Class: 7th Section: _____ Date: _____ Time: 30 min
Subject: Math Max marks: 20
Name: _____ **OBJECTIVE TYPE** Roll No: _____

Invigilator: _____ Examiner: _____ Checker: _____

Note: Attempt all parts. Cutting, erasing, and over writing is not allowed.
Q. 1: Select the best answer. (20)

1. Ushr means

   (a) One forth   (b) One fifth   (c) One eighth   (d) One tenth

2. The tax which the buyer pays the seller is called

   (a) GST   (b) Property tax   (c) Zakat   (d) Ushr

3. A fee charged on the public at the rate fixed by a government to run its affairs is called

   (a) Tax   (b) Ushr   (c) Rate of zakat   (d) GST

4. Islam has fixed the rate of zakat

   (a) 2.5 %   (b) 5 %   (c) 7.5 %   (d) 10%

5. A symbol represented by the literal and can take various numerical values is called

   (a) Constant   (b) Variable   (c) Coefficient   (d) Binomial

6. A polynomial having one term is called

   (a) Trinomial   (b) Monomial

   (c) Algebraic expression   (d) Binomial

7. $(a+2)^2 =$

   (a) $a^2 + b^2$ (b) $(a - b)^2$ (c) $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ (d) $a^2 - b^2$

8. $x^2 - x =$

   (a) x (b) $x(x - 1)$ (c) x^2 (d) $x - x^2$

9. The factors of $a^2 - 9$ are

   (a) $(a + 3)(a - 3)$ (b) $(a + 9)(a - 9)$

   (c) $(a - 3)(a - 3)$ (d) $(a + 9)(a - 9)$

10. $(x + a)(x - b) =$

    (a) $x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$ (b) $x^2 + ab$

    (c) $x^2 + (a + b)x$ (d) $(a + b)x + ab$

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11. $a^2 - b^2$

    (a) $a^2 + b^2$ (b) $a - b)^2$

    (c) $(a + b)(a - b)$ (d) $(a + b)(a + b)$

12. A symbol having a fixed value is called

    (a) Term   (b) Variable   (c) Literal   (d) Constant

13. A linear equation consist of polynomial of degree

    (a) One   (b) Two   (c) Three   (d) Four

14. If $\frac{1}{2}x = 1$, then $x =$

    (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ (c) 1   (d) 2

15. The solution of $1 + 3x = 7$ is

    (a) $x = 0$ (b) $x = 1$ (c) $x = 2$ (d) $x = 3$

16. The parts of an algebraic expression separated by the operational sign " + " and " − " are called

    (a) Terms   (b) Variables   (c) Constants   (d) None of these

17. The non adjacent angles which are formed from two intersecting lines are called

    (a) Complementary angles   (b) Adjacent angles

    (c) Vertically opposite angles   (d) None of these

18. Two angles are called complementary angles when sum of their degree measure is equal to

    (a) 180°   (b) 270°   (c) 90°   (d) 360°

19. An arc which is smaller than half of the circle is called

    (a) Major arc   (b) Chord   (c) Circle   (d) Minor arc

20. The distance between the centre and any point on the circle is called

    (a) Centre of circle   (b) Circumference   (c) Diameter   (d) Radius

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The End