



PRAJYA

EXAMINATION

CLASS VI TO VIII

A WALK THROUGH

RESOURCE

DAV GROUP OF SCHOOLS,  
CHENNAI AND RANIPET.

# PRAJYA EXAMINATION

- **Prajya means highest form of intelligence.**
- **DAV Group of schools conduct Prajya examinations which aim at the holistic development of the child.**

# HOW PRAJYA HELPS

- ❖ Gives us teachers an understanding of a child's good and grey areas. This would help us to guide them better for their all-round improvement.
- ❖ Enhances the conceptual understanding and application of concepts.
- ❖ Kindles and enhances the scientific temper.
- ❖ Enhances the numerical ability.
- ❖ Helps the child to develop its logical and higher order thinking skills.
- ❖ Helps in confidence building.
- ❖ Helps the child develop an external and rational outlook which is beyond the classroom.
- ❖ Helps the child in time management and hence stress management.
- ❖ Provides students an insight into the pattern and standard of questions for their future competitive exams like NTSE, various Olympiad exams that they would be facing.
- ❖ Ultimately helps in the Holistic development of the child.



# **GUIDELINES FOR PRAJYA EXAMINATION**

1. The Prajya examination is conducted thrice a year i.e. once every term.

2. The duration of the Prajya exam is for 2.5 hours (150 minutes). Only one attempt is allowed.

3. The Prajya question paper has 150 questions to be attempted by students. There are five sections which are **Maths, Mental Ability, Science, General Knowledge and Current Affairs.**

4. All questions are compulsory.

5. All the questions are in the form of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). The options that are provided as answers should be unambiguous and there should be only one correct option.

Options such as None of these and All of the above are to be avoided.

6. Every correct answer carries 3 marks. There is **negative marking**. Each wrong answer carries -1.



7. The difficulty level of the questions is as follows approximately:

a) Easy – 50%

b) Medium – 25%

c) Difficult – 25%

The questions should involve problems, diagrams, logical reasoning and application of concepts.



8. The questions that are framed conform to the NCERT syllabus of that particular class.

9. The Term-1 Prajya Examination questions are based on the Term -1 syllabus of that class.

10. Term -2 Prajya Examination questions will include the Term -1 as well as the Term- 2 syllabus .

11. The Final Term Prajya Examination questions will cover the syllabus of the entire academic year.

12. Reference to external sources for topics is necessary but adequate care has to be taken to check whether topic is relevant and conforms to the syllabus of that class.



# SCIENCE SECTION

# TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS-60

BRANCH	NO. OF QUESTIONS	
PHYSICS	20	
CHEMISTRY	20	
BIOLOGY	20	

# PHYSICS

Q.21) An electric bulb gives us light due to

- [A] heating effect of current
- [B] Chemical effect of current
- [C] Magnetic effect of current
- [D] None of the above

Q.22) 'X' is a safety device which prevents damages to electrical circuits. Identify X.

- [A] An electromagnet
- [B] A fuse
- [C] An electric cell
- [D] A tube light

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Q.23) Which characteristic of digital thermometer makes it preferable for use over clinical thermometer?

- [A] Ease of reading values
- [B] Absence of toxic substance like mercury
- [C] Use of electrical energy for their operation
- [D] Both 1 and 2.

**Q.37) The factor which contributes to the development of cyclone is/are**

**I. Wind speed   II. Temperature   III. Humidity**

**[A] I and II only**

**[B] I and III only**

**[C] II and III only**

**[D] I, II and III**

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**Q.38) Which of the following conditions enables heat to flow from one body to another?**

**[A] The difference in temperature between the two bodies**

**[B] The difference in pressure exerted on the two bodies**

**[C] The difference in densities between the two bodies**

**[D] The difference in size between the two bodies**



Q.24) In a long distance race, the athletes were expected to take rounds on a circular track. An athlete completed one round of this track of diameter 300 metres in 60 seconds. If the athlete takes the same time for both the rounds what is his speed in the race?

[A] 15.7m/s

[B] 7.85m/s

[C] 18.4m/s

[D] 13.8m/s

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Q.25) In which of the following is an electromagnet used?

A. Crane   B. Maglev train   C. Electric bell

[A] Only A and B

[B] Only B and C

[C] Only A

[D] A,B and C

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Q.26) The EMF of three identical cells connected in series is 6 volts. The EMF of each cell is

[A] 6 volts

[B] 2 volts

[C] 3 volts

[D] None of these

Q.29) Ahmed was advised by an architect to make outer walls of his house with hollow bricks. The correct reason is that such walls

[A] make the building stronger

[B] help to keep inside cooler in summer and warmer in winter

[C] Prevent seepage of moisture from outside

[D] Protect the building from lightning

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Q.30) If a car travels a distance of 60km and it takes 40 minutes to reach its destination the speed of the car is

[A] 90km/h

[B] 1.5km/m

[C] 90km/m

[D] Both 1 and 2

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Q.31) Which of the following reflecting surfaces gives a wider field of vision.

[A] Plane mirror

[B] Highly polished metal surface

[C] Concave mirror

[D] Convex mirror

Q.32) Which of the following can form a real and inverted image when objects are placed in front of them?



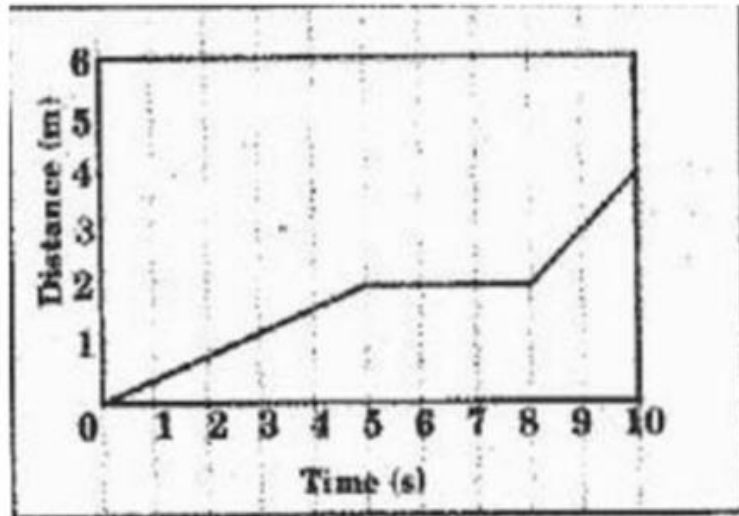
[A] C

[B] D

[C] A

[D] B

Q.33) Observe the given graph that depicts a squirrel movement for 10 seconds.



Which of the following statements can be concluded about its motion.

[A] It moved with a constant speed between 0 to 8s.

[B] It remained at rest between 5s and 8s.

[C] It moved with a constant speed between 5s and 8s.

[D] It moved with the greatest speed between 0s and 8s.

# CHEMISTRY

**Q.41) When an ant bites what kind of liquid is injected into the skin?**

**[A] Acid**

**[B] Base**

**[C] Salt**

**[D] Water**

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**Q.42) Identify the acid present in tamarind?**

**[A] Tannic acid**

**[B] Lactic acid**

**[C] Tartaric acid**

**[D] Citric acid**

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**Q.43) Which of the following is not correctly paired?**

**[A] Sublimation-physical change**

**[B] Precipitation-physical change**

**[C] Decomposition-chemical change**

**[D] Decantation-Physical change**

**Q.46) Identify washing soda from the following.**

**[A]  $\text{NaCl} \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$**

**[B]  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$**

**[C]  $\text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$**

**[D]  $\text{NaOH} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$**

**Q.49) Ground near a water body will have**

**[A] More moisture**

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**[B] Less moisture**

**[C] No moisture at all**

**[D] More animals**

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**Q.50) Upon heating, gases become lighter. Why?**

**[A] Increase in molecular space**

**[B] Decrease in molecular space**

**[C] Breaking of molecules**

**[D] Formation of new molecules**



**Q.53) Why do fish mongers add common salt to the ice used for preserving fish?**

**[A] To lower the temperature of ice**

**[B] To make ice absorb more heat**

**[C] To make ice melt faster**

**[D] To slow down the melting of ice**

**Q.55) When Sohail was asked by his teacher to identify what is the correct order of the process listed below to purify water and make it safe for drinking**

**I- filtration II-Sedimentation III-Chlorination**

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**[A] II, I, III**

**[B] I, II, III**

**[C] III, II, I**

**[D] II, III, I**

**Q.56) Identify the insect whose sting is basic?**

**[A] Wasp**

**[B] Ant**

**[C] Honey Bee**

**[D] Nettle**

**Q.59) Three beakers A,B,C contain vinegar, soap solution and water respectively. A few drops of phenolphthalein are added to each of the solution. What change in colour is observed in basic solution?**

**[A] Colourless**

**[B] Red**

**[C] Blue**

**[D] Pink**

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**Q.60) An iron nail was put into a solution of blue vitriol. What change was observed?**

**[A] The solution changed from bright blue to greenish colour**

**[B] The solution changed from bright blue to bright yellow**

**[C] The colour of nail changed to blue**

**[D] the colour of nail changed to green**

# BIOLOGY

Q.7) The .....in Amoeba helps in the excretion also

[A] cytoplasm

[B] vacuole

[C] nucleus

[D] Ribosome

Q.9) Ammonia is the major waste excreted by

[A] birds

[B] snakes

[C] fish

[D] human

Q.12) Haemodialysis is done for patients who suffer from

[A] Heart problem

[B] Kidney problem

[C] Digestion problem

[D] Breathing problem

Q.18) The book "Gait of Animals" was written by

[A] Aristotle

[B] Alexander Flemming

[C] Alfred Nixon

[D] Neil Armstrong

Q.5) The hormone secreted by thyroid gland is

[A] Iodine

[B] Thyroxin

[C] Thyroidine

[D] Adrenalin

Q.10) The opening and closing of stomata is regulated by

[A] Lenticels

[B] Chloroplast

[C] Complimentary cells

[D] Guard cells

Q.15) Name the complex tissue in plants that conducts photosynthetic products.

[A] Epidermis

[B] Phloem

[C] Xylem

[D] Stomata

Q.17) The study of nephrons is called

[A] Nephronology

[B] Neurology

[C] Nephrology

[D] Renalogy

**Q.3) Lipase is an enzyme that can act on**

**[A] proteins**

**[B] emulsified fats**

**[C] fats**

**[D] starch**

**Q.8) Sleeping sickness is caused by**

**[A] Trypanosoma**

**[B] Staphylococci**

**[C] Leishmania**

**[D] Plasmodium**

**Q.11) The protein that helps the muscle to change the shape is**

**[A] Tubulin**

**[B] Keratin**

**[C] Myosin**

**[D] Melanin**

**Q.13) Which one of the following is an example of chemotropism?**

**[A] Growth of climbers towards a support**

**[B] Growth of the stem away from the water**

**[C] Growth of the root away from light**

**[D] Growth of the pollen tube towards ovary**