



Test / Exam Name: Maths – Exponents And Powers Standard: 7th Subject: Mathematics
 Student Name: Roll No.:
 Questions: 18 Time: 01:00 hh:mm Marks: 30

Instructions

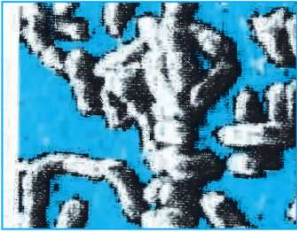
- Honesty is the best policy.
- Start a new section from a new page

SECTION – A

- Q1. Mark (✓) tick against the correct answer in the following:
 By what number should $(-8)^{-1}$ be multiplied to get 10^{-2} ?
 A $\frac{4}{5}$ B $-\frac{5}{4}$ C $-\frac{4}{5}$ D None of these. **1 Mark**
- Q2. $\left\{ (33)^2 - (31)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 A 64 B 16 C 32 D 4 **1 Mark**
- Q3. Mark (✓) tick against the correct answer in the following:
 $\left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)^8 = ?$
 A $\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^5$ B $\left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)^{11}$ C $(-5)^5$ D $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5$ **1 Mark**
- Q4. In the 5th term of $(x + y)^n$, the exponent of y is 4, then the exponent of x in the 8th term is:
 1 7 5 9 A 1 B 7 C 5 D 9 **1 Mark**
- Q5. $2^4 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 2^2$ is same as:
 A 2^2 B 2^7 C 2^9 D None of these **1 Mark**
- Q6. $53700000 = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 10^7$
 A 2^2 B 2^1 C 2^7 D None of these **1 Mark**
- Q7. $\frac{3^{100}}{3} = \frac{3^{100}}{3^{100}}$
 A 3^9 B 3^9 C 3^9 D 3^9 **1 Mark**
- Q8. Find the value of:
 $(-3)^5$
 A 3^5 B 3^5 C 3^5 D 3^5 **1 Mark**
- Q9. Find the value of:
 $(8^0 \cdot 2^0) \times (8^0 + 2^0)$
 A 3^5 B 3^5 C 3^5 D 3^5 **1 Mark**
- Q10. Using laws of exponents, simplify and write the answer in exponential form:
 $a^3 \times a^2$
 A 3^5 B 3^5 C 3^5 D 3^5 **1 Mark**

SECTION – B

- Q11. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.
 A 2^2 B 2^1 C 2^7 D None of these **2 Marks**
- Q12. Simplify:
 $\frac{25 \times 5^3 \times 4^8}{10^8 \times 4^4}$
 A 3^5 B 3^5 C 3^5 D 3^5 **2 Marks**
- Q13. A googol is the number 1 followed by 100 zeroes.
 1. How is a googol written as a power?
 2. How is a googol times a googol written as a power? **2 Marks**
- Q14. **Life Science:** Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours? Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate. **2 Marks**



Most bacteria reproduce by a type of simple cell division known as binary fission. Each species reproduce best at a specific temperature and moisture level.

- Q15. Simplify and write the following in exponential form:
 $\frac{9^8 \times (x^2)^5}{(27)^3 \times (x^2)^2}$
 A $3^8 \cdot 7^8 \cdot x \cdot 13^8$ B $3^8 \cdot 7^8 \cdot x \cdot 13^8$ C $(27)^3 \times (x^2)^2$ D $(27)^3 \times (x^2)^2$ **3 Marks**
- Q16. Simplify and write the following in exponential form:
 $\frac{3^8 \cdot 7^8 \cdot x \cdot 13^8}{(27)^3 \times (x^2)^2}$
 A $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ B $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ C $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ D $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ **3 Marks**
- Q17. Simplify:
 $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$
 A $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ B $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ C $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ D $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ **3 Marks**
- Q18. Simplify:
 $\frac{10 \times (5)^{11} + 25 \times 5^9}{3 \times (5)^{10} + 10 \times (5)^{10+1}}$
 A $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ B $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ C $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ D $(3^5)^{11} \times (3^{15})^4 - (3^5)^{16} \times (3^5)^5$ **3 Marks**