



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

कक्षा/Class: VII

विषय/Subject: Mathematics

माह/Month: July अंक/Marks:

40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Chapter 04

SECTION-A

1. (a) $5(x + 2)$
2. (c) $6x - 2$
3. (a) x multiplied by 5
4. (c) $3x$
5. (d) $4x$
6. (c) $4x$
7. (b) $2x + 3$
8. (d) 5×6
9. (b) $3x + 6$
10. (b) 7

SECTION-B

11. (a) $x + 9$ (b) $2y - 4$

12. Variable: x

Expression: $2x - 6$

13. Expression: $2x + y^2$

Put values, $x = 3$ and $y = 4$

$$2 \times 3 + (4)(4) = 6 + 16 = 22$$

14. $2(a + b) + 3a = 2a + 2b + 3a = 5a + 2b$

SECTION-C

15. Expression: $5x + 3 - 2x + 4x - 1$ and $x = 2$

$$\text{On Solving: } 7x + 2 = 7(2) + 2 = 14 + 2 = 16$$

16. This is a multiplication pattern: 3,6,9,12

Each term = $3(n)$

(a) General term = $3n$

(b) 10^{th} term = $3 \times 10 = 30$

17. (a) One notebook cost ₹25

x notebooks cost = $25(x)$

(b) y notebooks cost = $25y$

1 pen cost = ₹10

Total cost = $25y + 10$

SECTION-D

18. (a) Expression for total cost: ₹ $3x + ₹5y + ₹2z$

So, Expression: $3x + 5y + 2z$

(b) Already simplified

(c) Substitute values: $x=4, y=3, z=5$

$$3x = 3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$5y = 5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$2z = 2 \times 5 = 10$$

Now add: $12 + 15 + 10 = ₹37$

SECTION-E

19. (a) $8 \times 2 = 16$

(b) Multiplication: $4 \times 2 = 8$

(c) $(6 + 2) = 8$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$40 - 3 = 37$$

Brackets are solved first, then multiplication, then subtraction. BODMAS ensures correct order.

OR

Correct: $2 \times 3 = 6$

$7 + 6 = 13$

$13 - 1 = 12$

Student's way: $(7 + 2) = 9$

$(3 - 1) = 2$

$9 \times 2 = 18$, which is wrong

20. (a) Total distinct customers = $p + q + r$ (flags = same number as customers)

(b) $p = 10$, $q = 15$, $r = 5$

Putting the values we get, $10 + 15 + 5 = 30$ flags

(c) $2r$ means double, which is wrong