

Name.....

Batch..... Roll No.

FOUNDATION

SCREENING MOCK TEST SERIES

Date :21-07-2024

FN24_w/TP/PCBM

PHYSICS + CHEMISTRY + BIOLOGY + MATHEMATICS

Class VIII (VII Studying)

PHYSICS

- The space occupied by a substance is called its _____.
A) area B) volume C) Pressure D) Surface
- 1 tonne = _____ kg
A) 1000 Kg B) 10,000 Kg C) 500 Kg D) 1800 Kg
- The motion of a swing is an example of _____ motion ?
A) Periodic motion b) Rotatory motion C) Oscillatory motion D) Non- periodic motion
- A body can have only _____ of motion at a given point of time
A) two type B) one type C) No type D) Infinite
- Who invented the first thermometer ?
A) Galileo Galileo B) Charles Babbage C) Kepler D) Issac Newton
- _____ is the measure of the degree of the hotness or coldness of a body
A) Heat B) Temperature C) Pressure D) Radiation
- SI unit of heat is
A) Kelvin B) Calore C) Joule D) Degree Celcius
- A train starting at platform is an example of
A) Uniform speed B) Non-uniform speed C) Average speed D) Instantaneous speed
- Speed is a _____
A) Scalar quantity B) Vector quantity C) Both (A) and (B) D) No direction
- Ajay takes 10min to travel to his school with a speed of 2m/s. How far is the school in Km ?
A) 1 Km B) 1.2 Km C) 2 Km D) 1.5 Km
- Which of the following is a bad conductor of electricity ?
A) Silver Nitrate B) Distilled water C) Sulphuric acid D) Copper sulphate

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12. An electric current can produce
- A) Heating effect B) Chemical effect C) Magnetic effect D) All of these
13. Which of the following is a good conductor of electricity ?
- A) Brick B) Steel C) Plastic D) Cotton
14. Part of the eye which controls the light entering is called
- A) iris B) cornea C) lens D) retina
15. The image formed by a plane mirror is ?
- A) Virtual, behind the mirror and enlarged
- B) Virtual, behind the mirror and of the same size as the object
- C) Real, behind surface of the mirror and enlarged
- D) Real, behind the mirror and of the same size as the object
16. An incident ray makes of an angle of 65° with the surface of a plane mirror. the angle of reflection in this case will be :
- A) 65° B) 45° C) 25° D) 35°
17. Which of the following is a non-luminous object
- A) Torch B) Sun C) Electric light D) Chair
18. Iris is _____
- A) Transparent B) Translucent C) both of these D) Opaque
19. A mirror is an example of
- A) Transparent object B) Opaque object C) Translucent D) None of these
20. Light travels in
- A) Straight line B) Curved line C) Random way D) Zig-Zag line
21. The pole which points towards the north is called
- A) N-Pole B) S-pole C) w-pole D) E-pole
22. To make powerful magnets there is a use of alloy called
- A) Alnico B) Aluminium C) Cobalt D) Magnetite

23. The force which a magnet exerts is called
A) Magnetic force B) Magnetic field C) Magnetic circle D) Magnetic energy
24. A push or pull of an object is called
A) Pressure B) Push - pull C) Force D) Friction
25. Unit of force is
A) Newton B) Joule C) Kg D) Kelvin

CHEMISTRY

26. Pick out the substance having sour taste
A) Lemon B) Tamarind C) Baking soda D) Sugar
27. The substances having sour taste are called
A) Acids B) Bases C) Neutral D) None of above
28. Bases are substances having _____ taste
A) Bitter B) Sour C) Sweet D) Spicy
29. Acetic acid is found in _____
A) Vinegar B) Ant's sting C) Curd D) Grapes
30. Chemical name of lime water is _____
A) Calcium hydroxide B) Pottasium hydroxide
C) Magnesium hydroxide D) Sodium hydroxide
31. Acid found in orange and lemon are
A) Acetic acid B) Formic acid C) Lactic acid D) Citric acid
32. The litmus paper changes from red to blue in
A) Base B) Acid C) Neutral D) None of above

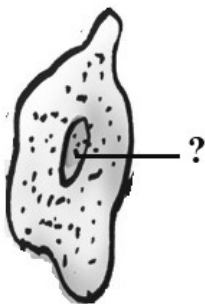
33. Litmus is an extract of which of the following
A) China rose B) Beet root C) Lichen D) Blueberries
34. The acidic or basic nature of a substance is tested by using
A) Indicator B) Litmus paper C) Salt solution D) Both A and B
35. Example of an indicator is
A) Litmus paper B) Salt solution C) Baking soda D) Curd
36. Which of the following is a chemical change
A) Burning of coal B) Dissolving sugar in water
C) Dissolving salt in water D) Melting of ice
37. Physical changes are
A) Permanent B) Periodic C) Temporary D) Irreversible
38. Digestion of food is which type of change
A) Chemical B) Physical C) Irreversible D) Reversible
39. Choose the most appropriate answer
Chemical changes involves
A) change in shape B) Change in size
C) Change in molecular composition D) None of the above
40. The chemical formula of rust is
A) Fe_2O_3 B) Fe C) FeO D) FeSO_4
41. Which of the following is not a chemical change
A) Baking of cake B) Ripening of fruits
C) Formation of clouds D) Rancidity of butter
42. Identify the chemical changes in the following
A) Freezing of water B) Rusting of iron C) Melting of wax D) Glowing bulb
43. Baking of dough into bread is a kind of change
A) That can be reversed B) That can not be reversed
C) That can be reversed at every temperature D) Can't say

44. $\text{MgO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$
- A) $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ B) MgO C) MgO_2 D) MgH_2
45. Physical changes are
- A) those in which new substance is not formed
- B) those in which new substance is formed
- C) Always irreversible
- D) None of the above
46. Identify the chemical changes in the list
- 1) Ripening of fruits 2) Fermentation of grapes
- 3) Magnetization of iron
- A) Only (1) and (2) B) Only (2) and (3) C) Only (1) and (3) D) (1) (2) and (3)
47. Which of the following is an irreversible changes
- A) Physical B) Rusting C) Chemical D) None of these
48. Neutralisation is a
- A) Physical change B) Chemical change C) Both (A) and (B) D) None of the above
49. When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water then lime water becomes
- A) Milky B) golden C) Silvery D) Black
50. Which of the following is not a required condition for rusting to occur
- A) Presence of oxygen B) Presence of CO_2
- C) Presence of water vapour C) Presence of water

BIOLOGY

51. The temporary teeth of children is called
- A) Soft teeth B) Milk teeth C) Permanent teeth D) Tender teeth
52. The process of chewing the swallowed food by grass eating animals like cow, goat etc. is
- A) Chewing B) Grinding C) Rumination D) Breaking
53. The pores through which leaves exchange gas is
- A) Cell cavity B) Meristem C) Root tip D) Stomata
54. The outermost layer of tooth is
- A) Caramel B) Enamel C) Mucus D) Cartilage

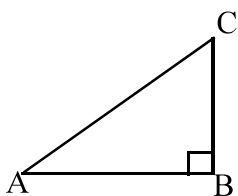
55. Budding is suitable for
A) Hibiscus B) Paddy C) Banana plant D) Water lilly
56. Which of the following is a Biofertilizer ?
A) NPK B) Urea C) Furidan D) Compost manure
57. The formation of new plants from plant parts like root, stem and leaf are called
A) Vegetative propagation B) Sexual reproduction
C) Hybridization D) None of these
58. Name a leguminous plant
A) Colocasia B) Sugarcane C) Pea D) Lotus
59. Respiration consists of
A) Reproduction and digestion B) Excretion and digestion
C) Inspiration and assimilation D) Inspiration and expiration
60. Pasteurisation is a process to preserve
A) Rice B) Milk C) Egg D) Meat
61. Respiratory organ of fish is _____
A) Lungs B) Gills C) Skin D) Trachea
62. Major excretory organ in our body is
A) Liver B) Heart C) Kidney D) Pancreas
63. Which type of teeth help a Lion to tear his food ?
A) Molar B) Premolar C) Canine D) Incisor
64. Find an insectivorous plant from the list
A) Pitcher plant B) Lotus C) Jasmin D) Rose
65. Which of the following raw material is available in the air for Photosynthesis ?
A) Nitrogen B) Oxygen C) Carbon dioxide D) Hydrogen
66. Identify the part indicated in the given picture ?



- A) Nucleus B) Cytoplasm C) Vacuole D) Granule

78. A hexagon has _____ sides
A) 3 B) 5 C) 4 D) 6
79. Simplify $-8 + 0 =$ _____
A) -8 B) 0 C) 8 D) 1
80. The distance between two parallel lines always remains the _____
A) Different B) Same C) Infinite D) Finite
81. Additive inverse of -25 is
A) 25 B) -25 C) 26 D) 24
82. Find $5 \times (-3) \times -2$
A) 10 B) 17 C) 30 D) -30
83. Find the average of numbers 1, 2, 3
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
84. Find the median of the data 17, 18, 24, 25, 35, 36, 46
A) 17 B) 18 C) 25 D) 24
85. In an equilateral triangle, each angle has measure _____
A) 180° B) 60° C) 90° D) 45°

86. Name the following triangle



- A) Acute angled B) Obtuse angled C) Right angled D) Equilateral

87. Greatest 6 digit number is
- A) 999999 B) 999991 C) 999998 D) 100000
88. The smallest whole number is
- A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3
89. Convert it into mixed fraction $\frac{22}{7}$
- A) $3\frac{1}{7}$ B) $2\frac{1}{7}$ C) $3\frac{2}{7}$ D) $\frac{2}{7}$
90. Write it as decimal form $\frac{8}{100}$
- A) .8 B) .08 C) .008 D) 1.8
91. Convert it as fraction 2.3
- A) $\frac{23}{100}$ B) $\frac{23}{23}$ C) $\frac{23}{1000}$ D) $\frac{23}{10}$
92. The smallest prime number is
- A) 2 B) 4 C) 3 D) 5
93. Successor of 93 is _____
- A) 94 B) 96 C) 98 D) 93
94. Predecessor of 101 is _____
- A) 102 B) 100 C) 101 D) 105
95. Which of the following is the greatest number
- A) 2 B) 42 C) 51 D) 100
96. _____ is a factor of every number
- A) 0 B) 2 C) 1 D) 3

97. Number of factors of 27

A) 3

B) 4

C) 5

D) 6

98. Find the LCM of 2 and 4

A) 2

B) 3

C) 4

D) 1

99. Find the HCF of 2 and 4

A) 2

B) 3

C) 4

D) 1

100. $10^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$?

A) 10000

B) 1000

C) 100

D) 10

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P + C + B + M - KEY

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PHYSICS

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. B
11. B
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. D
18. A
19. B
20. A
21. A
22. A
23. A
24. C
25. A

CHEMISTRY

26. A
27. A
28. A
29. A
30. A
31. D
32. A
33. C
34. D
35. A
36. A
37. C
38. A
39. C
40. A
41. C
42. B
43. B
44. A
45. A
46. A
47. C
48. B
49. A
50. B

BIOLOGY

51. B
52. C
53. D
54. B
55. A
56. D
57. A
58. C
59. D
60. B
61. B
62. C
63. C
64. A
65. C
66. A
67. B
68. B
69. B
70. C
71. B
72. D
73. D
74. C
75. B

MATHEMATICS

76. B
77. C
78. D
79. A
80. B
81. A
82. C
83. A
84. C
85. B
86. C
87. A
88. A
89. A
90. B
91. D
92. A
93. A
94. B
95. D
96. C
97. B
98. C
99. A
100. A