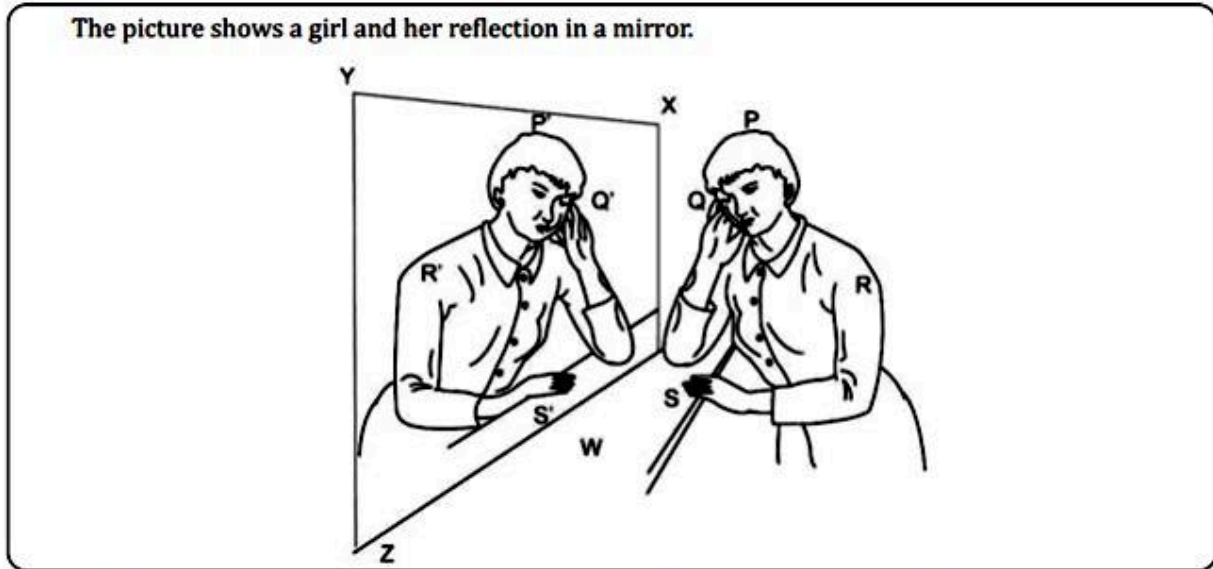


KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
KVS RO BHOPAL
ANSWER AND FEEDBACK

SUBJECT MATHEMATICS



On the basis of above information answer the question from **Q1 to Q2**

Points P, Q, R and S are marked on the girl and their mirror reflections P', Q', R' and S' are marked on the image. Which point and its image in the mirror have the greatest distance between them?

- (a) P and Q'
- (b) R and R'
- (c) P' and S'
- (d) Q and Q'

CORRECT ANSWER-(b) Explanation- see the figure

Q2. Which type of symmetry does the picture show?

- (a) Line symmetry
- (b) Point symmetry
- (c) Rotation symmetry
- (d) Reflection symmetry

CORRECT ANSWER- (d) Reflection symmetry FEEDBACK-See the figure

Q3 Number of lines of symmetry a triangle does not have

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 0

Find the number of lines of symmetry in a circle.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) none of these

Correct answer-(b)

FEEDBACK-concept of symmetry

Q4.

Find the number of lines of symmetry of the following figure:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4



CORRECT ANSWER-(a)1 feedback-see the figure

Q5.

Letter 'E' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about.

- (a) a vertical mirror
- (b) a horizontal mirror
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

CORRECT ANSWER-(a) a vertical mirror FEEDBACK-concept of symmetry

Q6

Find the number of lines of symmetry in a circle.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) none of these

CORRECT ANSWER (d) FEEDBACK-concept of symmetry

Q7.

Nanoscience is the study of structures and materials of an ultra-small scale. The widely used units to measure length in nanoscience are nanometre and micrometre. The relations between different units of length are given below.

$$10^3 \text{ nanometre (nm)} = 1 \text{ micrometre } (\mu\text{m})$$

$$10^6 \text{ nanometre (nm)} = 1 \text{ millimetre (mm)}$$

$$10^7 \text{ nanometre (nm)} = 1 \text{ centimetre (cm)}$$

$$10^9 \text{ nanometre (nm)} = 1 \text{ meter (m)}$$

Asha measures the thickness of one sheet of newspaper. A stack of 100 sheets of newspaper is 1 cm thick. What would be the thickness of the newspaper when expressed in nanometres?

(a) 10^5

(b) 10^7

(c) 100^5

(d) 100^3

CORRECT ANSWER -(a) FEEDBACK- Calculate according to given information

Q8.

Which one of the following is the value of 3^5

(a) 3

(b) 15

(c) 2

(d) 243

CORRECT ANSWER -(d) FEEDBACK- By using concept of exponent

Q9

13×10^{-7} Km is the standard form of which of the following

(a) 0.000000013 Km

(b) 0.0000013 Km

(c) 0.000000000013 Km

(d) 0.00000000013 Km

CORRECT ANSWER- (b) FEEDBACK-use the concept of standard form

Q10

Find the number of lines of symmetry in a circle.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) none of these

CORRECT ANSWER- (a) 1 FEEDBACK- POWER OF ZERO

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

We use various appliances based on heating effect of current in our daily life. Some such appliances are electric room heater, electric heater, hot plates, electric iron, hair dryers etc. All these contain a coil of [wire](#) called element.

Q11. The coil of [wire](#) in an electric bulb is known as

- A.Element b. Filament c..fuse d..MCB

Correct Answer-(b)Filament

EXPLANATION-The coil of a electric bulb is called filament while coil of heater is called element.

Q12. Compact fluorescent lamps are preferred over electric bulbs because

- A. Compact fluorescent lamps consume more power.**
- B. Compact fluorescent lamps loses some power as heat.**
- C. High electricity bills due to Compact fluorescent lamps.**
- D. None of these.**

Correct Answer-(d) None of these.

EXPLANATION- Compact fluorescent lamps are preferred over electric bulbs because electric bulbs use more power of electricity and it also losses electrical energy in the form of heat but it is not so in compact fluorescent lamps

Q13. Identify the given electric componet that used in placed of fuse

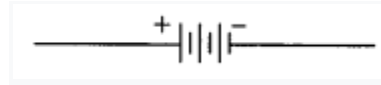


- A.MCB B.Switch C.Battery D.Cell**

Correct Answer-(a)MCB

EXPLANATION-The miniature circuit breaker is the component that used as safety device to prevent possible fire in case of exceeding current the safe limit.

Q14. which part of the symbol of battery shows positive and negative terminals?



A.Longer line show positive terminal while shorter line shows negative terminal.

B.Shorter line show positive terminal while longer line shows negative terminal.

C.Both line shows positive terminals.

D. Both line shows negative terminals

Correct Answer-(a)Longer line show positive terminal while shorter line shows negative terminal.

EXPLANATION-In symbol of battery the longer line represent positive terminal while shorter line represent negative terminal. while connecting

Two cells positive terminals of one cell should connect to negative terminal of other.

Q15. Electromagnet is used in

A.Electric bell B.Battery C.Dry cells D.Fuse

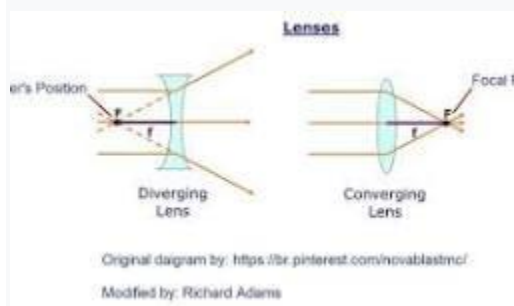
Correct Answer-(a)Electric bell

EXPLANATION-Electric bell works on magnetic effect of heating current.

Done

Q16.Observe the given figures carefully.

The given figures show the path of light through lenses of two different types. What is the nature of lenses ?



A.Diverging and converging lens

B.Both lenses are converging

C.Both lenses are Diverging

D.Converging and diverging lens

Correct Answer-(a)Diverging and converging lens

EXPLANATION-Concave lens is diverging in nature as rays of light bend outwards while convex lens are converging in nature as rays of light bend inward through it.

Q17. The lenses used in spectacles of a person are found to be thick in the middle but thinner at the edges. The lens used are

- A. Concave lens B. Convex lens C. Plano concave lens D. Bifocal lens**

Correct Answer-(b) Convex lens

Correct Answer-(b) Convex lens

Q18. Identify the natural phenomena shown in the picture



- A. scattering of light B. Dispersion of light**
C. Reflection of light D. Refraction of light

Correct Answer-(b) Dispersion of light

EXPLANATION- Splitting of white light into seven colours is called DISPERSION OF LIGHT.

Q19. Name the colours included in the composition of sunlight.

- A. VIBGYOR B. BVIGYOR C. GYBVOR D. BVIGYOR**

Correct Answer-(a) VIBGYOR

EXPLANATION- V-VIOLET, I-INDIGO, B-BLUE, G-GREEN, Y-YELLOW, O-ORANGE, R-RED.

Q20. What makes things visible to us.

- A. Reflection of light B. Refraction of light**
C. Both phenomena D. Scattering of light.

Correct Answer-(a) Reflection of light

EXPLANATION- When a ray of light falls on any object it reflects and falls on the viewer's eye.

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q21. How does geography influence regional culture?

- A. It determines the political boundaries of a region**
B. It shapes the climate and natural resources available
C. It dictates the languages spoken in the region
D. It controls the economic activities of the region

Correct Answer- Answer: B. It shapes the climate and natural resources available

Explanation: factors like climate and natural resources, significantly influences the development of regional cultures by shaping livelihoods, traditions, and cultural practices.

Q22. 'Anjali , a student of class 7, is studying various forms of Indian classical dance as part of her cultural studies curriculum. She is particularly interested in Kathak, a dance form known for its intricate footwork and storytelling through movements. Anjali has learned that Kathak originated in North India and has evolved over centuries, blending elements of Hindu and Muslim cultures. She wants to understand more about the origins, characteristics, and significance of Kathak.'

Based on the case scenario provided, which of the following statements about Kathak is most accurate?

- A. Kathak originated primarily as a dance form in Southern India.
- B. Kathak dancers predominantly use hand gestures (mudras) to convey emotions and stories.
- C. Kathak is known for its emphasis on intricate footwork (tatkar) and rhythmic patterns.
- D. Kathak performances are exclusively accompanied by the sound of drums (tabla) and sitar.

Answer: C. Kathak is known for its emphasis on intricate footwork (tatkar) and rhythmic patterns.

Explanation: This statement aligns with the description of Kathak as a dance form characterized by elaborate foot movements, rhythmic complexity, and storytelling through dance.

Q23. In a remote village nestled in the hills of Northern India, a community speaks a regional language called Hillari. For centuries, Hillari has been passed down through generations, reflecting the unique history and traditions of the villagers. However, in recent years, due to increased connectivity and economic opportunities in nearby towns, young villagers have started to use Hillari less frequently in favor of Hindi, the national language. Concerned about preserving their cultural heritage, the elders of the village decide to organize

language workshops and cultural festivals to promote the use of Hillari among the youth.

What is the primary reason for the decline of Hillari among the youth?

- A. Government policies promoting Hindi as the national language.**
- B. Increased connectivity and economic opportunities in nearby towns.**
- C. Lack of interest among the youth in preserving their cultural heritage.**
- D. Influx of migrants from other regions speaking different languages.**

Answer: B. Increased connectivity and economic opportunities in nearby towns.

Explanation: This statement aligns with the scenario where young villagers are using Hillari less frequently due to their exposure to and interaction with Hindi-speaking communities in nearby urban areas, where economic activities are centered.

Q24. Why does the traditional weaver in the story struggle to sell his shirts in the market?

- A. Because his shirts are of poor quality compared to factory-made shirts**
- B. Because he charges higher prices for his handmade shirts**
- C. Because customers prefer machine-made shirts due to lower prices**
- D. Because he refuses to sell his shirts to British buyers**

Answer: C. because customers prefer machine-made shirts due to lower prices

Explanation: In the story 'A Shirt in the Market', the traditional weaver struggles to sell his handmade shirts because customers prefer machine-made shirts that are cheaper.

.Q25. Based on the story 'A Shirt in the Market', analyze the impact of industrialization on traditional weavers in colonial India. Use the following data to support your answer:

Data:

Year 1800: Handloom weavers dominate the textile market in India. Year 1850: Introduction of the first Indian cotton mill in Mumbai. Year 1900: Decline in demand for handmade textiles due to competition from machine-made goods.

- A. Industrialization led to the growth of traditional weaving techniques in India.**
- B. The introduction of Indian cotton mills in 1850s increased demand for handmade textiles.**
- C. By 1900, traditional weavers faced reduced demand for their handmade products.**
- D. Handloom weavers successfully adapted to the changes brought by industrialization.**

Answer: C. By 1900, traditional weavers faced reduced demand for their handmade products.

Explanation:The data presented clearly shows the progression of industrialization and its impact on traditional weavers in colonial India:

- In 1800, handloom weavers dominated the textile market, indicating a strong demand for handmade textiles.
- The introduction of the first Indian cotton mill in Mumbai in the 1850s marked the beginning of industrialization in India's textile sector.
- By 1900, there was a noticeable decline in demand for handmade textiles due to the widespread availability and affordability of machine-made goods produced by these mills.

Q26. In the coastal town of Puri, located in the eastern state of Odisha, India, lies the famous Jagannath Temple dedicated to Lord Jagannath. The temple is a center of pilgrimage and devotion, attracting thousands of devotees annually. The Jagannath cult, with its elaborate rituals and traditions, holds a significant place in the cultural and religious fabric of Odisha.'

Which of the following statements best describes the significance of the Jagannath cult?

A. The Jagannath cult primarily worships Lord Shiva as the supreme deity.

B. The Jagannath Temple is known for its architectural brilliance and historical artifacts.

C. The Jagannath cult emphasizes inclusivity, welcoming people from all backgrounds.

D. The Jagannath Rath Yatra is an annual festival celebrating the deity's journey on a grand chariot.

Answer: D. The Jagannath Rath Yatra is an annual festival celebrating the deity's journey on a grand chariot

Explanation: The Jagannath Rath Yatra is an annual festival celebrating the deity's journey on a grand chariot. This statement aligns with the description of the Jagannath cult's significance, highlighting one of its most famous and widely celebrated festivals.

Q27. Which crop is commonly grown in temperate grasslands due to their fertile soil and suitable climate?

A. Rice B. Wheat C. Sugarcane D. Coffee

Q28. What traditional human activity is sustainable in temperate grasslands?

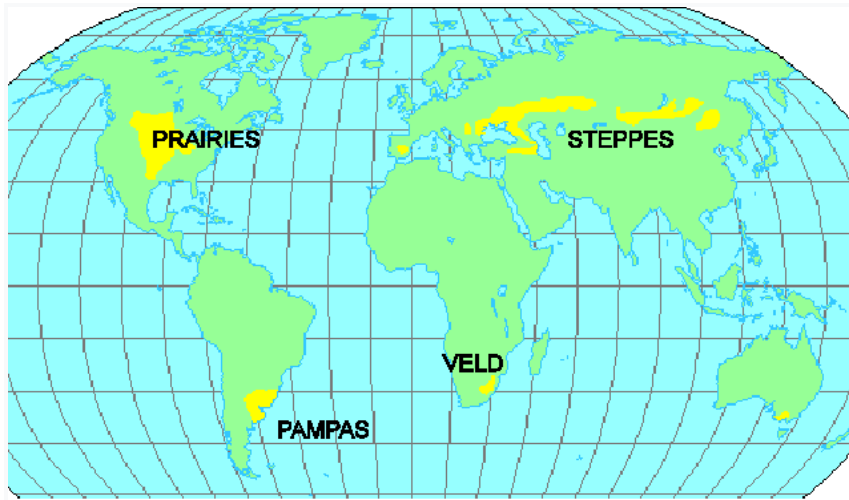
A. Nomadic herding B. Deforestation C. Intensive agriculture D. Mining

Answer: A. Nomadic herding

Explanation: Nomadic herding is a traditional and sustainable human activity in temperate grasslands, where herders move livestock seasonally to optimize grazing

Q29. Study the map and answer

Which continent hosts the largest expanse of temperate grasslands?



South America B. Africa C. Europe D. North America

Answer: D. North America

Explanation: North America, particularly the Great Plains region in the United States and Canada, hosts the largest expanse of temperate grasslands known as the prairies.

Q30. What aspect of the market scene from "Shirt in the Market" is depicted in the image above?



A) The protagonist bargaining for a shirt

B) Different vendors selling various types of clothes

C) The protagonist comparing prices of shirts

D) A tailor stitching a shirt

Answer: B) Different vendors selling various types of clothes

Explanation: The image shows a market scene with multiple stalls selling clothes, which directly relates to the chapter's theme of shopping for a shirt in a market with various options available.

Subject : English

Q31. Look at the picture given below and choose the option which describes the poem "Meadow Surprises" best.

A) A person's walk in the forest B) A description of a meadow's beauty

C) A surprise party in a meadow D) A person's reflection on life

Answer: B) A description of a meadow's beauty

Explanation: The poem "Meadow Surprises" is a descriptive poem that explores the beauty and wonders of a meadow, highlighting its vibrant colors, sounds, and smells.

Q32. What is the tone of the poem "Meadow Surprises"?

A) Sad and melancholic B) Happy and joyful C) Calm and reflective D) Angry and bitter

Answer: B) Happy and joyful

Explanation: The tone of the poem is happy and joyful, as it describes the beauty and wonders of the meadow in a lively and enthusiastic world.

Q33. What literary device is used in the following lines from the poem 'Meadow Surprises'?

"You may see a butterfly

Rest upon a buttercup

And unfold its drinking straws

To sip the nectar up."

A) Metaphor B) Simile C) Personification D) Imagery

Answer: D) Imagery

Explanation: The poem uses imagery as a literary device to create vivid descriptions of the meadow, engaging the reader's senses and imagination.

Q34. Why did Abbu Khan buy Chandni the goat?

A) She was beautiful B) To give her as a gift to someone

C) she was young and would stay longer D) To sell her for profit

Answer: C) she was young and would stay longer

Explanation: Abbu Khan bought Chandni as she was young. He thought his love would not allow her to have any idea to leave him alone.

Q35. What lesson can be learned from "The Bear Story"?

- A) Bears are dangerous animals B) Wild animals cannot be domesticated
- C) Kindness and love can conquer all D) Pets should be kept separately

Answer: C) Kindness and love can conquer all

Explanation: The story teaches us that kindness and love can conquer all, even between different species.

Q36. What is the main theme of the bear story?

- A) Friendship and loyalty B) Kindness and compassion
- C) Courage and bravery D) Anger and revenge

Answer: B) Kindness and compassion

Explanation: The bear story highlights the theme of kindness and compassion, as shown by the lady's care for the bear cub.

Q37. What character trait did the bear cub exhibit?

- A) Gratitude and appreciation B) Anger and aggression

C) Fear and timidity

D) Indifference and apathy

Answer: A) Gratitude and appreciation

Explanation: The bear cub showed his gratitude towards the lady who raised him like her own child.

Q. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

"The law of conservation of energy states that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only converted from one form to another. For example, when a ball rolls down a hill, its potential energy is converted into kinetic energy. Similarly, when a car accelerates, its chemical energy from fuel is converted into mechanical energy."

Q38. What does the law of conservation of energy state?

A) Energy can be created but not destroyed

B) Energy can be destroyed but not created

C) Energy cannot be created or destroyed, only converted

D) Energy can be created and destroyed at the same time

Answer: C) Energy cannot be created or destroyed, only converted

Explanation: The law of conservation of energy states that energy is conserved and cannot be created or destroyed, only converted from one form to another.

Q39. What happens to the potential energy of the ball as it rolls down the hill?

A) It increases B) It decreases C) It remains the same D) It is converted into kinetic energy

Answer: D) It is converted into kinetic energy

Explanation: As the ball rolls down the hill, its potential energy is converted into kinetic energy.

Q40. Choose the correct word which has both prefix and suffix.

(A) Unlawfully (B) Grateful (C) Unhappy (D) Singer

Answer: (A) unlawfully

Explanation: the word has 'un' as prefix and 'fully' as suffix.

