



SAMPLE CLASS 7

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CLASS : 7

ASSIGNMENT NO. - 02

SCHOOL : IDEAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Submission Date: 29th JULY 2025

marks obtained						
full marks						
subject	english	hindi	maths	science	social science	total

Knowledge gives humility, humility brings worthiness,

Worthiness brings wealth, and wealth brings righteousness and happiness.

The environment

The environment is everything that surrounds us – both living and non-living things. It includes natural elements like air, water, land, animals, and plants, as well as human-made features like buildings, roads, and vehicles. Our environment gives us everything we need to survive – food, water, shelter, and air.

The environment can be divided into natural and human-made environments. The natural environment includes landforms like mountains, rivers, deserts, and forests, while the human-made environment includes cities, parks, monuments, and roads that are built by people.

The living part of the environment is called the biotic component and includes plants, animals, and humans. The abiotic component includes air, water, soil, and sunlight. Both biotic and abiotic parts depend on each other. For example, animals need plants for food, and plants need sunlight, water, and soil to grow.

Human activities have a great impact on the environment. Cutting trees, polluting rivers, and using too many natural resources harm the environment. If we are not careful, it will become difficult for future generations to live a healthy life.

We all must take steps to protect our environment. Planting trees, saving water, reducing waste, and using eco-friendly products are some simple ways we can help. If everyone takes small steps, together we can make a big difference in saving our planet.

1. Which activity is harmful to the environment?

- a) Planting trees
- b) Using eco-friendly bags
- c) Polluting rivers
- d) Saving water

2. The biotic components of the environment include:

- a) Water and soil
- b) Trees and animals
- c) Air and sunlight
- d) Rocks and minerals

3. Which of the following is not a part of the natural environment?

- a) Mountains
- b) Forests
- c) Roads
- d) Rivers

4. What is the main message of the passage?

- a) To build more roads
- b) To cut trees for furniture
- c) To protect and care for the environment
- d) To use more natural resources

5. Which of the following is an abiotic component?

- a) Cow
- b) Fish
- c) Plant
- d) Sunlight



Types of Gender

Masculine Gender – Refers to male (e.g., boy, king, lion)

Feminine Gender – Refers to female (e.g., girl, queen, lioness)

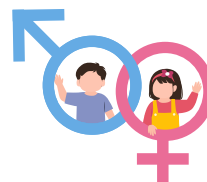
Common Gender – Refers to either male or female (e.g., teacher, student, doctor)

Neuter Gender – Refers to non-living things (e.g., table, book, pen)

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Which of the following is a feminine noun?

- a) Actor
- b) Waiter
- c) Lioness
- d) King



“Teacher” is an example of:

- a) Masculine
- b) Feminine
- c) Common
- d) Neuter



Which of the following is a neuter gender noun?

- a) Aunt
- b) Book
- c) Uncle
- d) Man

The feminine of “Horse” is —

- a) Cow
- b) Mare
- c) Doe
- d) Lioness

B. Fill in the Blanks with Correct Gender

The king and the _____ ruled the kingdom.

The actor was praised, and so was the _____.

A cock and a _____ live in the same coop.

The host and the _____ welcomed the guests.

A. Fill in the Blanks

- The movement of the Earth's plates is known as _____ movement.
- _____ are sudden movements that cause shaking of the Earth's surface.
- A _____ is a vent or opening in the Earth's crust through which magma erupts.
- The process of wearing away of the landscape is called _____.
- The material carried by rivers is called _____.

B. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

The Earth's crust is made up of —

- a) Only water
- b) Only air
- c) Large and small plates
- d) Molten lava

The earthquake waves are recorded by an instrument called —

- a) Thermometer
- b) Seismograph
- c) Barometer
- d) Compass

Which landform is formed by deposition?

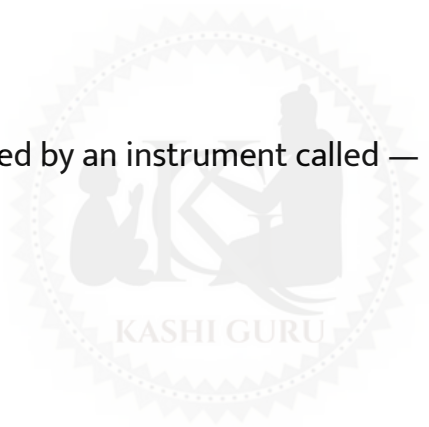
- a) Mountain
- b) Plateau
- c) Sand dune
- d) Valley

Which of the following is caused by endogenic forces?

- a) River
- b) Wind
- c) Earthquake
- d) Rain

C. Short Answer Questions

Differentiate between exogenic and endogenic forces.



A. Fill in the Blanks

The degree of hotness or coldness of a body is called _____.

Heat always flows from a _____ object to a _____ object.

A laboratory thermometer is used to measure the _____ of substances.

The normal temperature of the human body is _____ °C.

The transfer of heat in solids takes place by _____.

B. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

The unit of temperature is —

- a) Joule
- b) Celsius
- c) Calorie
- d) Meter

The thermometer used to measure human body temperature is —

- a) Laboratory thermometer
- b) Clinical thermometer
- c) Digital barometer
- d) Mercury scale

Which of the following is a good conductor of heat?

- a) Wood
- b) Plastic
- c) Iron
- d) Rubber



In which method does heat travel through gases and liquids?

- a) Conduction
- b) Radiation
- c) Convection
- d) Compression

C. True or False

Heat travels from cold objects to hot objects. (___)

Woolen clothes keep us warm because they are poor conductors of heat. (___)

Water is a good conductor of heat. (___)

Dark-colored clothes absorb more heat than light-colored clothes. (___)

1. Organisms which prepare food for themselves using simple naturally available raw materials are referred to as
- heterotrophs
 - autotrophs
 - parasites
 - saprophytes

2. In the absence of which of the following will photosynthesis not occur in leaves?
- Guard cells
 - Chlorophyll
 - Vacuole
 - Space between cells

3. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
- All green plants can prepare their own food.
 - Most animals are autotrophs.
 - Carbon dioxide is not required for photosynthesis.
 - Oxygen is liberated during photosynthesis.

Choose the correct answer from the options below:

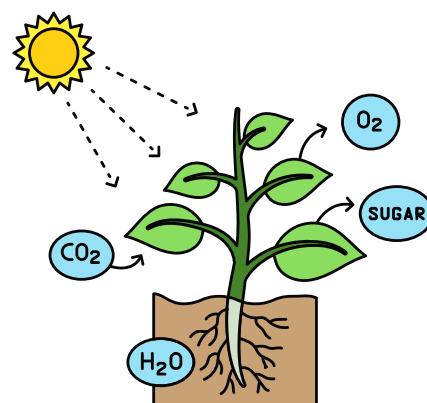
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (a) (i) and (iv) | (b) (ii) only |
| (c) (ii) and (iii) | (d) (i) and (ii) |
4. Pitcher plant traps insects because it
- is a heterotroph.
 - grows in soils which lack in nitrogen.
 - does not have chlorophyll.
 - has a digestive system like human beings.
5. The term that is used for the mode of nutrition in yeast, mushroom and bread-mould is
- autotrophic
 - insectivorous
 - saprophytic
 - parasitic

6. When we observe the lower surface of a leaf through a magnifying lens we see numerous small openings. Which of the following is the term given to such openings?

- Stomata
- Lamina
- Midrib
- Veins

7. Two organisms are good friends and live together. One provides shelter, water, and nutrients while the other prepares and provides food. Such an association of organisms is termed as
- saprophyte
 - parasite
 - autotroph
 - symbiosis

8. Which of the following raw material is available in the air for photosynthesis?
- Oxygen
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Nitrogen
 - Hydrogen



1. x exceeds 3 by 7, can be represented as
- (a) $x + 3 = 2$ (b) $x + 7 = 3$ (c) $x - 3 = 7$ (d) $x - 7 = 3$

2. The equation having 5 as a solution is:
- (a) $4x + 1 = 2$ (b) $3 - x = 8$ (c) $x - 5 = 3$ (d) $3 + x = 8$

3. The equation having -3 as a solution is:
- (a) $x + 3 = 1$ (b) $8 + 2x = 3$ (c) $10 + 3x = 1$ (d) $2x + 1 = 3$

4. Which of the following equations can be formed starting with $x = 0$?
- (a) $2x + 1 = -1$ (b) $\frac{x}{2} + 5 = 7$ (c) $3x - 1 = -1$ (d) $3x - 1 = 1$

5. Which of the following equations cannot be formed using the equation $x = 7$?
- (a) $2x + 1 = 15$ (b) $7x - 1 = 50$ (c) $x - 3 = 4$ (d) $\frac{x}{y} - 1 = 0$

6. If $\frac{x}{2} = 3$, then the value of $3x + 2$ is
- (a) 20 (b) 11 (c) $\frac{13}{2}$ (d) 8

7. Which of the following numbers satisfy the equation $-6 + x = -12$?
- (a) 2 (b) 6 (c) -6 (d) -2

8. Shifting one term from one side of an equation to another side with a change of sign is known as
- (a) commutativity (b) transposition
(c) distributivity (d) associativity



NAME : RAKHI

CLASS : 07

ASSIGNMENT NO. - 01

SCHOOL : IDEAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Submission Date: 23rd JULY 2025

marks obtained						
full marks						
subject	english	hindi	maths	science	social science	total

गुरु ब्रह्मा, गुरु विष्णु, गुरु देवो महेश्वरः।

गुरुः साक्षात् परं ब्रह्म तस्मै श्रीगुरुवे नमः॥

ENGLISH

The Indian Constitution is based on the principles of justice, liberty, and equality. One of its most important goals is to ensure equality for all citizens, regardless of their caste, religion, gender, or economic background. Equality means that every person is treated the same before the law and has equal opportunities in all aspects of life.

Article 14 of the Indian Constitution states that “the State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.” This means no one is above the law, and everyone must be treated fairly by the law and government.

The Constitution also grants Fundamental Rights, especially Articles 15 and 16, to protect citizens from discrimination. Article 15 prohibits discrimination on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth. Article 16 gives every citizen the right to equal opportunity in matters of public employment. These laws help to create a society where all people can live with dignity and respect.

The idea of equality is also supported by various government schemes and policies. The government provides reservations for Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), and Other Backward Classes (OBC) in education and jobs to ensure that people from weaker sections of society get equal chances. These steps help in correcting historical injustices and creating a balanced society.

Even though our Constitution provides for equality, true equality can only be achieved when people also change their thinking. Discrimination still exists in some parts of the country in the form of untouchability, gender inequality, and economic differences. That is why education, awareness, and active participation of citizens are important.

In conclusion, the Indian Constitution strongly supports the principle of equality. It gives every person the right to live with equal dignity and opportunities. Citizens must follow the law and also treat others equally in daily life to make the idea of equality a reality for everyone.

1. Article 14 of the Constitution deals with:

- A. Right to Education
- B. Equality before law
- C. Freedom of Speech
- D. Right to Religion

2. Discrimination is prohibited under:

- A. Article 12
- B. Article 15
- C. Article 19
- D. Article 32

3. Equal opportunity in government jobs is given by:

- A. Article 21
- B. Article 16
- C. Article 24
- D. Article 13

4. The Constitution provides reservations to:

- A. Rich people
- B. NRIs
- C. SC, ST, and OBC
- D. None of the above

5. True equality can be achieved through:

- A. Wars and protests
- B. Education and awareness
- C. Only by law
- D. Ignoring the Constitution

HINDI

प्रकृति: हमारी जीवनरेखा

प्रकृति ईश्वर द्वारा मनुष्य को दिया गया सबसे सुंदर और आवश्यक उपहार है। पेड़-पौधे, नदियाँ, पहाड़, आकाश, सूर्य, चाँद, तारे, पशु-पक्षी – ये सब मिलकर प्रकृति का निर्माण करते हैं। हम हर दिन जो हवा में साँस लेते हैं, जो पानी पीते हैं और जो भोजन करते हैं – ये सब प्रकृति की ही देन हैं। प्रकृति न केवल हमारे जीवन की जरूरतें पूरी करती है, बल्कि हमें मानसिक शांति और सुकून भी देती है।

प्राचीन समय में मनुष्य प्रकृति के साथ तालमेल में जीता था। वह पेड़ों की पूजा करता था, नदियों को माँ मानता था और पृथ्वी को देवी का रूप देता था। लेकिन जैसे-जैसे विज्ञान और तकनीक का विकास हुआ, मनुष्य ने प्रकृति का दोहन शुरू कर दिया। पेड़ों की अंधाधुंध कटाई, नदियों में फैक्ट्रियों का गंदा पानी छोड़ना, प्लास्टिक का उपयोग, और जानवरों का शिकार – ये सब आज प्रकृति के संतुलन को बिगाड़ रहे हैं।

यदि हम प्रकृति की रक्षा नहीं करेंगे, तो आने वाले वर्षों में इसके गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने पड़ेंगे। पृथ्वी गर्म हो रही है, मौसम असामान्य हो रहे हैं, और कई पशु-पक्षी विलुप्त हो रहे हैं। हमें अब जागरूक होने की जरूरत है।

हर व्यक्ति को छोटे-छोटे कदमों से शुरुआत करनी चाहिए – जैसे पेड़ लगाना, पानी की बर्बादी न करना, प्लास्टिक का कम इस्तेमाल करना और जानवरों के साथ क्रूरता न करना। अगर हम अभी से प्रयास करें, तो हम आने वाली पीढ़ियों को एक सुंदर और सुरक्षित प्रकृति दे सकते हैं।

प्रश्न 1:

प्रकृति हमें क्या प्रदान करती है?

- A) केवल भोजन
- B) केवल मनोरंजन
- C) हवा, पानी और भोजन
- D) केवल जानवर

प्रश्न 3:

प्रकृति की रक्षा के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए?

- A) प्लास्टिक का अधिक उपयोग करना
- B) अधिक बिजली जलाना
- C) पेड़ लगाना और जल बचाना
- D) जंगलों में आग लगाना

प्रश्न 2:

मनुष्य प्रकृति को कैसे नुकसान पहुँचा रहा है?

- A) पेड़ लगाकर
- B) जल संरक्षण करके
- C) नदियों को गंदा करके और पेड़ों को काटकर
- D) जानवरों की देखभाल करके



SCIENCE

1. A fire alarm usually detects smoke in case of fire. Where should such an alarm be placed in a room?
 - (a) Near the door
 - (b) On the floor
 - (c) On any wall
 - (d) On the ceiling
2. Four schematic diagrams are shown in Figure (1) to depict the direction of sea breeze. Which of them gives the correct direction?

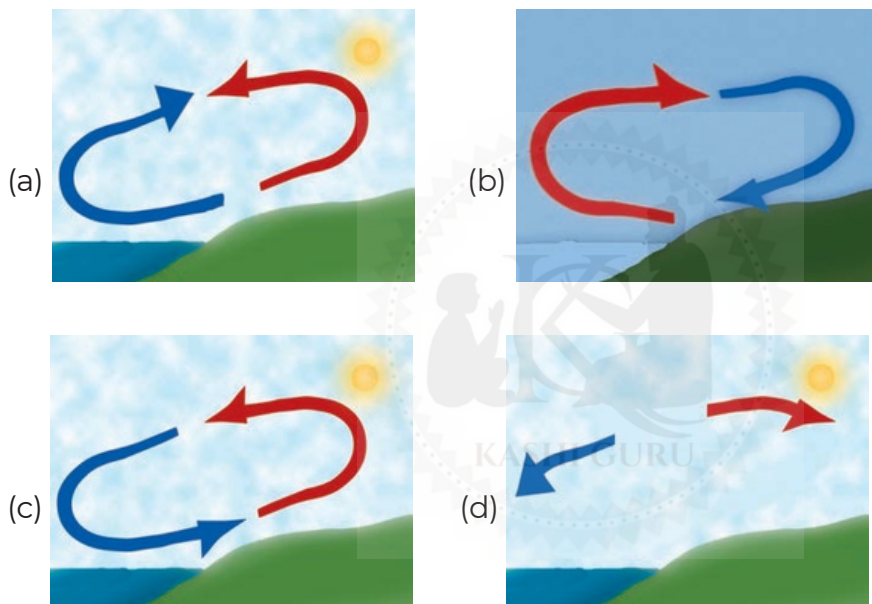


Fig. (1)

3. Figure (2) shows a child blowing air with a straw near the opening of another straw which has its other end in a soft drink bottle. It was observed that the level of the soft drink in the straw rises up as soon as air is blown over its open end. Which one of the following best explains the reason for rise in level of the drink?

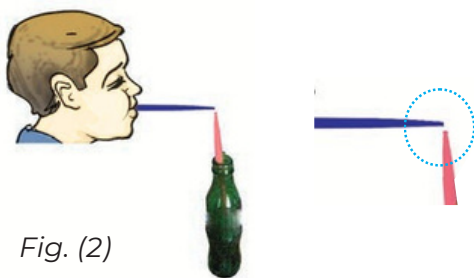


Fig. (2)

- (a) Blowing of air decreases pressure over the opening of the straw.
- (b) The straw of the soft drink bottle collapses when air is blown over its open end.
- (c) Blowing of air warms up the air inside the straw.
- (d) Blowing of air increases the pressure on the surface of soft drink in the bottle.

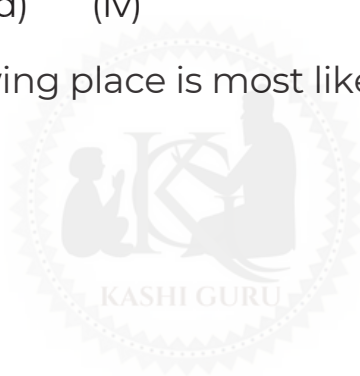
4. Following are precautions one must take in case a storm is accompanied by lightning.
- (i) Do not take shelter under a tree.
 - (ii) Do not take shelter under an umbrella with a metallic end.
 - (iii) Do not take shelter in open garages, storage sheds, etc.
 - (iv) Do not take shelter in a bus in the open.

Which one of these is not correct?

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|-----|------|
| (a) | (i) | (b) | (ii) |
| (c) | (iii) | (d) | (iv) |

5. Which of the following place is most likely to be affected by a cyclone?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Puri
- (c) Goa
- (d) Porbandar



6. A curtain is hanging at the entrance of a room. A long corridor runs at right angles to the door, that is parallel to the curtain. If a strong wind blows along the corridor, the curtain will
- (a) get pushed inside the room.
 - (b) get pushed outside the room.
 - (c) get collected towards one end/swirled.
 - (d) remain unaffected.

MATHS

In the Questions 1 to 10, there are four options out of which, one is correct. Choose the correct one.

1. The solution of the equation $ax + b = 0$ is

- (a) $\frac{a}{b}$ (b) $-b$ (c) $-\frac{b}{a}$ (d) $\frac{b}{a}$

2. If a and b are positive integers, then the solution of the equation $ax = b$ will always be a

- (a) positive number (b) negative number
(c) 1 (d) 0

3. Which of the following is not allowed in a given equation?

- (a) Adding the same number to both sides of the equation.
(b) Subtracting the same number from both sides of the equation.
(c) Multiplying both sides of the equation by the same non-zero number.
(d) Dividing both sides of the equation by the same number.

4. The solution of which of the following equations is neither a fraction nor an integer?

- (a) $2x + 6 = 0$ (b) $3x - 5 = 0$
(c) $5x - 8 = x + 4$ (d) $4x + 7 = x + 2$

5. The equation which cannot be solved in integers is

- (a) $5y - 3 = -18$ (b) $3x - 9 = 0$
(c) $3z + 8 = 3 + z$ (d) $9y + 8 = 4y - 7$

6. If $7x + 4 = 25$, then x is equal to

- (a) $\frac{29}{7}$ (b) $\frac{100}{7}$ (c) 2 (d) 3

7. The solution of the equation $3x + 7 = -20$ is

- (a) $\frac{17}{7}$ (b) -9 (c) 9 (d) $\frac{13}{3}$

8. The value of y for which the expressions $(y - 15)$ and $(2y + 1)$ become equal is

- (a) 0 (b) 16 (c) 8 (d) -16

subtraction property of equality

Words

You can subtract the same number from both sides of an equation, and the statement will still be true.

Numbers

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 7 = 11 \\ - 3 = -3 \\ \hline 4 + 4 = 8 \end{array}$$

Algebra

$$\begin{array}{l} x = y \text{ implies} \\ x - z = y - z \end{array}$$

9. If $k + 7 = 16$, then the value of $8k - 72$ is

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 112 (d) 56

10. If $43m = 0.086$, then the value of m is

- (a) 0.002 (b) 0.02 (c) 0.2 (d) 2



NAME : RAKHI

ROLL NO.-00

WEDNESDAY 16 APRIL 2025

CLASS : 07

ASSIGNMENT NO. - 03

SCHOOL : IDEAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

marks obtained						
full marks						
subject	english	hindi	maths	science	social science	total

Imagination is more important than knowledge. Imagination is the language of the soul.

Pay attention to your imagination and you will discover all you need to be fulfilled. Albert Einstein

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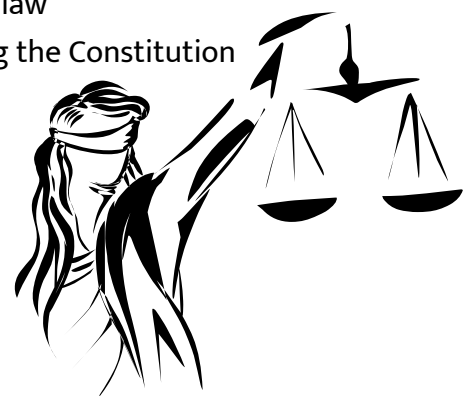
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5. True equality can be achieved through:

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SCIENCE

1. Unscramble the following to form terms related to modes of nutrition.

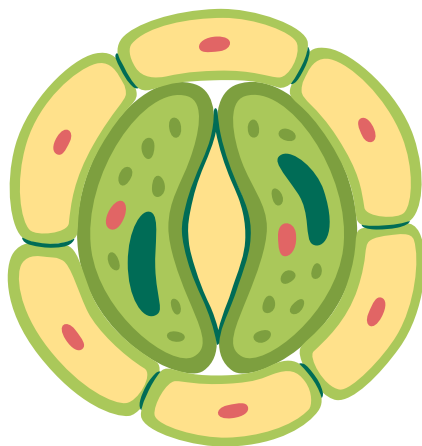
- (i) RASPAEIT
- (ii) ROPEHYTSAP
- (iii) TOROPHAUT
- (iv) SIBIOMSYS

2. Sunlight, chlorophyll, carbon dioxide, water and minerals are raw materials essential for photosynthesis.

Do you know where they are available? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate raw materials.

- (a) Available in the plant : _____
- (b) Available in the soil : _____, _____
- (c) Available in the air : _____
- (d) Available during day : _____

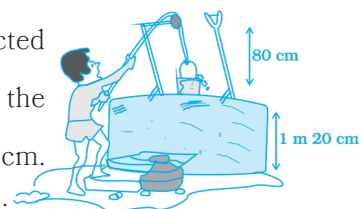
3. Observe the diagram and label the following terms given in the box.



stomatal opening,
guard cell

MATHS

1. Water level in a well was 20m below ground level. During rainy season, rain water collected in different water tanks was drained into the well and the water level rises 5 m above the previous level. The wall of the well is 1m 20cm high and a pulley is fixed at a height of 80cm.



Raghu wants to draw water from the well. The minimum length of the rope that he can use is

- (a) 17 m
- (b) 18 m
- (c) 96 m
- (d) 97 m

2. $(-11) \times 7$ is not equal to

- (a) $11 \times (-7)$
- (b) $-(11 \times 7)$
- (c) $(-11) \times (-7)$
- (d) $7 \times (-11)$

3. $(-10) \times (-5) + (-7)$ is equal to

- (a) -57
- (b) 57
- (c) -43
- (d) 43

4. Which of the following is not the additive inverse of a ?

- (a) $-(-a)$
- (b) $a \times (-1)$
- (c) $-a$
- (d) $a \div (-1)$



NAME : ABCD

ROLL NO.-00

THURSDAY 17 APRIL 2025

CLASS : 07

ASSIGNMENT NO. - 04

SCHOOL : IDEAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

marks obtained						
full marks						
subject	english	hindi	maths	science	social science	total

Don't take rest after your first victory because if you fail in second, more lips are waiting to say that your first victory was just luck.

Abdul Kalam

The environment

The environment is everything that surrounds us – both living and non-living things. It includes natural elements like air, water, land, animals, and plants, as well as human-made features like buildings, roads, and vehicles. Our environment gives us everything we need to survive – food, water, shelter, and air.

The environment can be divided into natural and human-made environments. The natural environment includes landforms like mountains, rivers, deserts, and forests, while the human-made environment includes cities, parks, monuments, and roads that are built by people.

The living part of the environment is called the biotic component and includes plants, animals, and humans. The abiotic component includes air, water, soil, and sunlight. Both biotic and abiotic parts depend on each other. For example, animals need plants for food, and plants need sunlight, water, and soil to grow.

Human activities have a great impact on the environment. Cutting trees, polluting rivers, and using too many natural resources harm the environment. If we are not careful, it will become difficult for future generations to live a healthy life.

We all must take steps to protect our environment. Planting trees, saving water, reducing waste, and using eco-friendly products are some simple ways we can help. If everyone takes small steps, together we can make a big difference in saving our planet.

1. Which activity is harmful to the environment?

- a) Planting trees
- b) Using eco-friendly bags
- c) Polluting rivers
- d) Saving water

2. The biotic components of the environment include:

- a) Water and soil
- b) Trees and animals
- c) Air and sunlight
- d) Rocks and minerals

3. Which of the following is not a part of the natural environment?

- a) Mountains
- b) Forests
- c) Roads
- d) Rivers

4. What is the main message of the passage?

- a) To build more roads
- b) To cut trees for furniture
- c) To protect and care for the environment
- d) To use more natural resources

5. Which of the following is an abiotic component?

- a) Cow
- b) Fish
- c) Plant
- d) Sunlight



SCIENCE

1. In Fig 11.1, two boys A and B are shown applying force on a block. If the block moves towards the right, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Magnitude of force applied by A is greater than that of B.
- (b) Magnitude of force applied by A is smaller than that of B.
- (c) Net force on the block is towards A.
- (d) Magnitude of force applied by A is equal to that of B.

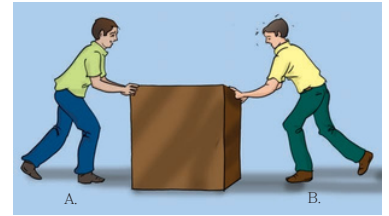


Fig. 11.1

2. In the circuit shown in Fig. 11.2, when the circuit is completed, the hammer strikes the gong. Which of the following force is responsible for the movement of hammer?

- (a) gravitational force alone
- (b) electrostatic force alone



Fig. 11.2

3. During dry weather, while combing hair, sometimes we experience hair flying apart. The force responsible for this is

- (a) force of gravity.
- (b) electrostatic force.
- (c) force of friction.
- (d) magnetic force.

4. Fig. 11.3 shows a container filled with water. Which of the following statements is correct about pressure of water?

- (a) Pressure at A > Pressure at B > Pressure at C
- (b) Pressure at A = Pressure at B = Pressure at C
- (c) Pressure at A < Pressure at B > Pressure at C
- (d) Pressure at A < Pressure at B < Pressure at C

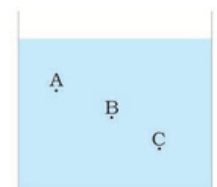


Fig. 11.3

MATHS

1. Which of the following is the multiplicative identity for an integer?

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

2. $[(-8) \times (-3)] \times (-4)$ is not equal to

- (a) $(-8) \times [(-3) \times (-4)]$
- (b) $[(-8) \times (-4)] \times (-3)$
- (c) $[(-3) \times (-8)] \times (-4)$
- (d) $(-8) \times (-3) - (-8) \times (-4)$

3. $(-25) \times [6 + 4]$ is not same as

- (a) $(-25) \times 10$
- (b) $(-25) \times 6 + (-25) \times 4$
- (c) $25 \times 6 \times 4$
- (d) -250

4. -35×107 is not same as

- (a) $-35 \times (100 + 7)$
- (b) $(-35) \times 7 + (-35) \times 100$
- (c) $-35 \times 7 + 100$
- (d) $(-30 - 5) \times 107$

5. $(-43) \times (-99) + 43$ is equal to

- (a) 4300
- (b) -4300
- (c) 4257
- (d) -4214





NAME : SAFAK FIROZ

ROLL NO.- 01

CLASS : 07

SCHOOL : IDEAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL RANCHI

THU 12 DECEMBER 2024

TIME : 1 hr

TEST -1

Cricket originated in the vast fields of England, where shepherds reportedly played it while herding their flocks. Over time, it became England's national game. Today, cricket holds a prominent place in the international sports arena.

The game is played between two teams of 11 players each. The team winning the toss decides whether to bat or bowl first. If batting first, the aim is to score as many runs as possible and then prevent the opposing team from surpassing that score.

Cricket is played in various formats, with Test cricket and One-Day cricket being the most popular. Test cricket lasts up to five days, with each team batting twice, provided time permits. In contrast, One-Day cricket is faster-paced, with each team allotted 300 balls to score runs.

Cricket was introduced to India by the British in the early 1700s. The first match in India was played in 1721, and the Parsi community formed the first Indian cricket club in 1848. By 1912, Indian communities participated in annual tournaments alongside Europeans.

Today, cricket is India's most popular sport. The Indian team has won multiple world championships, and domestic tournaments like the Ranji Trophy continue to thrive. Cricket unites and inspires millions in India.

1. Where did cricket originate?

- a) India
- b) Australia
- c) England
- d) South Africa

4. When was the first cricket match played in India?

- a) 1721
- b) 1848
- c) 1877
- d) 1912

2. How many players are in a cricket team?

- a) 10
- b) 11
- c) 12
- d) 15

5. Which format of cricket is the fastest-paced?

- a) Test cricket
- b) One-Day cricket
- c) Ranji Trophy
- d) Quadrangular tournaments

3. How long does a Test cricket match last?

- a) 3 days
- b) 5 days
- c) 7 days
- d) 1 day

सूर्य पृथ्वी का सबसे नजदीकी तारा है। यह लगभग 15 करोड़ किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित है। सूर्य का व्यास लगभग 13 लाख 90 हजार किलोमीटर है, जो पृथ्वी के व्यास से 109 गुना बड़ा है। यह एक गैस का विशाल गोला है जिसमें मुख्य रूप से हाइड्रोजन और हीलियम गैसों पाई जाती हैं।

सूर्य की सतह का तापमान लगभग 5500 डिग्री सेल्सियस होता है, जबकि इसके केंद्र का तापमान 1.5 करोड़ डिग्री सेल्सियस तक होता है। सूर्य से निकलने वाली ऊर्जा पृथ्वी पर जीवन के लिए आवश्यक है। यह ऊर्जा प्रकाश और गर्मी के रूप में हमें प्राप्त होती है।

सूर्य की ऊर्जा का मुख्य स्रोत 'नाभिकीय संलयन' है। इसमें हाइड्रोजन के परमाणु मिलकर हीलियम का निर्माण करते हैं और बड़ी मात्रा में ऊर्जा उत्पन्न होती है। सूर्य के चारों ओर 8 ग्रह चक्कर लगाते हैं, जिनमें पृथ्वी भी शामिल है।

1. सूर्य पृथ्वी से कितनी दूरी पर स्थित है?

- a) 10 करोड़ किलोमीटर
- b) 15 करोड़ किलोमीटर
- c) 20 करोड़ किलोमीटर
- d) 25 करोड़ किलोमीटर

4. सूर्य की ऊर्जा का मुख्य स्रोत क्या है?

- a) नाभिकीय विखंडन
- b) नाभिकीय संलयन
- c) गुरुत्वाकर्षण बल
- d) रासायनिक प्रतिक्रिया

2. सूर्य का व्यास पृथ्वी के व्यास से कितने गुना बड़ा है?

- a) 50 गुना
- b) 75 गुना
- c) 109 गुना
- d) 150 गुना

5. सूर्य किस गैस से मुख्य रूप से बना है?

- a) ऑक्सीजन और नाइट्रोजन
- b) कार्बन और ऑक्सीजन
- c) हाइड्रोजन और हीलियम
- d) नाइट्रोजन और हीलियम

3. सूर्य की सतह का तापमान कितना होता है?

- a) 5500 डिग्री सेल्सियस
- b) 15,000 डिग्री सेल्सियस
- c) 1.5 करोड़ डिग्री सेल्सियस
- d) 10,000 डिग्री सेल्सियस

Q 1. The first war of Panipat was fought between?

- A. Humayun and Ibrahim Lodi.
- B. Akbar and Ibrahim.
- C. Babur and Ibrahim.
- D. Lodi Sher Khan and Ibrahim Lodi.

Q 4. The mantle is found in which state:

- A. Solid
- B. Liquid/molten
- C. Gaseous
- D. All of the above

Q 2. Of the following which was not built by Shah Jahan?

- A. Moti Masjid
- B. Jami Masjid
- C. Taj Mahal
- D. Fatehpur Sikri

Q 5. Fossils fuel like coal are found in.....

- A. Intrusive Igneous rock
- B. Metamorphic rock
- C. Sedimentary rock
- D. Extrusive igneous rock

Q 3. Which one is not a water borne disease?

- A. Diarrhea.
- B. Hepatitis.
- C. Worms.
- D. Cancer.

Q 1. An amoeba ingests food with the help of:

- A. Cilia.
- B. Tentacles.
- C. Pseudopodia.
- D. Buccal Cavity.

Q 2. When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water, it turns milky due to the formation of:

- A. Calcium hydroxide
- B. Calcium carbonate
- C. Calcium oxide
- D. None of these

Q 3. Amarbel is an example of:

- A. Parasite.
- B. Host.
- C. Autotrophs.
- D. Saprotrophs.

Q 4. Physical quantity which we can't obtain from a distance - time graph is:

- A. Speed
- B. Time taken
- C. Change in position
- D. Velocity

Q 5. Which One Is A Physical Change?

- A. Melting of ice.
- B. Melting of wax.
- C. Formation of steam from water.
- D. All the above.

Q 1. The difference of two numbers is 21, the larger number is x , then smaller number is

- A. $21 + x$
- B. $21 - x$
- C. $x - 21$
- D. $-x - 21$

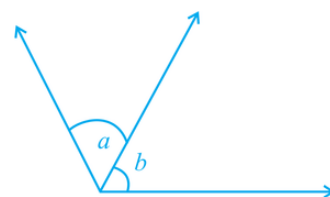
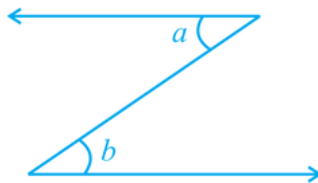
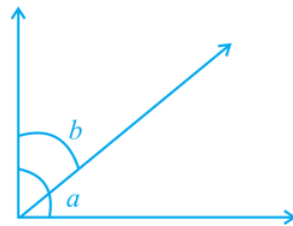
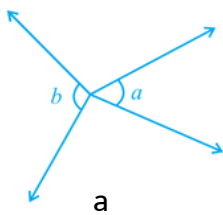
Q 2. If the diagonal of a rectangle is 17cm and its perimeter is 46cm, the area of the rectangle is:

- A. 100cm^2
- B. 110cm^2
- C. 120cm^2
- D. 240cm^2

Q 3. If $k + 7 = 16$, then the value of $8k - 72$ is:

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 112
- D. 56

Q 4. In which of the following figures, a and b are forming a pair of adjacent angles?



Q 5. Two angles are supplementary, if one of them is 49° . Find the other angle?

- a. 139°
- b. 131°
- c. 141°
- d. 135°