KNEUS SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (KSAT - II)

Syllabus

and

Sample Questions

With a Model Question Paper

CLASS - VII

KNEUS SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST

Students kindly go through the syllabus given and prepare accordingly.

The questions given in this booklet are sample questions. These questions need not appear in the test.

The answer key is given at the end

Both Part A and B are to be attempted compulsorily

SYLLABUS OUTLINE
PART - A Objective Type (General Studies)

- English
- Mathematics
- Science - Physics, Chemistry, Biology
- Social Studies
- General Knowledge

PART - B   (Subjective Type)

- Essay Writing

PART A- ENGLISH

SYLLABUS
1. Comprehension
2. Possessive Adjective and Possessive Pronoun
3. Preposition
4. Tenses
5. Modals
6. Conjunctions
7. Relative Pronoun
8. Direct & Indirect Speech
9. Verb Form

Read the passage carefully

Once upon a time large areas of India were covered with forests full of numerous kinds of trees. As the population grew trees began to be cut down for man's use. That is how the wonderful forest described in our ancient poems came to be destroyed and a great part of our forest wealth was lost. Now we are trying to make good the loss and our Government wants trees to be planted all over the country. A new festival has been started for this purpose. It is called Vanamahotsawa or The Forest Festival. Since trees are the country's wealth. We must consider it our sacred duty to protect them. We should plant new trees where we can and look after them well.

<u>Choose which phrase below completes the sentence according to the meaning of the passage.</u>

1. We cut forests
   (a) for the use of animals
   (b) for the use of man
   (c) for gathering fruit
   (d) for planting new trees

2. Our ancient poem tell us that
    (a) We had wonderful forests   (b) our forests were destroyed
    (c) our forest wealth was lost   (d) plant new trees
3. We should
    (a) protect our forest wealth   (b) uproot new trees
    (c) look after the trees   (d) gather fruits
4. The phrase "make good" in the passage means
    (a) proper   (b) make excellent
    (c) pay for   (d) remove

Choose the Antonyms for the given words :

5. Sacred
    (a) ritual   (b) knowledge
    (c) holy   (d) profane
6. Ancient
    (a) Shabby   (b) old
    (c) years   (d) modern
7. Numerous
    (a) much   (b) little
    (c) few   (d) many
8. Create
    (a) protect   (b) remove
    (c) destroy   (d) spoil

Fill in the blanks with suitable possessive adjective and possessive pronouns

9. They have recently bought a new car; that car is …………..
    (a) mine   (b) our
    (c) theirs   (d) hers
10. This is a friend of ……………..
    (a) he   (b) my
    (c) you   (d) mine
11. Lend her your pen, she has lost…………..
    (a) mine   (b) yours
    (c) hers   (d) their
12. My friend and I did not do……………..projects.
    (a) our   (b) mine
    (c) their   (d) his
13. "Never give up………goal in life" said the teacher to her pupils.
    (a) our   (b) your
    (c) their   (d) her
14. Raju is happy when …………….grand father visits him.
    (a) you   (b) our
    (c) she   (d) he
15. We went to Delhi to see………….historical monuments.
    (a) theirs   (b) your
    (c) its   (d) our

16. Sheetal doesn't like…………bed
    (a) our   (b) yours
    (c) her   (d) his

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

17. I met him……………the railway station.
    (a) in   (b) at
    (c) to   (d) for

18. She came and sat…………me
    (a) between   (b) besides
    (c) with   (d) beside

19. We were in the hospital…………4'o clock
    (a) by   (b) to
    (c) till   (d) untill

20. They walked………………the room.
    (a) to   (b) for
    (c) in   (d) into

21. He was punished……………..his teacher.
    (a) with   (b) by
    (c) on   (d) in

22. The cat is ……………..the table.
    (a) with   (b) under
    (c) of   (d) in

23. She will begin the word……………tomorrow.
    (a) for   (b) from
    (c) since   (d) with

24. The four brothers quarreled……………………themselves
    (a) between   (b) with
    (c) among   (d) by

25. Is she related………………you?
    (a) to   (b) with
    (c) on   (d) at

Complete the sentences with correct tenses

26. We exercise daily (take)
    (a) had taken   (b) is taking
    (c) take   (d) had been taking

27. His brother ……………last year (pass)
    (a) had been passed   (b) passed
    (c) is passed   (d) has passed

28. The train……………..an hour ago. (leave)
    (a) is left   (b) left
    (c) was leaving   (d) leaves

29. The President of India………..China next week.
    (a) visited   (b) was visited
    (c) will visit   (d) had been visited

30. The motorists realised that they………(took) the wrong turn.
    (a) has taken   (b) had taken
    (c) takes   (d) will takes

31. My sister……………….(wait) for me at the airport when my plane landed.
    (a) waited   (b) had been waiting
    (c) are waiting   (d) were waiting

32. At that time, he……………….in a boarding school (study)
    (a) studied   (b) has studied
    (c) had been studying   (d) was studying

33. She returned my call when she saw that I……………her (call)
    (a) called   (b) has called
    (c) had called   (d) had been called

Use suitable modals to complete the sentences.

34. I………….have helped you
    (a) must   (b) will
    (c) should   (d) shall

35. We………..obey our elders.
    (a) should   (b) would
    (c) will   (d) could

36. It………. snow tonight
    (a) would   (b) will
    (c) shall   (d) may

37. She……………….dance well at the age of ten.
    (a) should   (b) might
    (c) will   (d) could

38. Nobody……………..speak against the leader.
    (a) must   (b) should
    (c) dare to   (d) could

39. One……………obey the traffic rules.
    (a) could   (b) will
    (c) must   (d) would

40. The doctors did all that they………to save the patient
    (a) need   (b) could
    (c) would   (d) must

41. I……………..not have laughed at her.
    (a) would   (b) should
    (c) could   (d) must

Select the suitable conjunctions.

42. My sister ….......I went to a village.

    (a) or   (b) but

    (c) then   (d) and

43 India is free from foriegn rule…………….1947.

    (a) since   (b) but

    (c) and   (d) if

44. The mall got flooded .... of some pipe burst.

    (a) if   (b) because

    (c) though   (d) since

45. The toaster is not working ……...the fuse has blown off.

    (a) but   (b) as

    (c) though   (d) because

46. You should listen to your mother ………you have ever loved her.

    (a) as   (b) since

    (c) if   (d) because

47. The freezer was not working ………the ice cream melted.

    (a) if   (b) since

    (c) so   (d) because

48. I threw the medicines……… they had expired

    (a) if   (b) as

    (c) but   (d) since

49. ……. the child is not vaccinated, it might catch infection

    (a) if   (b) because

    (c) since   (d) and

Choose a suitable word from the options and fill in the blanks with a relative pronoun (who, whom, whose, which that)

50. Have you repaired the tables…………legs were wobbly?

    (a) whose   (b) that

    (c) which   (d) with

51. The doctor…………you want to meet is available only on Monday.

    (a) here   (b) whom

    (c) that   (d) whose

52. I am sorry that I have lost the book………I had borrowed from you.

    (a) when   (b) whose

    (c) whom   (d) that

53. I had never met the girl………….came and talked to us today.

    (a) whose   (b) whom

    (c) who   (d) that

54. The pilots…………licences were cancelled are still flying planes.

    (a) whom   (b) who

    (c) whose   (d) with

55. This is the spot…………..the police found the weapon and the gold watch.
    (a) which   (b) that
    (c) where   (d) whose
56. The number………….you were trying to case for half an hour does not exist
    (a) that   (b) which
    (c) where   (d) whom
57. Those boys……………..you met today are hard working.
    (a) who   (b) whose
    (c) whom   (d) which

Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

58. John said, "I am busy"
    John said that
    (a) he has busy   (b) he was busy
    (c) he will be busy   (d) he had busy
59. The teacher said "Honesty is the best policy"
    Ans. The teacher said that
    (a) Honesty was the best policy   (b) Honesty shall be best policy
    (c) Honesty is the best policy   (d) Honesty has been best policy
60. Aishwarya told to Vishaka that " You are a good girl"
    Ans. Aishwarya told to Vishaka that
    (a) you were a good girl   (b) she was a good girl
    (c) you shall be a good girl   (d) you will be a good girl
61. Peter said, "Today is a fine day"
    Ans. Peter said that
    (a) the next day is fine day   (b) the day before was a fine day
    (c) that day was a fine day   (d) yesterday was fine day
62. Jack said, "Tom has done his work"
    Ans. Jack said that
    (a) Tom have done his work   (b) Tom had been doing his work
    (c) Tom would do his work   (d) Tom had done his work
63. Thomas says, There is no ink in the inkpot.
    Ans. Thomas says that
    (a) There was no ink in the inkpot (b) There will be no ink in the inkpot
    (c) There is no ink in the inkpot (d) There would be no ink in the inkpot
64. I said, I can do the sum
    Ans. I said that
    (a) I would do the sum   (b) I could do the sum
    (c) I should do the sum   (d) I must do the sum
65. Raman said, "All the boys were singing"
    Ans Raman said that
    (a) All the boys had sung.   (b) all the boys had been singing
    (c) all the boy has singing   (d) all the boy has been singing

Write the following choosing the correct verb form those in the brackets.

66. She ………….[(a) wear (b) worse (c) Wore (d) worn] a necklace of pearls
67. All the pictures have been …………. [(a) hang (b) hunged (c) hung (d) hangs]on the wall.
68. The carriage was …………. [(a) draw (b) drew (c) drawn (d) draws] by four horses.
69. She has just …………. [(a) begin (b) begun (c) began (d) begins] to learn French.
70. I have your wages.[(a) raised (b) raise (c) rise (d) rising]

ANSWER - KEY

1.	b	2.	b	3.	c	4.	c	5.	d	6.	d	7.	c
8.	c	9.	c	10.	d	11.	c	12.	a	13.	b	14.	b
15.	c	16.	c	17.	a	18.	d	19.	c	20.	d	21.	b
22.	b	23.	b	24.	c	25.	a	26.	a	27.	b	28.	b
29.	c	30.	b	31.	a	32.	d	33.	c	34.	c	35.	a
36.	d	37.	d	38.	b	39.	c	40.	b	41.	b	42.	d
43.	a	44.	b	45.	b	46.	c	47.	c	48.	d	49.	a
50.	a	51.	b	52.	b	53.	c	54.	c	55.	c	56.	a
57.	c	58.	b	59.	c	60.	b	61.	c	62.	d	63.	a
64.	b	65.	b	66.	c	67.	c	68.	c	69.	b	70.	a

MATHEMATICS

SYLLABUS

(i) NUMBER SYSTEM

Fundamental operation on natural numbers, whole numbers and integers, rational numbers. LCM and HCF, fractions and decimals.

(ii) ARITHMATIC

Ratio and proportion, percentage and profit and loss.

(iii) ALGEBRA

Fundamental operation on algebraic expression, simplification and linear equations.

(iv) GEOMETRY

Lines and angles, circles and triangles

(v) MENSURATION

Area and perimeter of squares and rectangle, Surface area and volume of cubes and cuboids

NUMBER SYSTEM

1. The predecessor of the largest five digit number is:
   (a) 10,000
   (b) 99,999
   (c) 99,998
   (d) 1,00,001
2. The smallest four digit number formed by using the digits 5,0,3,1,7 only once contains :
   (a) 0 in thousand's place
   (b) 5 in ten's place
   (c) 3 in ten's place
   (d) 7 in unit's place
3. What is 19 − 18 + 17 − 16 + 15 − 14 + 13 − 12?

(a) 124 (b) 48

(c) 4 (d) 1

4. The sum of the least prime number and the least composite number is:

(a) 1 (b) 2

(c) 6 (d) 4

5. How many prime numbers are there from 50 to 70

(a) 2 (b) 3

(c) 4 (d) 5

6. What is the difference between the least common multiple and the highest common factor of the numbers 8 and 12?

(a) 28 (b) 8

(c) 4 (d) 20

7. Two fractions are equivalent if their cross multiplications are:

(a) 0 (b) 1

(c) equal (d) not equal

8. 7.1 + 20 + 16.39 = -----------

(a) 17.30 (b) 43.40

(c) 43.49 (d) 107.39

9. Which of the following is not true?

(a) 0.4 + 0.4+0.4 = 1.2 (b) 2.1 -1.11 = 1.09

(c) 0.7 +0.7 +0.7 +0.7 = 4 × 0.7 (d) 0.36 + 6 =6.36

10. The monthly income of Raj is Rs. 7,500. He spent 2/5 of that. How much did he save?

(a) Rs. 2,600 (b) Rs. 3,900

(c) Rs. 4,500 (d) Rs. 1,600

11. 25 + 3/100 + 4/1000 = _____

(a) 25.34 (b) 25.304

(c) 25.034 (d) 25.0034

12. Using every digit only once how many different numbers can you form from 7, 6 and 8?

(a) 6 (b) 3

(c) 4 (d) 5

13. Which of the following is the smallest?

(a) $\dfrac{4}{\sqrt{9}}$ (b) $\dfrac{5}{\sqrt{4}}$

(c) $\sqrt{4}$ (d) $\sqrt{16}$

14. The equivalent fraction of ¾ is

(a) $12/15$ (b) $51/12$

(c) $4/3$ (d) $12/16$

15. The value of $\dfrac{15 + |-15|}{4 - |-5|}$ is

(a) 30 (b) 0
(c) 10/3 (d) -30

16. $1.\overline{3}$ is equal to

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

17. HCF of 35, 49 and 56 is

(a) 7 (b) 5
(c) 14 (d) 1

18. The equivalent fraction of $\dfrac{3}{5}$ is

(a) 9 / 15 (b) 15 / 18
(c) 24 / 35 (d) 18 / 25

19. LCM of 18, 30 and 45 is

(a) 90 (b) 180
(c) 3 (d) 15

20. A man spent 2/5 of his saving and still has Rs. 600 left with him. How much were his savings?

(a) Rs. 900 (b) Rs. 1000
(c) Rs. 1500 (d) Rs. 1200

21. The value of 555.555 + 55.555 − 5.55 − 0.555 is

(a) 605.005 (b) 605.555
(c) 605.550 (d) 605.505

22. Find the value of 6.3 ÷ (0.3)²

(a) 27.0 (b) 70
(c) 0.70 (d) 0.07

23. 4.8 ÷ 0.04 of 5

(a) 240 (b) 600
(c) 24 (d) 60

ARITHMATIC

24. If 256 is divided in the ratio 3 : 4 : 9 then the first part is

(a) 48 (b) 64
(c) 144 (d) 32

25. In the ratio 3 : 4 the consequent is

(a) 3   (b) 4
(c) 12   (d) none of these

26   The angles of triangle is in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4, then the first angle is
(a) 40°   (b) 60°
(c) 80°   (d) 36°

27   If 4, x, 6 and 24 are in proportion then the value of x is
(a) 12   (b) 16
(c) 36   (d) 1

28. When 400 is decreased by 8 % resulting quantity is
(a) 392   (b) 368
(c) 432   (d) 408

29. What percentage of 7.5 m is 75 cm?
(a) 10%   (b) 1/10 %
(c) 75 %   (d) 7.5%

30. In a mixture of two liquids A and B are in the ratio of 2: 3, if total quantity of mixture is 20 kg. The quantity of A in the mixture is
(a) 12 kg   (b) 5 kg
(c) 15 kg   (d) 8 kg

31. If S.P of an article is Rs. 300 and it is sold at 25% profit. The CP of the article is Rs.
(a) 240   (b) 375
(c) 225   (d) 275

32. By selling a VCR for Rs. 9000, a profit of Rs. 1000 is made. The profit percent is
(a) 12.5 %   (b) 9%
(c) 10%   (d) 7.5%

ALGEBRA

33. Twice a certain number is 42. Six times that number will be:
(a) 6 × 42   (b) 6 + 42
(c) 3 × 42   (d) 12 × 42

34. Each letter A to F stands for the given digits respectively: 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9 Then, the value of (F × B) =?
(a) (C × D) + E   (b) (C × C) + F
(c) (C × D) + B   (d) D × E

35. If A + B = 10 and   A − B = 4, the value of A and B are?
(a) 3, 6   (b) 5, 5
(c) 7, 3   (d) 8, 2

36. The sum of 1/(x + y) and 1/(x - y) is
(a) $2y / (x^2 - y^2)$ (b) $2x / (x^2 - y^2)$
(c) $2y / (y^2 - x^2)$ (d) $-2y / (x^2 - y^2)$

37. Twelve years after a man will be three times as he was 12 years ago then present age is

(a) 25 years   (b) 20 years

(c) 28 years   (d) 24 years

38. If $x = 2$ and $y = 3$. Then $x^x + y^y$ is equal to

(a) 13   (b) 17

(c) 33   (d) 31

39. The degree of $x^5 + 7xy^5 + 4$

(a) 5   (b) 7

(c) 6   (d) 4

40. If $y + 20\%$ of $y = 18$, then the value of y is

(a) 10   (b) 15

(c) 12   (d) 18

41. If $6 = 7 + 2p - 5$, then the value of p is

(a) 3   (b) 2

(c) 0   (d) 4

42. A number is as much less than 85 as it is greater than 55, then the number is

(a) 60   (b) 55

(c) 65   (d) 70

43. A has some money. If he gives one fifth of it to B, he is still left with Rs. 20. How much money did he have in the beginning ?

(a) Rs. 10   (b) Rs. 15

(c) Rs. 20   (d) Rs. 25

44. If $-2x + 4 = -10$ then x will be

(a) 3   (b) -3

(c) 7   (d)   -7

45. If $\dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{x}{5} = 14$, then x is

(a) 21   (b) 10

(c) 20   (d) 7

GEOMETRY

46. The Value of right angle is :

(a) 90^0 (b) $180°$

(c) $300°$ (d) $360°$

47. Two circles are same only if they have equal :

(a) Chords   (b) Tangents

(c) Shapes   (d) Radii

48. If one vertically opposite angle is $60°$ then the other vertically opposite angle will be;

(a) $120°$ (b) $180°$

(c) $60°$ (d) $30°$

49. The angle which is twice its supplement is

(a) 120°   (b) 90°

(c) 60°   (d) 30°

50. The angle which exceeds its complement by 20° is

(a) 45°   (b) 55°

(c) 70°   (d) 110°

51. If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two, the triangle is

(a) isosceles   (b) equilateral

(c) right angled   (d) none of these

52. The line segment has _____ end points

(a) 1   (b)   2

(c) 3   (d) 0

53. The ray has _____ end points

(a) 1   (b) 2

(c) 3   (d) 0

54. If one of the interior angle is 60°, then the corresponding exterior angle is

(a) 60°   (b) 120°

(c) 90°   (d) 30°

55. If the radius of a circle is 3.5 cm then the diameter is

(a) 7 cm   (b) 1.75 cm

(c) 3.5 cm   (d) 14 cm

MENSURATION

56. One side of a square is 6 cm. Its perimeter is

(a) 36 cm   (b) 24   cm

(c) 12 cm   (d) 18 cm

57. The length and breadth of a rectangle are 10 cm and 8 cm respectively. its perimeter is

(a) 36 cm   (b) 18 cm

(c) 24cm   (d) 72cm

58. The perimeter of a square is 16 cm. Its area is

(a) 64 cm²   (b) 32 cm²

(c) 16 cm²   (d) 4 cm²

59. The perimeter of one face of a cube is 20m. Then its volume is

(a) 800 m³   (b) 1000 m³

(c) 125 m³   (d) 400 m³

60. Area of a rectangular field is 150 sq units. If its perimeter is 50 units, then its dimensions are

(a) 75, 2   (b) 3, 50

(c) 5, 30   (d) 10, 15

61. The number of vertices in a cube is

(a) 6   (b) 10

(c) 12   (d) 8

62. The number of cubes of side 3 cm that can be cut from a cube of side 6cm is

[13]

(a) 6   (b) 4

(c) 9   (d) 8

63. If two cubes each of side 12 cm are joined end to end, then the surface area of the resulting cuboid is

   (a) 1728 cm²   (b) 1440 cm²

   (c) 1445 cm²   (d) 1450 cm²

64. The volume of a cube whose surface area is 600 cm² is

   (a) 1000 cm³   (b) 1200 cm²

   (c) 1100 cm³   (d) 900 cm³

65. 1 m³ is equal to

   (a) 100 cm³   (b) 1000 litre

   (c) 1000 cm³   (d) 100 litre

ANSWER KEY

1.	c	2.	c	3.	c	4.	c	5.	c	6.	d
7.	c	8.	c	9.	b	10.	c	11.	c	12.	a
13.	a	14.	d	15.	d	16.	c	17.	a	18	a
19.	a	20.	b	21.	a	22.	b	23.	b	24.	a
25.	b	26.	a	27.	b	28.	b	29.	a	30.	d
31.	a	32	a	33	c	34.	c	35.	c	36.	b
37.	d	38.	d	39.	c	40.	b	41.	b	42.	d
43.	d	44.	c	45.	c	46.	a	47.	d	48.	c
49.	a	50.	b	51.	c	52.	b	53.	a	54.	b
55.	a	56.	b	57.	a	58.	c	59.	c	60.	d
61.	d	62.	d	63.	b	64.	a	65.	b		

PHYSICS

SYLLABUS

1. MEASUREMENT

   Physical quantity, what is measurement? Standards units need for accurate measurements, measurement of length, and importance of estimation.

2. FORCE AND MOTION

   What is Forces? Different types of forces in nature, frictional force, advantages and disadvantages, ways to increase and decrease friction. What is motion and rest? Various types of motion, distance and displacement.

3. WORK AND ENERGY

   Concepts work done and energy, types of mechanical energy, conversion of energy in daily life examples and work energy relationship.

4. MAGNETISM

What is a magnet? Magnetic and non-magnetic substances, properties of magnets, making of magnets, magnetic field and uses of magnets.

MEASUREMENT

1. The quantity of matter present in a body is called its
   (a) Mass (b) Weight
   (c) Pressure (d) Force
2. The S.I unit of volume is
   (a) Millimeter (b) Litre
   (c) Cubic litre (d) Cubic meter
3. 1 cubic centimeter is equal to
   (a) 1 ml (b) 1000 ml
   (c) 100 cubic meter (d) 10 ml
4. The amount of surface occupied by an object is called
   (a) Volume (b) Area
   (c) Mass (d) Capacity
5. Lower fixed point in Fahrenheit is
   (a) 0°F (b) 100°F
   (c) 32°F (d) -32°F

FORCE AND MOTION

6. 1 kgf is equal to
   (a) 98 N (b) 9.8 N
   (c) 980N (d) 0.98N
7. The example of Non contact force is
   (a) Frictional force (b) Gravitational force
   (c) Tension force (d) Mechanical force
8. Frictional force occurs because most surfaces are not
   (a) Smooth (b) Rough
   (c) Plain (d) Hard
9. Friction can be reduced by
   (a) Lubricants (b) Ball bearing
   (c) Wheels (d) All the above
10. Force of friction is directly proportional to
    (a) Size (b) Area
    (c) Weight (d) Volume

WORK AND ENERGY

11. Ultimate source of energy is
    (a) Sun   (b) Coal
    (c) Petroleum   (d) Diesel
12. If two teams play a tug of war and both pull with equal force then
    (a) Positive work done   (b) Negative work done
    (c) No work is done   (d) None of these
13. An electric fan converts electrical energy into
    (a) Chemical energy   (b) Magnetic energy
    (c) Mechanical energy   (d) Heat energy
14. A round watch spring has
    (a) Mechanical energy   (b) Kinetic energy
    (c) Potential energy   (d) Chemical energy
15. The speed of a motor car becomes four times, then the kinetic energy becomes
    (a) 2 times   (b) 16 times
    (c) 4 times   (d) 8 times

MAGNETISM

16. An example of natural magnet is
    (a) Iron   (b) Steel
    (c) Loadstone   (d) None of these
17. A soft iron is used to make
    (a) Temporary magnet   (b) Permanent magnet
    (c) Compass   (d) Ceramic magnet
18. The artificial magnet used to detect direction in the laboratory is
    (a) U-Shaped magnet   (b) Horse shoe magnet
    (c) Electromagnet   (d) Magnetic needle
19. If we suspend a magnet freely , it will settle in---- direction
    (a) East-West   (b) North-South
    (c) North- East   (d) East- South
20. By increasing the number of turns in the coil, the strength of the magnetic field
    (a) decreases   (b) increases
    (c) First decreases then increases (d) remain unchanged

_____ANSWER KEY_____

1.	a	2.	d	3.	a	4.	b	5.	c	6.	b	7.	b
8.	a	9.	d	10.	c	11.	b	12.	c	13.	c	14.	c
15.	b	16.	c	17.	a	18.	d	19.	b	20.	b		

CHEMISTRY

SYLLABUS

I. Elements and Compound - Atoms and molecule, symbols formulas of chemical compound, mixtrure.

II. The Nature of Matter - General properties solid, liquid and gas, change in state.

III. Changes Around us - Types of changes, examples, characteristics of physical and chemical changes.

IV. Water - Sources, states of water, properties of water, water pollution and prevention.

V. Air - Constituents, Atmosphere, photosynthesis, Rusting.

1. The molecules of which of the following substances will contain the same kind of atoms ?
   (a) Oxygen
   (b) Water
   (c) Carbondioxide
   (d) Sulphurdioxide

2. Which of the following formulae represents a molecule of Ozone ?
   (a) O_2
   (b) H_2O_2
   (c) O_3
   (d) None of these

3. In PbS which element are present :
   (a) Silicon and Sulphur
   (b) Lead and Sulphur
   (c) Lead and Oxygen
   (d) Iron and Lead

4. Sodium chloride is commonly known as :
   (a) Sugar
   (b) Starch
   (c) Common Salt
   (d) Chemical

5. Which of these is a diatomic molecule :
   (a) H_2
   (b) CH_3
   (c) O_3
   (d) H_2O_2

6. Phosphorus is a :
   (a) Metal
   (b) Non-Metal
   (c) Alloy
   (d) None of these

7. Ocean water will be considered as :
   (a) Element
   (b) Compound
   (c) Mixture
   (d) None

8. In CaO valency of O_2 is two, what will be the valency of Calcium.
   (a) One
   (b) Two
   (c) Three
   (d) None of these

9. In which group do all the substances have a valency of one ?
   (a) Hydrogen, Oxygen, Chlorine
   (b) Potassium, Hydrogen, Sulphur
   (c) Sodium, Chlorine, Hydrogen
   (d) Sodium, Hydrogen, Sulphur

10. Which one of the following pairs has not been matched correctly ?
    (a) Metal – Gold
    (b) Non-metal – Hydrogen
    (c) Compound – Sugar
    (d) Monoatomic element – Oxygen

11. Metals can be streched into wires. This property is known as :
    (a) Ductility   (b) Malleability
    (c) Sonorous   (d) None of these

12. Float and sink; transparent and opaque; lustrous and dull, hard and soft; conductor and insulator.
    (a) All are properties of solids   (b) All are pairs of opposites
    (c) Both (a) & (b)   (d) None of these

13. The change in state from liquid to gaseous is :
    (a) Melting   (b) Freezing
    (c) Boiling   (d) Evaporation

14. Which one of the following has a fixed volume but not a fixed shape ?
    (a) Milk   (b) A book
    (c) A pen   (d) Oxygen

15. When a solid vapourises without Melting, the change in state is :
    (a) Freezing   (b) Sublimation
    (c) Condensation   (d) Melting

16. Water is :
    (a) an element   (b) Compund
    (c) Mixture   (d) None of these

17. Which one of the following is a correct statement :
    (a) Evaporation, unlike boiling, takes place at all temperature.
    (b) Evaporation, unlike boiling, causes a change in state
    (c) Evaporation, unlike boiling, takes place at a fixed temperature.
    (d) There is no difference between evaporation and boiling.

18. Which one of the following is a chemical change :
    (a) Beating eggs to make cake   (b) Melting of wax
    (c) Glowing of Bulb   (d) Making salt water for gargle

19. A gas is passed through water to kill any harmful micro organisms; process is known as :
    (a) Desalination   (b) Decantation
    (c) Chlorination   (d) None of these

20. Of all the water available on earth, the percentage that is not available for our use is :
    (a) 50%   (b) 24.7%
    (c) 99.9%   (d) 98%

21. The states of water are :
    (a) Non-changeable   (b) Changeable
    (c) Inter changeable   (d) None of these

22. A stage when no more salt can be dissolved in water will be called as :

    (a) Saturation   (b) Solution

    (c) Sublimation   (d) Freezing

23. The latest technology used at homes for purifying water is :

    (a) Boiling   (b) Chlorination

    (c) Filteration   (d) UV-Water filter

24. The density of water is maximum at :

    (a) 0ºC   (b) 4 ºC

    (c) 100 ºC   (d) None of these

25. The gas whose percentage is maximum in the air :

    (a) Oxygen   (b) Carbon-dioxide

    (c) Nitrogen   (d) Hydrogen

26. Which of the following constituents of air is used in photosynthesis ?

    (a) Nitrogen   (b) Oxygen

    (c) Carbon Dioxide   (d) Dust

27. Rusting requires :

    (a) Moisture and gas   (b) Moisture and oil

    (c) Moisture and air   (d) Only moisture

28. All living being require air, for ?

    (a) Photosynthesis   (b) Respiration

    (c) Excretion   (d) Movement

29. Gas responsible for global warming :

    (a) Oxygen   (b) Nitrogen

    (c) Carbon Monoxide   (d) Carbondioxide

30. If by passing air lime water turns milky, it confirms the presence of which gas ?

    (a) Carbondioxide   (b) Carbon monoxide

    (c) Carbon   (d) Nitrogen

ANSWER KEY

1. a	2. c	3. b	4. c	5. a	6. b	7. c	8. b
9. c	10. d	11. a	12. b	13. d	14. a	15. b	16. b
17. a	18. b	19. c	20. c	21. c	22. a	23. d	24. b
25. c	26. c	27. c	28. b	29. d	30. a		

BIOLOGY

SYLLABUS

I. Life on Earth : Characteristics of living organisms, growth, Nutrition, respiration, movement, excretion, Reproduction, Difference between plants and animals.

II. Structure and Function of plant parts - Root system, Shoot system, Leaf, Flower, Pollination.

III. The Body and Movement - The human skeleton structure joints and movement, Organization and Structure of the human body.

IV. Health and Hygiene - Types of nutrients in food, balanced diet, Basic first aid.

V. Our Environment - Abiotic and Biotic components, Food chain, Types of pollution, Conservation of Environment.

1. Green plants make their own food therefore they are called…………..
    (a) Heterotrophs   (b) Saprophytes
    (c) Autotrophs   (d) None of these

2. The process by which living organisms get energy :
    (a) Excretion   (b) Circulation
    (c) Breathing   (d) Respiration

3. Plants respond to the stimuli very slow because they do not have :
    (a) Digestive system   (b) Nervous system
    (c) Excretory system   (d) None of these

4. The life span of Bacteria is…………….
    (a) 30 minutes   (b) 25 minutes
    (c) 20 minutes   (d) 10 minutes

5. Which of these grow throughout their life.
    (a) Plants   (b) Animals
    (c) Insects   (d) None of these

6. The spines of a cactus plant are modified.
    (a) Roots   (b) Stem
    (c) flowers   (d) Leaves

7. Which part of a flower turns into a fruit :
    (a) Sepals   (b) Ovary
    (c) Petals   (d) None of these

8. The reproductive part of a flowering plant is the :
    (a) Pistil   (b) Stamens
    (c) Flower   (d) Poller Grains

9. Water pollinated flower is :
    (a) Hydrilla   (b) Salvia
    (c) China Rose   (d) None of these

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10. Banyan tree has modified roots to give extra support, which are called :

    (a) Tap roots   (b) Prop roots
    (c) Lateral root   (d) Fibrous root

11. The back bone protects a very delicate part of our body.

    (a) heart   (b) lungs
    (c) spinal cord   (d) brain

12. The last two pairs of ribs are called :

    (a) Floating ribs   (b) True ribs
    (c) Strong ribs   (d) None of these

13. Name the part of a body which has joints but does not allow any movement.

    (a) Wrist   (b) Ankle
    (c) Knee   (d) Skull

14. The joint which is named on the part of a door.

    (a) Pivot joint   (b) Hinge joint
    (c) Ball and Socket joint   (d) None of these

15. The longest bone in the human body.

    (a) Humerius   (b) Radius
    (c) Femur   (d) Ulna

16. A man has swollen and bleeding gums. He is suffering from.

    (a) Beri-Beri   (b) Scurvy
    (c) Pellagra   (d) Rickets

17. Which nutrient come under the category of Body building food.

    (a) Minerals   (b) Carbohydrates
    (c) Fats   (d) Proteins

18. A sticky film made by microbes or germs on the teeth is called.

    (a) Plaque   (b) Enamel
    (c) Pulp   (d) Dentine

19. Which nutrient a person who does physical work needs more than a person who works in an office.

    (a) Protein   (b) Carbohydrates
    (c) Fats   (d) None of these

20. A lack of which substance in the diet leads to constiption :

    (a) Minerals   (b) Fats
    (c) Guar   (d) Roughage

21. In which of the following diseases will you advise the intake of iodized salt ?

    (a) Scurvy   (b) Goitre
    (c) Rickets   (d) Pellagra

22. Polio is a disease spread through.
    (a) Virus   (b) Bacteria
    (c) Protozoa   (d) Fungus

23. The full form of CNG is :
    (a) Carbon Nitrogen Gas   (b) Compressed Natural Gasoline
    (c) Compresed Natural Gas   (d) Compressed Nitrogen Gas

24. The blanket of air surrounding the earth where living being exist is known as :
    (a) Lithosphere   (b) Hydrosphere
    (c) Biosphere   (d) Atmosphere

25. Which component is one of the abiotic component of the environment ?
    (a) Plants   (b) Water
    (c) Animals   (d) None of these

26. Some animals remain underground and sleep throughout winter, this is called.
    (a) Aestivation   (b) Hiberation
    (c) Migration   (d) Predation

27. Food chains in the environment always start with :
    (a) Decomposers   (b) Consumers
    (c) Producers   (d) Herbivores

28. Which of these following item is non-biodegradable ?
    (a) Thermacol glasses   (b) Paper
    (c) Vegetable peels   (d) Rubber

29. Out of three R's of environment one is :
    (a) Release   (b) Remove
    (c) Reuse   (d) Revolve

30. Which has most vitamins we need ?
    (a) Orange   (b) Meat
    (c) Butter   (d) Milk

ANSWER KEY

1. c	2. d	3. b	4. c	5. a	6. d	7. b
8. c	9. a	10. b	11. c	12. a	13. d	14. b
15. c	16. b	17. d	18. a	19. b	20. d	21. b
22. a	23. c	24. d	25. b	26. b	27. c	28. a
29. c	30. d					

SOCIAL STUDIES

HISTORY

SYLLABUS

1. How we learn about History
2. Early Man
3. The first cities
4. New Beliefs and Ideas
5. The Vedic Culture
6. The Maurya Empire
7. The Gupta Age
8. The Roman Empire

1. A person who studies and records the events of the past :
   - (a) Historical
   - (b) Historian
   - (c) History
   - (d) Archaeologist

2. The study of coins is known as :
   - (a) Numismatic
   - (b) Manuscript
   - (c) Artefacts
   - (d) Epigraphy

3. A religious Indian Epic.
   - (a) Mahabharata
   - (b) Arthashastra
   - (c) Abhigyana Shakuntala
   - (d) Panchtantra

4. Core and Flake were the types of :
   - (a) Tools
   - (b) Pots
   - (c) Ornaments
   - (d) Caves

5. The wheel was a remarkable invention of :
   - (a) Palaeolithic age
   - (b) Mesolithic age
   - (c) Neolithic age
   - (d) Chalocolithic age

6. Early Man learnt to light fire by rubbing _____ to each other :
   - (a) Wood
   - (b) Stones
   - (c) Metals
   - (d) Weapons

7. Where were the cities of Indus civilization found ?
   - (a) Kashmir
   - (b) Kerala
   - (c) Punjab
   - (d) Andhra Pradesh

8. The Indus People Worshipped Nature in the form of :
   - (a) Animals bird and tree
   - (b) Animal bird and house
   - (c) Animal bird and river
   - (d) Animal bird and sun

9. The Indus Valley Civilization existed from :
   - (a) 2600 BC to 1500 BC
   - (b) 2500 BC to 1500 BC
   - (c) 3000 BC to 1600 BC
   - (d) 2700 BC to 1500 BC

10. The Indus Valley Civilization probably declined due to :
    (a) Rainfall
    (b) Natural Disaster
    (c) Worshipping god
    (d) Building Industry

11. The Granaries were situated :
    (a) In the lower town
    (b) In the citadel
    (c) In Courtyards
    (d) outside the town

12. The statue of the dancing girl is made of :
    (a) Soapstone
    (b) Terracotta
    (c) Bronze
    (d) Clay

13. A dockyard was discovered at :
    (a) Rojdi
    (b) Lothal
    (c) Sholavia
    (d) Rangpur

14. Ornaments were worn by :
    (a) Men
    (b) Women
    (c) Both Men and Women
    (d) The Upper class

15. The first metal used by early man :
    (a) Gold
    (b) Silver
    (c) Bronze
    (d) Copper

16. Chandragupta Maurya dethroned the Nanda Dynasty with the help of _____ :
    (a) Upagupta
    (b) Chanakya
    (c) Vidyaranya
    (d) None of these

17. The early Vedic people lived in the region called :
    (a) Panj nad
    (b) Bharata
    (c) Poorvanchal
    (d) Saptsindhu

18. 'Arthashastra' was written by :
    (a) Chanakya
    (b) Chandragupta Maurya
    (c) Ashoka
    (d) Alexander

19. 'Dhammavijaya' was the policy adopted by :
    (a) Chandragupta Maurya
    (b) Ashoka
    (c) Alexander
    (d) Chanakya

20. Who among the Mauryan Rulers unified whole of India for the first time
    (a) Bimbisara
    (b) Chandragupta Maurya
    (c) Ajatashatru
    (d) None of these

21. Which of the Empire was know as the "Golden Age in Indian History" :
    (a) Mauryan Empire
    (b) Mughal Empire
    (c) Gupta Empire
    (d) Vijaynagar Empire

22. The greatest gem of Chandragupta Vikramaditya's Court was :
    (a) Samudragupta
    (b) Fa Hsien
    (c) Chandra Gupta Maurya
    (d) Kalidasa

23. Who began the Political System called the 'Principate' ?
    (a) Julius Caesar   (b) Virgil
    (c) Constantine I   (d) Augustus
24. The meaning of 'Princeps' is :
    (a) Second Citizen   (b) Senior Citizen
    (c) First Citizen   (d) Last Citizen

CIVICS

SYLLABUS
1. Man as a Social Being
2. How we Govern our Community
3. The Panchayati Raj
4. Public Property

1. The conditions in which an organism lives make up its :
   (a) Community   (b) Environment
   (c) Group   (d) Air
2. A group of people living in an area such as a village or a town is together called a :
   (a) Family   (b) Group
   (c) Community   (d) Area
3. The smallest unit of a community is called a :
   (a) Society   (b) Family
   (c) Members   (d) Culture
4. Families living in the same area form a _____
   (a) Culture   (b) Society
   (c) Neighbourhood   (d) Citizenship
5. According to the 'Matriarchal System' of North-East and Kerala, head of the family is :
   (a) Man   (b) Grandparents
   (c) Woman   (d) Children
6. The members of the Block Samiti elect a Chairperson, called :
   (a) Councilors   (b) Mayor
   (c) Pramukh   (d) Up-Pramukha
7. The Gram Panchayat is elected every :
   (a) 2 Years   (b) 6 Years
   (c) 5 Years   (d) 10 Years
8. For ease of administration, the state in India are divided in to :
   (a) Blocks   (b) District
   (c) Words   (d) States and Blocks

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9. A form of local government in the rural areas :
   (a) Block Samitis
   (b) Zila Parishad
   (c) Panchayati Raj
   (d) Gram Mandal

10. Public property is often willfully damaged this is called :
    (a) Damage
    (b) Destruction
    (c) Demolishing
    (d) Vandalism

11. An example of public property is :
    (a) School Bag
    (b) Telephone
    (c) Cloths
    (d) Railways and the buses

GEOGRAPHY

SYLLABUS

1. The Study of Maps & Globe
2. Our Earth in the Solar System
3. Major Landforms and water bodies of the Earth
4. Humans and the Environment
5. Australia - Physical Feature, National Vegetation and Wild Life, Resources and their Utilisation.
6. New Zealand - Land, Climate, Vegetation and Wild life, Resources and their Utilization
7. Africa - Land, Climate Natural vegetation, Resources and their Utilisation

1. An exact replica of the earth is a :
   (a) Map
   (b) Sketch
   (c) Globe
   (d) Plan

2. A sketch is :
   (a) not drawn to scale
   (b) a rough drawing
   (c) used to show necessary details
   (d) all of the above

3. The science of map making is called :
   (a) Cartology
   (b) Cartography
   (c) Cartogram
   (d) Mapology

4. When a world map is drawn the minimum distortions occur in the :
   (a) Equatorial region
   (b) Polar region
   (c) Mid-Lattitude region
   (d) Oceans

5. The galaxy to which our solar system belongs is called :
   (a) Akash Ganga
   (b) Great Bear
   (c) Ceres
   (d) Pluto

6. Heavenly bodies that produce their own heat and light are called :
   (a) Planets
   (b) Stars
   (c) Satellites
   (d) Asteroids

7. Which of the following planet has a reddish appearance ?
   (a) Venus   (b) Mars
   (c) Jupiter   (d) Saturn

8. Asteroids are found between the orbits of :
   (a) Mercury and Venus   (b) Uranus and Neptune
   (c) Mars and Jupiter   (d) Jupiter and Saturn

9. Halley's comet appears after every :
   (a) 70 years   (b) 72 years
   (c) 74 years   (d) 76 years

10. A continent that lies on both sides of the equator is :
    (a) North America   (b) Africa
    (c) Australia   (d) Antarctica

11. The Alps are located in :
    (a) North America   (b) South America
    (c) Europe   (d) Australia

12. The highest plateaus in the world is :
    (a) The Deccan plateau   (b) Tibet plateau
    (c) The Ethiopian plateau   (d) Patagonian plateau

13. The most precious abiotic component of the environment in air, which is a mixture of :
    (a) Nitrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxide (b) Nitrogen and oxygen
    (c) Oxygen and Helium   (d) Nitrogen Methane and Oxygen

14. Topmost layer of the earth is :
    (a) Core   (b) Mantle
    (c) Crust   (d) Soil

15. Citrus fruits are grown in :
    (a) Tropical forest   (b) Temperature grass lands
    (c) Mediterranean region   (d) Deserts

16. Removal of fleece from the body of sheep is called :
    (a) Shearing   (b) Fleecing
    (c) Rearing   (d) Cleaning

17. The Trans-Australian Railway links :
    (a) Perth and Darwin   (b) Perth and Sydney
    (c) Sydney and Melbourne   (d) Darwin and Brisbane

18. The famous Opera House is located at :
    (a) Melbourne   (b) Canberra
    (c) Adelaide   (d) Sydney

19. The two main Islands of New Zealand are separated by the :
    (a) Bass Strait   (b) Tasman Strait
    (c) Timor Strait   (d) Cook Strait

[27]

20. Which of these is a pre-historic reptile with three eyes ?

(a) Alligator   (b) Gharial

(c) Tuatara   (d) Chameleon

21. New Zealand's thermal region is centered around the town of :

(a) Taranaki   (b) Rotorua

(c) Waikato   (d) Tampo

22. Which latitude passes through almost the middle of Africa ?

(a) Tropic of Cancer   (b) Tropic of Capricorn

(c) Equator   (d) Arctic Circle

23. Which of these countries lies on the west coast of Africa ?

(a) Somalia   (b) Senegal

(c) Tanzania   (d) Mali

24. A tree belongs to the Selvas is :

(a) Teak   (b) Ebony

(c) Oak   (d) Baobab

ANSWER - KEY

HISTORY			CIVICS			GEOGRAPHY					
1. b	2. a	3. a	1. b	2. c		1. c	2. b	3. b			
4. a	5. c	6. b	3. b	4. c		4. b	5. a	6. b			
7. c	8. a	9. b	5. c	6. c		7. b	8. c	9. d			
10. b	11. b	12. c	7. c	8. a		10. b	11. d	12. b			
13. b	14. c	15. d	9. c	10. d		13. a	14. c	15. c			
16. b	17. d	18. a	11. d			16. a	17. b	18. d			
19. b	20. b	21. c				19. d	20. c	21. b			
22. d	23. d	24. c				22. c	23. b	24. b			

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

SYLLABUS

Literature
Books
Dance Forms
Famous Destinations
Famous Art & Architeture
Sports
Awards
Famous Personalities

1. Which classical Indian dance is traditionally performed by people in Andhra Pradesh Region?
   a) Kathakali
   b) Bharatanatyam
   c) Kuchipudi
   d) Yakshagana

2. Which Indian States are known for their bandhani work?
   a) Rajasthan and Maharashtra
   b) Gujarat and Rajasthan
   c) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
   d) None of the above

3. Which amount the dance form is an Indian origin ?
   a) Salsa
   b) Samba
   c) Bangra
   d) All of the above

4. Where does the Konark Temple situated ?
   a) Karnataka
   b) Tamil Nadu
   c) Odisha
   d) Arunachal Pradesh

5. The largest Mosque in India is ?
   a) Moti Masjid
   b) Jama Masjid
   c) Shia Jama Masjid
   d) None of the above

6. Geetanjali is the music composition of
   a) M.K.Gandhi
   b) Pt. Nehru
   c) Rabindranath Tagore
   d) Sarojini Naidu

7. First Indian woman to receive the nobel prize for peace ?
   a) Indira Gandhi
   b) Mother Teresa
   c) Sarojini Naidu
   d) Kiran Bedi

8. The famous cricket stadium Eden's Garden is in
   a) New Delhi
   b) Melbourne
   c) Kolkata
   d) Sydney

9. Harry Potter series is written by J.K. Rowling which country does she belong to
   a) America
   b) South Africa
   c) India
   d) Britain

10. The Life story of a personality is known as ?
    a) Biography
    b) Bibliography
    c) Travelogue
    d) Autography

11. The book 'The Players of the Past' has been written by
    a) David Candena   b) M.N. Srinivas
    c) K.A. Abbas   d) Khushwant Singh
12. Who are The Little People of the Rocks, whom Mowgli uses against the Red Dogs?
    a) Snakes   b) Bees
    c) A kind of Indian fairy   d) A neighbouring wolf pack
13. The song Vande Mataram was originally composed in
    a) Assamese   b) Bengali
    c) Hindi   d) Sanskrit
14. Wings of fire is an autobiography of
    a) Bill Clinton   b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
    c) Dr. Abdul kalam   d) Hillary Clinton
15. The famous 'Last Supper' and 'Monalisa' are the Art of
    a) Pablo Picasso   b) Michealangelo
    c) Leonardo da Vinci   d) None of the above
16. Who is the Author of The Name Of The Rose?
    a) John Steinbeck   b) William Shakespeare
    c) Umberto Eco   d) J.K. Rowling
17. FIFA World cup is associated with
    a) Cricket   b) Rugby
    c) Chess   d) Football
18. Allahabad is the city located at the confluence of
    a) Ganga, Yamuna   b) Yamuna, Ghagra
    c) Gomti, Yamuna   d) Chambal, Kosi
19. The largest freshwater lake in India is ?
    a) Dal Lake   b) Powai Lake
    c) Wular Lake   d) Chilka Lake
20. Which of these places are not associated with the chota char dham?
    a) Yamunotri   b) kamakhya
    c) Kedarnath   d) Badrinath
21. The Headquarters of Reserve Bank of India is in
    a) New Delhi   b) Kolkata
    c) Mumbai   d) Chennai
22. A popular destination Darjeeling belongs to the State of
    a) Arunachal Pradesh   b) Sikkim
    c) Himachal Pradesh   d) West Bengal
23. Choose the Correct Pair of tourist destinations ?
    a) Nanded : Goa   b) Bodhgaya : West Bengal
    c) Aurangabad : Gujarat   d) Hampi : Karnataka
24. HAL is an Aircraft Industry; where is its headquarters located ?
    a) Mumbai   b) Kolkata
    c) New Delhi   d) Bangalore

25. What is the expanded form of IMF
    a) Indian Milk Federation b) Indian Medical Federation
    c) International Monetary Fund d) Indian Monetary Fund
26. Where was the first Medical College established in India ?
    a) Kolkota b) Agra
    c) Bangalore d) Delhi
27. The famous tourist destination Darjeeling is located in ?
    a) Arunachal Pradesh b) West Bengal
    c) Jammu & Kashmir d) Himachal Pradesh
28. The Prefix "Sardar" for Vallabh Bhai Patel was given by
    a) M.K. Gandhi b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
    c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) His Parents
29. The Vivek Express which runs from Kolkata is dedicated to
    a) Swami Dayanand Saraswati b) Mother Teresa
    c) Swami Vivekananda d) None of the above
30. Who introduced English education in India ?
    a) Cornwalis b) Rippon
    c) Dalhousie d) William Bentinck
31. Who amongst the cricketer legend known as "Hurricane of Haryana ?
    a) Milkha Singh b) Kapil Dev
    c) M.S. Dhoni d) None of these
32. The famous Formula 1 track at Buddh International Circuit in India is in ?
    a) West Bengal b) Maharastra
    c) Delhi d) Uttar Pradesh
33. Champion N. Kartikeyan is associated with to
    a) Athletics b) Skating
    c) Boxing d) Formula 1
34. The famous Ball Game Golf is played in
    a) pitch b) Court
    c) Track d) Course
35. The legendery "Flying Sikh" Milkha Singh is associated with
    a) Cricket b) Golf
    c) Hockey d) Athletics
36. Author of 'Bitter Sweet' is
    a) K.A.Abbas b) Noel Coward
    c) John O'hara d) L.C.Donglas
37. 'Affluent Society' has been written by
    a) J.K.Galbraith b) J.P.Sastre
    c) L.Fischer d) H.Crews
38. 'Kabir Samman' is given for excellence in the field of
    a) Sports b) Space Research
    c) Literature d) Music

39. Yousaf Raza a Nobel Prize winner belongs to
    a) Pakistan   b) Bangladesh
    c) Afghanistan   d) Myanmar
40. The book 'Playing it My Way ' is a book written by
    a) Sachin Tendulkar   b) M.S. Dhoni
    c) Kapil Dev   d) Ravi Shastri
41. Author of 'Gulliver's Travels' is
    a) Rabindranath Tagore   b) William Wordsworth
    c) H.G.Wells   d) Jonathan Swift
42. Who was the author of the famous storybook 'Alice Adventures in Wonderland' ?
    a) Rudyard Kipling   b) John Keats
    c) Lewis Carroll   d) H G Wells
43. Name the book which opens with the line 'All children, except one grew up'?
    a) The Railway Children   b) Winnie the Poo
    c) Jungle book   d) Peter Pan
44. Which is the first Harry Potter book?
    a) HP and the Goblet of Fire   b) HP and the Philosopher's Stone
    c) HP and the Chamber of Secrets   d) None of these
45. What nationality was Robert Louis Stevenson, writer of 'Treasure Island'?
    a) Scottish   b) Welsh
    c) Irish   d) French
46. 'Jane Eyre' was written by which Bronte sister?
    a) Anne   b) Charlotte
    c) Emily   d) None of these
47. What is the book 'Lord of the Flies' about?
    a) A round trip around the USA   b) A swarm of killer flies
    c) School boys on the desert island d) None of these
48. In the book' The Lord of the Rings', who or what is Bilbo?
    a) Dwarf   b) Wizard
    c) Hobbit   d) Troll
49. A disease which is transmitted through rats and other rodents?
    a) Cholera   b) Plague
    c) Typhoid   d) Dengue
50. Which was the endemic disease spreaded in African Countries recently ?
    a) Zika   b) Dengue
    c) Anthrax   d) Ebola
51. Which among the following disease mainly spreads through blood transmission?
    a) HIV   b) Dengue
    c) Leprosy   d) Tuberculosis
52. Which of the following Disease is NOT Airborne disease is a
    a) Chickenpox   b) Cholera
    c) Tuberculosis   d) Smallpox

53. If Mr X is suffering from Cancer he must consult a ....
    a) Gynecologist   b) Cardiologist
    c) Oncologist   d) Urologist
54. Who is related to Green Revolution in India?
    a) Medha Patkar   b) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
    c) Anand   d) Dr. Varghese Kurian
55. The National Dairy Research Institute is in
    a) Lucknow   b) Ahmedabad
    c) Karnal   d) Amritsar
56. The Headquarters of the SAARC is in?
    a) New Delhi   b) Dacca
    c) Islamabad   d) Kathmandu
57. Which of the following states has Goldmines
    a) Jharkhand   b) Kerala
    c) Karnataka   d) Haryana
58. Which is the southernmost part of India?
    a) Kanyakumari   b) Indira Point
    c) Munnar   d) Tiruvananthapuram
59. The Town Moradabad in U.P. is associated with
    a) Agarbatti   b) Glass products
    c) Wax products   d) Brass products
60. Highest militarised demarcated border in the world
    a) South & North Korea   b) India & Pakistan
    c) USA & Canada   d) Pakistan & Afghanistan
61. Indian Monument that is added in the list of world's wonder
    a) Red Fort   b) Taj Mahal
    c) Ajanta Caves   d) Hawa Mahal
62. The Apex body responsible for the maintenance of historical monuments
    a) Geographical Survey of India   b) Historical Survey of India
    c) Geological Survey of India   d) Archealogical Survey of India
63. Tick the odd one out regarding famous structures of the world
    a) Imperial Palace : Japan   b) Eiffel Tower : Australia
    c) Parthanon : Athens   d) Taj Mahal : India
64. What does the Queen's Batton of relay in Common Wealth Games consist of
    a) Message from Legendry Sportsmen   b) Message from The Prime Minister of Britain
    c) List of Common Wealth Nations   d) Message from the head of Common Wealth
65. Choose the odd one out regarding industries in India
    a) Jharkhand : Coal mines   b) Khetri (Rajasthan) : Copper mines
    c) Haryana : Ship building   d) Karnataka : Gold mines
66. The State of Bihar bears a financial loss every year due to floods name the river of the cause
    a) Gandhak   b) Kosi
    c) Chambal   d) Ganga

67. The AMRUT is a scheme of the Union Government of India is associated with
    a) Urban Employment   b) Rural Employment
    c) Urban Development   d) Rural Development
68. The World's longest and deepest rail tunnel has recently opened in which country?
    a) China   b) Switzerland
    c) Japan   d) Canada
69. Who won the IPL 2016?
    a) Kolkata Knight Riders   b) Royal Challengers Bengaluru
    c) Delhi Daredevils   d) Hyderabad Sunrisers
70. Which state government has recently banned disposable foam food containers?
    a) Tamil Nadu   b) Manipur
    c) Odisha   d) Sikkim

ANSWER KEY

1. c	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. b	6. c	7. b
8. c	9. d	10. a	11. a	12. b	13. d	14. c
15. c	16. c	17. d	18. a	19. c	20. b	21. c
22. d	23. c	24. d	25. c	26. a	27. b	28. a
29. c	30. d	31. b	32. d	33. d	34. d	35. d
36. b	37. a	38. c	39. c	40. a	41. d	42. c
43. d	44. b	45. c	46. b	47. c	48. c	49. b
50. d	51. a	52. b	53. c	54. b	55. c	56. d
57. c	58. b	59. d	60. a	61. b	62. d	63. b
64. d	65. c	66. b	67. c	68. b	69. d	70. d

PART B (SUBJECTIVE TYPE)
ESSAY WRITING

Instructions :
* Students are required to write an essay on any ONE of the given topics
* Maximum word limit is 300 words
* **Part B is considered only if you score 80% and above in Part A Objective type**
* Attempting **Essay is compulsory** failing which the answer sheet will not be considered for grading even if you score 100% in Part A
* Adequate space will be provided for Part B
* There is **no provision of Extra Sheet** so please complete the essay in the space given to you

Topics

1. Write an essay on various health awareness campaigns you could organise in your school

2. Assume you are a Volunteer for Swacch Bharat Abhiyan. Write an essay on the importance of cleanliness and its relation with public health and sustainable India

3. Write an essay on preventing various mosquito borne diseases like malaria, dengue, etc

4. We hear much about water crisis these days.Write an essay on importance of water and its conservation.

KNEUS SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST CLASS VII

Model Question Paper

Kindly follow the instructions

- Verify your **Roll Number, School Code** and other details before you start answering

- This question paper contains **80 questions in Part A**. Each question is followed by a series of choices or possible answers. Choose any one option which you feel is correct.

- All questions carry **equal marks.** There is **no negative marking for wrong answers**.

- There is a **essay writing in Part B. No evaluation will be made if Part B is unattempted.**

  Thus Both the sections are to be compulsorily attempted.However part B is considered only when a student secures more than 80% in Part A Objective type

- Try to answer every question. Your test score will be based on the number of questions you answer correctly.

- Please attempt Part B in the space provided in the test booklet or any other medium which is specified

- **use either blue or black pen for shading the OMR.**

- Please do not mark anything on the OMR sheet other than shading portion to mark your answers

- shade only one answer for each question. Double shading are scored as wrong answers.

- Keep your answer sheets on a hard surface while answering. Do not fold or crease your answer sheet.

- Do not scribble on the answer book.

- **For rough work** use the plain sheet given **at the end of the book**.

- When you finish your test, if time permits, you may re check your work.

Sample Procedure for answering the question

Who is remembered as the missile man of India?

A.   Mr. Narendra Modi   B.   Dr. Manmohan Singh

C.   Dr. Pranab Mukherjee   D.   Smt Pratibha Patil

E.   Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

Correct Way   Don't do this way

[A]   [B]   [C]   [D] ▬▬E▬▬   [A]   [B]   [C]   [D] [✓E]
                                                  [A]   [B]   [C]   [D] [✗E]
                                                  [A]   [B]   [C]   [D] [Ⓔ]

PART A (Objective Type)
General Studies

Give the meaning of the words give below :

1. Sacred
    (a) ritual   (b) knowledge
    (c) holy   (d) hygienic
    (e) none of these

2. Ancient
    (a) Shabby   (b) old
    (c) years   (d) centuries
    (e) aged

Fill in the blanks with suitable possessive adjective and possessive pronouns

3. They have recently bought a new car; that car is …………..
    (a) mine   (b) our
    (c) theirs   (d) hers
    (e) them

4. This is a friend of ……………..
    (a) his   (b) my
    (c) you   (d) mine
    (e) her

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

5. I met him……………the railway station.
    (a) in   (b) at
    (c) to   (d) for
    (e) on

6. She came and sat…………me
    (a) between   (b) besides
    (c) with   (d) beside
    (e) from

Complete the sentences with correct tenses

7. We exercise daily (take)
    (a) had taken   (b) is taking
    (c) take   (d) had been taking
    (e) have been taken

8. His brother ……………last year (pass)
    (a) had been passed   (b) passed
    (c) is passed   (d) has passed
    (e) passing

[37]

Use suitable models to complete the sentences.

9. I…………..help you
   (a) must   (b) would
   (c) shall   (d) should
   (e) none of these

10. We………..obey our elders.
    (a) should   (b) would
    (c) will   (d) could
    (e) none of these

Choose a suitable word from the options and fill in the blanks with a relative pronoun (who, whom, whose, which that)

11. Have you repaired the tables…………legs were wobbly?
    (a) whose   (b) that
    (c) which   (d) with
    (e) who

12. The doctor…………you want to meet is available only on Monday.
    (a) here   (b) whom
    (c) that   (d) whose
    (e) which

Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

13. John said, "I am busy"
    John said that
    (a) he has busy   (b) he was busy
    (c) he will be busy   (d) he had busy
    (e) he is busy

14. The teacher said "Honesty is the best policy"
    Ans. The teacher said that
    (a) Honesty was the best policy   (b) Honesty shall be best policy
    (c) Honesty is the best policy   (d) Honesty has been best policy
    (e) Honesty had the best policy

15. Jack said, "Tom has done his work"
    Ans. Jack said that
    (a) Tom have done his work   (b) Tom had been doing his work
    (c) Tom would do his work   (d) Tom had done his work
    (e) Tom will do his work

16. Thomas says, There is no ink in the inkpot.
    Ans. Thomas says that
    (a) There was no ink in the inkpot   (b) There will be no ink in the inkpot
    (c) There is no ink in the inkpot   (d) There would be no ink in the inkpot
    (e) There is ink in the inkpot

17. What is 19 − 18 + 17 − 16 + 15 − 14 + 13 − 12?
    (a) 124   (b) 48
    (c) 4   (d) 1
    (e) 6

18. The sum of the least prime number and the least composite number is:
    (a) 1   (b) 2
    (c) 6   (d) 4
    (e) 8

19. How many prime numbers are there from 50 to 70
    (a) 2   (b) 3
    (c) 4   (d) 5
    (e) 7

20. The monthly income of Raj is Rs. 7,500. He spent 2/5 of that. How much did he save?
    (a) Rs. 2,600   (b) Rs. 3,900
    (c) Rs. 4,500   (d) Rs. 1,600
    (e) Rs. 5,400

21. 25 + 3/100 + 4/1000 = _____
    (a) 25.34   (b) 25.304
    (c) 25.034   (d) 25.0034
    (e) 25.004

22. HCF of 35, 49 and 56 is
    (a) 7   (b) 5
    (c) 14   (d) 1
    (e) 12

23. The equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ is
    (a) 9 / 15   (b) 15 / 18
    (c) 24 / 35   (d) 18 / 25
    (e) 4

24. If 256 is divided in the ratio 3 : 4 : 9 then the first part is
    (a) 48   (b) 64
    (c) 144   (d) 32
    (e) 122

25. In a mixture of two liquids A and B are in the ratio of 2: 3, if total quantity of mixture is 20 kg. The quantity of A in the mixture is
    (a) 12 kg   (b) 5 kg
    (c) 15 kg   (d) 8 kg
    (e) 10 kg

26. If S.P of an article is Rs. 300 and it is sold at 25% profit. The CP of the article is Rs.
    (a) 240   (b) 375
    (c) 225   (d) 275
    (e) 325

27. Each letter A to F stands for the given digits respectively: 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9 Then, the value of (F × B) =?
    (a) (C × D) + E   (b) (C × C) + F
    (c) (C × D) + B   (d) D × E
    (e) None of these

28. A has some money. If he gives one fifth of it to B, he is still left with Rs. 20. How much money did he have in the beginning ?
    (a) Rs. 10   (b) Rs. 15
    (c) Rs. 20   (d) Rs. 25
    (e) Rs. 40

29. The line segment has _____ end points
    (a) 1   (b) 2
    (c) 3   (d) 0
    (e) None of these

30. If the radius of a circle is 3.5 cm then the diameter is
    (a) 7 cm   (b) 1.75 cm
    (c) 3.5 cm   (d) 14 cm
    (e) 5 cm

31. The length and breadth of a rectangle are 10 cm and 8 cm respectively. its perimeter is
    (a) 36 cm   (b) 18 cm
    (c) 24 cm   (d) 72 cm
    (e) 32 cm

32. The perimeter of one face of a cube is 20m. Then its volume is
    (a) 800 m³   (b) 1000 m³
    (c) 125 m³   (d) 400 m³
    (e) None of these

33. The quantity of matter present in a body is called its
    (a) Mass   (b) Weight
    (c) Pressure   (d) Force
    (e) Volume

34. 1 kgf is equal to
    (a) 98 N   (b) 9.8 N
    (c) 980 N   (d) 0.98 N
    (e) None of these

35. Ultimate source of energy is

   (b) Sun   (b) Coal
   (c) Petroleum   (d) Diesel
   (e) Petrol

36. If we suspend a magnet freely , it will settle in---- direction

   (a) East-West   (b) North-South
   (c) North- East   (d) East- South
   (e) None of these

37. By increasing the number of turns in the coil, the strength of the magnetic field

   (a) decreases   (b) increases
   (c) First decreases then increases   (d) remain unchanged
   (e) None of These

38. The molecules of which of the following substances will contain the same kind of atoms ?

   (a) Oxygen   (b) Water
   (c) Carbondioxide   (d) Sulphurdioxide
   (e) All of these

39. Sodium chloride is commonly known as :

   (a) Sugar   (b) Starch
   (c) Common Salt   (d) Chemical
   (e) None of these

40. Ocean water will be considered as :

   (a) Element   (b) Compound
   (c) Mixture   (d) Atom
   (e) Resource

41. In CaO valency of O_2 is two, what will be the valency of Calcium.

   (a) One   (b) Two
   (c) Three   (d) Four
   (e) None of These

42. Water is :

   (a) an element   (b) Compund
   (c) Mixture   (d) Atom
   (e) Liquid

43. The process by which living organisms get energy :

   (a) Excretion   (b) Circulation
   (c) Breathing   (d) Respiration
   (e) None of These

[41]

44. The reproductive part of a flowering plant is the :

(a) Pistil   (b) Stamens

(c) Flower   (d) Poller Grains

(e) All of these

45. Name the part of a body which has joints but does not allow any movement.

(a) Wrist   (b) Ankle

(c) Knee   (d) Skull

(e) All of these

46. The longest bone in the human body.

(a) Humerius   (b) Radius

(c) Femur   (d) Ulna

(e) None of these

47. Polio is a disease spread through.

(a) Virus   (b) Bacteria

(c) Protozoa   (d) Fungus

(e) None of these

48. Some animals remain underground and sleep throughout winter, this is called.

(a) Aestivation   (b) Hibernation

(c) Migration   (d) Predation

(e) Saturation

49. A person who studies and records the events of the past :

(a) Historical   (b) Historian

(c) History   (d) Archaeologist

(e) Research Scholar

50. Early Man learnt to light fire by rubbing _____ to each other :

(a) Wood   (b) Stones

(c) Metals   (d) Weapons

(e) vessels

51. A dockyard was discovered at :

(a) Rojdi   (b) Lothal

(c) Sholavia   (d) Rangpur

(e) Kalibangan

52. The early Vedic people lived in the region called :

(a) Panj nad   (b) Bharata

(c) Poorvanchal   (d) Saptsindhu

(e) Paschimanchal

53. Who began the Political System called the 'Principate' ?

(a) Julius Caesar   (b) Virgil

(c) Constantine I   (d) Augustus

(e) King Henry I

54. A group of people living in an area such as a village or a town is together called a :

(a) Family   (b) Group

(c) Community   (d) Area

(e) Locality

55. According to the 'Matriarchal System' of North-East and Kerala, head of the family is :

(a) Man   (b) Grandparents

(c) Woman   (d) Children

(e) Great Grandparents

56. The Gram Panchayat is elected every :

(a) 2 Years   (b) 6 Years

(c) 5 Years   (d) 10 Years

(e) 3 Years

57. An example of public property is :

(a) School Bag   (b) Telephone

(c) Cloths   (d) Railways and the buses

(e) Computer

58. The members of the Block Samiti elect a Chairperson, called :

(a) Councilors   (b) Mayor

(c) Pramukh   (d) Up-Pramukha

(e) Deshmukh

59. A sketch is :

(a) not drawn to scale   (b) a rough drawing

(c) used to show necessary details   (d) a political layout

(e) a geographical layout

60. Heavenly bodies that produce their own heat and light are called :

(a) Planets   (b) Stars

(c) Satellites   (d) Asteroids

(e) Comets

61. Topmost layer of the earth is :
   (a) Core   (b) Mantle
   (c) Crust   (d) Soil
   (e) Humus

62. The two main Islands of New Zealand are separated by the :
   (a) Bass Strait   (b) Tasman Strait
   (c) Timor Strait   (d) Cook Strait
   (e) English Channel

63. New Zealand's thermal region is centered around the town of :
   (a) Taranaki   (b) Rotorua
   (c) Waikato   (d) Tampo
   (e) None of these

64. A tree belongs to the Selvas is :
   (a) Teak   (b) Ebony
   (c) Oak   (d) Baobab
   (e) None of these

65. Where does the Konark Temple situated ?
   (a) Karnataka   (b) Tamil Nadu
   (c) Odisha   (d) Arunachal Pradesh
   (e) Kerala

66. The famous cricket stadium Eden's Garden is in
   (a) New Delhi   (b) Melbourne
   (c) Kolkata   (d) Sydney
   (e) England

67. The famous 'Last Supper' and 'Monalisa' are the Art of
   (a) Pablo Picasso   (b) Michealangelo
   (c) Leonardo da Vinci   (d) Ravi Verma
   (e) None of the above

68. Dilli Chalo and Jai Hind were coined by ?
   (a) Bhagat Singh   (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
   (c) Gandhiji   (d) BalagangadharTilak
   (e) None of these

67. Recently Railway Route was expanded to Udhampur this place belongs to
   (a) Himachal Pradesh   (b) Uttarakhand
   (c) Arunachal Pradesh   (d) Jammu & Kashmir
   (e) West Bengal

69. Who amongst the cricketer legend known as "Hurricane of Haryana ?

    (a) Milkha Singh   (b) Kapil Dev
    (c) M.S. Dhoni   (d) Chateshwar Pujara
    (e) None of these

70. 'Affluent Society' has been written by

    (a) J.K.Galbraith   (b) J.P.Sastre
    (c) L.Fischer   (d) H.Crews
    (e) None of these

71. What nationality was Robert Louis Stevenson, writer of 'Treasure Island'?

    (a) Scottish   (b) Welsh
    (c) Irish   (d) French
    (e) British

72. Whose autobiography is entitled Dazzle

    (a) Adam Gilchrist   (b) Darren Gough
    (c) Allen Border   (d) Steve Waugh
    (e) Philip Hughes

73. Highest militarised demarcated border in the world

    (a) South & North Korea   (b) India & Pakistan
    (c) USA & Canada   (d) Pakistan & Afghanistan
    (e) India & China

74. The Town Moradabad in U.P. is associated with which of this Industry

    (a) Agarbatti   (b) Glass products
    (c) Wax products   (d) Brass products
    (e) Milk products

75. The Headquarters of the SAARC is in?

    (a) New Delhi   (b) Dacca
    (c) Islamabad   (d) Kathmandu
    (e) Thimpu

76. Which classical Indian dance is traditionally performed by people in Andhra Pradesh Region?

    (a) Kathakali   (b) Bharatanatyam
    (c) Kuchipudi   (d) Yakshagana
    (e) Odishi

77. The largest Mosque in India is ?

    (a) Moti Masjid   (b) Jama Masjid
    (c) Shia Jama Masjid   (d) All of the above
    (e) None of these

78. Who wrote the Panchatantra moral stories ?

   (a) Vishnu Sharma   (b) Kalidasa

   (c) Tulsi Das   (d) Samudra Gupta

   (e) Ashoka

79. FIFA World cup is associated with

   (a) Cricket   (b) Rugby

   (c) Chess   (d) Football

   (e) Volley Ball

80. Which country won the first Cricket World Cup in 1975?

   (a) Australia   (b) West Indies

   (c) India   (d) Sou   FIFA World cup is associated with

   (e) Volley Ball

PART - B (SUBJECTIVE TYPE)
ESSAY WRITING

Instructions

Essay Should be written in **Ball point pen only either blue or black**

Essay should be written in the space provided

Select any ONE of the given topics and write without exceeding 300 words

1. Prevention of various mosquito borne diseases like malaria, dengue, etc

2. Tuberculosis, its causes, prevention and treatment.