Note: Cutting, erasing and over writing is not allowed.

Q. 1: Tick the correct answer. \((1 \times 20 = 20\)

1. The smallest natural number is  
   (a) 0  \hspace{1cm} (b) 1  \hspace{1cm} (c) 2  \hspace{1cm} (d) 3

2. The number that cannot be divided by 2 exactly are called  
   (a) Even numbers \hspace{1cm} (b) natural numbers \hspace{1cm} (c) whole numbers \hspace{1cm} (d) odd numbers

3. To represent the set of natural numbers, we use the capital letter  
   (a) E \hspace{1cm} (b) O \hspace{1cm} (c) N \hspace{1cm} (d) W

4. The sum of two whole numbers is always  
   (a) a prime number \hspace{1cm} (b) an odd number \hspace{1cm} (c) an even number \hspace{1cm} (d) a whole number

5. When we change a fraction \(\frac{1}{25}\) into percentage, we get  
   (a) 1 \% \hspace{1cm} (b) 25 \% \hspace{1cm} (c) 4 \% \hspace{1cm} (d) 0.4 \%

6. Profit or loss is calculated as the percentage of the  
   (a) cost price \hspace{1cm} (b) selling price \hspace{1cm} (c) marked price \hspace{1cm} (d) none of these

7. By changing 10 \% into decimal, we get  
   (a) 1 \hspace{1cm} (b) 10 \hspace{1cm} (c) 0.1 \hspace{1cm} (d) 0.01

8. 1 \% of 1000 means  
   (a) 1 \hspace{1cm} (b) 100 \hspace{1cm} (c) 1000 \hspace{1cm} (d) 10

9. In \(4x^2\), 2 is known as  
   (a) base \hspace{1cm} (b) coefficient \hspace{1cm} (c) exponent \hspace{1cm} (d) term

10. Algebra is a ............ form of the arithmetic  
    (a) Important \hspace{1cm} (b) general \hspace{1cm} (c) normal \hspace{1cm} (d) None of these

11. In \(x + 2\), 2 is known as  
    (a) coefficient \hspace{1cm} (b) constant \hspace{1cm} (c) variable \hspace{1cm} (d) exponent

P.T.O
12. The sum of $p$ and $q$ divided by $r = \ldots$
   (a) $p + \frac{q}{r}$  (b) $q + \frac{p}{r}$  (c) $\frac{p+q}{r}$  (d) none of these

13. Twice of a number is $16 - \ldots$
   (a) $2x + 16$  (b) $2x = 16$  (c) $2x = -16$  (d) $\frac{x}{2} = 16$

14. The solution of the equation $x - 1 = -1$ is
   (a) 0  (b) 1  (c) 2  (d) $-2$

15. If $\frac{x-1}{2} = 1$, then $x = ?$
   (a) 0  (b) 1  (c) 2  (d) 3

16. A relationship of ............. Between two expressions is called an equation
   (a) equality  (b) inequality  (c) addition  (d) multiplication

17. If length of the side of a square is 3 cm, then its perimeter = .............
   (a) 9 cm  (b) 12 cm  (c) 9 cm$^2$  (d) 12 cm$^2$

18. For a rectangle, perimeter = .............
   (a) Length $\times$ Breadth  (b) Length + Breadth
   (c) 2 (Length + Breadth)  (d) 2(Length × Breadth)

19. Area of rectangle = .................
   (a) Length + Breadth  (b) Length $\times$ Breadth
   (c) 2 (Length + Breadth)  (d) 2(Length × Breadth)

20. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 2 cm is
   (a) 8 cm  (b) 6 cm  (c) 2 cm  (d) 12 cm

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The End