

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

AMITESH NAGAR, INDORE

PRACTICE PAPER 04 (2026-27)

CHAPTER 02 ARITHMETIC EXPRESSIONS

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. The value of $5 + 3 \times 4$ is 1
(A) 17 (B) 32 (C) 22 (D) 20
2. How many terms does the expression $6 \times 7 - 4 \times 5$ have ? 1
(A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 3
3. Which expression represents 'Rs 100 shared equally among 4 friends after deducting Rs 20 bus fare' ? 1
(A) $100 - 20 \div 4$ (B) $100 \div 4 - 20$ (C) $(100 - 20) \div 4$ (D) $100 \div (4 + 20)$
4. The value of $24 \div 4 + 8 - 3 \times 2$ is 1
(A) 12 (B) 10 (C) 4 (D) 8
5. Which is NOT a correct use of the distributive property ? 1
(A) $5 \times (3 + 4) = 5 \times 3 + 5 \times 4$ (B) $5 \times (3 + 4) = 5 \times 3 + 4 \times 5$ (C) $(3 + 4) \times 5 = 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5$ (D) $5 \times (3 - 4) = 5 \times 3 - 5 \times 4$
6. The expressions $5 \times 4 + 3$ and $5 \times (4 + 3)$ differ by 1
(A) 12 (B) 8 (C) 16 (D) 4
7. Which of the following is the correct evaluation of $2 \times 3 + 5 \times 4$? 1
(A) 44 (B) 46 (C) 36 (D) 26
8. A expression has value 21 when brackets are removed but 35 when brackets are present. The expression is most likely 1
(A) $3 + 4 \times (5 - 2)$ (B) $(5 + 4) \times (3 + 2)$ (C) $5 \times (4 + 3)$ (D) $3 + 7 \times 3$

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) :** The value of $5 \times 4 + 3$ is not the same as $5 \times (4 + 3)$. 1
Reason (R) : $5 \times 4 + 3 = 23$ and $5 \times (4 + 3) = 35$. Brackets change the order of operations.
10. **Assertion (A) :** Multiplication is both commutative and associative. 1
Reason (R) : $a \times b = b \times a$ (commutative) and $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$ (associative) for all numbers a, b and c.

SECTION - B

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This section consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.

11. Write an expression for each situation and evaluate : (i) 5 friends share Rs 200 equally. 2
(ii) Cost of 6 pencils at Rs 8 each and 4 erasers at Rs 5 each.
12. Evaluate using BODMAS : (i) $3 + 4 \times 5 - 6 \div 2$ (ii) $(3 + 4) \times 5 - 6 \div 2$. 2
13. Show that multiplication is commutative and associative using the numbers 3, 4 and 5. 2
14. Using the distributive property, calculate quickly : (i) 9×106 (ii) 15×98 . 2
15. Ravi says: 'I can always insert brackets to get a larger value.' Is Ravi correct ? Try inserting brackets in $5 + 3 \times 4$ to get a larger value. Also try to get a smaller value. 2

SECTION - C

This section consists of 4 questions of 3 marks each.

16. Two expressions use the same numbers 3, 4 and 5 but give different values depending on where the operations are placed. Write all expressions using 3, 4 and 5 with exactly one $\times$ and one $+$, and find all possible values. 3
17. A factory worker earns Rs 350 per day for 5 days and Rs 420 per day for 2 days. Write one expression using the distributive property to find total earnings. Evaluate. 3
18. Evaluate and compare : (i) $5 \times 4 + 3 \times 2$ (ii) $(5 + 3) \times (4 + 2)$ (iii) $5 \times (4 + 3) \times 2$. 3
19. In a game, Aman scores 3 points for each correct answer and loses 2 points for each wrong answer. He answers 8 questions correctly and 3 wrongly. Write an expression for his total score and evaluate. What score would he need from the remaining 9 questions (all correct) to reach 50 points ? 3

SECTION - D

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

20. A vegetable seller has 50 kg of tomatoes and 30 kg of potatoes. 4
(i) He sells tomatoes at Rs 25 per kg and potatoes at Rs 20 per kg. Write an expression for his total earnings.
(ii) Evaluate the expression.
(iii) Using the distributive property, check if $50 \times 25 + 30 \times 25$ can be simplified. What would the total be if both sell at Rs 25 per kg ?
(iv) His earnings increase by Rs 500 when it rains (people buy more). Write and evaluate the new expression for total earnings on a rainy day.
21. Students play the 'expression game' — they use the numbers 2, 3, 4 and 6. 4
(i) Priya writes $2 + 3 \times 4 + 6 = 20$. Is she correct ? Show the correct evaluation.
(ii) Anu writes $(2 + 3) \times (4 + 6) = 50$. Is she correct ?
(iii) Rohan says $2 \times 3 + 4 \times 6 = 30$. Is he correct ?
(iv) Who wrote the expression with the greatest value ? Write one more expression using these four numbers that gives a value greater than all three of theirs.

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

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PRACTICE PAPER 04 (2026-27) — MARKING SCHEME

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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)

- The value of $5 + 3 \times 4$ is 1
(A) 17 (B) 32 (C) 22 (D) 20
Ans (A) : BODMAS: multiplication first. $3 \times 4 = 12$. Then $5 + 12 = 17$.
- How many terms does the expression $6 \times 7 - 4 \times 5$ have ? 1
(A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 3
Ans (B) : $6 \times 7 - 4 \times 5$: terms are 6×7 and 4×5 , separated by $-$. Two terms.
- Which expression represents 'Rs 100 shared equally among 4 friends after deducting Rs 20 bus fare' ? 1
(A) $100 - 20 \div 4$ (B) $100 \div 4 - 20$ (C) $(100 - 20) \div 4$ (D) $100 \div (4 + 20)$
Ans (C) : First deduct bus fare, then share: $(100 - 20) \div 4 = 80 \div 4 = 20$ each.
- The value of $24 \div 4 + 8 - 3 \times 2$ is 1
(A) 12 (B) 10 (C) 4 (D) 8
Ans (D) : BODMAS: $24 \div 4 = 6$; $3 \times 2 = 6$. Then $6 + 8 - 6 = 8$.
- Which is NOT a correct use of the distributive property ? 1
(A) $5 \times (3 + 4) = 5 \times 3 + 5 \times 4$ (B) $5 \times (3 + 4) = 5 \times 3 + 4 \times 5$ (C) $(3 + 4) \times 5 = 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5$ (D) $5 \times (3 - 4) = 5 \times 3 - 5 \times 4$
Ans (B) : $5 \times (3 + 4) = 5 \times 3 + 4$ is wrong — it should be $5 \times 3 + 5 \times 4$.
- The expressions $5 \times 4 + 3$ and $5 \times (4 + 3)$ differ by 1
(A) 12 (B) 8 (C) 16 (D) 4
Ans (A) : $5 \times (3 + 4) = 35$ and $5 \times 3 + 4 = 19$. Difference = $35 - 19 = 20$. Check: $5 \times 4 = 20$.
- Which of the following is the correct evaluation of $2 \times 3 + 5 \times 4$? 1
(A) 44 (B) 46 (C) 36 (D) 26
Ans (D) : BODMAS: $2 \times 3 = 6$; $5 \times 4 = 20$. Then $6 + 20 = 26$.
- A expression has value 21 when brackets are removed but 35 when brackets are present. The expression is most likely 1
(A) $3 + 4 \times (5 - 2)$ (B) $(5 + 4) \times (3 + 2)$ (C) $5 \times (4 + 3)$ (D) $3 + 7 \times 3$
Ans (C) : Without brackets: $5 \times 4 + 3 = 23$. With brackets: $5 \times (4 + 3) = 35$.
- Assertion (A) : The value of $5 \times 4 + 3$ is not the same as $5 \times (4 + 3)$. 1
Reason (R) : $5 \times 4 + 3 = 23$ and $5 \times (4 + 3) = 35$. Brackets change the order of operations.
Ans (A) : Both true and R correctly explains A with numerical verification.
- Assertion (A) : Multiplication is both commutative and associative. 1
Reason (R) : $a \times b = b \times a$ (commutative) and $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$ (associative) for all numbers a , b and c .
Ans (A) : Both true and R correctly explains A by stating both properties with the correct formulas.

SECTION B - Short Answer (2 marks each)

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11. Write an expression for each situation and evaluate : (i) 5 friends share Rs 200 equally. (ii) Cost of 6 pencils at Rs 8 each and 4 erasers at Rs 5 each. 2
Solution : (i) $200 \div 5 = \text{Rs } 40$ each. (ii) $6 \times 8 + 4 \times 5 = 48 + 20 = \text{Rs } 68$.
12. Evaluate using BODMAS : (i) $3 + 4 \times 5 - 6 \div 2$ (ii) $(3 + 4) \times 5 - 6 \div 2$. 2
Solution : (i) $3 + 4 \times 5 - 6 \div 2 = 3 + 20 - 3 = 20$. (ii) $(3 + 4) \times 5 - 6 \div 2 = 35 - 3 = 32$.
13. Show that multiplication is commutative and associative using the numbers 3, 4 and 5. 2
Solution : Commutative: $3 \times 4 = 12 = 4 \times 3$. $\square$ $4 \times 5 = 20 = 5 \times 4$. $\square$ Associative: $(3 \times 4) \times 5 = 12 \times 5 = 60 = 3 \times (4 \times 5) = 3 \times 20 = 60$. $\square$
14. Using the distributive property, calculate quickly : (i) 9×106 (ii) 15×98 . 2
Solution : (i) $9 \times 106 = 9 \times (100 + 6) = 900 + 54 = 954$. (ii) $15 \times 98 = 15 \times (100 - 2) = 1500 - 30 = 1470$.
15. Ravi says: 'I can always insert brackets to get a larger value.' Is Ravi correct ? Try inserting brackets in $5 + 3 \times 4$ to get a larger value. Also try to get a smaller value. 2
Solution : $5 + 3 \times 4 = 17$ (original). Insert brackets: $(5 + 3) \times 4 = 32 > 17$ (larger). $\square$ For smaller: $5 + 3 \times 4 = 17$; can we get less? $5 + (3 \times 4) = 17$ same. $(5 + 3) \times 4 = 32$ bigger. We cannot get smaller than 17 by adding one bracket here. So Ravi is **partially correct** — we can get larger but not always smaller.

SECTION C - Short Answer (3 marks each)

16. Two expressions use the same numbers 3, 4 and 5 but give different values depending on where the operations are placed. Write all expressions using 3, 4 and 5 with exactly one $\times$ and one $+$, and find all possible values. 3
Solution : Expressions with 3, 4, 5 (one $\times$, one $+$): $3 + 4 \times 5 = 23$; $3 \times 4 + 5 = 17$; $4 + 3 \times 5 = 19$; $4 \times 3 + 5 = 17$; $5 + 3 \times 4 = 17$; $5 \times 3 + 4 = 19$; $3 + 5 \times 4 = 23$; $3 \times 5 + 4 = 19$; $4 + 5 \times 3 = 19$; $4 \times 5 + 3 = 23$; $5 + 4 \times 3 = 17$; $5 \times 4 + 3 = 23$. Values: **17, 19, 23**.
17. A factory worker earns Rs 350 per day for 5 days and Rs 420 per day for 2 days. Write one expression using the distributive property to find total earnings. Evaluate. 3
Solution : Total = $350 \times 5 + 420 \times 2$. By distributive: can't simplify directly as the multiples differ. $350 \times 5 = 1750$, $420 \times 2 = 840$. Total = **Rs 2590**.
18. Evaluate and compare : (i) $5 \times 4 + 3 \times 2$ (ii) $(5 + 3) \times (4 + 2)$ (iii) $5 \times (4 + 3) \times 2$. 3
Solution : (i) $5 \times 4 + 3 \times 2 = 20 + 6 = 26$. (ii) $(5 + 3) \times (4 + 2) = 8 \times 6 = 48$. (iii) $5 \times (4 + 3) \times 2 = 5 \times 7 \times 2 = 70$.
19. In a game, Aman scores 3 points for each correct answer and loses 2 points for each wrong answer. He answers 8 questions correctly and 3 wrongly. Write an expression for his total score and evaluate. What score would he need from the remaining 9 questions (all correct) to reach 50 points ? 3
Solution : Score = $3 \times 8 - 2 \times 3 = 24 - 6 = 18$. Needs $50 - 18 = 32$ more from 9 correct answers. Each gives 3 points: $9 \times 3 = 27 < 32$. **Not possible to reach 50**.

SECTION D - Case Based (4 marks each)

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- 20.** A vegetable seller has 50 kg of tomatoes and 30 kg of potatoes. **4**
- (i) He sells tomatoes at Rs 25 per kg and potatoes at Rs 20 per kg. Write an expression for his total earnings.
- Ans :** Earnings = $50 \times 25 + 30 \times 20$.
- (ii) Evaluate the expression.
- Ans :** $1250 + 600 = \text{Rs } 1850$.
- (iii) Using the distributive property, check if $50 \times 25 + 30 \times 25$ can be simplified. What would the total be if both sell at Rs 25 per kg ?
- Ans :** $50 \times 25 + 30 \times 25 = (50 + 30) \times 25 = 80 \times 25 = \text{Rs } 2000$.
- (iv) His earnings increase by Rs 500 when it rains (people buy more). Write and evaluate the new expression for total earnings on a rainy day.
- Ans :** New earnings = $1850 + 500 = \text{Rs } 2350$.
- 21.** Students play the 'expression game' — they use the numbers 2, 3, 4 and 6. **4**
- (i) Priya writes $2 + 3 \times 4 + 6 = 20$. Is she correct ? Show the correct evaluation.
- Ans :** $2 + 3 \times 4 + 6 = 2 + 12 + 6 = 20$. **Priya is correct.**
- (ii) Anu writes $(2 + 3) \times (4 + 6) = 50$. Is she correct ?
- Ans :** $(2 + 3) \times (4 + 6) = 5 \times 10 = 50$. **Anu is correct.**
- (iii) Rohan says $2 \times 3 + 4 \times 6 = 30$. Is he correct ?
- Ans :** $2 \times 3 + 4 \times 6 = 6 + 24 = 30$. **Rohan is correct.**
- (iv) Who wrote the expression with the greatest value ? Write one more expression using these four numbers that gives a value greater than all three of theirs.
- Ans :** Anu's expression (50) is greatest. A larger expression: $2 \times (3 + 4) \times 6 = 2 \times 7 \times 6 = \text{84}$.