Name ....

Batch.............. Roll No. ....

Date :04-08-2024

FOUNDATION
SCREENING MOCK TEST SERIES

FN24$_D$/TP/PCBM | **PHYSICS + CHEMISTRY + BIOLOGY + MATHEMATICS** | **Class VII (VI Studying)**

PHYSICS

1. What is the SI unit of length?

   A) Metre   B) Centimetre   C) Kilometre   D) None of these

2. Which is a correct relationship

   A) 1 m = 10 cm   B) 1m = 100 cm   C) 1 km = 100 m   D) 1 km = 1000 cm

3. Which motion can be seen in the hands of a clock

   A) Circular   B) Periodic   C) Oscillatory   D) Both A & B

4. 15 cm are equal to

   A) 150 mm   B) 15 mm   C) 1.5 mm   D) 0.15 mm

5. Motion of a particle along a straight line is

   A) Circular motion   B) Rectilinear motion   C) Periodic motion   D) Oscillatory motion

6. Objects which allow light to pass through them completely are called

   A) Transparent   B) Opaque   C) Luminous   D) None of these

7. Which of the following is a non-luminous object

   A) Torch   B) Sun   B) Bulb   D) Chair

8. Light always travels in

   A) A curved line   B) A random way   C) Straight line   D) A zig-zag way

9. _____ is the ability to do work

   A) Energy   B) Force   C) Both   D) None of these

10.	Which energy we get by burning of fuels?

	A) Light	B) Solar	C) Heat	D) None of these

11.	Electric gadget work because of _____ energy

	A) Sound	B) Electrical	C) Light	D) None of these

12.	Solids dissolve in water quickly by stirring and _____ the water

	A) Cooling	B) Freezing	C) Heating	D) Melting

13.	Friction of a body _____ a moving object

	A) Speed up	B) Normalize	C) Shows down	D) All of them

14.	Energy present in the rays of sun is called

	A) Hydel energy	B) Solar energy	C) Wind energy	D) All of these

15.	Movement of air from land to the sea at night causes

	A) Land breeze	B) Sea breeze	C) Earth breeze	D) None of these

16.	Changing of water vapour into water on cooling is called

	A) Sedimentation	B) Decantation	C) Condensation	D) Evaporation

17.	In an electrical fun, electrical energy is converted into

	A) Sound energy	B) Mechanical energy	C) Potential energy	D) None of these

18.	Boiling point of water is

	A) 0^0C	B) 63.5^0C	C) 100^0C	D) 82^0C

19.	_____ have definite volume but no definite shape

	A) Solids	B) Gases	C) Liquid	D) None of these

20.	Which of the following quantity have both magnitude and direction

	A) Force	B) Work	C) Energy	D) All of these

21. Everybody in the universe attracts every other body with a force called

   A) Frictional force   B) Gravitational force   C) Electrostatic force   D) Nuclear force

22. Acceleration produced on a body which is falling under gravity is

   A) 0   B) 9.8 m/s^2 C) 1.65 m/s^2 D) 19.6 m/s^2

23. Which type of energy a moving bus possess

   A) Potential energy   B) Kinetic energy   C) Electrostatic energy   D) None of these

24. The commercial unit of electrical energy is

   A) Calorie   B) Kilowatt hour   C) Joule   D) erg

25. Universal law of gravitation was formulated by

   A) John Kepler   B) Galilio   C) Newton   D) Einstein

CHEMISTRY

26. Molecules are made up of ?

   A) Two more pure substances mixed together   B) Two or more atoms bonded together

   C) Random combination of atoms   D) Created in a chemical reaction

27. The smallest particle of a substance

   A) Molecule   B) Atom   C) Both   D) None of these

28. All solutions are

   A) Homogeneous mixtures   B) Heterogeneous mixture

   C) Both   D) None of these

29. Molecules made up of two or more elements are called

   A) Ions   B) Compounds   C) Mixture   D) Both A & C

30. Find out synthetic fiber

A) Wool   B) Cotton   C) Nylon   D) Silk

31. In soda, constituent particles are

A) Water   B) Carbon dioxide   C) Both   D) None of these

32. Plant fibres are obtained from

A) Cotton & Jute   B) Silk & wool   C) Both   D) None of these

33. Cotton, wool, silk are examples of

A) Plant fibres   B) Natural fibres   C) Animal fibres   D) Synthetic fibres

34. Rayon, Nylon and Polyesters are examples of

A) Plant fibres   B) Synthetic fibres   C) Animal fibres   D) Natural fibres

35. Silk, the natural form of fibre is obtained from

A) Sheep   B) Cocoon   C) Jute plants   D) Cotton balls

36. Which of the following fibres is called vegetable fibre?

A) Cotton   B) Wool   C) Jute   D) None of these

37. The liquids that dissolve in one another are called _____

A) Immiscible   B) Insoluble   C) Miscible   D) None of these

38. From the given options, choose the one that does not belong to the group

A) Milk   B) Honey   C) Oil   D) Ink

39. Which of the following is completely soluble in water

A) Chalk powder   B) Tea leaves   C) Sawdust   D) Sugar

40. Choose the odd one out of the given options below

A) Gold   B) Silver   C) Diamond   D) Plastic

41. Which of the following will float on water?

A) Iron   B) Ice   C) Stone   D) Book

42. Which of the following is completely soluble in water

A) Chalk powder   B) Tea leaves   C) Saw dust   D) Sugar

43. Heavy substance _____ in water

A) Sink   B) Float   C) Both   D) None of these

44. Which of the following plant fibres is known as the "Golden fibre"

A) Coir   B) Jute   C) Hemp   D) All of the above

45. Wool fibre is obtained from _____

A) Sheep   B) Camel   C) Yak   D) All of the above

46. Which of the following materials is transparent?

A) Stainless steel plate   B) Glass tumbler

C) Mirror   D) Plastic bottle

47. Which of the following material is hard?

A) Cotton   B) Paper   C) Sponge   D) Table

48. Select impure substance

A) Salt   B) Aluminium   C) Sugar solution   D) All of the above

49. _____is the process of separating the constituent particles of a mixture using a sieve

A) Decantation   B) Evaporation   C) Filtration   D) None of these

50. Choose the odd one out of given options below

A) Gold   B) Silver   C) Plastic   D) Diamond

BIOLOGY

51. Vitamins and minerals are

    A) Protective food   B) Body building food

    C) Energy giving food   D) None of these

52. Which of the following is a protein source of plant origin?

    A) Egg   B) Cheese   C) Soyabean   D) Milk

53. The highest concentration of minerals are found in

    A) Bones and teeth   B) Skin   C) Arms and legs   D) Blood

54. Iodine is used to test the presence of _____ in the food

    A) Proteins   B) Starch   C) Fats   D) Carbohydrates

55. Which of the following does not contain sugar?

    A) Glucose   B) Apple   C) Potato   D) Grapes

56. The mineral we get from fish is

    A) Iodine   B) Magnesium   C) Iron   D) Potassium

57. Night blindness is caused by the deficiency of

    A) Vitamin C   B) Vitamin B1   C) Vitamin D   D) Vitamin D

58. Dietary fibres are also known as

    A) Starch   B) Roughage   C) Protein   D) Fat

59. _____ people have less fat in their body

    A) Giant   B) Thin   C) Obese   D) Dwarf

60. Which of the following is a source of both calcium and phosphorous?

    A) Leafy vegetables   B) Sugar   C) Milk   D) Banana

61. The presence of a thick and hard stem is a feature of _____

A) Herb   B) Shrub   C) Climber   D) Tree

62. Raw material for production of paper comes from _____

A) Tree   B) Animals   C) Used paper   D) Bacteria

63. Water comes out of leaves in the form of vapour by a process is called

A) Photosynthesis   B) Transpiration   C) Respiration   D) Stomata

64. Which among the following is a modified stem?

A) Carrot   B) Radish   C) Potato   D) Turnip

65. The plants which have branches at the base are _____

A) Herbs   B) Shrubs   C) Creepers   D) Trees

66. Which plant is the example of a herb?

A) Mango   B) China rose   C) Wheat   D) Lemon

67. A plant with weak stem is

A) Mint   B) Sun flower   C) Lemon   D) China rose

68. The part of the stem in between two successive nodes is

A) Pistil   B) Root   C) Node   D) Internode

69. The _____ is the strongest part in a tree?

A) Stem   B) Roots   C) Leaf   D) Trunk

70. _____ is a flowering plant with no leaves

A) Coleus   B) Cuscuta   C) Pistia   D) Pea

71. The ribs join the chest bone and the back bone to form a box called the _____

A) Cervical region   B) Back bone   C) Ribcage   D) Knee

72. The body part used by the snake to move and its movement is called _____

    A) Legs, walk   B) Wings, fly   C) Fins, swim   D) Whole body, slither

73. Most animals can move from one place to another. This type of movement is called _____

    A) Locomotion   B) Transportation   C) Conduction   D) Movement

74. At birth our body is made up of _____ bones

    A) 206   B) 305   C) 300   D) 200

75. Muscles are attached to the bones by _____

    A) Nerves   B) Joints   C) Tendons   D) Cartilages

MATHEMATICS

76. Which among the following numbers is the greatest

    8809, 8908, 8098, 8890, 8891, 8889, 8910

    A) 8809   B) 8890   C) 8910   D) None of these

77. What is the greatest 4 digit number that we can make with the following numbers without repetition

    2, 3, 8, 7, 5, 6

    A) 7328   B) 8736   C) 7865   D) 8765

78. What is the smallest prime number

    A) 1   B) 3   C) 2   D) 5

79. What is 3 times 7

    A) 17   B) 27   C) 23   D) 21

80. How many minutes are there in an hour?

    A) 45   B) 90   C) 60   D) 50

81. If today is Monday, what day of the week will it be 3 days from now?

    A) Friday   B) Saturday   C) Thursday   D) Wednesday

82. What is the name of an angle that is greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees?

    A) Right angle   B) Acute angle   C) Reflex angle   D) Obtuse angle

83. What is the average of 10, 15 and 20?

    A) 17   B) 16   C) 15   D) 14

84. Which of these is a composite number?

    A) 11   B) 13   C) 15   D) 17

85. If you have a cake cut into 7 pieces and you eat 3 pieces, how many pieces are left?

    A) 4   B) 5   C) 3   D) 2

86. If it is 2.30 pm now, what time will it be in 1 hour?

    A) 3.00 pm   B) 3.30 pm   C) 4.00 pm   D) 4.30 pm

87. Which among the following numbers is neither prime nor composite?

    A) 3   B) 2   C) 1   D) 5

88. Which shape has 5 sides?

    A) Triangle   B) Square   C) Rectangle   D) Pentagon

89. Which among the following is not a polygon?

    A) Triangle   B) Circle   C) Rectangle   D) Square

90. What is the place value of the digit 7 in the number 372?

    A) Tens   B) Hundreds   C) Units   D) Thousands

91. The smallest 4 digit number is :

    A) 1111   B) 2222   C) 3333   D) None of these

92. The greatest 4 digit number is :

    A) 9999   B) 8888   C) 7777   D) None of these

93. What is the successor of the number 199?

    A) 201   B) 301   C) 200   D) 300

94. How many sides does a rectangle have?

    A) 4   B) 3   C) 5   D) 6

95. The value of $(32)+(-72)+(-40)+(80)$ is

    A) 1   B) 0   C) -2 D) 2

96. Which of the following is true

    A) $51 \div 3 \leq 72 \div 6$ B) $(27 \div 9)+(-2)=(36 \div 12)+(-3)+(1)$

    C) $(-1)+(-26)<(-33)+5$ D) $(-18)+(19)<(25 \div 5)+(-5)$

97. How many minutes is $\dfrac{1}{3}$ of an hour?

    A) 15 minutes   B) 20 minutes   C) 25 minutes   D) 30 minutes

98. The predecessor of 10100 is :

    A) 10009   B) 10099   C) 10901   D) 10199

99. Each angle of a rectangle is a/an _____

    A) Right angle   B) Obtuse angle   C) Acute angle   D) Reflex angle

100. The smallest whole number is :

    A) 1   B) -1 C) 0   D) 2

FOUNDATION
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FN24$_D$/TP/PCBM	P + C + B + M - KEY	Class VI (V Studying)

PHYSICS	**CHEMISTRY**	**BIOLOGY**	**MATHEMATICS**
1. A	26. B	51. A	76. D
2. B	27. A	52. C	77. D
3. D	28. A	53. A	78. C
4. A	29. A	54. B	79. D
5. B	30. C	55. C	80. C
6. A	31. C	56. A	81. C
7. D	32. A	57. D	82. D
8. C	33. C	58. B	83. C
9. A	34. B	59. B	84. C
10. C	35. B	60. C	85. A
11. B	36. B	61. D	86. B
12. C	37. D	62. A	87. C
13. C	38. C	63. B	88. D
14. B	39. D	64. C	89. B
15. A	40. D	65. B	90. B
16. C	41. B	66. C	91. D
17. B	42. D	67. A	92. A
18. C	43. A	68. A	93. C
19. C	44. B	69. D	94. A
20. A	45. D	70. B	95. B
21. B	46. B	71. C	96. B
22. B	47. A	72. D	97. B
23. B	48. C	73. A	98. B
24. B	49. C	74. C	99. A
25. C	50. C	75. C	100. C