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(d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (b) 11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (b) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (b) 19. (t) 20. (c) 21 (c) 22. (c) 23 (a) Go back to Maths Home Page Science to get the fastest exam alert and government job alert in India, join our Telegram channel. With solution practice, CBSE practice makes paper perfect. The more you perform better. CBSE Practice Question Papers are based on NCERT syllabus and latest CBSE syllabus for this academic session. Unit Test, Chapter Wise Solved Papers, Important Questions and Questions Asked in Previous Year Examinations are included in CBSE Printable Worksheet and CBSE Practice Papers with Solution and Answer Keys. Chapter 8 Comparison Quantity Solved Question Papers All types of questions can be asked in the annual exam such as VSA very short answer type questions, SA Short Answer Type Questions, LA Long Answer Type Questions, VBA Value Based Questions and HOTS High Order Thinking Skill Based Questions. Printable Worksheet for CBSE Class 7 Additional Questions for Class 7 Mathematics Chapter 8 Quantities Comparison Class 7 Additional Questions Very Few Answer Type Questions 1. Find the ratio of: (a) 5 km to 400 m (b) 2 hours to 160 minutes Solution: (a) 5 km = 5 × 1000 = 5000 m Ratio 5 km to 400 m = 5000 m : 400 Meter = 25 : 2 (b) 2 hours = 2 × 60 = 120 minutes Ratio 2 hours to 160 minutes = 120 : 160 = 3 : 4 Required Ratio = 3 : 4 Question 2. State whether the following ratios are equivalent or not? (a) 2 : 3 and 4 : 5 (b) 1 : 3 and 2 : 6 Solution: (a) Given ratio = 2 : 3 and 4 : 5 Hence 2 : 3 and 4 : 5 are not equivalent ratios. (b) Given ratios = 1 : 3 and 2 : 3 and 6 = 6 of 6 LCM Hence, 1:3 and 2:6 are equivalent ratios. Question 3. Express the following ratio as simple: (a) $\frac{6}{11} : \frac{5}{11}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3} : \frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{4}{5} : \frac{6}{5}$ Solution: Question 4. Compare the following ratios: 3:4, 5: 6 and 3:8 Solution: 3: 4, 5: 6 and 3: 8 Solution: : 4, 5: 6 and 3: 8 or $\frac{3}{4} : \frac{5}{6} : \frac{3}{8}$ States whether the following ratios are proportional or not: (i) 20: 45 and 4: 9 (ii) 9: 27 and 33: 11 Resolution: (i) 20: 45 and 4: 9 products of extremes = 20 × 9 = 180 products of means = 45 × 4 = 180 here, Products of extremes = the product of the means are, therefore, in the given ratio ratio. (ii) 9: 27 and 33- 11 products of extremes = 9 × 11 = 99 Products of means = 27 × 33 = 891 Here, the means of the product ≠ extremes are therefore not in the given ratio ratio. Question 6. 24, 36, X are in constant proportions, find the value of X Solution: Since, 24, 36, X are in constant proportions. 24: 36:: 36: X ⇒ 24 × X = 36 × 36 ⇒ X = 54 Hence, the value of X = 54. Question 7. Find the mean proportional between 9 and 16. Solution: between x and 16 means to be proportional. 9: x:: x: 16 ⇒ x × x = 9 × 16 ⇒ x² = 144 ⇒ x = √144 = 12 Hence, the required average proportional = 12. Question 8. Search: (i) 36% of 400 (ii) $\frac{16}{23} : \frac{32}{23}$ 32% of solution: Question 9. Find a number that has $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12. Solution: Let the required number be X. Therefore, the required number = 192. Question 10. What is the percentage of 40 kg 440 grams? Solution: 40 kg = x% of 440 g Let's compare the required percentage = 1.1% volume class 7 additional questions Short Answer Type Question 11. Convert each of the following to decimal form: (a) 25.2% (b) 0.15% (c) 25% Solution: Question 12. The percentage of 64 is 14848? (b) 75 is 1225? Solution: Question 13. The price of a machine is ₹7500. Its value decreases by 5% every year due to use. What will be the price after a year? Solution: Cost price of machine = ₹ 7500 price reduction = 5% reduced price after a year = 75 × 95 = ₹ 7125 Hence, required price = ₹ 7125. Question 14. What amount of borrowing on 12 per cent PA ordinary interest will be rs. 9000 as interest in 2 years? Solution: Here, interest = ₹ 9000 rate = 12% per time = 2 years principal = ? Therefore, the required principal amount = ₹ 37500. Question 15. Rashmi received 480 marks out of 600. Rajan secured 560 points out of 700. Whose performance is better? Solution: Rashmi receives 480 marks out of 600 marks percentage = $\frac{480}{600} \times 100 = 80\%$ Rajan 700 marks Gets 560 points out of percentage = $\frac{560}{700} \times 100 = 80\%$ both achieved the same percentage point i.e. 80%. So, their performance cannot be compared. Question 16. ₹ 9000 becomes ₹ 13000 at ordinary interest in 8 years. Find a per per cent rate per year. Solution: Here, principal = ₹9000 amount = ₹13000 interest = amount - Principal = ₹ 18000 - ₹9000 = ₹ 9000 Hence, required interest rate = $12 \frac{1}{2}\%$ question 17. The cost of something increases by 12%. If the current cost is ₹ 896, what was its original cost? Solution: Here, rate Cost = 12% Increased Cost = ₹ 896 Original Cost = ? So, the required cost = ₹ 800. Quantity Class 7 Compare Additional Questions Long Answer Type Questions 18. Radhika borrowed ₹ 12000 from her friends. Out of which 4000 rupees were borrowed at 18% and remaining 15% per annum at interest rate. What is the total interest after 3 years? (NCERT Exemplar) Solution: Total amount borrowed by Radhika = ₹ 12,000 by him 18% annual = ₹ 4000 Total interest = ₹ 2160 = ₹ 3600 = ₹ 5760 Hence, total interest = ₹ 5760. Question 19. Bhavya earns ₹50,000 every month and spends 80% of it. His monthly income increases by 20% due to wage revision but he has to spend 20% more due to inflation. Find out her new savings. (NCERT Exemplar) Solution: Bhavya's monthly income = ₹ 50,000 paisa spent by him = ₹ 50,000 = $\frac{80}{100} \times 50,000 = ₹ 40,000$ due to salary revision, Hence, the new savings = ₹ 60,000 - ₹ 48,000 = ₹ 12,000 Question 20. The simple interest on a certain amount at 5% per annum for 3 years and 4 years is different from ₹ 82. Find yoga. Solution: Required amount to be ₹ P simple interest for 3 years Alternative method Simple interest received from 3 to 4 years = ₹ 82 time (4th year - 3rd year) = 1 year required amount = ₹ 1640 comparison quantity class 7 additional questions high order thinking skill (HOTS) type question 21. Rajan's monthly income is 20% higher than the monthly income of Sarita. What percentage of Sarita's income is less than Rajan's monthly income? Solution-Let the monthly income of Sarita be ₹ 100. Rajan's monthly income now, Sarita's monthly income is less than the monthly income of Raj = ₹ 120 - ₹ 100 = 20% less in Rajan's monthly income = $\frac{20}{100} \times 100 = 20\%$ Question 2. If 10 apples are purchased for Rs. 11 and sold at Rs. 10 at the rate of 11 apples. Find out the overall profit or loss percentage in these transactions. Solution: 10 Apple CP = ₹ 11 CP = 1 Apple If 25 men can do a job in 36 hours, find out the number of men needed to do the same thing in 108 hours. Solution: Let there be the number of males required to be X. Male: Hours:: Male: Hours 25: 36:: X: Extremes 108 Products = 25 × 108 Means Of Products = 36 × X Means Product = Extremes Product 36 × X = 25 × 108 ⇒ X = 25 × 3 = 75 Therefore, Required number of men = 75. Question 24. A machine is sold by A to B at a profit of 10% and then B sold it to C at a profit of 20%. If C has paid ₹1200 for the machine, what amount was paid by A to buy the machine? Solution: Cost price of machine for C = Sale price of machine for B = ₹ 1200 Hence, required cost price = ₹ 909 $\frac{1}{10} \times \left(\frac{1}{10} \times \left(\frac{1}{10} \times 1200 \right) + 1200 \right) + 1200$ or ₹ 909.09 (approximately) Additional questions questions for Class 7 NCERT Class 7 Mathematics for Mathematics

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