -15 -30 -5
3	5 -15 -15 -5
5	5 -5 -5 -5
	1 -1 -1 -1

LCM = 2 X 3 X 5 = 30

$$= \frac{-27, -14, 13, 24}{30}$$

2

Ascending Order → $\frac{-9}{10}, \frac{7}{-15}, \frac{13}{30}, \frac{-4}{-5}$ Ans =

1

14)	14. $x+(y+z)$ $=\frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{3}{5}+\frac{7}{10}\right)$ $=\frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{3\times2}{5}+\frac{7}{10}\times1\right)$ $=\frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{6-7}{10}\right)$ $=\frac{1}{2}\times5+\frac{1}{10}\times1$ $=\frac{5-1}{10}=\frac{4}{10}$ $=\frac{4}{10}$	$(x+y)+z$ $=\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{5}\right)+\frac{7}{10}$ $=\left(\frac{1}{2}\times5+\frac{3}{5}\times2\right)-\frac{7}{10}$ $=\left(\frac{5+6}{10}\right)-\frac{7}{10}$ $=\frac{11}{10}\times1-\frac{7}{10}\times1$ $=\frac{11-7}{10}=\frac{4}{10}$ $=\frac{4}{10}$ Hence verified.	2+1 ½ + ½