

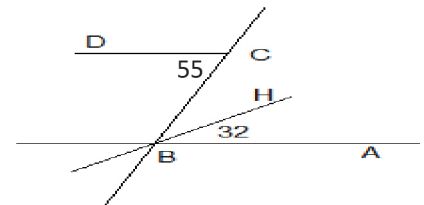
Model (1)

Science

- The liquid element whose molecule contains one atom is
a) Neon b) Mercury c) Bromine d) Oxygen
- The third energy level M saturated electrons.
a) 6 b) 8 c) 18 d) 32
- The smallest part of the matter which can exist freely is
a) atom b) compound c) element d) molecule
- The work done during the motion of an object is energy.
a) kinetic b) potential c) mechanical d) electrical
- The heat transfers by radiation occurs in
a) liquids only b) gases only
c) materialistic and non-materialistic media d) metals only
- The number of front fingers of an hawk is
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

Maths

- If $X = \frac{2}{7}$, and $Y = 7$, then $XY = \dots\dots\dots$ (7 , 9 , 14 , 2)
- If $(x - 3)^2 = x^2 - 6x + m$, then $m = \dots\dots\dots$ (3 , 6 , 9 , 12)
- The highest common factor of the two algebraic terms $30x^2y^2$, $5xy$ is
($5xy^2$, $5xy$, $15x^2y^3$, $75x^3y^5$)
- The mode of 4,3,7,5 and 5, is (3 , 4 , 5 , 7)
- If $m(\angle A) + m(\angle B) = 180^\circ$, then angle A and angle B are
(equal in measure , complementary , adjacent , supplementary)
- If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$, then ($XY = AB$, $AC = YZ$, $m(\angle B) = m(\angle Y)$, $XZ = AB$)
- If $(\angle A) \cong (\angle B)$, $m(\angle A) = 30^\circ$, then $m(\text{Reflex } \angle B) = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$ (60 , 150 , 250 , 330)
- In the opposite figure : $\overrightarrow{CD} \parallel \overleftarrow{BA}$, $m(\angle DCB) = 55^\circ$ and
 $m(\angle HBA) = 32^\circ$, then $m(\angle HBC) = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$



- (32 , 23 , 13 , 24)