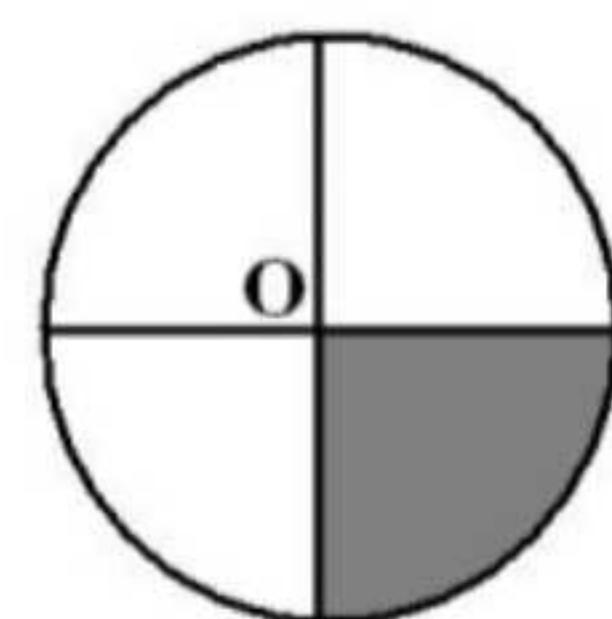


**MCQ WORKSHEET-II**  
**CLASS VII: CHAPTER - 11**  
**PERIMETER AND AREA**

1. If the area of the triangle is  $36 \text{ cm}^2$  and the height is 3 cm, the base of the triangle will be  
 (a) 12 cm      (b) 39 cm      (c) 108 cm      (d) 24 cm
2. The base in the area of triangle is  
 (a)  $\frac{2.\text{area}}{\text{height}}$       (b)  $\frac{2.\text{height}}{\text{area}}$       (c)  $\frac{\text{height}}{2.\text{area}}$       (d)  $\frac{\text{area}}{2.\text{height}}$
3. The distance around a circular region is known as its  
 (a) area      (b) diameter of circle      (c) circumference      (d) radius
4. The perimeter of square of side 2.5 m is  
 (a) 10.2 m      (b)  $10.2 \text{ m}^2$       (c)  $6.25 \text{ m}^2$       (d) 6.25 m
5. The perimeter of rectangle of length 1.5 cm & breadth 2 cm is  
 (a) 3.4 cm      (b) 7 cm      (c) 6 cm      (d) 3.5 cm
6. The area of parallelogram whose base 6 cm & altitude 7 cm is  
 (a)  $18 \text{ cm}^2$       (b) 18 cm      (c)  $9 \text{ cm}^2$       (d) 9 cm
7. The height of parallelogram whose area is  $35 \text{ cm}^2$  and altitude 7 cm  
 (a) 5 cm      (b)  $5 \text{ cm}^2$       (c) 245 cm      (d)  $245 \text{ cm}^2$
8. Area of triangle whose base is 15 cm and corresponding altitude is 6 cm will be  
 (a)  $45 \text{ cm}^2$       (b)  $90 \text{ cm}^2$       (c) 45 cm      (d) 90 cm
9. Find the area of a right triangle whose base is 3 cm, perpendicular is 2 cm and hypotenuse is 5 cm.  
 (a)  $3 \text{ cm}^2$       (b)  $7.5 \text{ cm}^2$       (c)  $5 \text{ cm}^2$       (d) 6 cm
10. What will be the area of circular button of radius 7 cm  
 (a)  $154 \text{ cm}^2$       (b)  $49 \text{ cm}^2$       (c) 154 cm      (d)  $3.14 \times 7 \text{ cm}^2$
11. The circumference of circle whose diameter is 14 cm will be  
 (a) 44 cm      (b) 88 cm      (c)  $44 \text{ cm}^2$       (d)  $88 \text{ cm}^2$
12. The perimeter of circle is its  
 (a) area      (b) circumference      (c) radius      (d) diameter
13. Diameter is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) twice radius      (b) half radius      (c) equal to radius      (d) one-third of radius
14.  $\pi$  (pi) is  
 (a) ratio of circumference to diameter      (b)  $21/17$   
 (c) diameter to circumference      (d) 3.41
15. If the area of circle is  $44 \text{ cm}^2$ , the area of shaded portion will be  
 (a)  $11 \text{ cm}^2$       (b) 11 cm      (c)  $22 \text{ cm}^2$       (d)  $22 \text{ cm}^2$



**MCQ WORKSHEET-I**  
**CLASS VII: CHAPTER - 11**  
**PERIMETER AND AREA**

1. The area of a rectangular sheet is  $500 \text{ cm}^2$ . If the length of the sheet is 25 cm, what is its width?  
(a) 20 cm      (b) 17 cm      (c) 30 cm      (d) 25 cm
2. If the area of rectangle increases from  $2 \text{ cm}^2$  to  $4 \text{ cm}^2$  the perimeter will  
(a) increase      (b) decrease      (c) remains same      (d) none of these
3. The area of a square whose perimeter is 4 m  
(a)  $1 \text{ m}^2$       (b)  $4 \text{ m}^2$       (c)  $2 \text{ m}^2$       (d)  $3 \text{ m}^2$
4. Which figure encloses more area : a square of side 2 cm ; a rectangle of side 3 cm & 2 cm ; An equilateral triangle of side 4 cm  
(a) rectangle      (b) square      (c) triangle      (d) same of rectangle & square
5. The area of rectangle whose length is 15 cm & breadth is 6 m  
(a)  $9000 \text{ cm}^2$       (b)  $90 \text{ cm}^2$       (c)  $9 \text{ cm}^2$       (d)  $900 \text{ cm}^2$
6.  $\Delta ABC$  is isosceles in which  $AE \perp BC$ ,  $AE = 6 \text{ cm}$ ,  $BC = 9 \text{ cm}$ , the area of  $\Delta ABC$  is  
(a)  $27 \text{ cm}^2$       (b)  $54 \text{ cm}^2$       (c)  $22.5 \text{ cm}^2$       (d)  $45 \text{ cm}^2$
7. The area of parallelogram is  
(a) base + height      (b) base x height      (c) base x base      (d) height x height
8. The base in the area of parallelogram is  
(a)  $\frac{\text{area}}{\text{height}}$       (b)  $\frac{\text{height}}{\text{area}}$       (c) area x base      (d) area x height
9. The height in the area of parallelogram is  
(a)  $\frac{\text{area}}{\text{base}}$       (b)  $\frac{\text{base}}{\text{area}}$       (c) area x base      (d) area x height
10. Which of the following has the formula : Base x Height  
(a) area of parallelogram      (b) area of quadrilateral  
(c) area of triangle      (d) area of trapezium
11. The area of triangle is  
(a) base x height      (b)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$       (c)  $\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{base} + \text{height})$       (d) base + height
12. The height in the area of a triangle  
(a)  $\frac{2 \cdot \text{area}}{\text{base}}$       (b)  $\frac{2 \cdot \text{base}}{\text{area}}$       (c)  $\frac{\text{base}}{2 \cdot \text{area}}$       (d)  $\frac{\text{area}}{2 \cdot \text{base}}$

**MCQ WORKSHEET-II**  
**CLASS VII: CHAPTER - 9**  
**RATIONAL NUMBERS**

1. Find x such that  $\frac{-1}{5} = \frac{8}{x}$

(a) -5      (b) -40      (c) any number      (d) none of these
  
2. Find x such that  $\frac{7}{-3} = \frac{x}{6}$

(a) -14      (b) -3      (c) -21      (d) none of these
  
3. Find x such that  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{x}{-25}$

(a) -5      (b) -15      (c) -15      (d) none of these
  
4. Find x such that  $\frac{13}{6} = \frac{-65}{x}$

(a) -30      (b) 30      (c) -6      (d) none of these
  
5. Find x such that  $\frac{16}{x} = -4$

(a) 4      (b) -4      (c) 2      (d) none of these
  
6. Find x such that  $\frac{-48}{x} = 2$

(a) 24      (b) -12      (c) -24      (d) none of these
  
7. Find x such that  $\frac{-3}{8}$  and  $\frac{x}{-24}$  are equivalent rational numbers.

(a) 3      (b) 9      (c) 8      (d) none of these
  
8. Find the value of  $\frac{9}{2} \times \frac{-4}{3}$

(a) 6      (b) -6      (c) 1      (d) none of these
  
9. Find the value of  $\frac{3}{-5} \times \frac{-5}{-3}$

(a) -1      (b) 0      (c) 1      (d) none of these
  
10. Find the value of  $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{-2}{3}$

(a) 5      (b)  $\frac{1}{5}$       (c)  $-\frac{1}{5}$       (d) none of these
  
11. Find the value of  $(-6) \div \frac{2}{3}$

(a) -9      (b) 9      (c) -4      (d) none of these

**MCQ WORKSHEET-I**  
**CLASS VII: CHAPTER - 9**  
**RATIONAL NUMBERS**

1. Associative property is not followed in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) whole numbers      (b) integers      (c) natural numbers      (d) rational numbers
  
2. \_\_\_\_ is the identity for the addition of rational numbers.  
(a) 1      (b) 0      (c) -1      (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  
3. \_\_\_\_ is the multiplicative identity for rational numbers.  
(a) 1      (b) 0      (c) -1      (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  
4. The additive inverse of  $\frac{7}{5}$  is  
(a) 1      (b) 0      (c)  $-\frac{7}{5}$       (d)  $\frac{7}{5}$
  
5. Zero has \_\_\_\_\_ reciprocal.  
(a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) no
  
6. The numbers \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are their own reciprocals  
(a) 1 and 0 (b) 1 and -1 (c) -1 and 0 (d) none of these.
  
7. The reciprocal of -5 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 5      (b) 1      (c)  $-\frac{1}{5}$       (d)  $\frac{1}{5}$
  
8. Reciprocal of  $\frac{1}{x}$ , where  $x \neq 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1      (b) x      (c) 0      (d) none of these
  
9. The product of two rational numbers is always a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) whole numbers      (b) integers      (c) natural numbers      (d) rational numbers
  
10. Simplify:  $\frac{-4}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{15}{16} \times \left( \frac{-14}{9} \right)$   
(a) 1      (b) 0      (c) 2      (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  
11. The sum of the rational numbers  $\frac{-5}{16}$  and  $\frac{7}{12}$  is  
(a)  $\frac{-7}{48}$       (b)  $\frac{-11}{30}$       (c)  $\frac{13}{48}$       (d)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  
12. What number should be added to  $\frac{7}{12}$  to get  $\frac{4}{15}$ ?  
(a)  $-\frac{19}{60}$       (b)  $-\frac{11}{30}$       (c)  $\frac{51}{60}$       (d)  $\frac{1}{20}$