

## Mathematics 7th Class English Medium Online Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | One significant figures of 3925 is                           | A. 3900<br>B. 4000<br>C. 3100<br>D. 3800                       |
| 2  | Significant Figures of 1.388889 is                           | A. 1.4<br>B. 1.45<br>C. 1.38<br>D. 1.3898                      |
| 3  | Natural number along with .....called whole numebr           | A. 3<br>B. 2<br>C. 0<br>D. 1                                   |
| 4  | Question Image   |  |
| 5  | L.C.M.of 72,48,is  | A. 121<br>B. 144<br>C. 12<br>D. 169                            |
| 6  | Which Sequence is Correct?                                   | A. CN CQ CZ<br>B. Q CN CW CZ<br>C. N CW CZ CQ<br>D. Q CZ CN CW |
| 7  | The lowest form of 21000:42000                               | A. 1:31:4<br>B. 1:2<br>C. 1:5                                  |
| 8  | If the sale price is greater then cost price then we get     | A. Profit<br>B. Nothing<br>C. Loss<br>D. None                  |
| 9  | Rate of Zaka x total amount=                                 | A. Profit<br>B. Commision<br>C. Aamount Zakat<br>D. Loss       |
| 10 | -----is paid on agrieultural yield                           | A. Zakat<br>B. Ushr<br>C. Commision<br>D. None                 |
| 11 | Square root of 81 is   | A. 3<br>B. 6<br>C. 9<br>D. 12                                  |
| 12 | What number was subtracted to make the sequence 58,56,54,52? | A. 1<br>B. 3<br>C. 2<br>D. 4                                   |
| 13 | In sequence 30,33,36..... thenext term is.                   | A. 39<br>B. 40<br>C. 38<br>D. 43                               |
| 14 | (9,-6) lies in.....quadrant.                                 | A. I<br>B. III<br>C. IV<br>D. V                                |
| 15 | If 5,6,7,8.....then 15th termis                              | A. 19<br>B. 20<br>C. 21<br>D. 22                               |
| 16 | $x+2=6$ is a sentence.                                       | A. close<br>B. Open<br>C. General<br>D. ..                     |

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|    |  | D. None  |
| 17 | How many type sof polynomials  | A. 1<br>B. Many<br>C. 2<br>D. 4                                |
| 18 | If $x=2$ then value of $3x +5$   | A. 8<br>B. 9<br>C. 11<br>D. 12                                 |
| 19 | In $(x,y)$ , x called  | A. Ordinate<br>B. Origin<br>C. Abscissa<br>D. Plane            |
| 20 | In III-quadrant th signs are used.   | A. (+,+)<br>B. (+,-)<br>C. (-,-)<br>D. (-,+)                   |
| 21 | The point (2,5) lies in.....quadrant.                                      | A. I<br>B. II<br>C. III<br>D. IV                               |
| 22 | Point (1,-5) lies is.  | A. I<br>B. II<br>C. III<br>D. IV                               |
| 23 | The Point (-7,-1) lies is  | A. I<br>B. II<br>C. III<br>D. IV                               |
| 24 | The point where the line intersects the x-axis called                      | A. x -intercept<br>B. y-intercept<br>C. z-intercept<br>D. None |
| 25 | $107 \times 93 = \dots\dots\dots$  | A. 9948<br>B. 9949<br>C. 9951<br>D. 9950                       |
| 26 | $(87)^2 =$   | A. 7369<br>B. 7569<br>C. 7669<br>D. 7469                       |
| 27 | 1 km =   | A. 10 m<br>B. 100 m<br>C. 1000 m<br>D. 10000 m                 |
| 28 | 1mm =  | A. 0.01 cm<br>B. 0.1 m<br>C. 0.1 cm<br>D. 0.00001 m            |
| 29 | 14:00 in 12-hour clock is  | A. 01:00am<br>B. 02:00 pm<br>C. 01:00pm<br>D. 02:00 am         |
| 30 | 16 km =  | A. 0.16 m<br>B. 16000 m<br>C. 1600 cm<br>D. 16 cm              |
| 31 | If arrival time = 2:40 pm and journey time = 4 hours then departure time = | A. 08:40 am<br>B. 10:40 am<br>C. 09:40 am<br>D. 11:40 am       |
| 32 | If a car covers 10m in 4 s then it speed is                                | A. 1 m/s<br>B. 11:40 a.m<br>C. 2 m/s<br>D. 3 m/s               |
| 33 | 25 m/s = ..... km/m  | A. 60<br>B. 80<br>C. 90<br>D. 70                               |
| 34 | The Perimeter of a square of length 4 cm is                                | A. 8 cm<br>B. 16 cm  |

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| 34 | The Perimeter of a square of length 4 cm is  | C. 12 cm<br>D. 7 cm   |
| 35 | The Length of space between two points is called.                                      | A. Distance<br>B. time<br>C. Speed<br>D. None   |
| 36 | 1 m =  | A. 10 dm<br>B. 20 dm<br>C. 30 dm<br>D. 40 dm  |
| 37 | 15 km 200 m  | A. 150000<br>B. 15100<br>C. 15200<br>D. 15300   |
| 38 | 72 m=..... cm  | A. 7000<br>B. 7100<br>C. 7200<br>D. 7300  |
| 39 | 10 months 25 days .....days  | A. 320<br>B. 325<br>C. 330<br>D. 335  |
| 40 | 30 Month=.....Year   | A. 2 Year<br>B. 2 Years 6 moth<br>C. 6 months<br>D. None  |
| 41 | 15 h 30 min +6 h 30 min =  | A. 22 h<br>B. 20 h 50 min<br>C. 21 h 50 min<br>D. 22 h 10 min   |
| 42 | Distance / time =  | A. Speed<br>B. Arrival time<br>C. Departure Time<br>D. None   |
| 43 | 72 km/h =.....m/s  | A. 16 m/s<br>B. 18 m/s<br>C. 20 m/s<br>D. 22 m/s  |
| 44 | A right angled triangle can not be ..... triangle                                      | A. Isosceles<br>B. Equilateral<br>C. Scalene<br>D. Both Isosceles and scalene                         |
| 45 | In right angled triangle one angel is 90 <sup>0</sup> and the other angles are         | A. Complemenatry<br>B. Supplemenatry<br>C. Obtuse<br>D. Corresponding                                 |
| 46 | Which of the followng angles so formed with traveral and paralelline are supplementary | A. Interior angles<br>B. Alternate angles<br>C. Corresponding angles<br>D. Vertically opposite angles |
| 47 | The diagonla in the quadrilateral .....do not bisect each other.                       | A. Saquire<br>B. Kite<br>C. Rectangle<br>D. Rhombus   |
| 48 | In which quadrilateral, there are no parallel lines                                    | A. Square<br>B. Kite<br>C. Rectange<br>D. Rhombus   |
| 49 | In which quadrillatera, the oppsoite angles are equal.                                 | A. Rectangle<br>B. Trapezium<br>C. Saquare<br>D. Rohombus   |
| 50 | A polygon in saind to be .....if a least one angle is reflex.                          | A. Regular<br>B. Concave<br>C. Closed<br>D. Convex  |
| 51 | If a gigure is divided into two equal parts it is known as                             | A. Reflection<br>B. Rotation<br>C. Image<br>D. Translation  |

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| 52 | The order of rotational symmetry of hexagon is   | B. 4<br>C. 6<br>D. 8  |
| 53 | Which of the following quadrilateral has no rotational symmetry  | A. Kite<br>B. Rectangle<br>C. Rhombus<br>D. Square                            |
| 54 | The movement of an object from one position to another along straight line is called.                  | A. Rotation<br>B. Measurement<br>C. Translation<br>D. Reflection              |
| 55 | How many sides angles of a triangle.   | A. 6<br>B. 3<br>C. 4<br>D. 5  |
| 56 | How many sides of triangle.  | A. 3<br>B. 1<br>C. 2<br>D. 4  |
| 57 | How many types of triangles.   | A. 0<br>B. 2<br>C. 1<br>D. 3  |
| 58 | A triangle with two sides of equal measure is called triangle  | A. Scalene<br>B. Isosceles<br>C. Equilateral<br>D. None                       |
| 59 | A triangle is called.....triangle is exactly an angle is of measure greater than $90^\circ$            | A. Obtuse<br>B. Acute<br>C. Right<br>D. None                                  |
| 60 | Four Sides figure called   | A. Quadrilateral<br>B. Triangle<br>C. Circle<br>D. None                       |
| 61 | How many types of polygons.  | A. 2<br>B. 3<br>C. 4<br>D. 5  |
| 62 | The singular of data is  | A. Datum<br>B. Graph<br>C. Values<br>D. Observations                          |
| 63 | Ungrouped data is also known as  | A. Grouped Data<br>B. Raw Data<br>C. Qualitative data<br>D. Quantitative data |
| 64 | Pie graph is also called   | A. Circular graph<br>B. Bar graph<br>C. Line graph<br>D. Histogram            |
| 65 | Which of the following graph is suitable, when the data is given in continuous frequency distribution. | A. Bar graph<br>B. Line graph<br>C. Histogram<br>D. Pie graph                 |
| 66 | Group data can be in the form of   | A. Discrete table<br>B. Ungrouped data<br>C. Raw form<br>D. Frequency table   |
| 67 | The collection of information in the form of facts and figures is.                                     | A. Numbers<br>B. Shapes<br>C. Data<br>D. None                                 |
| 68 | Data is represented by .....methods  | A. Two<br>B. Three<br>C. Four<br>D. Five                                      |
| 69 | The data which is arranged in a systematic order is called   | A. Grouped<br>B. Ungrouped<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. None                      |

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| 70 | A distribution that represent classes along with their respecive class frequencies called | A. Boundary<br>B. Table<br>C. Frequency<br>D. None     |
| 71 | In bar graph.....uses.  | A. Points<br>B. Bars<br>C. Sectors<br>D. Figures       |
| 72 | In pie graph.....uses.  | A. Sectors<br>B. Figures<br>C. Points<br>D. Bars       |
| 73 | Sum of all values/total number of values =  | A. Mean<br>B. Mode<br>C. Median<br>D. None             |
| 74 | Mean of 92,110,90,95,115,105,100  | A. 103<br>B. 101<br>C. 100<br>D. 102                   |
| 75 | If 39,33,37,41,43,36,34,then median is.   | A. 34<br>B. 36<br>C. 37<br>D. 40                       |
| 76 | If value 3,4,3,5,6,3,7 then made is.  | A. 3<br>B. 4<br>C. 5<br>D. 6                           |
| 77 | In 5,9,8,9,10,11,10,9,the mode is   | A. 7<br>B. 8<br>C. 9<br>D. 10                          |
| 78 | Any process which generates out comes   | A. Event<br>B. Experiment<br>C. Probability<br>D. None |