

CBT FEBRUARY 2024 CLASS 7 ANSWER AND FEEDBACK

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Q1. A Rhombus is symmetrical about its

- a) Each of its two lines joining the mid points of its opposite sides
- (b) Each of its two diagonals
- (c) Each of the perpendicular bisectors of its sides.
- (d) none of these

ANSWER-Option (b)

Explanation: in rhombus the line of symmetry refer to the line which divide rhombus into two identical halves.

Q2. Q2. An equilateral triangle has -----lines of symmetry?

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

ANSWER-(d) 3

Explanation: An equilateral triangle has 3 lines of symmetry

Q3. Which of the following letters does not have any line of symmetry?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) Z
- (d) O

ANSWER- (c) Z

Explanation: Z doesn't have a line of symmetry

Q4. A rectangle has ----- lines of symmetry

- (a) 2
- (b) 1
- (c) 0
- (d) 4

ANSWER- (a) 2

Explanation: A rectangle has a vertical and a horizontal total 2 lines of symmetry

Q5. A semicircle has -----lines of symmetry

- (a) 2
- (b) infinite
- (c) 1
- (d) 0

ANSWER- (c) 1

Explanation: Semi circle has 1 line of symmetry

Q.6 A cuboid is a prism with -----rectangular faces

- (a) 6 (b)5 (c)4 (d)2

ANSWER- (a)6

Explanation: A cuboid has 6 faces

Q.7 The shape of a brick is

- (a) Cube (b)Rectangle (c)Cuboid (d)Circle

ANSWER-(c) Cuboid

Explanation: A brick has a cuboid shape

Q8. The curved face of a cylinder can be opened as a

- (a) Rectangle (b)Circle (c)Triangle (d)None of these

ANSWER-(a) Rectangle

Explanation: A rectangular sheet can be shaped to a cylinder

Q9. if two cubes of dimensions 2 cm by 2cm by 2cm are placed side by side, what would the dimensions of the resulting cuboid be?

- (a) Length= 2cm, breadth=4cm,height=2cm
(b) Length=4cm,breadth=4cm,height=2cm
(c) Length=4cm,breadth=2cm,height=2cm
(d) Length=2cm,breadth=4cm,height=2cm

ANSWER- (b) Length=4cm,breadth=4cm,height=2cm

Explanation: if 2 cubes are connected side by side their length will be doubled / added but breadth and height will be same

Q10. The horizontal cross section of a cone is a -----.

- (a) Circle (b)Rectangle (c)Square (d)Triangle

ANSWER-(a) Circle

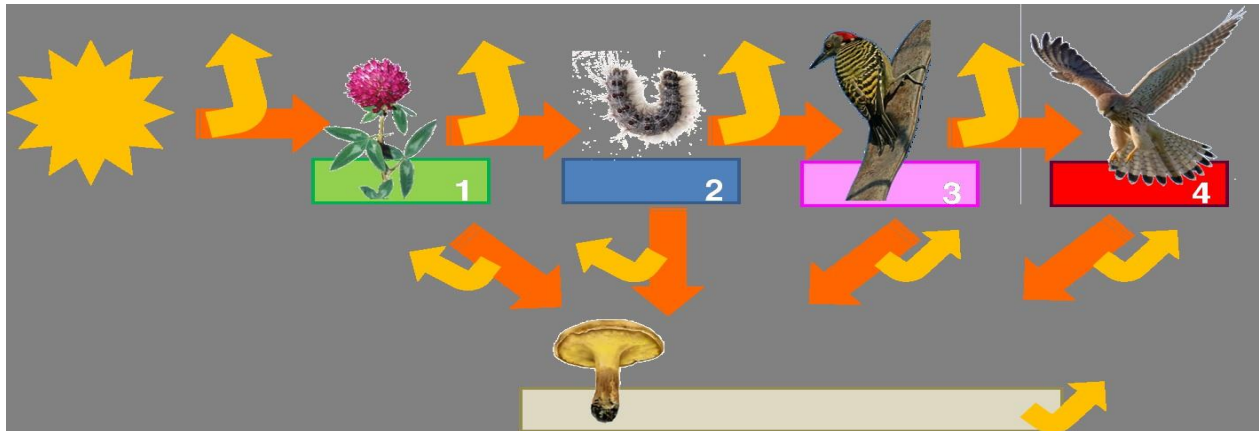
Explanation: A horizontal cut to a cone gives a circular cross section

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

A Food chain is a linear sequence of organisms through which nutrients and energy pass as one organism eat another

Q11. Arrange the following components of a food chain in proper sequence – grass, frog, eagle, insects, snake.

A Food chain is a linear sequence of organisms through which nutrients and energy pass as one organism eat another



- (a) Grass → insects → frog → snake → eagle.
- (b) Grass → snake → insects → frog → eagle.
- (c) Grass → snake → eagle → insects' →frog
- (d) all are possible

ANSWER- Grass → insects → frog → snake → eagle.

Explanation: Producer i.e. green plants are always at the beginning of food chain

Q12.. Decomposers convert the dead plant and animal tissues into

- (a) clay
- (b)humus
- (c)inorganic debris
- (d)soil

ANSWER-(d) soil

Explanation: Decomposers are mainly bacteria and fungi

Q13. Roof of the forest made by the branches of the tall trees is called

- (a) canopy
- (b)crown
- (c)understoreys(
- d)none of these

ANSWER-(a) canopy

Explanation: Canopy forms dense roof of trees overhead

Q14. which of the following is not prepared from wood obtained from forest?

- (a) Polluted water (b)Thermoco (c)Matchsticks (d)Plywood

ANSWER: (b) Thermocol

Explanation: Thermocol is made up of chemicals

Q15. Wastewater released by homes, factories, industries and other users is known as

- (a) Polluted water (b)Sewage (c)Both (a) and (b) (d)None of these

ANSWER-(b) sewage

Explanation: Sewage is dirty water that comes from houses, offices, factories, etc

Q16. In a filtration plant, water is filtered using layers of

- (a) Sand and clay (b)Clay and fine gravel (c)Sand and fine gravel
(d)Sand, fine gravel and medium gravel

ANSWER- (d) Sand, fine gravel and medium gravel

Explanation: Biggr impurities are filtered by gravel

Q17. Which of the following is the step of wastewater treatment?

- (a) Chlorination (b)Aeration (c)Filtration (d)All of the above

ANSWER- (d) All of the above

Explanation: Different steps are of different impurities

Q18. Which of the following are the characteristics of waste water

- (a) Rancid taste (b)Offensive smell (c)Dirty look (d)All of the above

ANSWER- (d) All of the above

Explanation: Wastewater is typically characterised by dirty look, grey colour, offensive smell, rancid taste, etc. It has a solid content of about 0.1%

Q19. Period 2005-2015 is celebrated as international decade for an action on

- (a) Water of life (b)Education for all (c)Global war
(d)Terrorism

ANSWER- (a) Water of life

Q20. The full form of WWP is

- (a) World wide transport programme
- (b) World wide water treatment
- (c) World wide talent programme
- (d) None of these

ANSWER-(b) World wide water treatment

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Ladakh is a cold desert lying in the Great Himalayas, on the eastern side of Jammu and Kashmir. The Karakoram Range in the north and the Zaskar mountains in the south enclose it. Several rivers flow through Ladakh, Indus being the most important among them. The rivers form deep valleys and gorges. Several glaciers are found in Ladakh, for example the Gangri glacier.

The altitude in Ladakh varies from about 3000m in Kargil to more than 8,000m in the Karakoram. Due to its high altitude, the climate is extremely cold and dry. The air at this altitude is so thin that the heat of the sun can be felt intensely. The day temperatures in summer are just above zero degree and the night temperatures well below -30°C . It is freezing cold in the winters when the temperatures may remain below -40°C for most of the time. As it lies in the rain shadow of the Himalayas, there is little rainfall, as low as 10 cm every year. The area experiences freezing winds and burning hot sunlight. You will be surprised to know that if you sit in the sun with your feet in the shade, you may suffer from both sunstroke and frost bite at the same time.

Q21.. Ladakh desert found in which country?

- (a) India
- (b)Afganistan
- (c)Bhutan
- (d)Nepal

ANSWER-(a) India

EXPLANATION-Ladakh is the cold desert of india.It lies in the greater Himalayas.

Q22.It is an arid region characterised by extremely high or low temperature and has scared vegetation

- (a) Mountain
- (b)Platue
- (c)Desert
- (d)Plain

ANSWER-(c) desert

EXPLANATION-Desert is a landscape where little precipitationoccurs,consequently living conditions create unique biomass.

Q23 .The Karakoram Range in the _____ and the zanskar mountain in the _____ enclose Ladakh

- (a) North, South (b)East, West (c)West, South (d)South, East

ANSWER- (a) North,South

EXPLANATION- Karakoram range is the another mountain range parallel to the Himalaya range.second highest mountain peak of the World.Zanskar range is also an important range present in the Union Territory.

Q24. In Kargil it is freezing cold in the winter when the temperatures may remain below _____ the most of the time.

- (a) 0°C (b)10°C (c)-40° (d)-20°C

ANSWER(c) -40°C

EXPLANATION-The hottest month is August in kargil.That is temperature -0.7 to -15 degree Celsius.

Q 25. Ladakh lies in the rain shadow of _____*

- (a) Aravali (b)Himalayas (c)Satpura (d)Vindhyachal

ANSWER (b) Himalyas

EXPLANATION- Rain shadow is the side of mountain where there is no rain but its another side got heavy rain.

The Maratha kingdom was another powerful regional kingdom to arise out of a sustained opposition to Mughal rule. Shivaji (1627-1680) carved out a stable kingdom with the support of powerful warrior families (deshmukhs). Groups of highly mobile, peasant pastoralists (kunbis) provided the backbone of the Maratha army. Shivaji used these forces to challenge the Mughals in the peninsula. After Shivaji's death, effective power in the Maratha state was wielded by a family of Chitpavan Brahmanas who served Shivaji's successors as Peshwa (or principal minister). Poona became the capital of the Maratha kingdom.

Under the Peshwas, the Marathas developed a very successful military organisation. Their success lay in bypassing the fortified areas of the Mughals, by raiding cities and by engaging Mughal armies in areas where their supply lines and reinforcements could be easily disturbed. Between 1720 and 1761, the Maratha empire expanded. It gradually chipped away at the authority of the Mughal Empire. Malwa and Gujarat were seized from the Mughals by the 1720s. By the 1730s, the Maratha king was recognised as the overlord of the entire Deccan peninsula. He possessed the right to levy chauth and sardeshmukhi in the entire region.

Q26. Who was the founder of the Maratha empire?

- (a) Aurangazeb (B)Tipu Sultan
(C)Shivaji (d)Raja Jai Singh

ANSWER- (c) ShivaJi

Q27. Tax levied by Marathas was called *

- (a) Sardeshmukhi (b) Chauth
(c) Both A and B (d) None of the above

ANSWER- (c) Both A and B

EXPLANATION- chauth was regular tax while sardeshmukhi was an additional tax on chauth.

Q28. Kunbis were the _____ *

- (a) Maratha warrior (B) Maratha peasant pastoralists
(C) Priest (d) Farmer

ANSWER- (b) Maratha peasant pastoralists

Q29. Who was Peshwa?*

- (a) Maratha Prime Minister (B) Maratha King
(C) Maratha soldiers (d) Maratha Peasant

ANSWER- Maratha Prime Minister

EXPLANATION- Peshwa were also known as the Mukhya P radhan and were part of the king's cabinet.

Q30.. The capital of Maratha kingdom was *

- (a) Bombay (b) Delhi (c) Poona (d) Madras

ANSWER- (c) Poona

EXPLANATION- Raigad was the capital of maratha kingdom. After the death of Shivaji maharaj Poona become the capital.