

## **General Instructions:**

1. This question paper consists of **15 multiple-choice questions (MCQs)**.
2. Each question carries **1 mark**. The maximum marks for this test are **15**.
3. The total time allowed to complete this test is **20 minutes**.
4. All questions are compulsory.
5. Each question has **four options (A), (B), (C), and (D)**. Only one option is correct.
6. Students must choose the **most appropriate option** for each question.
7. No marks will be deducted for incorrect answers.
8. Calculators and other electronic devices are **not permitted**.
9. Rough work should be done neatly in the space provided (if any).
10. Read each question carefully before answering.

**Chapter:** Exponents and Powers    **Class:** 7

**Test Code:** 2026/Exponents/VII/02

**Max Marks:** 15

**Q.1** If  $x = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0$ , then the value of  $x^{-2}$  is:

- (a) 16/81
- (b) 81/16
- (c) 4/9
- (d) 9/4

**Q.2** Find the value of  $m$  if  $9^m \times 3^2 \times 3^m = 3^{11}$ .

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 2

**Q.3** The value of  $(5^{-1} \times 3^{-1})^{-1} \div 6^{-1}$  is:

- (a) 90
- (b) 15
- (c) 1/90
- (d) 60

**Q.4** Simplify:  $\frac{3^{-5} \times 10^{-5} \times 125}{5^{-7} \times 6^{-5}}$ .

- (a)  $5^2$
- (b)  $5^5$
- (c)  $3^5$
- (d) 1

**Q.5** If  $\left(\frac{125}{8}\right)^x = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-12}$ , then the value of  $x$  is:

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) -4
- (d) 2

**Q.6** The reciprocal of  $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2}$  is:

- (a)  $4/25$
- (b)  $25/4$
- (c)  $2/5$
- (d)  $5/2$

**Q.7** Which is greater:  $2^{10}$  or  $10^2$ ?

- (a)  $2^{10}$
- (b)  $10^2$
- (c) Both are equal
- (d) Cannot be determined

**Q.8** If  $x = 10^{100}$  and  $y = 100^{10}$ , then:

- (a)  $x = y$
- (b)  $x < y$
- (c)  $x > y$
- (d)  $x = 2y$

**Q.9** Find the value of  $x$  such that  $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-6} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2x-1}$ .

- (a) -1
- (b) 1
- (c) -2
- (d) 2

**Q.10** The standard form of the thickness of a human hair, which is 0.00002 m, is:

- (a)  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  m
- (b)  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  m
- (c)  $0.2 \times 10^{-4}$  m
- (d)  $20 \times 10^{-6}$  m

**Q.11** If  $2^n = 1024$ , then  $2^{n-2}$  is:

- (a) 512
- (b) 256
- (c) 128
- (d) 64

**Q.12** Simplify:  $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a+b} \cdot \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b+c} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c+a}$ .

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c)  $x$
- (d)  $x^{a+b+c}$

**Q.13** Find the value of  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}$ .

- (a) 29
- (b) 61
- (c) 20
- (d) 13

**Q.14** If  $3^x = 9^{x-2}$ , then the value of  $2^x$  is:

- (a) 8
- (b) 16
- (c) 4

(d) 32

**Q.15** The value of  $\frac{(2^3)^2 \times 5^2}{8^2 \times 25}$  is:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 0

— End of Question Paper —

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