

Generated Question Paper

MCQ Examination (ANSWERS)

Name: _____

Class: _____ Section: _____

Roll no.: _____

Instructions:

- Read all questions carefully
- Mark answers on separate OMR sheet
- Use question paper for rough work
- Manage time to complete all sections

SET **B**Questions: **20**Duration: **30min****Mathematics**

This section contains 10 multiple-choice questions covering various topics in mathematics, including algebra, geometry, and arithmetic. Each question has four possible answers.

1. If a fair six-sided die is rolled once, what is the probability of rolling a number greater than 4?

- A. $1/6$ B. $1/3$ *
C. $1/2$ D. $2/3$

Explanation:

A six-sided die has faces {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}. The numbers greater than 4 are {5, 6}. There are 2 favorable outcomes out of 6 possible outcomes. The probability is $2/6$, which simplifies to $1/3$.

2. A rectangle has a length of 15 cm and a width of 8 cm.

What is its area?

- A. 60 cm^2 B. 46 cm^2
C. 23 cm^2 D. 120 cm^2 *

Explanation:

The area of a rectangle is calculated by multiplying its length and width. $\text{Area} = 15 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 120 \text{ cm}^2$.

3. A rhombus is a quadrilateral with all four sides of equal length. Its opposite sides are parallel, and its opposite angles are equal. The diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angles.

Consider the properties of the shape described.

- A. All four angles are equal.
B. All four sides are equal.
C. Diagonals bisect each other at 90 degrees.
D. Opposite angles are equal.

Which property is NOT true for this shape?

- A. Property B B. Property D
C. Property C D. **Property A** *

Explanation:

While a rhombus has equal sides and opposite angles, all four angles are only equal if it is also a square. Therefore, 'All four angles are equal' is not a general property of all rhombuses.

4. What is the value of the expression: $(6 + 4) \times 5 - 2^2$?

- A. **46** * B. 48
C. 96 D. 26

Explanation:

Following the order of operations (PEMDAS/BODMAS): Parentheses first ($6+4=10$), then Exponents ($2^2=4$). Then Multiplication ($10 \times 5=50$), and finally Subtraction ($50-4=46$).

5. Match the mathematical term with its correct definition.

Term	- Definition
1. Prime Number	- a. A whole number that is not a fraction.
2. Median	- b. A number greater than 1 with only two factors: 1 and itself.
3. Integer	- c. The middle value in a sorted list of numbers.

Which option represents the correct matching?

- A. **1-b, 2-c, 3-a** * B. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
C. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c D. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

Explanation:

A prime number is defined as a number with exactly two distinct factors. The median is the middle value of a dataset. An integer is a whole number.

6. What is the value of 'x' in the equation $2x + 10 = 24$?

- A. 5 B. **7** *
C. 12 D. 17

Explanation:

To solve for x, first subtract 10 from both sides to get $2x = 14$. Then, divide both sides by 2 to find $x = 7$.

7. What is the slope of the line that passes through the points (2, 5) and (6, 13)?

- A. 8 B. 3
C. **2** * D. $1/2$

Explanation:

The slope (m) is calculated as the change in y divided by the change in x $(y_2 - y_1) / (x_2 - x_1)$. So, $m = (13 - 5) / (6 - 2) = 8 / 4 = 2$.

8. Evaluate the following statements regarding triangles:

Statement I:

The sum of the angles in any triangle is always 180 degrees.

Statement II:

In an equilateral triangle, all three sides are of equal length and all three angles are 60 degrees.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

- A. Only Statement I is correct
- B. **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct ***
- C. Neither statement is correct
- D. Only Statement II is correct

Explanation:

Statement I is a fundamental property of Euclidean geometry. Statement II correctly defines the properties of an equilateral triangle.

9. Consider the following steps to calculate the area of a circle with a radius of 5 units:

- A. Square the radius ($5 * 5 = 25$).
- B. Identify the formula for the area of a circle ($A = \pi r^2$).
- C. Multiply the result by π (Area = 25π).

What is the correct order of these steps?

- A. B → C → A
- B. C → A → B
- C. A → B → C
- D. **B → A → C ***

Explanation:

The correct procedure is to first identify the formula, then substitute the radius and square it, and finally multiply by π to get the area.

10. Read the paragraph about a numerical sequence:

An arithmetic sequence starts with the number 3. Each subsequent term is found by adding 4 to the previous term. The first few terms are 3, 7, 11, 15, and so on.

What is the 8th term in this sequence?

- A. 35
- B. 27
- C. 39
- D. **31 ***

Explanation:

The formula for the nth term of an arithmetic sequence is $a + (n-1)d$. Here, $a=3$, $n=8$, $d=4$. So, the 8th term is $3 + (8-1)*4 = 3 + 7*4 = 3 + 28 = 31$.

Science

This section presents 10 multiple-choice questions on topics in biology, chemistry, and physics. Each question has five possible answers.

11. Consider the following stages of photosynthesis:

- 1. Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
- 2. Water (H₂O)
- 3. Glucose (C₆H₁₂O₆)
- 4. Oxygen (O₂)
- 5. Sunlight

Which of these are the primary outputs of the process?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 4
- C. 1 and 5
- D. 3 and 5
- E. **3 and 4 ***

Explanation:

Photosynthesis uses carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight as inputs to produce glucose (for energy) and oxygen (as a byproduct). Therefore, glucose and oxygen are the primary outputs.

12. What is the chemical symbol for the element Gold?

- A. Ag
- B. Go
- C. **Au ***
- D. Ge
- E. Gd

Explanation:

The chemical symbol for Gold is Au, which is derived from its Latin name, 'aurum'.

13. Which of the following elements is a noble gas?

- A. Hydrogen (H)
- B. **Neon (Ne) ***
- C. Chlorine (Cl)
- D. Oxygen (O)
- E. Sodium (Na)

Explanation:

Noble gases are in Group 18 of the periodic table. They are characterized by their full valence electron shells, making them very stable. Neon is a member of this group.

14. Evaluate the following statements about the states of matter:

Statement A:

Particles are in fixed positions and vibrate.

Statement B:

Particles are far apart and move randomly and rapidly.

Statement C:

Particles are closely packed but can slide past one another.

Which statement correctly describes the particle arrangement in a liquid?

- A. Statement A (Solid) B. Statement B (Gas)
 C. Both A and C D. **Statement C (Liquid) ***
 E. None of the above

Explanation:

Statement A describes a solid. Statement B describes a gas. Statement C correctly describes the particle arrangement in a liquid, which gives liquids a definite volume but an indefinite shape.

15. Read the paragraph about Newton's Third Law of Motion:

Newton's Third Law of Motion states that for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. This means that in every interaction, there is a pair of forces acting on the two interacting objects. The size of the forces is equal, and the direction of the forces is opposite.

Which of the following is the best example of this law?

- A. A planet orbiting the sun.
 B. A heavy object requiring more force to accelerate than a light one.
 C. **The recoil of a gun after firing a bullet. ***
 D. A ball rolling to a stop due to friction.
 E. An object staying at rest unless a force acts on it.

Explanation:

When a gun fires a bullet forward (action), the gun itself is pushed backward with an equal force (reaction). This is a classic example of Newton's Third Law.

16. Match the scientific unit with the quantity it measures.

Unit	- Quantity
1. Newton	- a. Power
2. Watt	- b. Pressure
3. Hertz	- c. Force
4. Pascal	- d. Frequency

Which is the correct set of matches?

- A. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c B. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
 C. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d D. **1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b ***
 E. 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a

Explanation:

The Newton is the SI unit of force. The Watt is the unit of power. The Hertz is the unit of frequency. The Pascal is the unit of pressure.

17. The pH scale measures how acidic or basic a substance is.

A substance with a pH of 2 is considered to be...?

- A. **Strongly acidic *** B. Neutral
 C. Weakly acidic D. Strongly basic
 E. Weakly basic

Explanation:

The pH scale ranges from 0 to 14. A pH of 7 is neutral. Values below 7 are acidic, and values above 7 are basic. A pH of 2 is far from neutral on the acidic side, indicating a strong acid.

18. The process by which a liquid turns into a gas at the surface of the liquid is called what?

- A. **Evaporation *** B. Deposition
 C. Melting D. Sublimation
 E. Condensation

Explanation:

Evaporation is the phase transition of a substance from a liquid to a gas that occurs at the surface. Condensation is gas to liquid, sublimation is solid to gas, deposition is gas to solid, and melting is solid to liquid.

19. Read the information about the human circulatory system.

The human circulatory system is responsible for transporting oxygen and nutrients to cells and carrying away waste products like carbon dioxide. Arteries carry oxygenated blood away from the heart to the body, while veins carry deoxygenated blood back to the heart. The pulmonary artery is a notable exception, carrying deoxygenated blood to the lungs.

Now consider the following statements.

Assertion (A):

All arteries in the body carry oxygenated blood.

Reasoning (R):

Arteries are defined by carrying blood away from the heart, not by their oxygen content.

Based on the text, which conclusion is correct?

- A. Both A and R are false.
- B. **A is false and R is true. ***
- C. Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A.
- D. A is true and R is false.
- E. Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A.

Explanation:

Assertion A is false because the paragraph explicitly mentions the pulmonary artery as an exception that carries deoxygenated blood. Reasoning R provides the correct definition of an artery (carrying blood away from the heart), which explains why the pulmonary artery is still classified as an artery despite its low oxygen content.

20. What is the powerhouse of the cell, responsible for generating most of the cell's supply of adenosine triphosphate (ATP)?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Endoplasmic Reticulum | B. Mitochondrion * |
| C. Ribosome | D. Golgi Apparatus |
| E. Nucleus | |

Explanation:

The mitochondrion is the organelle primarily responsible for cellular respiration and energy production in the form of ATP, hence it is often called the 'powerhouse of the cell'.

* * * * * **END** * * * * *