# PRACTICE EXAMS

## Science & Pedagogy

**Directions:** Attempt the MOCK EXAM and Verify Your Answers (NOTE: Keep Visiting for Latest Updates)

- 1. How could learning be made more meaningful for students of class VII by the teacher while teaching the topic 'Save Water'?
  - A. Asking students to design posters.
  - B. Asking students to write an essay.
  - C. Asking students to interview people in their colony about water consumption and carry out 'Water Audit'.
  - D. Conducting a quiz competition.
- 2. A teacher before beginning to teach 'digestion' to class VI students provides them with the outline diagram of a human body and asks them to draw all parts, through which they think the food would travel from mouth when they eat What could be the teacher's purpose of asking this question?
  - A. To evaluate students' drawing skills as drawing diagrams is an important skill in life sciences.
  - B. To judge students' understanding of the digestive system and grade them accordingly.
  - C. To investigate students' prior ideas related to human body and digestion so that future teaching learning sessions can be accordingly planned.
  - D. To find out which students have read the topic in advance and come prepared for the class and grade them accordingly.
- 3. For an effective discussion in class Vn on the topic, "Why smoke rises up?" A science teacher should:
  - A. Discourage questions during discussion.
  - B. Provide a common platform to the learners.
  - C. Acknowledge learners' responses to sustain their interest.
  - D. Summarise and assess the
  - E. Learner's ideas at the end of discussion.
  - A. A and B
  - B. B, C and D
  - C. D only
  - D. C and D
- 4. You have two test tubes 'A' and 'B\ Test tube 'A' contains paste of turmeric whereas test tube 'B' contains aqueous solution of phenolphthalein. On adding a few drops of dilute hydrochloric acid to these test tubes the contents of:
  - A. 'A' would remain yellow while those of 'B' would appear pink.
  - B. 'A' would remain yellow while those of 'B' would remain colourless.
  - C. 'A' and 'B' both would appear red.
  - D. 'A' would appear red while those of 'B' would remain colourless.

- 5. Anita prepared a fresh solution of sodium hydroxide in a test tube. She dropped a small piece of aluminium foil into it and then brought a burning matchstick near the mouth of the test tube. She hears a pop sound. The pop sound indicates the presence of:
  - A. Water gas
  - B. Oxygen gas
  - C. Hydrogen gas
  - D. Aluminium gas
- 6. Which one of the following takes place when water transforms from liquid to gaseous phase?
  - A. Size of the particles change.
  - B. Structure of the particles change.
  - C. Distance between the particles change.
  - D. The colour of the particles change.
- 7. Which fuel has the highest calorific value from among the following?
  - A. Coal
  - B. Petrol
  - C. Diesel
  - D. Hydrogen
- 8. Match the organisms in Column A with their actions in Column B:

Column – A Column – B

(i)Lactobacillus a. Nitrogen Fixation

(ii)Protozoan b. AIDS (iii)Rhizobium c. Malaria

(iv)Virus d. Curd formation

The correct matching is

- A. I d, ii c, iii a, iv b
- B. I d, ii a, iii b, iv c
- C. I a, ii b, iii c, iv d
- D. I a, ii d, iii c, iv b
- 9. Select the correct statement from among the following.
  - A. Irrespective of colour, all leaves carry out photosynthesis.
  - B. Plants can carry out photosynthesis even without chlorophyll.
  - C. Plants with green leaves only carry out photosynthesis.
  - D. Photosynthesis takes place only in leaves.
- 10. Reema tells her friend that Ladyfinger is a fruit. Her friend Shahana disagrees with her. Which one of the following statements is true?
  - A. Ladyfinger is a vegetable, hence it cannot be a fruit.
  - B. Ladyfinger is eaten in cooked form, hence it is a vegetable.
  - C. Ladyfinger has seeds, thus it is a fruit.
  - D. Ladyfinger has seeds, thus it is a vegetable.



- 11. Which hormone in our body helps us to adjust to stress when we are angry, embarrassed or worried?
  - A. Thyroxine
  - B. Adrenaline
  - C. Insulin
  - D. Estrogen
- 12. Match the edible parts of Plants in Column -1 with those in Column II

Column – I	Column – II	
(i)Root	a. Groundnut	
(ii)Stem	b. Apple	
(iii)Seed	c. Sugarcane	
(iv)Fruit	d. Carrot	
The given choice	es are	
A. I – d, ii – d	c, iii – a, iv – b	
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- A. I d, ii c, iii a, iv b
- B. I b, ii a, iii d, iv c
- C. I a, ii d, iii c, iv b
- D. I c, ii b, iii d, iv a
- 13. Which one of the following represents a group of human diseases caused by virus?
  - A. Measles, Chickenpox, Hepatitis-A
  - B. Chickenpox, Malaria, Hepatitis-A
  - C. Measles, Polio, Typhoid
  - D. Measles, Typhoid, Tuberculosis
- 14. Which one of the following represents a group of autotrophs?
  - A. Algae, Spinach, Tomato, Banana
  - B. Algae, Cuscuta (Dodder), Banana, Mango
  - C. Spinach, Mushroom, Tomato, Yeast
  - D. Tulsi, Algae, Cuscuta (Dodder), Mushroom
- 15. Human Nutrition includes nutrient requirement, mode of intake of food and its utilization in the body occuring in various steps which are:
- A. Absorption
- B. Egestion
- C. Assimilation
- D. Ingestion
- E. Digestion

Arrange these steps in sequence as they occur inside the body.

- A. A, B, C, D, E
- B. D, E, A, C, B
- C. E, D, C, A, B
- D. D, A, B, C, E
- 16. Which one of the following is not a conductor of electricity?
  - A. Vinegar
  - B. Lime juice
  - C. Salt water
  - D. Distilled water



## 17. Medium A is optically denser than Medium B. Which one of the following statements is

- A. Speed of light is more in medium A than in medium B.
- B. Speed of light is more in medium B than in medium A.
- C. Speed of light is same in both A and B.
- D. Cannot be compared.

#### 18. We are not crushed under the weight of atmosphere, because:

- A. The pressure inside our body is more than atmospheric pressure.
- B. The pressure inside our body is more than atmospheric pressure and cancels the pressure from outside.
- C. The pressure inside our body is less than atmospheric pressure.
- D. The pressure inside our body is equal to the atmospheric pressure and cancels the pressure from outside.

#### 19. A block of iron dropped in a vessel of water, sinks to the bottom. This is because:

- A. The vessel is not deep enough to allow the block to float.
- B. The weight of the water displaced by the block is less than the weight of the block.
- C. The weight of the block is less than the weight of the water displaced by the block.
- D. The density of water is more than the density of the block.

#### 20. Which one of following statements is incorrect?

- A. A drum vibrates with a low frequency, therefore it produces a low pitched sound.
- B. A whistle has a high frequency and therefore it produces a sound of higher pitch.
- C. Generally the voice of a man is shriller than that of a woman.
- D. A bird makes a high pitched sound whereas a lion makes a low-pitched roar.

#### 21. There are two planets in our solar system which rotate from east to west. These planets are:

- A. Mercury and Uranus
- B. Venus and Uranus
- C. Mercury and Venus
- D. Uranus and Neptune

# numan beings is: 22. The major excretory product in human beings is:

- A. Urea
- B. Ammonia
- C. Uric acid
- D. Ammonium chloride

#### 23. Which of the following process/ processes destroy / destroys the magnetic properties of a bar magnet?

- A. Cutting into two pieces
- B. Heating
- C. Beating
- D. Sealing
- A. Only A
- B. B and C
- C. A, B and C
- D. A and D



# 24. An eighth class student makes the statement: "Heavy objects sink in water and light objects float." How is the science teacher of the VIII class best advised to react

- A. Accept the statement as it indicates child's ideas and needs to be respected.
- B. Explain to the child that it is not the weight but the density of an object that determines whether it is going to sink or float.
- C. Present counter examples and arrange materials of different shapes, sizes and weights for the child to investigate.
- D. Explain that heavy and light are relative terms.

# 25. Which one among the following situations gives the students, the best opportunity of 'discovery learning'?

- A. Students being first shown the demonstration of germination of seed followed by a detailed explanation.
- B. Elaborated and detailed session of programmed instruction on the topic of "germination of seed".
- C. Encouraging students to investigate factors affecting germination through experimentation.
- D. Instructing students through team teaching on the topic of 'components of food'.

# 26.A teacher places a lighted candle on the table in the classroom. He later covers it with a jar.

- A. The candle stops burning after some time.
- B. Air is required for keeping the candle burning.
- C. Oxygen is required for keeping the candle burning. Of the above three statements:
- A. Only statement A is an observation.
- B. Statements A and B are observations.
- C. All the statements are observations.
- D. All the statements are inferences.

#### 27. Which one among the following questions would be an 'open ended' question?

- A. Why do we slip on a banana peel?
- B. What would happen if force of friction ceased to exist?
- C. Why is it easier to roll a barrel than to slide it on a flat surface?
- D. How do banked curves on roads prevent skidding?

## 28. Which one of the following statements is true about the 'laws' and 'theories' in science?

- A. Laws are generalized descriptions of the relationships among observable phenomena and theories are explanations for the observable phenomena.
- B. Theories become laws when validated.
- C. 'Theories' are found in biological sciences only and 'Laws' are found in physical sciences only.
- D. Theories and laws are the same and perform the same function except that laws are briefer form of theories.



- 29.A science teacher wishes to assess her students on different process skills. Which one among the following tools would be the most appropriate for her purpose?
  - A. Interview
  - B. Questionnaire
  - C. Observation schedule
  - D. Paper-pencil test
- 30. Which one of the following should not be an aim of science education at upper primary level?
  - A. Relating science education to everyday experiences of learners.
  - B. Nurturing the curiosity and cultivation of scientific temper.
  - C. Inculcating values
  - D. Presenting facts of science to the learners.



Key Answers of Today's (3<sup>rd</sup> October 2020) Science and Pedagogy Practice Exam will be uploaded after 6pm In WEBSITE

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