Dr.K.K.R GOWTHAM EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS :: A.P & T.S

Class: 7-Level-B   **Marks: 100**
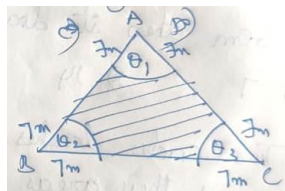**Sub: Maths , physics, chemistry**   **Time: 2 ½ Hrs**

≈≈≈

I.   **Objective type questions :**   **50 × 2= 100 M**

Maths

1. There is a square field of side 56m, of a path of uniform width 4m all around it on the out side , the area of path is _____m^2 [   ]

   a. 950   b. 960   c. 970   d. 980

2. If the area of a square is 7200m^2 then the length of its diagonal is _____   [   ]

   a. 12   b. 120   c. 1200   d. 1.2

3. The area of an equilateral triangle whose side is 18cm is _____cm^2 [   ]

   a. 81   b. 72   c. $8\sqrt{3}$ d. $72\sqrt{3}$

4. If the circumference of a circle is 88cm then its area is _____cm^2 [   ]

   a. 316   b. 216   c. 416   d. 516

5. The outer and inner radil of circular path are 25m and 18m respectively then the area of the circular path is _____m^2 [   ]

   a. 946   b. 846   c. 746   d. 646

6. A wire when bent in the form of a square, encloses an area of 484cm^2, then the largest area enclosed if the same wire is bent to form a circle is _____cm^2 [   ]

   a. 416   b. 516   c. 616   d. 716

7. If the perimeter of semi circle is 36cm then its diameter is _____cm   [   ]

   a. 7   b. 14   c. 21   d. 28

8. Two circles touches externally the sum of their areas is 130 π sq.cm and the distance between their centres to 14cm, then the radii of circles are ____ and _____cm[   ]

   a. (11,3)   b. 10,4   c. (9,5)   d. (8,6)

9. The sum of the radii of two circle sis 7cm and the difference of their circumferences is 8cm then the radius of bigger circle is _____cm   [   ]

   a. 99/22   b. 63/22   c. 22/99   d. 22/63

10. The perimeter of a sector of a circle of radius 5.6cm is 27.2cm then the area of a sector is _____cm^2 [   ]

   a. 448   b.44.8   c. 4.48   d. 0.448

11. Three horses are tethred with 7m long ropes at the three corners of a triangular field having sides 20m, 34m, 42m, then the area of the plot which remains ungrazed is ___m^2 [   ]

   a. 336   b. 259

   b. 77   d. 515

12. The wheels of a car make 2500 revolutions in covering a distance of 4.95 km, then the diameter of a wheel is _____ metres [   ]

   a. 315   b. 630   c. 215   d. 430

13. A chord 10cm long is drawn m a circle whose radius is $5\sqrt{2}$ cm then the area of major segment is ___sqcm [   ]

   a. 1100/7   b. 100/7   c. 1000/7   d. 25

14. The volume of a cube whose edge is 3.5cm is ____cm^3 [   ]

   a. 42875   b. 4287.5   c. 428.75   d. 42.875

15. A rectangular tank is 3.5m long, 1.6m wide and its volume is $4.2m^3$ then the dyoth of the tank is _____m [   ]

   a. 75   b. 7.5   c. 0.75   d. 0.075

16. If the volume of a cube is 1331 cm^3 then its total surface area is ___cm^2 [   ]

   a. 11   b. 121   c. 6   d. 726

17. If 22.5 cubic metres of sand is spread uniformly on square plot of side 7.5m, then the rise in the level of the rise in the level of the plot is __cm[ ]

   a. 0.4   b. 0.04   c. 4   d. 40

18. If two cubes of side 15cm are joined end to end. Then total surface area of the resulting cuboid in ___cm^2 [   ]

   a. 1125   b. 225   c. 450   d. 2250

19. If the base of an isosceles triangle is 12cm and its perimeter is 32cm then its are is _____cm^2 [   ]

   a. 96   b. 48   c. 36   d. 72

20. The circumference of a circle whose area 38.5 cm^2 is ____cm[   ]

   a. 220   b. 2200   c. 22   d. 2.2

<div align="center">Physics</div>

21. Newtons law of motion is also called as [   ]

   (a) Charles   (b) Galileo's   (c) Newton's.   (d) coloumbus

22. 1kg.wt [   ]

   (a) 9.8N.   (b) 98N   (c)980N   (d)9800N

23. Inertia of a body has a direct dependance on [   ]

   (a) Velocity   (b) mass   (c)area.   (d) volume

24. Force generally denotes [   ]

   (a) a push   (b) a pull   (c) both A and B. (d) None

25. weight of an object is always directed   [   ]
    (a) vertically downward   (b) vertically up
    (C). parallel to surface   (d) Inclined

26. Newtons second law of motion gives the quantitative definition of   [   ]
    (a) force.   (b)mass   (c) speed   (d) Velocity

27. find the magnitude of momentum of a body of mass 10kg moving with a
    Velocity of 5m/s   [   ]
    (a)40kgm/s   (b)30kgm/s   (c)50kgm/s   (d)60kgm/s

28. The tension in the rope when they become slack   [   ]
    (a) zero   (b) constant   (c) unequal   (d) None

29. The gravitational force of attraction of the earth acting on a body is known as[]
    (a)mass   (b) weight   (c) acceleration   (d)none

30. Force=.   [   ]
    (a)mass x acceleration   (b)mass x speed   (c) speed x distance   (d) None

31. Tension across muscles pulley or frictionless pulley remains   [   ]
    (a) zero   (b) constant   (c) unequal   (d) none

32. momentum is a   [   ]
    (a) scalar   (b) vector   (c)tensor   (d) none

33. which of the following has the largest inertia ( )
    (a) a pen.   (b)a pin   (c) your physics book   (d) your loaded school bag

34. A car of mass 1800kg moving with a speed of 10m/s is brought to rest after a
    covering a distance of 50m.calculate the force acting on a car   [   ]
    (a)1800N   (b)900N   (c)3600N   (d)1600N

35.   A body of mass 5kg started from rest with an acceleration of 4m/second
    square.its momentum after 5s is   [   ]
    (a)20kgm/s   (b)100kgm/s   (c)4kgm/s   (d)25kgm/s

Chemistry

36. Latin name of silver is   [   ]
    a. Aurum   b. argentinum   c. argon   d. asmium

37. An element X has electronic configuration is $1s^2 2s^2, 2p^6$ it represents
    .....element   [   ]
    a. Ar   b. Na   c. Nc   d. Ni

38. The element x having atomic number is 21 and its atomic weight is 45. The
    symbol x is   [   ]
    a. Ar   b. Sc   c. Ti   d. Mn

39. A divalent cation is isoelectonic with CO_2 and has (z+2) neutrons. The ionic mass of divalent cation is   [   ]

  a. 48   b. 45   c. 50   d. 51

40. If z=20 and A=40 for an unknown element x and the number of neutrons in another element y (z=18) is more than in x. the mass no of y is   [   ]

  a. 20   b. 38   c. 40   d. 18

41. The symbol of a metal which is used in making thermometer is   [   ]

  a. Ag   b. Hg   c. Mg   d. Sg

42. Atomic weights of Si, Cr, Ca respectively are   [   ]

  a. 28,40,52   b. 52,28,40   c. 52,40,28   d. 28,52,40

43. Acidic radical also called   [   ]

  a. Anin   b. cation   c. electropositive radical   d. none

44. Per chlorate radical is   [   ]

  a. Clo   b. ClO_4 c. ClO_3 d. Cl

45. An example of basic radical is   [   ]

  a. Chloride   b. calcium   c. sulphate   d. sulphide

46. $NaHSO_4$ is the formula of sodium   [   ]

  a. Sulphate   b. bisulphate   c. sulphite   d. bisulphate

47. A monovalent cation is isoelectronic with NO_2 and has (z+1) neutrons. The ionic mass of monovalent cation   [   ]

  a. 48   b. 49   c. 50   d. 51

48. A monovalent cation is electronic with NO_2 and has (z+1) neutrons. The ionic mass of monovelent cation   [   ]

  a. 48   b. 49   c. 50   d. 51

49. An ion X has isoelectrons. It has (z+1) neutrons. The mass no of X is   [   ]

  a. 20   b. 30   c. 19   d. 18

50. An ion has 3 positive charges the mass no of the ation is 27 and neurons no is 14. The no of electrons in ion is   [   ]

  a. 13   b. 12   c. 11   d. 10