

MATHEMATICS Std VII ASSIGNMENT

MATHEMATICS

Std VII

ASSIGNMENT: Fractions and Decimals

Exercise 2.3

Q3. Evaluate the following:

(iii) $2\frac{1}{3} \times 5\frac{4}{21}$

Solution:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \times 5\frac{4}{21}$$

$$= \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{109}{21}$$

$$= 7 \times 109$$

$$3 \times 21$$

$$= \frac{763}{63}$$

$$= \frac{109}{9} \quad (763 \div 7 = 109 \text{ and } 63 \div 7 = 9)$$

$$= 12\frac{1}{9} \text{ ans.}$$

Q7. If the speed of a car is $105\frac{1}{5}$ km/h, find the distance covered by it in $3\frac{3}{5}$ hours.

Solution;

Speed of a car = $105\frac{1}{5}$ km/h

Distance covered in $3\frac{3}{5}$ hrs. = Speed \times Time = $\frac{526}{5} \times \frac{18}{5}$

$$= 526 \times 18$$

$$\frac{5 \times 5}{5 \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{9468}{25}$$

$$= 378\frac{18}{25} \text{ Km.}$$

Q12. A rectangular sheet of paper is $12\frac{1}{2}$ cm long and $10\frac{2}{3}$ cm wide. Find its (i) perimeter (ii) area.

Solution:

Length of sheet = $12\frac{1}{2}$ cm

$$= \frac{25}{2} \text{ cm}$$

Breadth of sheet = $10\frac{2}{3}$ cm

$$= \frac{32}{3} \text{ cm}$$

(i) Perimeter of rectangle = $2(\text{length} + \text{breadth})$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{25}{2} + \frac{32}{3} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(25 \times 3 + 32 \times 2 \right)$$

$$6$$

$$= 2(75 + 64)$$

$$6$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{139}{6}$$

$$= \frac{278}{6}$$

$$= 46\frac{1}{3} \text{ cm.}$$

(ii) Area of rectangular sheet = length \times breadth

$$= \frac{25}{2} \times \frac{32}{3}$$

$$= \frac{400}{3}$$

$$= 133\frac{1}{3} \text{ sq. cm}$$

Homework:

Question no. 3(i), (ii), (iv)

Question no. 8, 9 and 14

EXPERIMENT NO. 2

Points to remember .

**Read and understand the experiment.*

**In the Maths Practical Copy write down AIM, MATERIAL REQUIRED , METHODOLOGY , TABULAR COLUMN and CONCLUSION on the ruled page. DIAGRAM and CALCULATION on the plane page.*

**Follow the PROCEDURE properly to get the correct conclusion.*

**All the Maths practicals must be done in the same Maths Lab copy .*

**MATHS PRACTICAL COPY must be a soft cover Lab copy with atleast 50 to 60 pages*

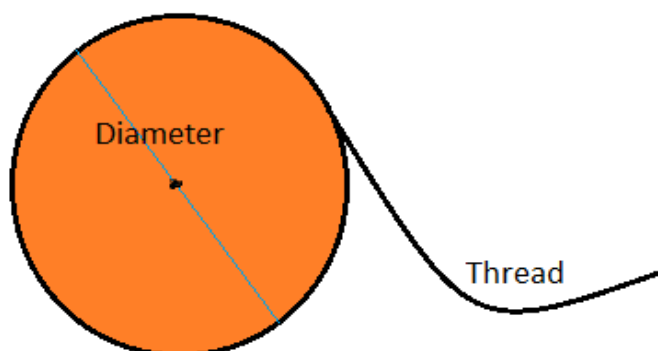
AIM: To find the relationship between the circumference and the diameter of a circle.

MATERIAL REQUIRED:

- 1) Four circular objects of different radii[may be 4 bottle caps]
- 2) Thread
- 3) Ruler

METHODOLOGY

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of all observations}}{\text{number of trials}}$$



PROCEDURE: Follow the steps below in order

Step 1. Measure the diameter of the circular object by using a ruler and note down in the observation table.

Step 2. Place the thread on the boundary of the circular object as shown in the figure and measure its length (circumference) by using a ruler. Write down length in the observation table.

Step 3. Repeat step 1 and step 2 for all other circular objects.

OBSERVATION TABLE AND CALCULATION.

Trial No.	Diameter (d)	Circumference (c)	$\frac{c}{d}$
1			
2			
3			
4			
Average of c/d			

CONCLUSION:

It is clear from the observation table that the ratio between circumference to diameter is =-----.