

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

AMITESH NAGAR, INDORE

PRACTICE PAPER 02 (2026-27)

CHAPTER 08 WORKING WITH FRACTIONS

Prepared by: SUMEET SAHU | Website : [Click Here](#) | WhatsApp Channel : [Click Here](#)

Class : VII

Subject : Mathematics

Time : 1 hr 30 min

M.M. : 40

General Instructions :

- This question paper contains **21** questions divided into **four** sections A, B, C and D.
- **Section A** has 10 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.
- **Section B** has 5 short answer questions of 2 marks each.
- **Section C** has 4 short answer questions of 3 marks each.
- **Section D** has 2 case based questions of 4 marks each.
- All questions are compulsory. Use of a calculator is **not** permitted.

SECTION - A

This section consists of 10 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.

1. Which of the following fractions is in its simplest form ? 1
(A) $\frac{7}{11}$ (B) $\frac{4}{6}$ (C) $\frac{9}{12}$ (D) $\frac{6}{10}$
2. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$ equals 1
(A) $\frac{3}{13}$ (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ (C) $\frac{7}{12}$ (D) $\frac{9}{12}$
3. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{5}$ equals 1
(A) $\frac{4}{3}$ (B) $\frac{4}{40}$ (C) $\frac{11}{40}$ (D) $\frac{1}{3}$
4. $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5}$ equals 1
(A) $\frac{5}{2}$ (B) $\frac{7}{5}$ (C) $\frac{6}{10}$ (D) $\frac{3}{2}$
5. $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{8}{15}$ equals 1
(A) $\frac{32}{75}$ (B) $\frac{3}{2}$ (C) $\frac{4}{3}$ (D) $\frac{5}{4}$
6. Which is the largest : $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{7}{12}$? 1
(A) $\frac{3}{4}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (C) $\frac{7}{12}$ (D) All equal
7. The value of $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$ is 1
(A) $\frac{5}{12}$ (B) $\frac{7}{12}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$
8. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ pieces are there in 3 wholes ? 1
(A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 12 (D) 3

Directions (Q. 9 and Q. 10) : In each of the following questions, a statement of **Assertion (A)** is followed by a statement of **Reason (R)**. Choose the correct option : **(A)** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. **(B)** Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. **(C)** A is true but R is false. **(D)** A is false but R is true.

9. **Assertion (A) :** To add fractions with different denominators, we first find the LCM of the denominators. 1
Reason (R) : Fractions can only be added directly when they have the same denominator. The LCM gives the smallest common denominator, keeping the numbers simple.
10. **Assertion (A) :** Every whole number can be written as a fraction with denominator 1. 1
Reason (R) : Any whole number n equals $\frac{n}{1}$. This means all whole numbers are a subset of fractions.

SECTION - B

This section consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.

11. Simplify : (i) $\frac{12}{18}$ (ii) $\frac{24}{36}$ (iii) $\frac{45}{60}$. 2

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12. Find the sum : (i) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$. 2
13. A tank is $\frac{5}{8}$ full. After using $\frac{1}{4}$ of the tank, what fraction of the tank remains ? Express your answer in lowest terms. 2
14. Divide : (i) $\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{3}{5}$ (ii) $2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{6}$. 2
15. The product of two fractions is $\frac{5}{8}$. One of them is $\frac{5}{6}$. Find the other fraction. Verify your answer. 2

SECTION - C

This section consists of 4 questions of 3 marks each.

16. Geeta spends $\frac{1}{3}$ of her pocket money on books, $\frac{1}{4}$ on stationery and saves the rest. If her pocket money is Rs 120, find : (i) amount spent on books, (ii) amount spent on stationery, (iii) amount saved. 3
17. A rope of $4\frac{1}{2}$ m is cut into pieces each of $\frac{3}{4}$ m. How many pieces are obtained ? What is the length of the remaining piece, if any ? 3
18. Evaluate : (i) $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$ (iii) $2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$. 3
19. A car uses $\frac{2}{5}$ litre of petrol per km. If the tank has 6 litres, (i) how far can the car travel ? (ii) After travelling 10 km, how much petrol is left ? (iii) If petrol costs Rs 90 per litre, what is the cost for 10 km ? 3

SECTION - D

This section consists of 2 case based questions of 4 marks each.

20. Students share a pizza equally. 4
- (i) If a pizza is cut into 8 equal pieces and Aarav eats 3 pieces, what fraction has he eaten ?
- (ii) Kavya eats $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pizza. Together, what fraction have Aarav and Kavya eaten ?
- (iii) What fraction of the pizza is left ?
- (iv) If the remaining pizza is shared equally among 2 friends, what fraction does each friend get ?
21. A farmer has a field of area $\frac{3}{4}$ hectare. 4
- (i) He sows wheat on $\frac{2}{3}$ of the field. What area is used for wheat ?
- (ii) He sows rice on $\frac{1}{4}$ of the field. What area is used for rice ?
- (iii) What fraction of the field is still unused ?
- (iv) If each hectare yields 800 kg of wheat, how much wheat will he get ?

----- All the Best -----

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SECTION - A (Answer Key)

Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(B)	(A)	(D)	(C)	(A)	(A)

SECTION A - Detailed Answers (1 mark each)

- Which of the following fractions is in its simplest form ? 1
(A) 7/11 (B) 4/6 (C) 9/12 (D) 6/10
Ans (A) : 7 and 11 share no common factor except 1. So 7/11 is simplest form.
- $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$ equals 1
(A) 3/13 (B) 3/4 (C) 7/12 (D) 9/12
Ans (B) : LCM(3,4,6)=12. $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$.
- $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{5}$ equals 1
(A) 4/3 (B) 4/40 (C) 11/40 (D) 1/3
Ans (C) : $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{35}{40} - \frac{24}{40} = \frac{11}{40}$.
- $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5}$ equals 1
(A) 5/2 (B) 7/5 (C) 6/10 (D) 3/2
Ans (D) : $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{15}{10} = \frac{3}{2}$.
- $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{8}{15}$ equals 1
(A) 32/75 (B) 3/2 (C) 4/3 (D) 5/4
Ans (B) : $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{8}{15} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{15}{8} = \frac{60}{40} = \frac{3}{2}$.
- Which is the largest : $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{7}{12}$? 1
(A) $\frac{3}{4}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (C) $\frac{7}{12}$ (D) All equal
Ans (A) : LCM=12: $\frac{9}{12}$, $\frac{8}{12}$, $\frac{7}{12}$. Largest= $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$.
- The value of $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$ is 1
(A) $\frac{5}{12}$ (B) $\frac{7}{12}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$
Ans (D) : $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{3}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$.
- How many $\frac{1}{4}$ pieces are there in 3 wholes ? 1
(A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 12 (D) 3
Ans (C) : $3 \div \frac{1}{4} = 3 \times 4 = 12$ pieces.
- Assertion (A) : To add fractions with different denominators, we first find the LCM of the denominators. 1
Reason (R) : Fractions can only be added directly when they have the same denominator. The LCM gives the smallest common denominator, keeping the numbers simple.
Ans (A) : Both true and R correctly explains A: LCM gives the least common denominator.
- Assertion (A) : Every whole number can be written as a fraction with denominator 1. 1
Reason (R) : Any whole number n equals $\frac{n}{1}$. This means all whole numbers are a subset of fractions.
Ans (A) : Both true and R correctly explains A: $n = \frac{n}{1}$ for any whole number n.

SECTION B - Short Answer (2 marks each)

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11. Simplify : (i) $12/18$ (ii) $24/36$ (iii) $45/60$. 2
Solution : (i) $\text{HCF}(12,18)=6$. $12/18=2/3$. (ii) $\text{HCF}(24,36)=12$. $24/36=2/3$. (iii) $\text{HCF}(45,60)=15$. $45/60=3/4$.
12. Find the sum : (i) $1/3 + 1/4 + 1/6$ (ii) $5/12 - 1/4 + 1/3$. 2
Solution : (i) $\text{LCM}(3,4,6)=12$. $4/12+3/12+2/12=9/12=3/4$. (ii) $\text{LCM}(12,4,3)=12$. $5/12-3/12+4/12=6/12=1/2$.
13. A tank is $5/8$ full. After using $1/4$ of the tank, what fraction of the tank remains ? Express your answer in lowest terms. 2
Solution : After using: $5/8-1/4=5/8-2/8=3/8$.
14. Divide : (i) $9/10 \div 3/5$ (ii) $2\frac{1}{2} \div 5/6$. 2
Solution : (i) $9/10 \div 3/5=9/10 \times 5/3=45/30=3/2=1\frac{1}{2}$. (ii) $5/2 \div 5/6=5/2 \times 6/5=30/10=3$.
15. The product of two fractions is $5/8$. One of them is $5/6$. Find the other fraction. Verify your answer. 2
Solution : Other = $5/8 \div 5/6 = 5/8 \times 6/5 = 30/40 = 3/4$. Verify: $5/6 \times 3/4 = 15/24 = 5/8$. $\square$

SECTION C - Short Answer (3 marks each)

16. Geeta spends $1/3$ of her pocket money on books, $1/4$ on stationery and saves the rest. If her pocket money is Rs 120, find : (i) amount spent on books, (ii) amount spent on stationery, (iii) amount saved. 3
Solution : (i) $1/3 \times 120 = \text{Rs } 40$. (ii) $1/4 \times 120 = \text{Rs } 30$. (iii) Saved = $120 - 40 - 30 = \text{Rs } 50$. (Also: $1 - 1/3 - 1/4 = 12/12 - 4/12 - 3/12 = 5/12$ of $120 = 50$.)
17. A rope of $4\frac{1}{2}$ m is cut into pieces each of $3/4$ m. How many pieces are obtained ? What is the length of the remaining piece, if any ? 3
Solution : Pieces = $9/2 \div 3/4 = 9/2 \times 4/3 = 36/6 = 6$ pieces. Length used = $6 \times 3/4 = 18/4 = 9/2$ m = $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Remaining = $4\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2} = 0$ m. (Exactly 6 pieces, no remainder.)
18. Evaluate : (i) $7/8 - 3/5$ (ii) $3/4 + 2/5$ (iii) $2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{2} - 3/4$. 3
Solution : (i) $35/40 - 24/40 = 11/40$. (ii) $15/20 + 8/20 = 23/20 = 1\frac{3}{20}$. (iii) $\text{LCM}(3,2,4)=12$. $28/12 + 18/12 - 9/12 = 37/12 = 3\frac{1}{12}$.
19. A car uses $2/5$ litre of petrol per km. If the tank has 6 litres, (i) how far can the car travel ? (ii) After travelling 10 km, how much petrol is left ? (iii) If petrol costs Rs 90 per litre, what is the cost for 10 km ? 3
Solution : (i) Distance = $6 \div 2/5 = 6 \times 5/2 = 15$ km. (ii) Petrol for 10 km = $10 \times 2/5 = 4$ L. Left = $6 - 4 = 2$ litres. (iii) Cost = $4 \times 90 = \text{Rs } 360$.

SECTION D - Case Based (4 marks each)

20. Students share a pizza equally. 4
(i) If a pizza is cut into 8 equal pieces and Aarav eats 3 pieces, what fraction has he eaten ?
Ans : $3/8$ of pizza.
(ii) Kavya eats $1/4$ of the pizza. Together, what fraction have Aarav and Kavya eaten ?
Ans : $3/8 + 1/4 = 3/8 + 2/8 = 5/8$.
(iii) What fraction of the pizza is left ?
Ans : $1 - 5/8 = 3/8$.
(iv) If the remaining pizza is shared equally among 2 friends, what fraction does each friend get ?
Ans : $3/8 \div 2 = 3/8 \times 1/2 = 3/16$ each.

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21. A farmer has a field of area $\frac{3}{4}$ hectare.

4

(i) He sows wheat on $\frac{2}{3}$ of the field. What area is used for wheat ?

Ans : $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ hectare.

(ii) He sows rice on $\frac{1}{4}$ of the field. What area is used for rice ?

Ans : $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{16}$ hectare.

(iii) What fraction of the field is still unused ?

Ans : Unused = $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{16} = \frac{12}{16} - \frac{8}{16} - \frac{3}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$ hectare.

(iv) If each hectare yields 800 kg of wheat, how much wheat will he get ?

Ans : $800 \times \frac{1}{2} = 400$ kg.