# **GRADE: 7**

# **LESSON: Mathematics**

### **DETAILED ANSWERS**

# SECTION A $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

## 1. Choose the correct option:

- a) An algebraic expression consists of:
  - Correct Answer: (i) Constants and variables
- b) The degree of the polynomial  $5x^3 2x^2 + 7$  is:
  - Correct Answer: (iii) 3 (The highest power of x is 3)
- c) The number of terms in the expression 4xy + 5y 3 is:
  - Correct Answer: (iii) 3 d) The product of two monomials is always a:
  - **Correct Answer:** (ii) Monomial (Multiplication of two single terms results in another single term)

# 2. Solve the following:

## a) Definition of an Algebraic Expression

- An algebraic expression is a mathematical expression containing constants, variables, and operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- Example:  $3x^2 + 2x 5$

## b) Identifying Terms and Coefficients:

- Expression:  $7x^2y 5xy + 3$
- Terms:  $7x^2y$ , -5xy, 3

• Coefficients: 7, -5, 3

c) Degree of Polynomials:

• 
$$3x^4 - 2x^2 + 5 \rightarrow \text{Degree} = 4$$

• 
$$7y^3 + 4y^2 - 9y + 6 \rightarrow Degree = 3$$

## 3. Solve the following equations:

a) Addition of Expressions:

• 
$$(3x^2 - 4x + 7) + (5x^2 + 6x - 2)$$

• Solution: 
$$(3x^2 + 5x^2) + (-4x + 6x) + (7 - 2) = 8x^2 + 2x + 5$$

b) Subtraction of Expressions:

• 
$$(7x^2 - 4x + 9) - (2x^2 + 3x - 5)$$

• Solution: 
$$(7x^2 - 2x^2) + (-4x - 3x) + (9 + 5) = 5x^2 - 7x + 14$$

c) Value of Expression for x = 2:

• 
$$3(2)^2 - 5(2) + 7 = 3(4) - 10 + 7 = 12 - 10 + 7 = 9$$

### 4. TRUE or FALSE:

- a) True (A binomial has exactly two terms)
- b) False (The sum of two monomials may be a binomial if the terms are different)
- c) True (A constant has a degree of 0)
- d) **False** (The subtraction of two algebraic expressions may result in polynomials of different types)

# 5. Solve the following problems:

a) Expanding Expressions:

• 
$$2(x+3)+5(x-2)$$

• Solution: 
$$2x + 6 + 5x - 10 = 7x - 4$$

### b) Finding P + Q and P - Q:

• 
$$P = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$$
,  $Q = x^2 - 2x + 5$ 

• 
$$P + Q = (3x^2 + x^2) + (4x - 2x) + (-7 + 5) = 4x^2 + 2x - 2$$

• 
$$P - Q = (3x^2 - x^2) + (4x + 2x) + (-7 - 5) = 2x^2 + 6x - 12$$

### c) Identifying Types of Expressions:

- $3x^2 7 \rightarrow Binomial$
- $x + 2y \rightarrow Binomial$
- $5xy 4x + 7 \rightarrow \text{Trinomial}$

# SECTION B $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

## 6. Expression Formation:

### a) Writing Algebraic Expressions:

- Sum of three times a number and  $7 \rightarrow 3x + 7$
- Difference between the square of a number and five times the number  $\rightarrow x^2 5x$

### b) Converting Word Statements:

- Twice the sum of a number and four  $\rightarrow 2(x+4)$
- Product of three and sum of a number and two  $\rightarrow 3(x+2)$

## 7. Operations on Algebraic Expressions:

## a) Multiplication:

• 
$$(x+3)(x-2) = x^2 - 2x + 3x - 6 = x^2 + x - 6$$

• 
$$(2x+5)(x+4) = 2x^2 + 8x + 5x + 20 = 2x^2 + 13x + 20$$

### b) Division:

• 
$$(6x^3 + 9x^2) \div 3x = 2x^2 + 3x$$

### c) Finding Value:

• 
$$5(-1)^2 - 3(-1) + 2 = 5(1) + 3 + 2 = 10$$

# 8. Real-Life Applications:

- a) Perimeter of Rectangle:
  - P = 2(l + w)
  - P = 2((3x+4)+(x+2)) = 2(4x+6) = 8x+12
- b) Total Cost Calculation:
  - 2(3) + 5(2) = 6 + 10 = ₹16
- c) Area of Triangle:
  - $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{A} = \tfrac{1}{2} \times (4x + 3) \times 2x$
  - $A = (4x + 3)x = 4x^2 + 3x$

### 9. HOTS:

- a) Finding Missing Expression:
  - $3x^2 + 5x 4 (x^2 2x + 1) = 2x^2 + 7x 5$
- b) Finding Unknown Coefficient:
  - $P(3) = 0 = 3^2 2(3) + k$
  - 9-6+k=0
  - k = -3
- c) Finding Binomial Values:
  - $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + 7x + 10$
  - a + b = 7, ab = 10
  - a = 2, b = 5

## **END OF SOLUTIONS**