Batch	ı Ro	oll No	FOU	NDATION MOC	CK TEST			
Date 25FT	: 21-07-2024 P/P		CS+CHEMISTRY+	RIOLOGY+MATHS	Class VII(VI Studying)			
	<u> </u>	PHYSICS+CHEMISTRY+BIOLOGY+MATHS PHYSICS nergy conversion taking place when a bulb is glowing DElectrical energy → Light + Heat B) Mechanical energy → Light + Sound Delectrical energy → Light + Heat D) Electrical energy → Light + Sound Deprocess in which substances changes into a new substances by absorbing or releasing encalled						
1.	Energy con	nversion tal	king place when a bulb	is glowing				
	A) Electric	cal energy -	→ Light + Heat	B) Mechanical energy	→ Light +Sound			
	C) Chemic	cal energy	→ Light +Heat	D) Electrical energy -	→ Light + Sound			
2.				o a new substances by ab	osorbing or releasing energy			
	A) Physica	al change	B) Temporary change	C) Chemical change	D) Both A and B			
3.	Motion of	the pendulu	um of a clock is an exan	aple of				
	A) Oscilla	tion	B) Rotation	C) Revolution	D) Vibration			
4.	Give an ex	xample for t	ransparent object					
	A) Copper	•	B) Rubber	C) Wood	D) Glass			
5.	What is the	e standard ı	unit of distance					
	A) Kilome	etre	B) Kilometre /hour	C) Metre	D) Centimetre			
6.	One metre	is	cm					
	A) 100		B) 1000	C) 1	D) $\frac{1}{100}$			
7.		is an ex	ample of magnetic subta	ances				
	A) Plastic		B) Aluminium	C) Wood	D) Iron			
8.	5 kilometr	e is equal to)					
	A) 500 m		B) 5000 m	C) 50, 000 m	D) 500000 m			
9.	What do w	What do we use to measure curved lengths						
	A) Paper		B) Thread	C) Sand	D) Wood			
10.	10 millime	eter is equal	to					
	A) 1 km		B) 1 m	C) 1 cm	D) 10 cm			
11.	Light trave	els in						
	A) Straigh	t line	B) Curved line	C) Zig-zag	D) Randomly			

12.	Which one of the following is the natural source of light						
	A) Moon	B) Tube light	C) Electric bulb	D) Sun			
13.	Magnets have a shape						
	A) Cylindrical		B) Ball shaped				
	C) Horse shoe		D) All of these				
14.	Attraction is seen between	ween the poles of two ba	ar magnets in the case of	f			
	A) N-pole of one mag	gnet with N-pole of othe	r				
	B) N-pole of one mag	net with S-pole of other	•				
	C) S-pole of one mag	net with S-pole of other					
	D) All of the above						
15.	Magnets attract						
	A) Wood	B) Plastic	C) Paper	D) Iron			
16.	Which is the correct r	elationship					
	A) $1m = 100 \text{ cm}$	B) $1cm = 100 \text{ mm}$	C) $1 \text{ km} = 100 \text{m}$	D) All of the above			
17.	Which of the following	ng is not a unit of distand	ce				
	A) Metre	B) Feet	C) Kilogram	D) Kilometre			
18.	Which of the following	ng is correct					
	A) $100 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$	B) $100cm = 1m$	C) $10mm = 1m$	D) $100m = 1 \text{ km}$			
19.	Freely suspended mag	gnets always come into	rest in				
	A) North direction	B) South direction	C) North -south direct	ion D) None of the above			
20.	The motion of a body	along a straight line is	called				
	A) Circular motion	B) Linear motion	C) Oscillation	D) Rotation			
21.	The object which doe	s not have light of its ov	vn is				
	A) Shining mirror	B) Light bulb	C) Star	D) Lighted match box			
22.	Objects which does no	ot allow light to pass the	rough them are called				
	A) Opaque objects	B) Transparent object	s C) Both A and B	D) None of the above			

23.	Shadow of an object i	S		
	A) Red	B) Blue	C) Black	D) White
24.		help us to see objects		
	A) Water	B) Light	C) Wind	D) Air
25.	Plastic is opaque but g	glass is		
	A) Transparent	B) Translucent	C) Opaque	D) None of the above
		<u>CHEM</u>	<u>ISTRY</u>	
26.	The smallest particle of	of a substance		
	A) Molecule	B) Atom	C) Both	D) None of these
27.	In air, molecules prese	ent are		
	A) Nitrogen	B) Oxygen	C) Water vapour	D) All of the above
28.	A substance contaning	g only one type of molec	cule, is called as	
	A) Impure substance	B) Pure substance	C) Mixture	D) None of these
29.	All solutions are			
	A) Homogeneous mix	tures	B) Heterogeneous mix	ktures
	C) Both		D) None of these	
30.	In soda constituent pa	rticles are		
	A) Water	B) Carbon dioxide	C) Both	D) None of these
31.	If there are more than	one type of molecules p	present in a substance, it	is called
	A) Pure substance	B) Impure substance	C) Mixture	D) None of these
32.	Brass is a mixture of			
	A) Solid in solid	B) Liquid in solid	C) Gas in solid	D) None of these
33.	For filtering water, we	e use		
	A) Filter paper	B) Cloth piece	C) Both	D) None of these
34.	a sieve	is the process of se	parating the constituent	particles of a mixture using
	A) Decantation	B) Evaporation	C) Filtration	D) None of these

35.	Select impure substance							
	A) Salt	B) Aluminium	C) Sugar solution	D) Oxygen				
36	is the	process by which a liqu	id absorbs heat and get	converted to vapour				
	A) Filtration	B) Evaporation	C) Decantation	D) None of these				
37.	From which part of the	ne plant, Jute is obtained	d					
	A) Stem	B) Cotton balls	the is obtained and balls C) Root D) Leaf e The C) Jute D) Wool D) Wool D) Wool D) Wool D) None of the control of the C) Coconut fibre D) None of the country per C) Three type D) None of the country per C) Both D) None O(C) Both D) D) None O(C) Both D) None O(C) Both D) None O(C) Both D) None O(C) Both D)	D) Leaf				
38.	is a sy	enthetic fibre						
	A) Polyester	B) Cotton	C) Jute	D) Wool				
39.	Wool is							
	A) Plant fibre	B) Animal fibre	C) Synthetic fibre	D) None of these				
40.	Ropes are made from							
	A) Plant fibre	B) Animal fibre	C) Coconut fibre	D) None of these				
41.	Fibres are mainly							
	A) One type	B) Two type	C) Three type	D) None of these				
42.	Nylone is	fibre						
	A) Natural fibre	B) Synthetic fibre	C) Both	D) None of these				
43.	Which of the following	ng material is transpare	nt?					
	A) Stainless steel plan	te	B) Mirror					
	C) Glass tumbler		D) None of these					
44.	From the given option	ns. Choose the one that	does not belong to the g	group.				
	A) Milk	B) Honey	C) Oil	D) Ink				
45.	Which of the following is completely soluble in water							
	A) Chalk powder	B) Tea leaves	C) Sawdust	D) Sugar				
46.	Choose the odd one o	out						
	A) Gold	B) Silver	C) Plastic	D) Diamond				
47.	Mustard oil and keros	sene are	liquid					
	A) Immiscible	B) Miscible	C) Soluble	D) Insoluble				

48.	Which of the following	ng material is hard?						
	A) Cotton	B) Paper	C) Sponge	D) Table				
49.	Which of the following will float in water							
	A) Iron	B) Ice	C) Stone	D) Book				
50.	Heavy substance in water							
	A) Sink	B) Float	C) Both	D) None of these				
		BIO	LOGY					
51.	The main carbohydra	tes found in food are in	the form of	and sugar				
	A) Fat	B) Oil	C) Protein	D) Starch				
52.	Scurvy is caused by t	he deficiency of						
	A) Vitamin A	B) Vitamin C	C) Vitamin K	D) Vitamin D				
53.	ar	e often called body buil	ding foods					
	A) Proteins	B) Carbohydrates	C) Fats	D) Vitamins				
54.	Deficiency of vitamin	n D causes?						
	A) Beriberi	B) Rickets	C) Goiter	D) Anaemia				
55.	Lemon, and orange a	re rich in?						
	A) Vitamin A	B) Vitamin E	C) Vitamin C	D) Vitamin K				
56.	Which of the following	ng food components do	es not provide any nutri	ents?				
	A) Fruit juice	B) Water	C) Milk	D) Vegetable soup				
57.	Which of the following mineral functions by building strong bones and teeth?							
	A) Calcium	B) Iron	C) Sodium	D) Iodine				
58.	Which of the following food components is rich in fat?							
	A) Rice and maize bles	B) Milk and sugar	C) Butter, cheese and	l oil D) Fruits and vegeta				
59.	In haemoglobin of bl	ood present?						
	A) Iron	B) Calcium	C) Phosphorus	D) Sodium				
60.	Which of the following	ng statements in false al	oout nutrients in milk?					
	A) Milk is a good so	arce of calcium	B) Milk is a good sou	B) Milk is a good source of protein				
	C) Milk is a good so	irce of vitamin C	D) Milk is a good source of vitamin D					

61.	First level of the foo				
	A) Herbivores	B) Carnivores	C) Decomposers	D) Producer	
62.	Which of the follow				
	A) Leaves	B) Petals	C) Stamens	D) Sepals	
63.	What is the reprodu	ctive organ of plants?			
	A) Seed	B) Flower	C) Stem	D) Leaf	
64.	Seed germination ha	appen from how many r	numbers of seeds?		
	A) One (single)	B) Two (twice)	C) Three	D) Four	
65.	The innermost part	of a flower is called			
	A) Pistil	B) Stamen	C) Sepals	D) Petals	
66.	Seed can be defined	as			
	A) Fertilized egg	B) Mature ovule	C) Embryo	D) Gynoecium	
67.	The cell is not applied for				
	A) Algae	B) Bacteria	C) Virus	D) Fungi	
68.	A cell without a cell	wall is termed as			
	A) Tonoplast	B) Symplast	C) Protoplast	D) Apoplast	
69.	A plant cell wall is r	mainly composed of			
	A) Protein	B) Cellulose	C) Lipid	D) Starch	
70.	The animal whose n	novement is usually term	med 'creeping' is		
	A) Snake	B) Fish	C) Snail	D) Cockroach	
71.	Which of the follow	ing part of our body he	lp us in movement?		
	A) Skin	B) Blood	C) Organs	D) Bones	
72.	How many muscles	work together to move	a bone?		
	A) One	B) Two	C) Three	D) Four	
73.	Which organ of the	frog helps it to swim in	water?		
	A) Legs	B) Scales	C) Webbed feet	D) Lungs	
74.	The bones in our bo	dy form a frame work t	o give shape to our body	7. This frame work is called?	
	A) Spine	B) Skeleton	C) Pelvic girdle	D) Sternum	
75.	A snail moves with	the help of its			
	A) Shell	B) Bone	C) Muscular foot	D) Whole body	

MATHEMATICS

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76.	The predecessor of 12000 is						
	A) 11999	B) 12001	C) 12999	D) 11009			
77.	1 crore =	ten lakh					
	A) 100	B) 10	C) 10000	D) 1000			
78.	One fourth part of a c	ircle is known as a					
	A) Semi-circle	B) Major segment	C) Sector	D) Quadrant			
79.	How many pairs of op	pposite angles are there	in a quadrilateral ?				
	A) 1	B) 2	C) 3	D) 4			
80.	The smallest 4-digit n	umber using 2, 0, 9, 5 is	S				
	A) 2059	B) 9520	C) 0295	D) 5209			
81.	1 metre =	millimetres					
	A) 1000	B) 10	C) 100	D) 10000			
82.	How many even num	bers are there between 5	58 and 80				
	A) 11	B) 10	C) 12	D) 13			
83.	The complete distance	e around a circle is know	wn as				
	A) Sector	B) Quadrant	C) Circumference	D) Segment			
84.	An angle that has mea	asure of exactly 90° is ca	alled				
	A) Acute angle	B) Right angle	C) Straight angle	D) Complete angle			
85.	LCM of 15, 20, 30 is						
	A) 50	B) 20	C) 60	D) 15			
86.	What is the value of 8	$8-(4\times2)\div8$					
	A) 7	B) 0	C) 8	D) 1			
87.	The longest chord of a circle is known as						
	A) Radius	B) Diameter	C) Circumference	D) Sector			

88.	Sum of $\frac{4}{17}$ and $\frac{12}{17}$ is					
	A) $\frac{16}{17}$	B) $\frac{8}{17}$	C) $\frac{16}{34}$	D) $\frac{2}{17}$		
89.	A quadrilateral is a sin	nple closed figure forme	ed bylin	esegments		
	A) 3	B) 5	C) 2	D) 4		
90.	The place value of the	digit 3 in 6307825				
	A) 3000	B) 300	C) 300000	D) 30		
91.	Which of the following	g fraction is the smalles	t?			
	A) $\frac{7}{8}$	B) $\frac{5}{8}$	C) $\frac{9}{8}$	D) $\frac{3}{8}$		
92.	789500 comes just after	er				
	A) 789400	B) 789501	C) 789499	D) 789498		
93.	The multiplicative ide	ntity of whole number				
	A) 0	B) 1	C) 9	D) None of these		
94.	How many whole num	nbers are smaller than 9				
	A) 1	B) 2	C) 3	D) 9		
95.	Using tally marks, wh	ich one of the following	represents the number of	eight		
	A)	B) 	C)	D)		
96.	Find the average of fir	st five multiples of 2				
	A) 3	B) 5	C) 6	D) 8		
97.	Maya turns right three	times. How many degre	ees does she turn throug	h		
	A) 90°	B) 45°	C) 180 ⁰	D) 270 ⁰		
98.	What is the angle name for one revolution					
	A) Right angle	B) Straight angle	C) Complete angle	D) Acute angle		
99.	How many right angle	s do you make if you st	art facing west and turn	to west		
	A) 1	B) 4	C) 3	D) 2		
100.	How many numbers of	f 3- digit are formed by	using the digits 0, 1 and	12		
	A) 5	B) 6	C) 10	D) 4		

FOUNDATION MOCK TEST

Batch..... Roll No.

Date: 21-07-2024

25FTP/P PHYSICS+CHEMISTRY+BIOLOGY+MATHS							S	Class VII(VI Studying)
PHYSICS		<u>CHEMITRY</u> <u>BIOLOY</u>		<u>LOY</u>	MATHS		<u>s</u>	
1.	A	26.	A	51.	D	76	. A	
2.	C	27.	D	52.	В	77	. В	
3.	A	28.	В	53.	A	78	. D	•
4.	D	29.	A	54.	В	79	. В	
5.	C	30.	C	55.	C	80	. A	
6.	A	31.	C	56.	В	81	. A	
7.	D	32.	A	57.	A	82	. В	
8.	В	33.	C	58.	C	83	. C	
9.	В	34.	C	59.	A	84	. В	
10.	C	35.	C	60.	C	85	. C	
11.	A	36.	В	61.	D	86	. A	
12.	D	37.	A	62.	A	87	. В	
13.	D	38.	A	63.	В	88	. A	
14.	В	39.	В	64.	A	89	. D)
15.	D	40.	C	65.	A	90	. C	
16.	A	41.	В	66.	В	91	. D)
17.	C	42.	В	67.	C	92	. C	
18.	C	43.	C	68.	C	93	. В	
19.	C	44.	C	69.	В	94	. D	ì
20.	В	45.	D	70.	A	95	. C	
21.	A	46.	C	71.	D	96	. C	
22.		47.	A	72.	В	97	. D	ı
23.	C	48.	D	73.	C	98	. C	
24.		49.	В	74.	В	99	. В	
25.	A	50.	A	75.	C	10	0. D)