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FOR MEGHALAYA CLASS 7 PREPARATION

MBOSE Class 7 Sample Question Paper 2027 Mathematics

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Meghalaya Class 7	2027	Sample Paper	Maths

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS

FOR

CLASSES VI TO VIII

MID- TERM EXAMINATION

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR- 2026

ENGLISH
MIL (KHASI, GARO & HINDI)
MATHEMATICS
SCIENCE
&
SOCIAL SCIENCE

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING
NONGRIMMAW, LAITUMKHRAH
SHILLONG

2026

FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has ushered in a transformative shift in the way we perceive teaching, learning, and assessment in our schools. At the heart of this change lies a focus on competency-based education — an approach that emphasizes the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of real-life skills among students.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 emphasizes competency-based learning and assessment, shifting the focus from rote memorization to the practical application of knowledge and skills. Competency-based assessment (CBA) evaluates a student's ability to use their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts, rather than just their recall of facts. This approach aligns with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to foster critical thinking, problem solving, and other 21st century skills.

The Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Meghalaya, is committed to enhancing the quality of School education in the State through academic support, curriculum development, and capacity building. As part of this ongoing endeavour, the present set of sample question papers has been developed in aligning classroom instruction with assessment patterns.

In line with this progressive vision, the **Sample Question Papers for Classes 6 to 8 across subjects- Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Languages which include English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi which are oriented towards Competency-Based Assessment** and have been developed as a resource to support teachers, and students in navigating this important transition. These sample question papers are designed not merely to test rote memorization, but to assess the depth of understanding, analytical skills, and the ability of learners to apply concepts in novel situations.

The sample question papers included in this document aim to promote active engagement with the curriculum, nurture curiosity, and encourage problem-solving. Teachers can use these as models to create meaningful classroom assessments, while students can gain a clearer understanding of what is expected in a competency-driven learning environment.

We hope that this collection will serve as a valuable tool in enhancing the quality of assessment practices in schools, and in turn, contribute to building a more holistic and learner-cantered education system.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the contributors involved in this academic endeavour. Constructive feedback from users of this resource is welcomed and will be valuable in guiding future improvements.

Let us continue working together to foster a culture of thoughtful learning and fair assessment, paving the way for a generation that is confident, capable, and future-ready.

Director,
Directorate of Educational Research & Training,
Meghalaya, Shillong.

Background Note

NEP 2020 envisions a transformation in school assessment, away from rote memorization towards formative, regular, competency-based evaluation that tests higher-order thinking like analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual understanding

NCFSE 2023 builds on that vision and emphasizes “assessment as learning”, “for learning”, and “of learning” which are oriented towards competencies and capacities development in the learners.

Competency-Based Assessments under NEP 2020 and NCFSE 2023 are a reformative thrust toward holistic, skills-based, student-cantered learning. Through ongoing formative checks, diverse assessment modes, rubrics, self-reflection, and board-level flexibility, the new paradigm seeks to nurture critical thinkers rather than rote learners.

Competency-based questions (CBQs) and competency-based assessments (CBAs) play a crucial role in learning, and performance evaluation. They shift the focus from rote memorization or general qualifications to real-world skills, behaviours, and outcomes.

The Sample Question Papers prepared and developed by the Directorate of Educational Research and Training are based on the revised syllabus 2026 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 8 across core subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi.

These sample question papers across these grades and subjects shift focus from rote memorization to the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving skills and allow students to realise that what they learn in school is to help them relate with realities of life and to prepare them for the future as responsible and contributing citizens.

The key benefits of these sample questions across the subjects Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi and across grades 6 to 9, is that they serve both as practice tools and as assessment frameworks, helping teachers design questions that test learners beyond their conceptual understanding and to help in assessing their higher-order reasoning and application capacities and skills.

Furthermore, these sample questions can serve as tools for teachers for test planning, question framing, and assessing higher-order skills. Besides this is will also help prepares teachers and students for practice aligned with demands of real competency-based items in future board exams offering exposure to varied question formats.

Furthermore, these sample questions will help to equip students with the capacities to apply knowledge in new situations, rather than recalling facts.

Another benefit of these sample question papers is to help identify and bridge learning gaps by spotlighting specific competencies.

This document stands as a strategic resource meant to mainstream competency-based assessment in middle and secondary stages of school education. It reflects a broader curricular transition, addresses the evolving demands for effective progression into higher grades.

CONTENT

FOREWORD ----------

BACKGROUND NOTE----------

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Subjects	***Class***
English Class	VI
English Class	VII
English Class	VIII
MIL Khasi Class	VI
MIL Khasi Class	VII
MIL Khasi Class	VIII
MIL Garo Class	VI
MIL Garo Class	VII
MIL Garo Class	VIII
Mathematics Class	VI
Mathematics Class	VII
Mathematics Class	VIII
Science Class	VI
Science Class	VII
Science Class	VIII
Social Science Class	VI
Social Science Class	VII
Social Science Class	VIII
MIL Hindi Class	VI
MIL Hindi Class	VII
MIL Hindi Class	VIII

MATHEMATICS
CLASS VII

Duration : 3 Hours
Full Marks : 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 40 Questions in the Question Paper.
- Marks for each Question are indicated against the question.
- The question paper is divided into 4 Section – A,B,C,D

Section A – contains 5 MCQ of 1 mark each
Section B - contains of 5 Fill in the blanks of 1 mark each
Section C- contains of 5 True or False of 1 mark each
Section D- contains Match the following statement of 5 marks
Section E – contains Very Short Answer Type of 2 marks each
Section F – contains of 8 Short Answer type of 3 marks each
Section G – contains of 4 Long Answer Type of 5 marks each

Section A

Multiple Choice Question: **(1 ×5 =5)**

1. Which of the following are a pair of integers whose sum is −10

(i) 2, 5 (ii) 7, 3

(iii) 2, – 8 (iv) −2, −8

2. Identify the like terms in the following.

(*i*) $-xy^2$, 7y, 3z (ii) $8z^2$, $-6x^2y$

(iii) -100x, 3x (*iv*) y, $-4z^2$

3. The equation for three-fourth of 't' is 15 is

(i) $\frac{3t}{4} = 15$ (ii) $3t \times 4 = 15$

(iii) $\frac{4t}{3} = 15$ (iv) $15t = \frac{3}{4}$

4. Which of the following are pair of complementary angles?

(i) 35° , 75° (ii) 25° , 65°

(iii) 120° , 60° (iv) 96° , 64°

5. Identify which of the following is not a rational number.

(i) $\frac{3}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{-18}{45}$

(iii) $\frac{0}{7}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{0}$

SECTION B

Fill in the blanks: **(1 × 5 = 5)**

6. $[13+(-12)] + (\ldots\ldots) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)]$
7. Provide the number in the box, such that

$$\frac{3}{5} \times [\ldots\ldots] = \frac{9}{20}$$

8. An expression with one or more terms is called a _____.
9. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then each pair of _____ angles are equal.
10. If two adjacent angles are supplementary, they form a _____.

SECTION C

State whether the following statements are True or False: (1 × 5 = 5)

11. $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$
12. The area of a rectangle with length 5cm and breadth 3cm is $1.5cm^2$
13. An equation remains the same when the expressions on the left and on the right are interchanged.
14. A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a transversal.
15. The constant is the numerical factor of the term of an algebraic expression.

SECTION-D

Match the Column A with Column B: **(1 × 5 =5)**

Column A	Column B
16. Integers down.	(b) is obtained by inverting it upside
17.A reciprocal of a fraction	(c) different numerical values
18.A variable takes on	(d) are rational numbers.
19.All integers and fractions	(e) are also supplementary.
20.Linear pair of angles	(f) are closed under multiplication.

SECTION E

Very Short Answer Type: **(2 × 8 = 16)**

21. Evaluate $[(-36) \div 12] \div 3$

22. Which is greater $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$?

23. Write 3p + 4 = 25 in statement form.

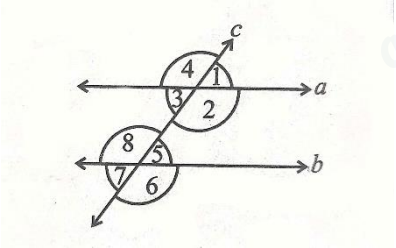
24. Solve 10p + 10 = 100 to find the value of the variable p.

25. Find the complement of 27°.

26. In the adjoining figure, identify

(a) a pair of corresponding angles.

(b) a pair of alternate interior angles.



27. Write the algebraic expression for

(a) One-fourth of the product of number p and q.

(b) Sum of number a and b subtracted from their product.

28. Identify the numerical coefficients of the terms in $1 + t + t^2 + t^3$.

SECTION - F

(3 × 8 = 24)

Short Answer Type

29. In a quiz, team A scored $-40, 10, 0$ and team B scored 10, 0, -40 in three consecutive rounds. Which team scored more? Can we say that we can add integers in any order?

30. An elevator descend in a mine shaft at the rate of 6m/min. If the descent start from 10m above the ground level, how long will it take to reach $-350m$.

31. Saili plants 4 saplings in a row in her garden. The distance between two adjacent saplings is $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Find the distance between the first and the last saplings?

OR

Vidya and Pratap went for a picnic. Their mother gave them a water bottle that contain 5 litres of water. Vidya consumed $\frac{2}{5}$ of the water. Pratap consumed the remaining water.

(i) How much water did Vidya drink?

(ii) What fraction of the total quantity of water did Pratap drink?

32. (i)Fill in the box with the correct symbol out of $>, <$ *or* $=$.

$\frac{-4}{5}$ [.....] $\frac{-5}{7}$

(ii) Arrange $\frac{-3}{5}$, $\frac{-1}{5}$, $\frac{-2}{5}$ in descending order. (2 + 1 = 3)

33. (i)Solve 5p + 2 = 17 by trial and error method.

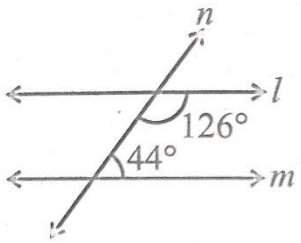
(ii) Laxmi's father is 49 years old. He is 4 years older than three times Laxmi's age. Set up equation by taking Laxmi's age to be y years.

34. (i) An angle is greater than 45°. Is its complementary angle greater than 45° or equal to 45° or less than 45° ?

(ii) Find the angle which is equal to its supplement. (1 + 2 = 3)

35. Among the two supplementary angles the measure of the larger angle is 44° more than the smaller. Find their measures.

36. In the given figure, describe whether l is parallel to m.



SECTION- G

Long Answer Type: (5 × 4 = 20)

37. The temperature at 12 noon was 10°C above zero. If it decreases at a rate of 2°C per hour until midnight, at what time would the temperature be $8°C$ below zero? What would be the temperature at midnight?

OR

In a class test (+3) marks are given for every correct answer and (−2)marks are given for every incorrect answer and no marks are given for not attempting any question.

(a) Radhika scored 20 marks. If she has got 12 correct answers, how many questions has she attempt incorrectly?

(b) Mohini scored −5 marks in this test, though she has got 7 correct answers. How many questions has she attempt incorrectly?

($2\frac{1}{2}$ + $2\frac{1}{2}$ = 5)

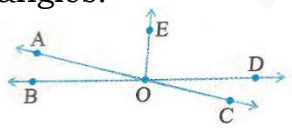
38. (i) Find the area of a rectangle whose length is 5.7 cm and breadth 3 cm.

(ii) A vehicles covers a distance of 43,2 km with 2.4 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover with one litre of petrol? **(2 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ = 5)**

39. (i) The teacher tells the class that the highest marks obtained by a student in her class is twice the lowest marks plus 7. The highest score was 87. What is the lowest score ?

(ii) Rewrite $\frac{-44}{72}$ in the simplest form. **(3+ 2 = 5)**

40. (i) In the adjoining figure, name the following pair of angles.



(a) Obtuse vertically opposite angles.

(b) Adjacent complementary angles.

(c) Equal supplementary angles.

(d) Unequal supplementary angles.

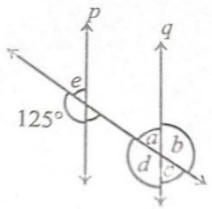
(e) Adjacent angles that do not form a linear pair.

(1+1+1+1+1 = 5)

OR

(ii) In the adjoining figure, p||q. Find the unknown angles. (a, b, c, d & e)

(1+1+1+1+1 = 5)



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