Read the following information to give answers from Q. No. 1 to 4

245 Students of math activity club of a school go for a picnic. Since all students are connected with math club, so teacher gives them some situations, find the answers of questions given below -

Q.1 The number of girls are $\frac{2}{5}$ of number of boys go for the picnic. The number of girls go for the picnic is

　　(a) 75　　　　　(b) 70　　　　　(c) 80　　　　　(d) 90

Q.2 All students are divided in two groups A and B. If the number of students in group A is 70 greater than   1/7 times of total students. Then number of students in group B will be

　　(a) 120　　　　　(b) 125　　　　　(c) 145　　　　　(d) 140

Q.3 The sum of the number of small swings and large swings in the park is 48. If the number of small swings is 12 less than the number of large swings, than the number of small and large swings will be

　　(a) 16, 32　　　(b) 18, 30　　　　(c) 12, 36　　　　　(d) 30,18

Q.4 Teacher divides Rs 1650 among 90 students in denominations of   Rs 10 and Rs 20 notes, which are equal to the number of students. Find the number of students who bought Ice cream of Rs 20.

　　(a) 15　　　　　(b) 65　　　　　(c) 75　　　　　(d) 60

Read the following information to give answers from Q. No. 5 to 8

Seema goes for walk every day. She counts her steps on pedometer and notes she sets her target of walking 8000 steps daily for being fit. she goes for morning walk   except Sunday according to Seema morning walk and morning breeze gives a good start of the day. The steps noted in this week by her are given below in picture:

DAYS	Number of Steps
MONDAY	9498
TUESDAY	10000
WEDNESDAY	6200
THURSDAY	8000
FRIDAY	11500
SATURDAY	4500

Q.5 How many days Seema completed his target in this week?

(a) 5   (b) 4   (c) 3   (d) 2

Q.6 What is the range of this data?
(a) 5000   (b) 6000   (c) 7000   (d) 2000

Q.7 What is the average of the steps walked by Seema in one week?
(a) 8225   (b) 8283   (c) 8440   (d) 8442

Q.8 Seema covers 0.5 m distance in one step then find the distance covered by Seema on Tuesday.
(a) 5 km   (b) 2 km   (c) 3 km   (d) 4 km

Q.9 Tina's age is 3 years less than twice the age of her brother Ronak. If R represents the age of Ronak, then what is Tina's age?
(a) 2- 3R   (b) 3-2R   (c) 2R- 3   (d) 3 +2R

Q.10   If the sum of two consecutive odd numbers is 10000, what is the smaller of the two?
(a) 1   (b) 4999   (c) 5000   (d) 9999

ANSWERS:

1. 70	2. 140	3. 18, 30	4. 75	5. 4
6. 7000	7. 8283	8. 5 km	9. 2R - 3	10. 4999

KVS RO BHOPAL

SUBJECT-SCIENCE (COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)

CLASS-VII

1.Paheli and Boojho measured their body temperature. Paheli found herself to be 98.6 degree Fahrenheit and Boojho recorded 37 degree Celsius. Which of the following statement is true?

(A) Paheli has a higher body temperature than Boojho.

(B) Paheli has a lower body temperature than Boojho.

(C) Both have normal body temperature.

(D) Both are suffering from fever

2. Reema pours hot water into two types of cups. One cup is made of ceramic and the other is made of paper. She records the temperature of water in the cups after 5 minutes.

What is Reema testing?
(A) Is paper a bad conductor of heat?

(B) Does the shape of a cup prevent loss of heat?

(C) Does the colour of a cup prevent loss of heat?

(D) Is paper a bad conductor of heat than ceramic?

3. Lime water is a base. Which of the following statement is true for lime water?

(A) Lime water is sour in taste.

(B) Lime water is slippery to touch.

(C) Lime water turns red litmus paper blue.

(D) Both B and C.

4. Neutralisation is a reaction between:

(A) Two acids   (B) Two bases   (C) An acid and a base   (D) None of these

5.The medicine used for treating indigestion is:

(A) Antibiotic   (B) Anti-acid   (C) Antacid   (D) Analgesic

6. The correct way of making a solution of acid in water is to ?

(A) Add water to acid.

(B) Add acid to water.

 (C) Mix acid and water simultaneously.

(C) Add water to acid in a shallow container.

7. A bagger wrapped himself with few layers of newspaper on a cold winter night. This helped him to keep himself warm because:

(A) Friction between the layers of newspaper produces heat.

(B) Air trapped between the layers of newspaper is a bad conductor of heat.

 (C) Newspaper is a bad conductor of heat.

(C) Newspaper is at a higher temperature than the temperature of the surrounding.

8. No medium is required for transfer of heat by the process of_____

(A) Conduction   (B) Convection   (C) Radiation   (D) None of these

9. To keep her soup warm Paheli wrapped the container in which it was kept with a woolen cloth. Why can she apply the same method to keep a glass of cold drink cool ?

(A) Wool is poor conductor of heat.   (B) wool is good conductor of heat.

 (C) Wool is soft and comfortable.   (D) wool is easier to clean.

10. Blue litmus paper is dipped in a solution. It remains blue. What is the nature of the solution?

(A) Acidic   (B) Basic   (C) Neutral   (D) Basic or neutral

ANSWER KEY:-

(1)(C) Both have normal body temperature.

(2) (D) Is paper a bad conductor of heat than ceramic?

(3) (D) Both B and C.

(4) (C) An acid and a base

(5) (C) Antacid

(6) (B) Add acid to water.

(7) (B) Air trapped between the layers of newspaper is a bad conductor of heat.

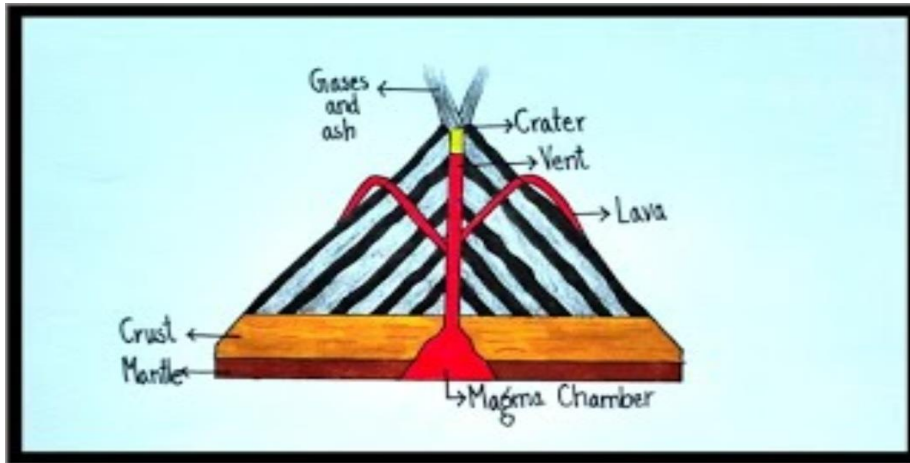(8) (C) Radiation

(9) (A) Wool is poor conductor of heat.

(10) (D) Basic or neutral

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS (SUBJECT - SST) AUGUST 2023
CLASS - VII

Read following passage and answer the questions (From question no. 1 to 5)

Endogenic forces sometimes produce sudden movements and at the other times produce slow movements. Sudden movements like earthquakes and volcanoes cause mass destruction over the surface of the earth. A volcano is a vent (opening) in the earth through which molten material erupts suddenly. Similarly, when the Lithospheric plates move, the surface of the earth vibrates. The vibrations can travel all around the earth. These vibrations are called earth quakes. The place in the crust where the movement starts is called the focus. The place on the surface above the focus is called the epicentre. Vibrations travel outwards from the epicentre as waves.

Volcano

Question 1. The lithosphere is broken into a number of plates known as the
a) Lithospheric Plates
b) Mantle Plate
c)Convectional Cell
d) Rifts

Question 2. When the Lithospheric plates move, the surface of the earth vibrates. The vibrations can travel all around the earth. These vibrations are called?
a) Earthquake
b) Volcano
c) Landslides
d) Building mountains

Question 3. The place where vibration travels outward in the form of earthquake waves is called?
a) Focus
b) Epicenter
c) Centre
d) Asthenosphere

Question 4. An earthquake is measured with a machine called a?
a) Thermometer
b) Richter scale
c) Barometer
d) seismograph

Question 5. Outer most layer of the earth?
a) Magma
b) Crust
c)Mantle
d)Core

Read following passage and answer the questions (From question no. 6 to 10)

The public health service is a chain of health centres and hospitals run by the government. They are linked together so that they cover both rural and urban areas and can also provide treatment to all kinds of problems – from common illnesses to special services. At the village level there are health centres where there is usually a nurse and a village health worker. They are trained in dealing with common illnesses and work under the supervision of doctors at the Primary Health Centre. Such a centre covers many villages in a rural area. At the district level is the District Hospital that also supervises all the health centres. Large cities have many government hospitals. The health service is called 'public' for many reasons. In order to fulfil its commitment of providing health care to all citizens, the government has established these hospitals and health centres. Also, the resources needed to run these services are obtained from the money that we, the public, pay to the government as taxes. Hence, such facilities are meant for everyone.

Question 6. Which one is not a waterborne disease
a) Diarrhoea
b) Hepatitis
c) Worms
d) Cancer

Question 7. Health means-
(a) Our ability of remaining free from fever
(b) Our ability to remain free of illness and injuries
(c) Our ability of not having any disease
(d) Our ability of remaining free from any injuries

Question 8. If a hospital cannot provide timely medical treatment to a person, it means that which right is violated?
(a) Right to Medical treatment
(b) Right to Information
(c) Right to Health
(d) Right to Life

Question 9.PHC stands for
(a) Primary Hospital Centres
(b) Primary Healthcare Centres
(c) Public Healthy Centres
(d) Prime Human Centres

Question 10. What do you mean by medical tourist
a) People from other village
b) Foreigners came for medical treatment
c)Indian goes for medical treatments in other countries
d) None of these

Answers :
1. a) Lithospheric Plates
2.a) Earthquake
3.b) Epicenter
4.d) seismograph
5.b) Crust
6.d) Cancer
7.(b) Our ability to remain free of illness and injuries
8.(d) Right to Life
9.(b) Primary Healthcare Centres
10.b) Foreigners came for medical treatment