परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
उत्तर कुंजी / Answer Key (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VII विषय /Subject: Mathematics अंक/Marks: 40
दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Ch 2

1.(A) 11

2.(D) Division

3.(C) 30

4.(B) 13

5.(C) 6×6

6.(C) BODMAS

7.(C) 4

8.(A) 9

9.(A) 11

10.(B) 3+7×2

Section B

11. **Answer:**
Step 1: Brackets → (5 - 3) = 2
Step 2: Multiply → 6 × 2 = 12
Step 3: Add → 8 + 12 = **20**

12. **Answer:**
Expression: 2 × number + 7
= 2 × 6 + 7
= 12 + 7 = **19**

13. 102 - 48 = 54
100 - 45 = 55
So, 102 - 48 < 100 - 45

14. Place brackets around (5 + 3):
14 - (5 + 3) = 14 - 8 = 6

Section C

15. Number of chocolate chip cookies in a box = 6
Number of peanut butter cookies in a box = 4
Total number of cookies in the box = 6 + 4
Therefore, the total number of cookies in such 15 boxes = 15 × (6 + 4)
= 15 × 10
= 150 cookies.

16. a. 4
    b. 55
    c. 41
    d. 6
17. Number of cupcakes bought by Shreya = 12
    The cost of each cupcake = ₹ 20
    Total cost of 12 cupcakes = 12 × 20
    Since the baker gave her a discount of ₹ 18 on the total cost.
    Therefore, the amount of money Shreya has to pay to the baker for 12 cupcakes = 12 × 20 – 18
    = 12 × 20 + (-18)
    = 240 + (-18)
    = 222
    Thus, Shreya will pay ₹ 222 for 12 cupcakes.

Section D

18. 1. Irfan's incorrect expression was: 100 - 15 + 56
    2.He subtracted 15 from 100 and then added 56, which gave ₹141, more than what he had. He added an expense instead of subtracting it.
    3.Correct expression: 100 - (15 + 56)
    15 + 56 = 71
    100 - 71 = ₹29
    Brackets show that both expenses must be added first, then subtracted from the total amount.
    OR
    New expression: 100 - (15 + 56 + 10)
    15 + 56 + 10 = 81
    100 - 81 = ₹19
    This correctly includes all three expenses inside brackets before subtracting.
19. 1. 20 marbles
    2.50
    3.Purna added 30 and 5 first to get 35, then multiplied by 4 to get 140. However, according to the BODMAS rule, multiplication must be done before addition. The correct order is:
    5 × 4 = 20, then 30 + 20 = 50.
    So, Purna's method violates the order of operations.
    OR
    Expression: 10 + 6 × 3
    Correct order using BODMAS:
    6 × 3 = 18, then 10 + 18 = 28
    If solved left to right without BODMAS:
    10 + 6 = 16, then 16 × 3 = 48 (incorrect result)

Section E

20. Weekday ticket cost = ₹ 100
    Let the number of weekday tickets sold = x
    Total weekend ticket sale = ₹ 150 × (number of weekend tickets sold)
    Let number of weekend tickets sold = y So:
    Weekend income = ₹ 150 × y
    Weekday income = ₹ 100 × x
    Total sales:
    150y + 100x = 2,50,000
    This is the algebraic equation.