



MACRO VISION ACADEMY, BURHANPUR

SAMPLE PAPER 2022-23

Office Use

Class: 7th

Time: 1 hr

M.M.: 30

Student's Name:- _____ **Father's Name:-** _____

City:- _____ **Mobile No:-** _____ **Exam Date:-** _____

Studying in Class: _____ **Appearing for class:-** _____ **Board:** MP/CBSE/Other _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- The question paper has 30 questions in all. Each question carries 1 mark.
- All questions are compulsory.
- 'Section A' contains 5 questions of English.
- 'Section B' contains 10 questions of Mathematics.
- 'Section C' contains 10 questions of Science.
- 'Section D' contains 5 questions of Social Science.

Section-A	Section-B	Section-C	Section-D	Obtained
English (5)	Mathematics(10)	Science (10)	Social Science (5)	(30)

Section- A (English)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. 5

What causes the monsoon? The monsoon, which is essentially the seasonal reversal in wind direction, causes most of the rainfall received in India and some other parts of the world. The primary cause of monsoons is the difference between annual temperature trends over land and sea. The apparent position of the Sun with reference to the Earth oscillates from the Tropic of Cancer to the Tropic of Capricorn. Thus the low pressure region created by solar heating also changes latitude. The northeast and southeast trade winds converge in this low pressure zone, which is also known as the Inter-tropical Convergence Zone or ITCZ. This low pressure region sees continuous rise of moist wind from the sea surface to the upper layers of the atmosphere, where the cooling means the air can no longer hold so much moisture resulting in precipitation. The rainy seasons of East Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, Australia and the southern part of North America coincide with the shift of ITCZ towards these regions.

1. Monsoon is

(a) A type of sea wave	(b) A seasonal reversal in wind direction
(c) Very hot wind	(d) Very cold wind

2. What is the full form of ITCZ?

(a) Intertrance Convergence Zone	(b) Intertropical Convergence Zone
(c) Intertropical Capricorn Zone	(d) Intertropical Conveyance Zone

3. Choose the correct passive form of the sentence given below.

This low pressure region sees continuous rise of moist wind from the sea.

- (a) Continuous rise of moist wind from the sea is seen.
- (b) Continuous rise of moist wind from the sea has been seen.
- (c) Continuous rise of moist wind from the sea will be seen.
- (d) None of these

4. Choose the correct tense for the following sentence.

It rains heavily outside.

- (a) Simple Present Tense
- (b) Present Continuous Tense
- (c) Present Perfect Tense
- (d) None of these

5. Choose the correct antonym of 'Upper'.

- (a) Higher
- (b) Topper
- (c) Lower
- (d) None of these

Section-B (Mathematics)

Choose the correct alternatives:

10

- 6. Sum of the greatest 6-digit numbers and smallest 7-digit number is
 - (a) 999999
 - (b) 1999999
 - (c) 9999999
 - (d) 10099999.
- 7. Which of the following is a composite number?
 - (a) 29
 - (b) 41
 - (c) 35
 - (d) 59
- 8. The integer which is 4 more than -8 is
 - (a) 12
 - (b) 4
 - (c) -4
 - (d) -12
- 9. The fractional form of 0.525 is
 - (a) 25/42
 - (b) 24/45
 - (c) 21/40
 - (d) 23/40
- 10. The radius (r) of a circle in terms of diameter (d) is expressed as
 - (a) $r = 2d$
 - (b) $r = d/2$
 - (c) $2r = d$
 - (d) $r/2 = d$
- 11. The equivalent ratio of 7:8 is
 - (a) 28:40
 - (b) 56:72
 - (c) 14:16
 - (d) 84:104
- 12. A simple closed figure made up entirely of line segments is known as
 - (a) Circle
 - (b) Polygon
 - (c) Curve
 - (d) Plane
- 13. An angle which is greater than zero but less than a right angle is called
 - (a) straight angle
 - (b) acute angle
 - (c) obtuse angle
 - (d) complete angle
- 14. Dice is an example of a
 - (a) cone
 - (b) cube
 - (c) cylinder
 - (d) cuboid
- 15. The breadth of rectangle, whose area is 600 sq.m. and length 30 m is
 - (a) 20 m
 - (b) 6 m
 - (c) 15 m
 - (d) 30 m.

Section- C (Science)

Choose the correct alternatives:

10

- 16. Which part of a mustard plant is edible?
 - (a) Seeds and flowers
 - (b) Leaves and flowers
 - (c) Seeds and leaves
 - (d) Stem and roots

17. The food components needed by our body are called
(a) ingredients (b) nutrients (c) fragments (d) ornaments
18. Butter is separated from milk by
(a) sedimentation (b) filtration (c) churning (d) decantation
19. Major part of the air is constituted by
(a) nitrogen (b) oxygen (c) carbon dioxide (d) inert gases
20. Cell is a device which converts
(a) chemical energy into electrical energy
(b) electrical energy into light energy
(c) electrical energy into magnetic energy
(d) None of these
21. Light travels in
(a) straight line (b) curved line (c) zig-zag line (d) randomly
22. Which is a correct relationship?
(a) 1 m = 100 cm (b) 1 cm = 100 mm (c) 1 km = 100 m (d) all of these
23. Respiration in aquatic animals occurs by
(a) lungs (b) gills (c) nostrils (d) legs
24. Which of the following type of plants has thick, hard and woody stem?
(a) Tree (b) Shrub (c) Herb (d) All of these
25. Conversion of a solid to liquid by heating is called
(a) evaporation (b) melting (c) condensation (d) freezing

Section- D (Social Science)

Choose the correct alternatives:

5

26. Who are historians?
(a) Who study the past. (b) Who study the present .
(c) Who study the future. (d) None of these
27. Emperor Ashoka was inspired by the teaching of----- .
(a) Krishna (b) Mahavira (c) Buddha (d) None of these
28. Which of the following is called the Prime Meridian?
(a) 23° 30' N (b) 23° 30' S (c) 82° 30' E (d) 0° longitude
29. What do governments do for their people?
(a) Build the roads and schools (b) Supply the electricity
(c) Take action on social issues (d) All of these
30. Who is the head of a district ?
(a) District collector (b) Revenue collector
(c) Ticket collector (d) All of these
