# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

**Question 1:**

Rupesh secures 495 marks out of 750 in his annual examination. Find the percentage of marks obtained by him.

Question 2:

The monthly salary of a typist is Rs 15625. If he gets an increase of 12%, find his new salary.

**Question 3:**

The excise duty on a certain item has been reduced to Rs 760 from Rs 950. Find the reduction per cent in the excise duy on that item.

**Question 4:**

96% of the cost of a TV is Rs 10464. What is its total cost?

**Question 5:**

70% of the students in a school are boys and the number of girls is 504. Find the number of boys in the school.

**Question 6:**

An ore contains 12% copper. How many kilograms of the ore are required to get 69 kg of copper?

**Question 7:**

Find:

(i) 32% of 425
(ii) 1623% of 16
(iii) 6.5% of 400
(iv) 136% of 70
(v) 2.8% of 35
(vi) 0.6% of 45

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**Question 8:**

A fruit-seller had some apples. He sells 40% of them and still has 420 apples. Find the number of apples he had originally.

**Question 9:**

In an examination, 72% of the total examinees passed. If the number of failures is 392, find the total number of examinees.

**Question 10:**

After decuting a commission of 5%, a moped costs Rs 15200. What is its gross value?

**Question 11:**

Gunpowder contains 75% of nitre and 10% of sulphur, and the rest of it is charcoal. Find the amount of charcoal in 8 kg of gunpowder.

**Question 12:**

Chalk contains 3% of carbon, 10% of calcium and 12% of oxygen. Find the amount in grams of each of these substances in 1 kg of chalk.

**Question 13:**

Convert the temperature given in the Celsius scale to the Fahrenheit scale:

(i) 25° C

(ii) 45° C

(iii) 0° C

(iv) 20° C

(v) 90° C

(vi) 40.3° C

(vii) 65° C

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14. Convert the temperature given in the Fahrenheit scale to the Celsius scale:

(i) 102° F

(ii) 37° F

(iii) 200° F

(iv) 175° F

(v) 185° F

(vi) 158° F

(vii) 68° F

15. What instrument in used to measure hotness or coldness or a thing?

16. What is the normal body temperature in degree Fahrenheit?

17. What is the freezing point of water in degree Celsius?

18. One day the minimum temperature in Bombay was recorded as 80.6° F. What was the temperature in degree Celsius of Bombay on that day?

19. In the month June, on one day the maximum temperature in Delhi was recorded as 42.4° C. Convert it into degree Fahrenheit.

# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

20. Convert the following into centimeters:

Hint: To convert meters into centimeters, multiply the number of meters by 100.

(i) 8 m = 8 × 100 cm = 800 cm

(ii) 4 m

(iii) 14 m

(iv) 25 m

(v) 50 m

(vi) 6 m

(vii) 7 m

(viii) 3 m

(ix) 16 m

(x) 75 m

21. Convert the following into meters:

Hint: To convert kilometers into meters, multiply the number of kilometers by 1000.

(i) 8 km = 8 × 1000 m = 8000 m

(ii) 15 km

(iii) 10 km

(iv) 22 km

(v) 9 km

(vi) 5 km

(vii) 2 km

(viii) 7 km

(ix) 13 km

(x) 56 km

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22. Convert the following into meters:

Hint: To convert centimeters into meters, divide the number of centimeters by 100.

(i) 500 cm = (500 ÷ 100) m = 5 m

(ii) 400 cm

(iii) 1400 cm

(iv) 1900 cm

(v) 600 cm

(vi) 900 cm

(vii) 1000 cm

(viii) 300 cm

(ix) 3200 cm

(x) 4600 cm

23. Convert the following into kilometers:

Hint: To convert meters into kilometers, divide the number of meters by 1000.

(i) 7000 m = (7000 ÷ 1000) km = 7 km

(ii) 12000 m

(iii) 15000 m

(iv) 19000 m

(v) 62000 m

(vi) 11000 m

(vii) 6000 m

(viii) 8000 m

(ix) 53000 m

(x) 79000 m

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24. Convert the following centimeters into meters and centimeters:

Hint: To convert centimeters into meters and centimeters, divide the number of centimeters by 100, the quotient represents meter and remainder represents centimeters.

(i) 287 cm = (287 ÷ 100) m = 2 m 87 cm

(ii) 620 cm

(iii) 932 cm

(iv) 465 cm

(v) 592 cm

(vi) 507 cm

(vii) 802 cm

(viii) 120 cm

(ix) 1020 cm

(x) 333 cm

25. Convert the following meters into kilometers and meters:

Hint: To convert meters into kilometers and meters, dive the number of meters by by 1000, the quotient represents kilometers and remainder represents meters.

(i) 1235 m = (1235 ÷ 1000) km = 1 km 235 cm

(ii) 4689 m

(iii) 7248 m

(iv) 8824 m

(v) 2326 m

(vi) 6205 m

(vii) 5320 m

(viii) 9007 m

(ix) 1030 m

(x) 2876 m

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26. Compare the following using >, < or = sign:

Hint: To compare the measurement of length by cm, m and km, we observe that cm < m < km.

(i) 702 cm > 503 cm

(ii) 2 m ..... 9 m

(iii) 800 cm ..... 80 m

(iv) 702 cm ..... 5 m

(v) 8 km ..... 7000 m

(vi) 625 cm ..... 9 m

(vii) 10 m ..... 4 cm

(viii) 1000 m ..... 1000 km

(ix) 100 cm ..... 100 m

(x) 1 km ..... 1000 m

27. Convert the following into millimeters.

(i) 0.625 m

(ii) 9 hm

(iii) 8 m

(iv) 27 dam

(v) 517 cm

(vi) 15 dm

28. Convert the following into kilometers.

(i) 14 m

(ii) 59 hm

(iii) 136 dam

(iv) 207 dam

(v) 5600 cm

(vi) 10000 cm

29. Convert the following into centimeters.

(i) 66 mm

(ii) 32 dm

(iii) 4 cm 8 mm

(iv) 63 km

(v) 16 m

(vi) 1.5 dm

30. Fill in the blanks.

(i) 15.6 km = ..... dam

(ii) 20 hm = ..... dm

(iii) 7.31 dam = ..... cm

(iv) 45 hm = ..... m

(v) 2.5 dm = ..... cm

(vi) 7 cm = ..... m

(vii) 325 mm = ..... m

(viii) 900 cm = ..... m

## Word Problems on Conversion of Measuring Length:

31. The height of one floor of a building is 304 cm. If the building has 7 floors, what is the height of building in meters?

32. Which is more 2985 mm or 298 cm?

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33. Solve the following

1. (i)Take –pq + qr – rp from qr – rp + pq

(ii) Take 5a + 6b – 3c from 3a + 5b – 4c

2. (i) How much is -3k less than 3k?

(ii) How much is 2a + b greater than a – 2b?

(iii) What should be added to 2p – q + r to make it p + q – 2r?

34. From the sum of 3x - 2y + 4z and 3y – 2z, subtract x - y - z.

35. Subtract a – 2b – c from the sum of 3a – b + c and a + b – 3c.

36. How much should a + 2b – 3c be increased to get 3a?

37. The sum of two expressions is 3x2 + 2xy – y2. If one of them is 2x2 + 3y2, find the other.

38. From the sum of 4b2 + 5bc, -2b2 – 2bc – 2z2 and 2bc + 4c2, subtract the sum of 5b2 – c2 and -3b2 + 2bc + c2.

39. What should be subtracted from 3x + 5y + 9 to get - 2x + 3y + 15?

40. What should be taken away from p2 – q2 + 2pq + 10 to obtain – 2p2 – 2q2 + 7pq + 10?

41. By how much must 5p2 – 3q2 be diminished to give 2p2 + q2?

42. Subtract 2m – 5q + 7 from 4p + 2q and add your result to m2 – 3m3 + m - 1.

43. Subtract 2a2b – 3b2 from 3a2 – 5ab2 + 2b2 and subtract your result from the sum of the two expressions 3ab2 + 5b2 – 2a2b and a2b + 5a2 – 3ab2.

# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

44. Find the simple interest and amount in each of the following:

(a) P = $1800 R = 5% T = 1 year

(b) P = $2600 R = 12% T = 3 years

(c) P = $3125 R = 15% T = 73 days

(d) P = $5660 R = 11% T = 9 months

(e) P = $180 R = 3% T = $1^1/_4$ year

*45.Word problems on simple interest:-*

1. What sum would yield an interest of $36 in 3 years at 3% p.a.?

2. At what rate per cent per annum will $250 amount to $330 in 4 years?

3. At what rate per cent per annum will $400 yield an interest of $78 in $1^1/_2$ years ?

4. In what time will $400 amount to $512 if the simple interest is the calculated at 14% p.a.?

5. A sum amount to $2400 at 15% simple interest per annum after 4 years. Find the sum.

6. Ken borrowed $2000 from Sam at 8% per annum. After 6 year he cleared the amount by giving $2600 cash and a watch. Find the cost of the watch.

7. In how many years will $400 yield an interest of $112 at 14% simple interest?

8. In how many years will $12000 yield an interest of $13230 at 10% simple interest?

9. In how many years will $600 double itself at 10% simple interest?

10. At what rate of simple interest will $5000 amount to $6050 in 3 years, 4 months?

11. At what rate of simple interest will the sum of money double itself in 6

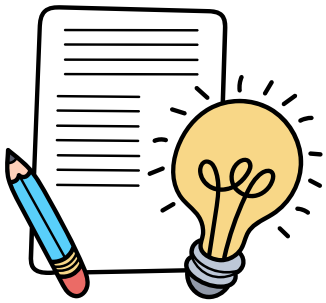
years?

12. Find the simple interest at the rate of 5% p.a. for 3 years on that principal which in 4 years, 8 months at the rate of 5% p.a. gives $1200 as simple interest.

13. At what rate per cent per annum will $4000 yield an interest of $410 in 2 years?

14. Simple interest on a certain sum is $^{16}/_{25}$ of the sum. Find the rate per cent and time if both are numerically equal. **[Hint: (T = R), P = x, S.I. = $^{16}/_{25}$ x]**

15. Simple interest on a sum of money at the end of 5 years is $^{4}/_{5}$ of the sum itself. Find the rate per cent p.a.



# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

**46. Multiple choice Questions:-**

**1. 30% of 30 =**

1. 900
2. 9%
3. 9
4. 90,000

**2.150% of 60 =**

1. 9
2. 900
3. 90
4. 9000

**3.1/4 =**

1. 4%
2. 1%
3. 0.25%
4. 25%

**4.0.05 =**

1. 50%
2. 500%
3. 5%
4. 0.5%

5.If 100% of a number is 15, what is 50% of the number?

1. 7.5
2. 50
3. 5000
4. 50

6.If 10% of a number is 7, what is 80% of the number?

1. 70
2. 56
3. 5600
4. 0.7

# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

7.Which is the greatest?

1. 90% of 10
2. 6% of 1000
3. 5% of 1400
4. 3% of 2500

8.The original price of a toy was $15. If the price is reduced by 20%, what is the new price of the toy?

1. $12
2. $17
3. $14.80
4. $5

9.George bought a car at $5000 and sold it at $5500. What benefit, in percent, did he make?

1. 500%

2. 10%
3. 5000%
4. 5%

10.If 20% of **n** is equal to 40, what is **n**?

1. 200
2. 2000
3. 800
4. 80

11.The price of a T-shirt was $20. It was first increased by 20%.

They did not sell well the shop owner decreased the price by

20%. What is the new price of the T-shirt?

1. $20
2. $22
3. $21
4. $19.20

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12.What percent of 1 hour is 15 minutes?

1. 50%
2. 15%
3. 75%
4. 25%

Question 47.

Find the ratio of 75 cm to 1.5 m.

Question 48.

Give two equivalent ratios of 3 : 5.

Question 49.

Fill in the blank box.

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\square}{24}$$

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Question 50.
Check whether the given ratios are equivalent or not. 27, 621

Question 51.
Divide 60 in the ratio of 2 : 3.

Question 52.
Find the ratio of the following:
(a) 56 to 63.
(b) 55 to 120.

Question 53.
Ramesh deposited ₹ 2050 in a bank and in the month of January he withdrew ₹ 410 from his account on the last date of the month. Find the ratio of
(a) Money withdrawn to the total money deposited.
(b) Money withdrawn to the remaining amount in the bank.

Question 54.
There are 180 students in a class. Number of girls are 75. Find the ratio of the girls to the number of boys.

Question 55.
Green paint is made by mixing blue, yellow and white paints in the ratio 2 : 7 : 1. How much blue paint is needed to make 64 litres of green paint?

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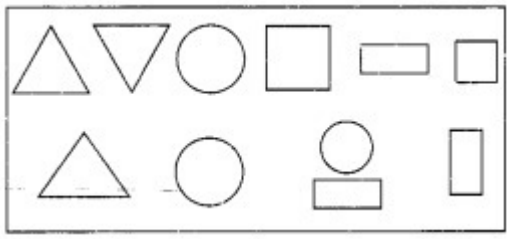
Question 56.

From the figure, find the ratio of

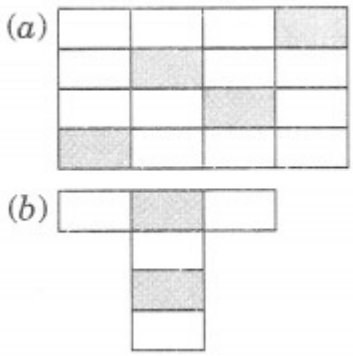
(a) The number of squares to the number of triangles.

(b) The number of circles to the number of rectangles.



Question 57.

In each of the following figures, find the ratio of the shaded region to the unshaded region.




Question 58.

Are 20, 25, 12, 15 in proportion?

Question 59.

The first, second and fourth terms in a proportion are 32, 112, 217 respectively. Find the third term.

Question 60.

Find the value of x, if

(a) 8, x, x, 50 are in proportion.

(b) 36, 90, 90, x are in proportion.

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Question 61.
The cost of 10 tables is ₹ 7500. Find the number of tables that can be purchased with ₹ 9000.

Question 62.
39 packets of 12 pens each costs ₹ 374.40. Find the cost of 52 packets of 10 pens each.

**Question 63:**

Find the SP when:

(i) CP = Rs 950, gain = 6%
(ii) CP = Rs 9600, gain = 1623%
(iii) CP = Rs 1540, loss = 4%
(iv) CP = Rs 8640, loss = 1212%

**Question 64:**

Find the gain or loss per cent when:

(i) CP = Rs 2400 and SP = Rs 2592
(ii) CP = Rs 1650 and SP = Rs 1452
(iii) CP = Rs 12000 and SP = Rs 12800
(iv) CP = Rs 1800 and SP = Rs 1611

**Question 65:**

Find the CP when:

(i) SP = Rs 924, gain = 10%
(ii) SP = Rs 1755, gain = 1212%
(iii) SP = Rs 8510, loss = 8%
(iv) SP = Rs 5600, loss = 623%

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**Question 66:**

Sudhir bought an almirah for Rs 13600 and spent Rs 400 on its transportation. He sold it for Rs 16800. Find his gain per cent.

**Question 67:**

Ravi purchased an old house for Rs 765000 and spent Rs 115000 on its repairs. Then, he sold it at a gain of 5%. How much did he get?

**Question 68:**

A vendor busy lemons at Rs 25 per dozen and sells them at the rate of 5 for Rs 12. Find his gain or loss per cent.

**Question 69:**

The selling price of 12 pens is equal to the cost price of 15 pens. Find the gain per cent.

**Question 70:**

The selling price of 16 spoons is equal to the cost price of 15 spoons. Find the loss per cent.

**Question 71:**

Manoj purchased a video for Rs 12000. He sold it to Rahul at a gain of 10%. If Rahul sells it to Rakesh at a loss of 5%, what did Rakesh pay for it?

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**Question 72: Multiple Choice Questions**

1.On selling a sofa-set for Rs 21600, a dealer gains 8%. For how much did he purchase it?

A.20

B.21

C.28

D.32

**2..The average temperature for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday was 40°C. The average for Thursday, Friday and Saturday was 41° C. If temperature on Saturday was 42° C, what was the temperature on Wednesday?**

A.39° C

B.44° C

C.38° C

D.41° C

**3.The average of the first five multiples of 9 is:**

A.20

B.27

C.28

D.30

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**4.The speed of the train going from Nagpur to Allahabad is 100 km/h while when coming back from Allahabad to Nagpur, its speed is 150 km/h. find the average speed during whole journey.**

A.125 km/hr

B.75 km/hr

C.135 km/hr

D.120 km/hr

**5.Find the average of first 97 natural numbers.**

A.47

B.37

C.48

D.49

E.49.5

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6.The perfect square number out of 2, 3, 4 and 5 is

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 5.

Answer

Question 7.

A perfect square number between 30 and 40 is

(a) 36

(b) 32

(c) 33

(d) 39.

Answer

Question 8.

Between 50 and 60, the perfect square number is

(a) 56

(b) 55

(c) 54

(d) none.

Answer

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Question 9.

Which of the following is a perfect square number ?

(a) 1067

(b) 7828

(c) 4333

(d) 625.

Answer

---

Question 10.

Which of the following is a perfect square number ?

(a) 2222

(b) 32543

(c) 888

(d) 10000.

Answer

---

Question 11.

Which of 1322, 872, 722 and 2092 would end with digit 1 ?

(a) 1322

(b) 872

(c) 722

(d) 2092.

Answer

---

# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

Question 12.

Which of 1052, 2162, 3332 and 1112 would end with digit 1 ?

(a) 1052

(b) 2162

(c) 3332

(d) 1112.

Answer

---

Question 13.

Which of 172, 342, 252 and 492 would have 6 at unit place ?

(a) 172

(b) 342

(c) 252

(d) 492.

Answer

---

Question 14.

Which of 212, 332, 472 and 362 would have 6 at unit place ?

(a) 212

(b) 332

(c) 472

(d) 362.

Answer

---

# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

Question 15.

What will be the number of zeros in the square of the number 100 ?

(a) 2

(b) 4

(c) 6

(d) 8.

Answer

---

Question 16.

What will be the number of zeros in the square of the number 50 ?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4.

Answer

---

Question 17.

What will be the number of zeros in the square of the number 9000 ?

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 6.

Answer

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Question 18.

The square of which of the following numbers will be even ?

11, 111, 1111, 112

(a) 11

(b) 111

(c) 1111

(d) 112.

Answer

---

Question 19.

The square of which of the following numbers will be odd ?

10, 100, 1000, 99

(a) 10

(b) 100

(c) 1000

(d) 99.

Answer

---

Question 20.

The square of which of the following numbers will be even ?

21, 27, 35, 50

(a) 21

(b) 27

(c) 35

(d) 50

Answer

---

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Question 21.

The square of which of the following numbers will be odd ?

(a) 42

(b) 54

(c) 66

(d) 81.

Answer

---

Question 22.

How many natural numbers he between $8^2$ and $9^2$ ?

(a) 16

(b) 17

(c) 18

(d) 19.

Answer

---

Question 23.

How many natural numbers lie between $12^2$ and $13^2$ ?

(a) 20

(b) 22

(c) 24

(d) 26.

Answer

---

# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

Question 24.
How many nonsquare numbers lie between the pair of numbers $80^2$ and $81^2$ ?
(a) 162
(b) 160
(c) 161
(d) 164.

Answer

---

Question 25.
How many nonsquare numbers he between the pair of numbers $36^2$ and $37^2$ ?
(c) 36
(b) 37
(c) 74
(d) 72.

Answer

---

Question 26.
How many nonsquare numbers he between the pair of numbers $500^2$ and $501^2$ ?
(a) 1000
(b) 999
(c) 1001
(d) 1002.

# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

## Science :-

**1. The process of transfer of hereditary character from one generation to another is known as.....?**

A. Genes

B. Mutation

C. Variation

D. Genetics

**2. Who is known as father of genetics?**

A. Gregor Mendel

B. Augustinian friar

C. Norman Borlaug

D. M.S Swaminathan

**3. Factors that control traits are called**

A. Genes

B. Purebreds

C. Parents

D. Recessives

**4. Which combination of sex chromosomes results in a male human beings?**

A. XX

B. XY

C. YY

D. Either XX or YY

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# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

**5. The different forms of a gene are called**

A. alleles

B. factors

C. masks

D. traits

**6. Who is the odd one out?**

A. Mango

B. Banyan

C. Palm

D. Chick pea

**7. The process of producing energy by the breakdown of food is called _____.**

A. Photosynthesis

B. Transpiration

C. Respiration

D. Reproduction

**8. What is the difference between the biotic and abiotic factors?**

A. Biotic factors are living things and abiotic factors are nonliving things.

B. Biotic factors are nonliving things and abiotic factors are living things

C. Biotic factors are nonliving things and abiotic factors are nonliving things

D. None of these.

**9. Temperature, light, air, water, and soil are all _____ parts of the environment**

A. alive

B. abiotic

C. biotic

D. living

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**10. What are the biotic factors in this image?**

A. sunlight, elephants, and grasses
B. sunlight, water, and air
C. elephants, plants, trees
D. None of these.

**11. Which is an example of a biotic factor in the environment?**

A. The climate in the region
B. Carnivores that consume other animals
C. Amount of helium gas in the air
D. Flow of water in a river

**12. Which of the following shows an abiotic factor interacting with a biotic factor in the environment?**

A. Lamprey eels survive by attaching themselves to trout.
B. Water temperature affects its oxygen level.
C. Low light intensity affects the growth of forest pine trees.
D. Gypsy moth caterpillars eat the leaves of apple tree.

**13. Which of the following changes cannot be reversed?**

(a) Milk to paneer
(b) Cold milk to hot milk
(c) Yam to knitted sweater
(d) Wet clothes to dry clothes

**14. Which of the following changes can be reversed?**

(a) Raw egg to boiled egg
(b) Wet clothes to dry clothes
(c) Bud to flower
(d) Cow dung to biogas

**15. Which one of the steps while burning a candle is not reversible?**
(a) Melting of solid wax
(b) liquid wax changes into vapours
(c) Wax vapour bums into flame
(d) All of these

**16. Which is a way to make a change happen?**
(a) Heating a substance
(b) Cooling a substance
(c) Mixing a substance with another substance
(d) All of these

**17. Rusting of iron is an example of**
(a) slow change
(b) fast change
(c) reversible change
(d) physical change

**18. Conversion of a solid to liquid by heating is called**
(a) evaporation
(b) melting
(c) condensation
(d) freezing

**19. Which of the following is not a man-made change?**
(a) Change of day and night
(b) Burning of fuels
(c) Drying of clothes
(d) Tearing of paper

**20. Which of the following is a chemical change?**
(a) Evaporation of water
(b) Burning of fuels
(c) Moving of a wheel
(d) Breaking of a brick

**21. What are the changes that can be reversed called?**
(a) Reversible changes
(b) Irreversible changes
(c) Contraction
(d) Evaporation

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**22. Temperature at which a solid starts melting is called its**
(a) melting point
(b) boiling point
(c) freezing point
(d) slow change

**23. The change in which chemical properties of a substance change is called**
(a) chemical change
(b) physical change
(c) heating
(d) pressure

**24. The change of day and night is caused by**
(a) stars
(b) sun
(c) moon
(d) rotation of the earth

**25. An iron ring is heated. Which of the following statements about it is incorrect?**
(a) The ring expands.
(b) The ring almost comes to the same size on cooling.
(c) The change in this case is reversible.
(d) The ring changes its shape and the change cannot be reversed.

**26. Which one of the following statements is correct? Statement 1: Increasing of our body temperature is a reversible change Statement 2: Dissolution of gasses like oxygen and carbon dioxide in water is irreversible changes.**

a) Statement 1

b) Statement 2

c) Both statements are correct

d) Both statements are incorrect

**27. Who of the following is correct?**
**Mukesh: Melting of a copper plate is a reversible change**
**Rajesh: Growth in a plant is a reversible change**

a) Mukesh

b) Rajesh

c) Both are correct

d) Both are incorrect.

**28. An organ which is the most important articulator of speech is**

a. Eyes
b. Nose
c. Tongue
d. face

**29. The colorful part of the eye is known as**

**a.** Iris
**b.** Cornea
**c.** Pupil
**d.** Eyeball

30. **Any condition that interferes with normal the normal body functions due to some reason is called.**

a.Disease
b.Health
c.Heredity
d. None of the above

31. **Diseases that can be passed from an infected person to a healthy person in direct or indirect manner are called _____.**

a Communicable diseases
b Droplet disease Non-
c communicable diseases All of
d the above

**32. Organs involve in the sensation of the body is known as _____**

a. Organ system
b. Muscular system
c. Nervous tissue
d. Sensory organs

**33. What is behind the nose and connects with the back of the throat?**

a. Bone
b. Nasal cavity
c. Nasal passage
d. Hard palate

**34. Which of the following best describes heredity?**

a. Parents pass on their traits to their children through genes.
b. Individuals have different genes.
c. Some genes help an individual survive in their environment.
d. Random changes can alter the information a gene contains.

**35. Which is not a part of circulatory system?**

a. Blood
b. Heart
c. Blood vessels
d. Lungs

**36. Which system is responsible for removal of waste?**

a.Kidney
b.Stomach
c.Heart
d.Brain

**37. Which system is responsible for producing offspring/young ones?**

a. Circulatory system
b. Respiratory system
c. Reproductive system
d. Nervous system

**38. Which system is responsible for carrying oxygen and carbon dioxide in and out our body?**

a. Circulatory system
b. Respiratory system
c. Reproductive system
d. Nervous syste

# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

**39. Match the column.**

| SINo | Column A | SINo | Column B |
|---|---|---|---|
| P | Frog | A | Skin |
| Q | Fish | b | Lungs |
| R | earthworm | c | Skin and lungs |

a. P -> A, Q->B, R ->C
b. P -> C, Q->A, R ->B
c. P -> C, Q->B, R ->A
d. P -> B, Q->C, R ->A

**40. An organ which is the most important articulator of speech is**
e. Eyes
f. Nose
g. Tongue
h. face

**41. The colorful part of the eye is known as**
**a.** Iris
**b.** Cornea
**c.** Pupil
**d.** eyeball

**42. Any condition that interferes with normal the normal body functions due to some reason is called.**
e. Disease
f. Health
g. Heredity
h. None of the above

# Navodaya/ Sainik /RMS EXAM Practice Questions Papers

**43.** **Diseases that can be passed from an infected person to a healthy person in direct or indirect manner are called _____.**

e. Communicable diseases
f. Droplet disease
g. Non-communicable diseases
h. All of the above

**44.** **Organs involve in the sensation of the body is known as _____**

e. Organ system
f. Muscular system
g. Nervous tissue
h. Sensory organs

**45.** What is behind the nose and connects with the back of the throat?

e. Bone
f. Nasal cavity
g. Nasal passage
h. Hard palate

**46.** **Which of the following best describes heredity?**

a. Parents pass on their traits to their children through genes.
b. Individuals have different genes.
c. Some genes help an individual survive in their environment.
d. Random changes can alter the information a gene contains.

**47.** **Which is not a part of circulatory system?**

e. Blood
f. Heart
g. Blood vessels
h. Lungs

**48.** **Which system is responsible for removal of waste?**

e.Kidney
f.Stomach
g.Heart
h.Brain

**49. Which system is responsible for producing offspring/young ones?**

e. Circulatory system
f. Respiratory system
g. Reproductive system
h. Nervous system

**50. Which system is responsible for carrying oxygen and carbon dioxide in and out our body?**

e. Circulatory system
f. Respiratory system
g. Reproductive system
h. Nervous system

**51. Match the column.**

| SINo | Column A | SINo | Column B |
|---|---|---|---|
| P | Frog | A | Skin |
| Q | Fish | b | Lungs |
| R | earthworm | c | Skin and lungs |

e. P -> A, Q->B, R ->C
f. P -> C, Q->A, R ->B
g. P -> C, Q->B, R ->A
h. P -> B, Q->C, R ->A

**52. Which of following diseases spreads through contaminated food and water?**

i. Malaria
j. Cholera
k. Dengue
l. Filaria

**53. Malaria is a disease that is spread by mosquitoes. Mosquitoes lay eggs in stagnant water. Which of the following methods would help to control the number of mosquitoes?**

| |
|---|
| (i) Taking medicines that prevent malaria. |
| (ii) Put a thin film of oil on the surface of water in a big pool. |
| (iii) Keeping the surroundings dry. |
| (iv) spraying chemical that kill insects. |

a. Only (i)
b. Only (ii) and (iii)
c. Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
d. Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)

**54. Ascaris lumbricoides is a species of parasitic roundworm that lives in _____.**

i. Humans
j. Grasshoppers
k. Pigs
l. None of the above

**55. Which of the following diseases has been eradicated?**

i. Smallpox
j. Rinderpes
k. Polio
l. All of the above

**56. Elephantiasis is caused by _____.**

i. Filarial worm
j. Flatworm
k. Tapeworms
l. None of the above False

**57. Which of the following disease are water-borne?**

i. Typhoid and Malaria
j. Cholera and Smallpox
k. Amoebic dysentery and Malaria
l. Diarrhoea and Jaundice

**58. Which of the following causes influenza or flu?**

a. Virus
b. Bacteria
c. Fungi
d. Algae

**59. How does vaccination help us?**

i. Develops resistance against disease
j. Can control every disease
k. Kills all the disease causing organisms in the area
l. Involves the use of antibodies

**60. Which of the following can occur due to the entry of germs through cut skin?**

i.Tetanus
j.Jaundice
k.Dysentery
l.Whooping cough

**61. Typhoid, malaria and chicken pox are**

i. Communicable diseases
j. Deficiency diseases
k. Genetic disease
l. Non-communicable disease

**62. Disease caused by lack of nutrient**

a. Communicable diseases
b. Deficiency diseases
c. Genetic disease
d. Non-communicable disease

**63. Match the column.**

| Slno. | **Column A** | **Sl.no** | **Column B** |
|---|---|---|---|
| P | Eating food exposed to flies | A | Measles |
| Q | Fever | B | Cholera |
| R | Blisters | C | Typhoid |

i. P -> A, Q->B, R ->C
j. P -> C, Q->A, R ->B
k. P -> C, Q->B, R ->A
l. P -> B, Q->C, R ->A