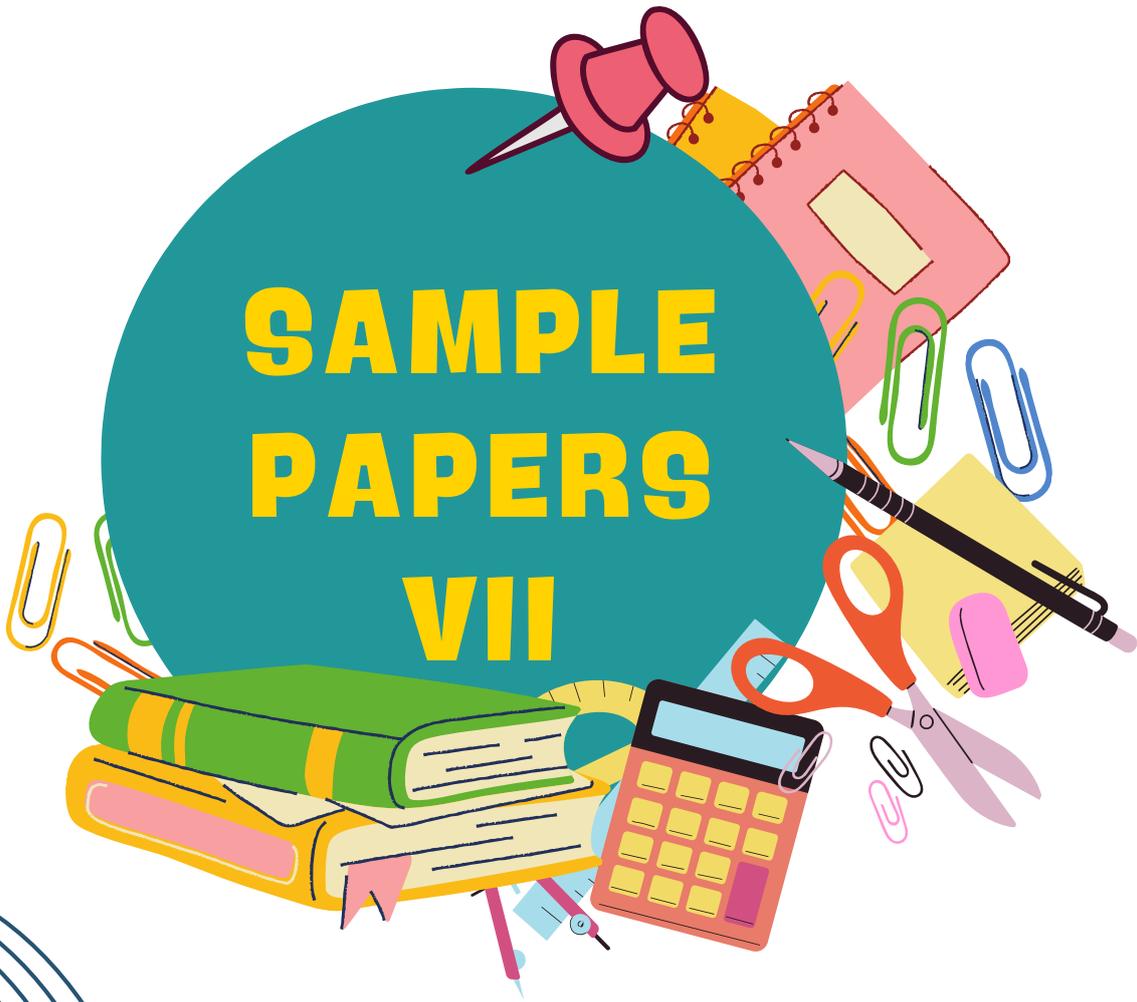# Bal Bharati
PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPERS VII

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

CLASS - VII

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

<mark>SAMPLE PAPER</mark>

__Time : 2.5 hrs__   __Maximum Marks :60__

General Instructions:

(i) *Question paper comprises of three Sections – A, B, and C. There are 8 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*

(ii) **Section A** *– Reading*

(iii) **Section B** *– Grammar and Writing*

(iv) **Section C** *- Literature*

(v) Attempt questions based on specific instructions given for each part.

SECTION-A (READING

Q1. Read the following passages carefully: (8)

Norte Dame de Paris means 'Our Lady of Paris' in French. Notre-Dame, a medieval catholic Cathedral, was consecrated to the Virgin Mary, and is considered to be one of the finest examples of French Gothic architecture. Its pioneering use of the rib vault and flying buttress, its enormous and colourful rose windows, as well as the naturalism and abundance of its sculptural decoration set it apart from the earlier Romanesque style. Major components that make Norte Dame stand out include one of the world's largest organs and its immense church bells. The Cathedral's construction began in 1160 under Bishop Maurice de Sully and was largely complete by 1260, though it was modified frequently in the following centuries. In the 1790s, Norte-Dame suffered desecration during the French Revolution; much of its religious imagery was damaged or destroyed. In the 19th century, the Cathedral was the site of the coronation of Napoleon I and the funerals of many Presidents of the French Republic.

Popular interest in the cathedral blossomed soon after the publication, in 1831, of Victor Hugo's novel Notre-Dame de Paris (better known in English as *The Hunchback of Norte-Dame*).This led to a major restoration

project between 1844 and 1864, supervised by Eugene Viollet-le-Duc. The liberation of Paris in 1944 was celebrated within the Notre-Dame. Beginning in 1963, the cathedral's façade was cleaned of centuries of soot and grime. Another cleaning and restoration project was carried out between 1991 and 2000. Where undergoing renovation and restoration, the roof of Notre-Dame caught fire on the evening of 15 April 2019. Burning for around 15 hours, the Cathedral sustained serious damage, including the destruction of the fleche (the timber spirelet over the crossing) and most of the lead-covered wooden roof above the stone-valued ceiling.

There was contamination of the site and the nearby environment. Following the fire, many proposals were made for modernizing the cathedral's design. However in 16 July 2019, the French Parliament passed a law requiring that it be rebuilt exactly as it appeared before the fire. Stabilizing the structure against possible collapse continued until the end of 2020, with reconstruction beginning in 2021.The government of France hoped that the reconstruction would be completed by Spring 2024, in time for the opening of the 2024 Summer Olympics in Paris.

Investigators are converging around two theories of what might have caused the devastating fire at Notre-Dame Cathedral: a short -circuit near its spire, possibly caused by electrified bells; or negligence by workers carrying out renovations, a theory fuelled by the discovery of cigarette butts. While vising the Cathedrale Notre-Dame de Paris tourists can enjoy seeing the Revolutionary Gothic Architecture , Flying Buttresse, The West façade- Kings and Christian Icons, Cathedra Towers, Gargoyles, Stained-Glass Windows, the Serene Sanctuary and the Treasury of Reliquaries.

1. **Complete the following sentences:**
   (a) Notre-dame de Paris is one of the finest examples of French Gothic architecture and _____
   (was consecrated to the Virgin Mary / was consecrated to Paris / was consecrated to the West Façade.)
   (b) The Cathedral became popular _____ (soon after the publication in 1813 / soon after the publication in 2003/ soon after the publication in 1831.
   (c) Much of the religious imagery of Notre-Dame de Paris was damaged or destroyed _____(during the Paris fight/ during the French Revolution)
   (d) **State True / False :**
      Notre Dame de Paris means 'Our Lady of French Revolution.'
   (e) **Write the synonym of :** spoiled

(f) **Write the antonym of** : close

(g)Notre –Dame , a medieval _____

(h) The liberation of _____ was celebrated
within the Notre-Dame.

Q.2. **Personal Hygiene** (6)

Good personal Hygiene is important for both health and social reasons. It entails keeping your hands, head and body clean so as to stop the spread of germs and illness. Your personal hygiene benefits your own health and impacts the lives of those around you, too. Maintaining personal hygiene is necessary for many reasons; personal, social, health, psychological or simply as a way of life. A good standard of hygiene helps to prevent the development and spread of infections, illness and bad odour.

Poor hygiene can be sign of self-neglect, which is the inability or unwillingness to attend to one's personal needs. Poor hygiene often accompanies certain mental or emotional disorders, including severe depression and psychotic disorders. If you want to minimize your risk of infection and also enhance your overall health, follow these basic personal hygiene habits:

 Bath regularly. Wash your body and hair often. Trim your nails. Keeping your finger and toenails trimmed and in good shape will prevent problems such as hang nails and infected nail beds. Feet that are clean and dry are less likely to contract athlete's foot. Brush and floss. Ideally, you should brush your teeth after every meal. At the very least, brush your teeth twice a day and floss daily. Brushing minimizes the accumulation of bacteria in your mouth, which can cause tooth decay and gum disease. Wash your hands. Washing your hands before preparing or eating food, after going to the bathroom, after coughing or sneezing, and after handling garbage goes a long way towards preventing the spread of bacteria and viruses. Keep a hygiene product, like an alcohol-based sanitizing gel, handy for times when soap and water isn't available.

For most people, good hygiene is so much a part of their daily routine that they think little about it. They bathe, they brush their teeth, visit the dentist and doctor for regular checkups, and wash their hands when preparing or eating food and handling unsanitary items. To keep those you care about healthy and safe, help them learn, and be sure that they are practicing, good personal hygiene.

I)**Choose the correct option :**

(a)Personal hygiene _____

i)Spreads all around

ii)impacts the lives of others around us

iii)increases our social circle

(b)Poor hygiene means_____

  i)you are neglecting yourself

  ii) you are friendly person

  iii) you are more interested in your overall health

(c)Hang nails _____

  i)are caused if you dance a lot

  ii)if your toe nails are not trimmed

  iii) if your shoes are too small for you

(d)Why is personal hygiene important?

(e)what does poor hygiene indicate?

(f)What are the advantages of keeping our feet clean?

Section B (Grammar and Writing)

Q3. **Design a poster on** : Save Environment   (4)

Q4.**Read the following conversation between Kusha and Nikita. Then as Nikita write a message for Ritika .**   **(4)**

Kusha : Hello ! Is it 27040984?

Nikita : Yes.

Kusha : Can I speak to Ritika?

Nikita : Sorry, she is not home.

Kusha : Will you please ask her to bring my Economics notes register and Psychology file as I won't be able to collect them this evening?

Nikita : May I please know who is speaking?

Kusha : I am Kusha, her friend.

Q.5. As the sport captain of D.K.H. School, prepare a notice to inform the students that an athletic meet will be held in the school ground on 25th December. Interested students who wish to take part in the different events can give their names latest by 5th December. Give the necessary details, not exceeding 50 words.   (4)

Q.6. Your mother had asked you to go and see and old friend of hers in your school town. You have done so. Write a letter to your mother describing your visit and among other things, say how very glad her old friend was to see you. (4)

Q.7. **There is one error in each line with a blank alongside it. Write the incorrect and correct word and the correction in your answer-sheet against the correct blank number.** (4)

	Incorrect word	correct word
Art occupy a position of great importance in the modern	(a)………………	…………
world. But this do not mean the modern art is	(b)………………	………
good than the art of the other generations.	(c)………………	…… ….
Many people devote themselves to its practice than at	(d)………………	…………
any other period. Our age has produced few masterpiece.	(e)……………..	…………
The arts and certain important kind of	(f)…………….	…………
literature has been the handmaids of religion.	(g)…………….	…………
The principal function of art was to provide visible symbol.	(h)…………..	…………

Q.8. **Choose the correct Tense from those in the brackets to fill up each blank :** (6)

(a) She …………… to Delhi yesterday. (has gone / went / had gone)
(b) I ………………… her for a long time. (know / have known / had known)
(c) I………………… of going to America. (think / am thinking / shall think)
(d) I ………………… in Kolkata since 1970. (lived / have lived / had lived)
(e) The baby……………… all morning. (cries / is crying / has been crying).
(f) I…………. her letter a week ago. (received / had received / have received)

Q.9. **Do as directed.** (3)

(i) Our sisters are going to…………. (use a Noun)

(ii) I know the boy ………… abused you. (use a Pronoun)

(iii)………….. of the girls was happy. (use an Adjective)

(iv) She sings very……………… (Use an Adverb)

(v)I did it …………… your sake.(use a Preposition)

(vi)There are …………. books on the self. (Use a Determiner)

SECTION C   (LITERATURE)

Q.10. Answer the following questions: (any 5)   **(10)**

i) Who was ram Bharosa? What was his interest ?

ii)Who was Sachin's first coach? How did he guide him?

iii) How was Sachin's first match?

iv)Describe the bazaar of Hyderabad.

v) Describe the packing experience of the three friends in the story 'Packing for the trip.'

vi)Who was Dr. Dolittle? How was his experience with the animals?

vii)What did Harris say after the bag was strapped? Why do you think he waited till the end to ask?

viii) How did Binya get her umbrella at last?

Q11. I) "You can make a lot of money doctoring animals."   **(2)**

(a)Name the lesson.

(b) Who is 'you' here? Why did he talk about money?

II) "What do you chant, O magicians?   **(2)**

Spells for aeons to come."

(a)Name the poet and the poem.
(b)   Explain the meaning of the line, "Spells for aeons to come."

Q.12. How did the boys in 'Somebody's Mother' react with the old lady on the road? Who helped her and what was the old lady's reaction?   **(3)**

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BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA, NEW DELHI
CLASS - VII
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)
SUBJECT: Français

TIME:02 ½ HOURS   (SAMPLE PAPER)

M.Marks-50

Lisez le texte :

Caroline : Bonjour maman , bonjour papa!

Mme Legrand (la mère) : Bonjour ma cherie .Comment s'appelle ton amie?

Caroline : Elle s'appelle Riya .Elle est indienne . Nous sommes dans la meme classe. Elle habite avec sa tante. Ses parents habite à Delhi. Son père est un homme d'affaires.

M. Legrand(le père) : Bonjour Riya ! Bienvenue à la maison!

Riya : Bonjour Madame , bonjour Monsieur.

M. Legrand : Mes parents sont chez nous pour la fête de Noël.

Caroline: Bonjour grand père , bonjour grand mère!

Le grand père : Bonjour Riya et Caroline!

Caroline: Grand-mère , tu veux regarder l'album de photo de famille avec nous?

Le grand mère : Oui , bien sûr!

Riya : Qui est-ce?

Caroline: C'est mon oncle Pierre et ma tante Christine ………Et là ce sont mes cousins Léo et Jules .

Riya : Et sur cette photo?

Caroline : C'est ma grande soeur , Sarah.

Riya : Tu as une grande famille!

Q1..Dites vrai ou faux :   (5)

i.Riya habite avec ses parents.
a.vrai   b.faux
ii.Riya est l'ami de M. Legrand
a.vrai   b.faux
iii.C'est la fête de Diwali.
a.vrai   b.faux
iv.La grand-mère voit l'album de photo.
a.vrai   b.faux
v.Caroline habite avec ses parents
a.vrai   b.faux

Q2.Trouvez dans le texte :   (5)
a.deux verbes
b.deux adjectives
c.un nom

Q3.Conjuguez :   (5)

a.Il _____(venir) demain.
b.Nous _____(comprendre) la leçon 3.
c.Tu _____(s'appeler) comment?
d.vous _____(choisir) la belle robe.
e.Ils _____(dire) bonjour au professeur.

Q4.Complétez les phrases en plaçant les adjectifs avant ou après les noms   (3)
a.Ces <u>filles</u> sont mes amies.(jeune)
b.J'ai une <u>maison.</u>(belle)
c.Il y a trois chambres dans ma maison.(petit)

Q5.Changez au négatif: (5)
a.Il a un stylos noir.
b.Elle parle avec ses amis.
c.Nous avons une belle maison.
d.Tu vas au parc?
e.Je suis une femme.

Q6.Trouvez la question :   (5)
a.Oui , il est beau
b.Si , J'aime le foot.
c.Ils habitent près de la gare.
d.Ce sont des stylos.
e.Elle va chez son ami.

Q7.Mettez la phrase interrogative en utilisant la forme mentionée.   (5)
a.Il part demain(III)
b.Tu as de la chance.(II)
c.Il aime jouer au basket.(II)
d.Nous allons au pique-nique avec nos amis.(III)
e.Vous allez bien.(III)

Q8.Complétez avec l'adjectives: (2)

M.S	F.S	M.P	F.P
		grand	
	belle		

Q9.Décrivez votre journée.   (5)

Q10.Décrivez un animal de votre choix.   (5)

Q11.Répondez :   (5)
a.Nommez l'emblème national de France.
b.Nommez la devise de le republique.
c.Nommez 2 montagne de la France.
d.Nommez la fête national de France.
e._____est une voiture française.

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
SAMPLE PAPER (2024-25)
CLASS-VII
SUBJECT: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

TIME: $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hours   **MM: 50**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
(i) Question paper is divided into sections viz: section A, B, C & D.
(ii) Section A is of 20 marks & consists of 4 questions from the book
(iii) Section B is of 10 marks & consists of 10 questions of 1 mark each on current affairs.
(iv) Section C is of 10 marks & consists of 10 multiple choice qestions of 1 mark each on Mental & Logical Reasoning.
(v) Section D is of 10 marks & consists of 10 questions of 1 mark each on Life Skills and Value Education

SECTION   A

1.   Choose the correct answers: **(5)**

(i)   Palace Square is a famous square in which city.
         (a)St Petersburg
         (b) Venice
         (c)Japan
         (d)China

(ii)   An instrument used for measuring rain is called
         (a)Rain Guage
         (b)Rain Seis meter
         (c) Rain Ammeter
         (d)Rain Odometer

(iii)   Renowned physicist and author died on 14 March,2018 at his home in Cambridge.
         (a)Stephen Hawking
         (b)J S Rajput
         (c)V S Naipaul
         (d)Daniel Roche

(iv)   Rath Yatra is a festival in which huge chariots carrying the idols of lord Jagannath, his brother and his sister are pulled by the devotees.
         (a)Odisha
         (b)Madurai
         © Assam

(v)   It is an award for service of a high order in any field but not govt.service except doctors and scientist.
         (a)Bharat Ratna
         (b)Padma Bhushan
         (c)Aryabhatta Award
         (d)Dada Saheb Phalke Award

2. **Fill in the blanks :** **(5)**

(i)   ………………… helps in developing immunity against cough and cold.

(ii)   ………………….. is an electronic device used for increasing the power of electrical signals.

(iii)   Inability to sleep is called…………………………………………………

(iv)   Infection of the bronchial tubes in the lungs. ……………

(v)   Redness and pain in the skin. …………………..

3.   Match the following: (Write the answers in the given space below)   **(5)**

A	B
(i)Device for measuring electric current	(a)Rain Gauge
(ii)Device for measuring air pressure	(b)Hygrometer
(iii)Device for measuring depth of an ocean	(c)Fathometer
(iv)An instrument used to measure humidity	(d)Barometer
(iv)An instrument used to measure rain	(e)Ammeter

ANS :   (i)………………………

         (ii)……………………….

         (iii)………………………

         (iv)……………………….

         (v)……………………..

4.**Answer in one word:**   **(5)**

(i) The amount of water vapour in the air at any given time.

………………………………………………………………………………

(ii)The only common metal that is liquid at room temperature

…………………………………………………………………………………..

(iii) The smallest lizards are.

……………………………………………………………………………….

(iv)Which planet orbits a star other than the sun?

………………………………………………………………………………..

(v)Continue to grow their entire life.

…………………………………………………………………………………

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SECTION-B   **10 marks**

Q1)When is "World Lung Cancer Day" celebrated?

(a) 1st July   (b) 1st August   (c) 1st June   (d) 1st April

Q2) Who has become India's No. 1 chess player?

(a) Nihal Sarin   (b)Abhijeet Gupta   (c)Gukesh D   (d) SL Narayana

Q3) Who has taken oath as the new Deputy Chief Minister of Maharashtra?

(a) Ajit Pawar   (b) Sharad Pawar   (c) R R Patil   (d) Eknath Shinde

Q4) When was the Chandrayaan-3 mission launched?

(a) 4th August   (b) 10th July   (c) 14th June   (d) 14th July

Q5)In which country 'International Defense Exhibition 2023' will be organized?

(a) South Korea   (b) North Korea   (c) U.S.A.   (d) Sri Lanka

Q6)When is "World Oceans Day" celebrated?

(a) 10th May   (b)8th July   (c) 8th June   (d) 18th April

Q7)Who is selected as the new president of the World Bank?

(a) David R. Malpass   (b) Jim Yongkim   (c) Anshula Kant   (d) Ajay Banga

Q8) Which state has launched "One Panchayat One Playground" project?

(a) Kerala   (b) Karnataka   (c) Rajasthan   (d)Madhya
                                                                         Pradesh

Q9)Which state implements "Godhan Nyaya Yojana" ?

(a) Gujarat   (b) Bihar   (c) Haryana   (d) Chhattisgarh

Q10)What is the theme of the G20 summit happening in India??

(a) Shaping an Interconnected World   (b) Fighting poverty with rigidity
(c) One Earth, One Family, One Future   (d) Making the world together

SECTION C
MENTAL AND LOGICAL REASONING

1. Write the next number in the given series:
   6, 9, 18, 21, 42, 45, _____.
   a) 80   b) 87   c) 90   d) 93
2. If BANGALORE is written as CZOFBKPQF in a certain code, how is
   CHANDIGARH written in that code?
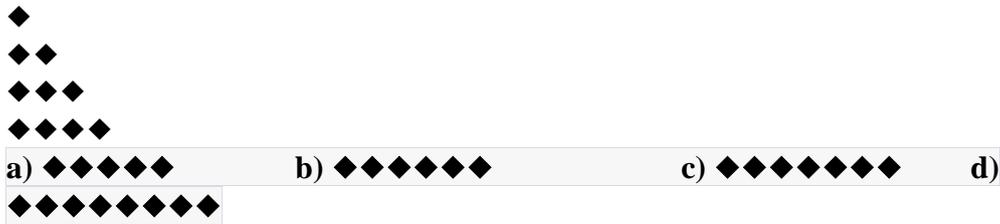   a) CHHRAANGDI   b) DEBOEFHBSJ   c) DGBMEHHZSG   d) DIGBSHOBIB
3. In a certain coded language, 'hit ka tom' means 'tie the shoes', ' ka lo fod' means
   'shoes of leather' and 'lo tin lot' means 'leather and rasin'. How is 'of' written in this
   language?
   a) fod   b) ka   c) lo   d) tin
4. What comes next in the series?
   20, 18, 15, 11, _____
   a) 8   b) 10   c) 9   d) 6

5. Which number is missing from the series?
   2, 4, 8, ___, 32
   a) 12   b) 16   c) 24   d) 28
6. Complete the analogy: Whisper is to shout as crawl is to _____.
   a) jump   b) walk   c) run   d)
   skip
7. Complete the analogy: Oven is to Bake as Microwave is to _____.
   a) Heat   b) cook   c) freeze   d) wash
8. Which figure completes the pattern:
   ◆
   ◆◆
   ◆◆◆
   ◆◆◆◆
   a) ◆◆◆◆◆   b) ◆◆◆◆◆◆   c) ◆◆◆◆◆◆◆   d)
   ◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆
9. Which letter should replace the question mark: E, J, O, T, _?_.

   a) Y   b) X   c) S   d) R

10. If "APPLE" is coded as "CRRNG", how is "ORANGE" coded?
    A) QRCPFJ   b)QTCPFG   c) QRDPGK   d) ORCDMF

SECTION D

LIFE SKILLS ANDVALUE EDUCATION   M.M:10

I Identify the organs and agencies of United Nations.   1*6=6

1 It's key responsibility is to maintain international peace _____

2 It oversees the UN administration. _____

3 It oversees disputes between countries _____

4 Its key responsibility is to elect members for other organs _____

5 It looks after children's well being   _____

6 It is a coordinating authority on international health within United Nations system
_____

II Read the following sentences and mention the childrights associated with each of the
following: 1*4=4

1 Children have the right to good clothing,a safe place to live and have their basic needs met.

_____

2. Children have the right to good quality education and rest and play

_____

3 Children have the right to find out things and share what they think with others by talking , drawing, writing,unless it harms or offends people .

_____

4 Children have the right to be protected from being exploited in body or mind.

_____

बाल भारती पब्लिक स्कूल

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र (अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा)

(2024-25)

कक्षा : सातवीं

विषय : हिंदी

समय : 2.30 घंटे   अधिकतम अंक : 60

सामान्य निर्देश :

(i)   कृपया जाँच लें कि इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 4 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं।

(ii) प्रश्न पत्र में कुल तीन खंड हैं–क, ख, ग। तीनों खंडों के सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।

(iii) सभी प्रकार के प्रश्नों के अंक उनके सामने दिए गए हैं।

खंड : क

प्रश्न 1 : दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।   (10)

पर्यावरण की समृद्धि और स्वस्थ होने से ही हमारा जीवन भी समृद्ध और सुखी होता है। हमारे पूर्वज प्रकृति की दैवीय शक्ति के रूप में उपासना करते थे, उसे परमेश्वरी भी कहते थे। उन्होंने पर्यावरण का बहुत गहरा चिंतन किया। जो कुछ पर्यावरण के लिए हानिकारक था, उसे आसुरी प्रवृति कहा और जो हितकर था, उसे दैवीय प्रवृति कहा। भारत के पुराने ग्रंथों में वृक्षों और वनों का चित्रण पृथ्वी के रक्षक के रूप में किया गया है। उनको संतान की तरह पाला जाता था और हरे-भरे पेड़ों को अपने किसी स्वार्थ के लिए काटना पाप कहा जाता था। अनावश्यक रूप से पेड़ों को काटने पर दंड का विधान भी था। मनुष्य समझता है कि समस्त प्राकृतिक संपदा पर केवल उसी का आधिपत्य है। हम जैसा चाहें उसका उपयोग करें। इसी भोगवादी प्रवृति के कारण मानव ने उसका इस हद तक शोषण कर लिया है कि अब उसका अस्तित्व ही संकट में पड़ गया है। पर्यावरण प्रदूषण का कारण था प्राकृतिक दोहन । वैज्ञानिक बार-बार चेतावनी दे रहे हैं कि प्रकृति और पर्यावरण की रक्षा करो, अन्यथा मानव जाति नहीं बच पाएगी। इन जीवन-उपयोगी वृक्षों की देवी-देवता की तरह पूजा की जाती है। पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से वृक्ष को परम रक्षक और मित्र बताया गया है। यह हमें अमृत प्रदान करता है, दूषित वायु को स्वयं ग्रहण करके हमें प्राणवायु देता है, मरुस्थल का नियंत्रक होता है, नदियों की बाढ़ को रोकता है और जलवायु को स्वच्छ बनाता है। इसलिए हमें वृक्ष-मित्र होकर जीवन-यापन करना चाहिए।

I. पर्यावरण से जुड़ा है-

    (i) पुराने ग्रंथों का संबंध   (ii) मानव-जीवन की समृद्धि

    (iii) मरुस्थल   (iv) प्रकृति का चित्रण

II. पर्यावरण प्रदूषण का कारण है -

    (i) प्राकृतिक संरक्षण   (ii) जीवन की सुखमयता

    (iii) प्रकृति पर अधिकार   (iv) प्राकृतिक दोहन

III. 'आसुरी' का आशय है -

    (i) हानिकारक   (ii) दैवीय

    (iii) पर्यावरण के लिए अहितकर   (iv) मानवता की पोषक

IV. वृक्षों को सच्चा मित्र मानने का कारण क्या है ?

    (i) दूषित वायु हटाकर प्रणवायु देता है   (ii) कार्बन डाइ-ऑक्साइड देता है

    (iii) मानसिक रोगों से रक्षा करता है   (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

V. गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक हो सकता है -

    (i) पेड़ फलदायक है   (ii) प्राकृतिक संपदा

    (iii) मानव का स्वार्थ   (iv) बड़े-बड़े उद्योग

VI. पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से वृक्ष को क्या बताया गया है ?

    i) परम रक्षक और मित्र   ii) भक्षक

    iii) शत्रु   iv) भाई

VII. वैज्ञानिक बार-बार क्या चेतावनी दे रहे हैं ?

    i) प्रकृति और पर्यावरण की रक्षा करो   ii) प्रकृति और पर्यावरण की रक्षा मत करो

    iii) सदा खुश रहो   iv) इनमे से कोई नहीं

VIII. ऐसा कौन सोचता है कि समस्त प्राकृतिक संपदा पर केवल उसका आधिपत्य है ?

IX. हमारे पूर्वज प्रकृति को क्या कहते थे ?

X. हमें कैसा होकर जीवन-यापन करना चाहिए ?

प्रश्न 2 : प्रश्नों के साथ दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए :--   (7)

1. जो ईश्वर की सत्ता में विश्वास न रखता हो - इस शब्द समूह के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए।

2. 'अपना' का विलोम शब्द बताइए ।

3. 'बच्चों ने दौड़ में भाग लिया ।' - रेखांकित संज्ञा का भेद बताइए ।

4. वर्तनी शुद्ध कीजिए - आधीन ।

5. 'रामचरितमानस से मन को शांति मिलती है ।' - व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा को रेखांकित कीजिए ।

6. 'संबंध कारक' का विभक्ति चिह्न बताइए ।

7. 'फूलों का रंग सुंदर है ।' - रेखांकित पद का कारक बताइए ।

प्रश्न 3 : पाठ्यपुस्तक वसंत से दिए गए निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तरों के लिए उचित विकल्प चुनिए।   (7)

1. पक्षी के पिंजरे की तीलियाँ किस धातु से बनी हुई बताई गई है ?

i) लोहे से   ii) सोने से   iii) तांबे से   iv) चांदी से

2. लेखक को दूर से नदियाँ कैसी दिखाई देती हैं ?

i) शांत   ii) बड़ी गंभीर   iii) अपने आप में खोई हुई   iv) उपरोक्त सभी

3. 'मन के छंद' शब्द का अर्थ है-

ii) मन में खुशी   ii) मन में द्वेष   iii) मन में द्वंद्व   iv) इनमें से कोई नही

4. बच्चे किसे देखकर पुलकित हो उठे ?

i) खिलौने वाले को   ii) फेरी वाले को   iii) रोहिणी को   iv) दादी माँ को

5. 'पापा खो गए' नाटक में किस प्रकार के पात्र है ?

i) सजीव व निर्जीव दोनो   ii) सभी निर्जीव   iii) सभी सजीव   iv) इनमें से कोई नही

6. भेड़ों के झुंड-सा अंधकार कहां बैठा है ?

i) दक्षिण में   ii) उतर में   iii) पूरब में   iv) पश्चिम में

7. यासुकी - चान को अपने पेड़ पर चढ़ने का न्योता किसने दिया था ?

(i) तोत्तो-चान ने (ii) तोत्तो-चान की बहन ने (iii) तोत्तो-चान के दूसरे मित्र ने (iv) तोत्तो-चान के भाई ने

खंड : ख

प्रश्न 4 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर 20-25 शब्दों में दीजिए:-   (3X2=6)

i) 'लाल ताऊ' किस प्रकार बाकी पात्रो से भिन्न है ?

ii) 'अब इस बार ये पैसे न लूँगा' - कहानी के अंत में मिठाईवाले ने ऐसा क्यों कहा ?

iii) 'यासुकी चान के लिए पेड़ पर चढ़ने का यह......... अंतिम मौका था ।' - इस अधूरे वाक्य को पूरा कीजिए और लिखकर बताइये कि लेखिका ने ऐसा क्यों लिखा होगा ?

iv) काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता क्यों कहा है ?

v) पक्षी उन्मुक्त रहकर अपनी कौन - कौन सी इच्छाएँ पूरी करना चाहते हैं ?

प्रश्न 5 : निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :--   (2+1=3)

i) किसी एक को परिभाषा व उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए - व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा अथवा सम्प्रदान कारक ।

ii) वाक्य को संशोधित कीजिए - तुम कब आया ?

प्रश्न 6 : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिक से अधिक एक वाक्य में दीजिए :--   (3×1=3)

i) पक्षी पिंजरे में क्यों बंद नहीं रहना चाहता ?

ii) दूसरी कठपुतलियों ने क्या कहा ?

iii) किसान के घुटनो पर फैली चादर किसके समान लग रही है ?

खंड : ग

प्रश्न 7 : 'कठपुतली' कविता का केंद्रीय भाव लिखिए ।   (4)

अथवा

'शाम एक किसान' कविता में वर्णित विभिन्न एकरूपताओं को बताइये ।

प्रश्न 8 : आपके मोहल्ले में जल व्यवस्था अनियमित है। जल अधिकारी को इस विषय पर पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा (5)

अपनी नानी जी द्वारा आपके जन्मदिन पर भेजे गए पुस्तकों के सुंदर उपहार हेतु धन्यवाद पत्र लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए। ।

प्रश्न 9 : संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए । (5)

(1) विद्यार्थी के कर्तव्य

* विद्यार्थी के कर्तव्य क्या है?
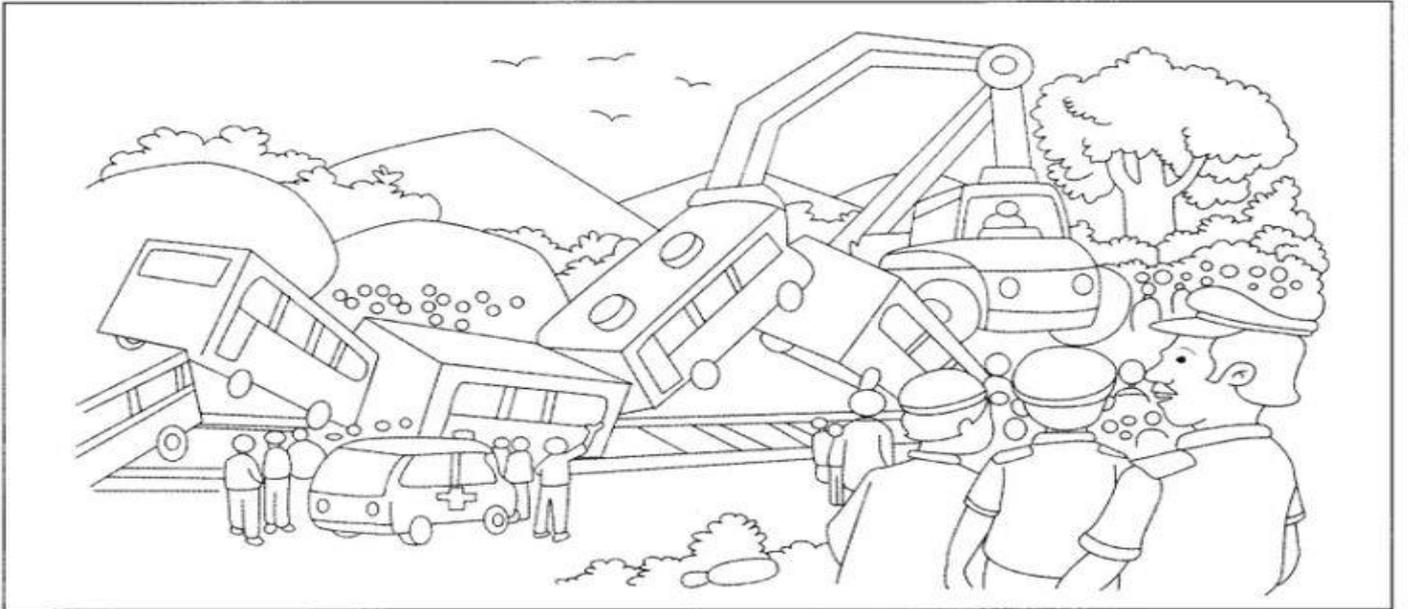* लक्ष्य
* विद्यार्थी जीवन

(2) मधुर वाणी का महत्व

* मधुर वचनों का लाभ
* कटु वचनों का प्रभाव
* मधुर वचनों का लाभ

(3) साहस ही जीवन है

* साहस से शक्ति
* साहस और सफलता
* साहस से बड़े-बड़े कार्य में सुविधा

प्रश्न 10 : दिए गए चित्र को देखकर लगभग 50 शब्दों में इसका वर्णन कीजिए। (5)

प्रश्न 11 : 'जादुई कलम' की बिक्री के लिए एक सुंदर, आकर्षक तथा प्रभावशाली विज्ञापन प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

अथवा (5)

बढ़ती रिश्वतखोरी के संबंध में दो मित्रों के मध्य संवाद लिखिए।

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

CLASS - VII

SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 2 ½ Hours   **Maximum Marks: 60**


General Instructions:

(i) *Question paper comprises three Sections – A, B, and C. There are 30 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*

(ii) **Section A** *– Question 1 to 12 are MCQs of 1 mark each.*

*(iii***) Section B** *consists of 9 questions*

  a) *Q13 to Q17, 5 questions of 2 marks each.*
  b) *Q18 to Q19, 2 questions of 3 marks each.*
  c) *Q20 to Q 21, 2 questions of 4 marks each.*

(iv) **Section C** *consists of 9 questions of competency-based type.*

  a) *Q22 to Q26, 5 questions of 2 marks each.*
  b) *Q27 to Q28, 2 questions of 3 marks each.*
  c) *Q29 to Q 30, 2 questions of 4 marks each.*

SECTION-A (OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS)

1. a × (b + c) = a × b + a × c is called

   (a) commutative property   (c) distributive property

   (b) associative property   (d) closure property

2. On a vertical number line positive numbers are place _____ zero.
   (a) to the right of   (b) to the left of   (c) above   (d) below

3. The product of 5/3 and its reciprocal is _____
   (a) 25/9   (b) 3/5   (c) 5/3   (d) 1

4. Product of two proper fractions is always:
   (a) less than each of the two fractions   (c) equal to one
   (b) equal to either of fractions   (d) greater than each of the two fractions

5. The mode of the data 23, 26, 22, 29, 23, 29, 26, 29, 22, 23 is:

   (a) 23 and 29   (b) 23 only   (c) 29 only   (d) 26 only

6. The value of y for which the expressions (y – 15) and (2y + 1) become equal is:

   (a) 0 (b) 16 (c) 8 (d) – 16

7. Shifting one term from one side of an equation to another side with a change of sign is known as:

   (a) commutativity (b) transposition (c) distributivity (d) associativity

8. The solution to the equation is x = 5. Which equation represents this solution?
   (a) 3x + 2 = 17 (b) 2x - 5 = 10 (c) 4x + 3 = 20 (d) x - 3 = 2

9. Angles, which are both supplementary and vertically opposite are
   (a) 95°, 85° (b) 90°, 90° (c) 100°, 80° (d) 45°, 45°

10. Which of the following is not true for adjacent angles:
    (a) they have a common arm
    (b) they have a common vertex
    (c) their sum is 180°
    (d) their other two arms lie on the opposite side the common arm.

11. Median from any vertex of a triangle meets the opposite side at
    (a) any vertex (b) any point (c) midpoint (d) none of these

12. If ΔPQR is an equilateral triangle, then find the perimeter of ΔPQR.
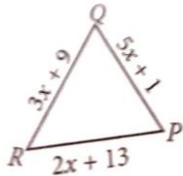
   (a) 21 units (b) 42 units (c) 63 units (d) 84 units

SECTION-B (SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS)

13. How many ribbons of length 1.65 m can be cut from a ribbon of 52.80m? (2 marks)

14. Solve: 3(2x – 1) = 5(x – 1) (2 marks)

15. Max is 6 years older than two times Lara's age. If the age of Max is 36 years, find Lara's age. (2 marks)

16. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 .
    Find all the angles of the triangle (2 marks)

17. Find the value of 'y' in the following figures (2 marks)

2
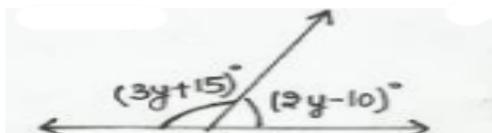
18. In a test, +3 marks are given for every correct answer and -1 mark is given for every incorrect answer. Sona attempted all the questions and scored +20 marks though she got 10 correct answers. **(3 marks)**

    a) How many incorrect answers has she attempted?

    b) How many questions were given in the test?

19. A ladder is placed against a wall in such a way that its foot is at a distance of 9m from the wall and its top reaches a window 12m above the ground in the wall . Find the length of the ladder. **(3 marks)**

20. A) Simplify: $1\frac{3}{8} \times 4\frac{10}{11}$ **(2+2 = 4 marks)**

    B) A car covers 14.75 km in one litre of petrol. How much distance will it cover in 15.5 litres of a petrol?

21. The height of 12 boys are measured (in cm) and the results are recorded as follows:

    132, 151, 146, 139, 128, 150, 135, 148, 143, 149, 151, 155 **(1+1+2 = 4 marks)**

    (i) What are the heights of the tallest and shortest boy?

    (ii) What is the range of the data?

   (iii) What is the mean height of the boys?

SECTION-C (COMPETENCY BASED)

22. In a class of 40 students, three-fourths are girls. Each girl brings a ribbon of length $2\frac{3}{4}$ m and each boy bring $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. What is the total length of ribbon collected by the 40 students? **(2 marks)**

23. If the arithmetic A plane is flying at the height of 5000 m above the sea level. At a particular Point, it is exactly above a submarine floating 1200 m below the sea level. **(2 marks)**
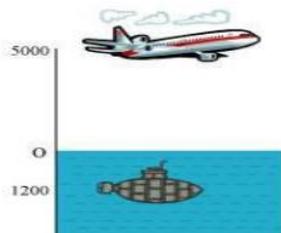
    a) By what integer will you represent the height of the plane?

    b) What is the vertical distance between them?

24. If the arithmetic mean of 26, 28, 25, p and 24 is 27, find the value of p. **(2 marks)**

25. The length of a rectangle is two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 180cm. Find the dimensions of the rectangle. **(2 marks)**

26. Study the double bar graphs given below and answer the following questions: **(2 marks)**
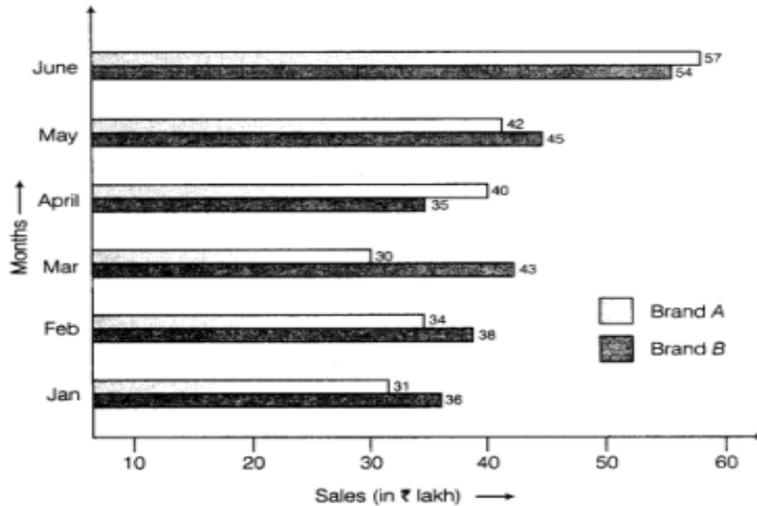

a) In which month sales of brand A decreased as compared to the previous month?
b) What is the difference in sales of both the brands for the month of June?

27. An elevator descends at the rate of 4 m/min. If the elevator starts descending 25 m above the ground level, how long will it take to descend 20 m? **(3 marks)**

Types of Commercial Lifts and their Uses

28. **In the figure, if 'p' is the transversal to lines m and n, then name:** **(3 marks)**
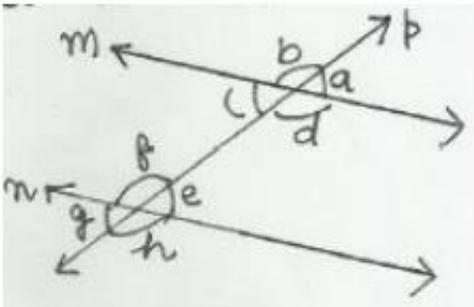
(i)   angle corresponding to ∠a .
(ii)   exterior alternate angle to ∠b .
(iii)   alternate interior angle to ∠c .
(iv)   vertically opposite angle to ∠f .
(v)   angle(s) that form a linear pair with ∠e

29. Amir and Virender are two employees who worked in same office. One day, they were going to the office. The distance between Amir and Virender is 22 m, when they started to saw the building from the same 40° angle, which is in between them. Amir saw the top of the building and the distance between Amir and the top of the building is 61 m as shown in the figure.   (4marks)
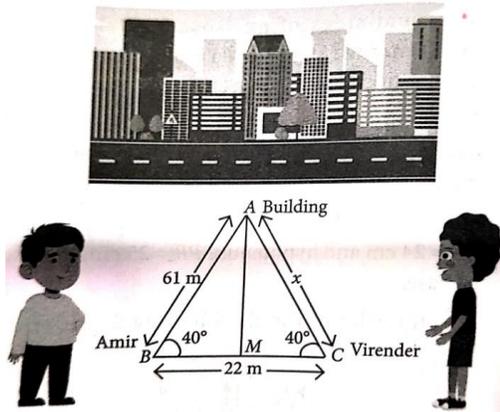

a. The angle made by the building is
       (a) 80°   (b) 120°   (c) 40°   (d) 100°
b. Find the value of x.
       (a) 61 m   (b) 11 m   (c) 60 m   (d) 40 m
c. The perimeter of triangle ABC is
       (a) 140 m   (b) 144 m   (c) 135 m   (d) 160 m
d. The $\triangle ABC$ is a/an:
       (a) Right angle triangle   (c) scalene triangle
       (b) Isosceles triangle   (d) equilateral triangle

30. A) In the given figure, ∠BAC = 50°, CE is parallel to BA and ∠ECD = 60°. Find ∠ABC and ∠ACB.
   (2+2 marks)
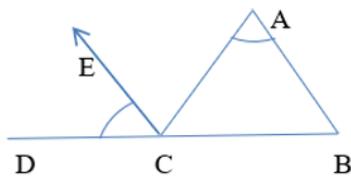
B) Observe the given figure and match the following:
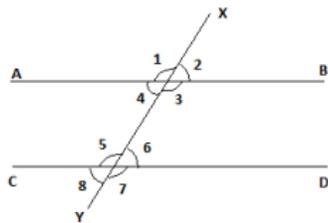
a. Interior angles on the same side of the transversal	i). 1 – 5, 2 – 6, 3 – 7 and 4 - 8
b. alternate exterior angles	ii). 4 – 6, 3 – 5
c. corresponding angles	iii) 1 – 7, 2 – 8
d. alternate interior angles	iv) 3 – 6 , 4 – 5

5

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

CLASS - VII

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 2.5 Hrs.
Maximum Marks: 60

General Instructions :

(i) Question paper comprises three Sections – A, B, and C. There are 29 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section A – Question 1 to 12 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

(iii) Section B – Question no. 13 to 19 are Short answer Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Question no. 20 to 21 are Long answer Questions, carrying 2 marks each.

(iv) Section C - Question no 22 to 29 are Competency Based Questions, carrying 3 marks each.

(v) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION-A

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (12 marks)

Q. Choose the correct alternative: (1x 12 =12)

1. A plant that has both autotrophic and heterotrophic mode of nutrition is:
   (a) Cuscuta   (b) Rhizobium
   (c) Dodder   (d) Pitcher plant

2. Fungi does not contain chlorophyll to synthesize their food. Then how do they get their food?
   A) From dead and decaying plants.
   B) By photosynthesis.
   C) By eating small insects which come near it.
   D) From the water we pour near it.

3. Cud is name given to the food of ruminants which is
   a) swallowed and undigested
   b) swallowed and partially digested
   c) properly chewed and partially digested
   d) properly chewed and completely digested

4. The 16 teeth of each jaw in human beings consists of:
   a) 4 incisors, 2 canines, 4 premolars and 6 molars
   b) 6 incisors, 2 canines, 4 premolars and 4 molars
   c) 4 incisors, 4 canines, 4 premolars and 4 molars
   d) 2 incisors, 4 canines, 4 premolars and 6 molars

5. Sea and land breezes
   (a) are caused by currents set up in air due to conduction.
   (b) are caused by currents set up in air due to convection
   (c) are caused by currents set up in air due to radiation
   (d) have no relation to conduction, convection or radiation

6. Conduction takes place in
   (a) solid only
   (b) liquids only
   (c) gases only
   (d) in solids, liquids and gases

7. Turmeric is a natural indicator. On adding its paste to acid and base separately, which colours would be observed?

   (a) Yellow in both acid and base.
   (b) Yellow in acid and red in the base.
   (c) Pink in acid and yellow in the base.
   (d) Red in acid and blue in the base.

8. Which of the following set of substances contain acids?

   (a) Grapes, lime water
   (b) Vinegar, soap
   (c) Curd, milk of magnesia
   (d) Curd, vinegar

9. A solution changes the colour of turmeric indicator from yellow to red. The solution is
   (a) basic   (b) acidic   (c) neutral   (d) either neutral or acidic

10. The correct way of making a solution of acid in water is to
    (a) add water to acid.
    (b) add acid to water.
    (c) mix acid and water simultaneously.
    (d) add water to acid in a shallow container.

11. Which of the following is a physical change?

    (a) Rusting of iron   (b) Combustion of magnesium ribbon
    (c) Burning of coal   (d) Melting of wax

12. Neutralisation reaction is a
    (a) physical and reversible change.
    (b) physical change that cannot be reversed.
    (c) chemical and reversible change.
    (d) chemical change that cannot be reversed.

SECTION—B
SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (24 marks)

13. Why do farmers grow many fruits and vegetable crops inside large greenhouses? What are the advantages to the farmers? Write any two points. (2)

14. What are stomata? Where are they normally found? (2)

15. State the role of small intestine in the process of nutrition in humans. (2)

16. Choose the odd one out from each group and give reason- (2)
    a) Liver, salivary gland, starch, pancreas
    b) Tongue, absorption, taste, swallow

17. State any two precautionary measures while checking the fever through a clinical thermometer. (2)

18. Name two natural phenomenon that occurs due to convection currents in air. (2)

19. Fill in the blanks: (2)
    i. The process of depositing a layer of zinc on iron is called _____.
    ii. Phenolphthalein gives _____ colour with soap.

20. a) Can a clinical thermometer be used to measure the temperature of boiling water? Why?

b) Why does a clinical thermometer have a kink in its stem?

c) Black objects absorb more heat than white or polished ones. Give two daily uses of this principle.

d) Shopkeepers selling ice blocks usually cover them with jute sacks. Explain why.

e) Why are cloudy nights warmer than clear nights? (5)

OR

20. a. Differentiate between conduction and convection. (5)

b. At a camp site there are tents of two shades – one made with black fabric and the other with white fabric. Which one will you prefer for resting on a hot summer afternoon? Give reason for your choice. Would you like to prefer the same tent during winter?

21. a. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements. (5)

i) All substances are either acidic or basic

ii) Common salt dissolved in water turns blue litmus red.

b. After carrying out the neutralization reaction, the test tube immediately found to be somewhat hot. Explain why

c. We do not put stainless steel spoons in pickle jars? Why?

SECTION-C
COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS (24 marks)

22. What are the raw materials essential for photosynthesis. Do you know where they are available? Given below are the hints. Name them and also mention how plants obtain the raw materials from the surroundings? (3)

Available in the plant: _____

Available in the soil: _____

Available in the air: _____

23. Give one word for the following: (3)

a) _____is an organism that is unable to synthesize its own food, and therefore, has to rely on other sources, specifically plant and animal matter.

b) The slimy, green patches in stagnant water bodies.

c) This is a bacterium that converts atmospheric nitrogen into usable forms.

24. Fill in the blanks with suitable words: (3)

(a) The alimentary canal stretches from _____ to _____.

(b) Teeth are rooted in separate _____in between the_____ .

(c) Digestion of food starts in_____ and gets completed in _____ .

(d)_____ is the largest gland in the human body.

25. Observe the diagram and answer the following questions: (3)

   a) Identify A in the given diagram.
   b) Name the digestive juice secreted by B gland.
   c) Name the part where absorption of
      water takes place.
   d) Which part of the diagram absorption of
      food takes place?
   e) Name the part where initial digestion of
      proteins take place.
   f) What is the function of mucous secreted in part A?
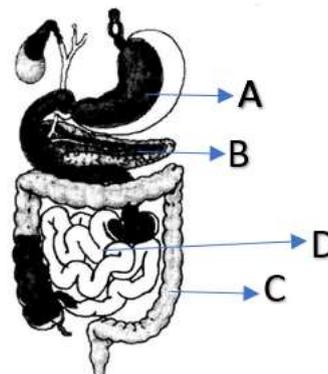
26. A circular metal loop is heated at point O as shown in figure. (3)
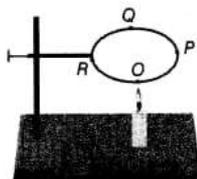
   (a) Name the method by which heat is transmitted in the given figure.
   (b) In which order, the pins at points P, Q and R fixed with the help of wax
   fall if points O, P, Q and R are equidistant from each other and why ?

27. Boojho, Paheli and their friend Golu were provided with a test tube each
   containing China rose solution which was pink in colour. Boojho added two
   drops of solution 'A' in his test tube and got dark pink colour. Paheli added 2
   drops of solution 'B' to her test tube and got green colour. Golu added 2
   drops of solution 'C' but could not get any change in colour. What was
   the possible cause for the variation in their results. Explain. (3)

28. When a candle burns, both physical and chemical changes take place.
   Identify these changes. (3)

29. Magnesium ribbon burns in air and changes to white substance, i.e.
   magnesium oxide. Which is then dissolved in water? (3)
   a. Express the change in the form of equations.
   b. Mention the type of change. Give reason

कक्षा-सप्तमी

संस्कृतम्

आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम् (मध्यावधि-परीक्षा)

समयः – सार्धद्वयहोरा   सम्पूर्णाङ्काः- 50

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1. **अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-**

एषः समुद्रतटः। अत्र जनाः पर्यटनाय आगच्छन्ति। केचन तरङ्गैः क्रीडन्ति । केचन च नौकाभिः जलविहारं कुर्वन्ति। तेषु केचन कन्दुकेन क्रीडन्ति। बालिकाः बालकाः च बालुकाभिः बालुकागृहं रचयन्ति। मध्ये मध्ये तरङ्गाः बालुकागृहं प्रवाहयन्ति। एषा क्रीडा प्रचलति एव । समुद्रतटाः न केवलं पर्यटनस्थानानि अपितु अत्र मत्स्यजीविनः अपि स्वजीविकां चालयन्ति। अस्माकं देशे बहवः समुद्रतटाः सन्ति । एतेषु मुम्बई-गोवा-कोच्चिकन्याकुमारी-विशाखापत्तनम-परीतटाः अतीव प्रसिद्धाः सन्ति । गोवातटः विदेशिपर्यटकेभ्यः समधिकं रोचते। विशाखापत्तनम्-तटः वैदेशिकव्यापाराय प्रसिद्धः। कोच्चितटः नारिकेलफलेभ्यः ज्ञायते। मुम्बईनगरस्य जुहूतटे सर्वे जनाः स्वैरं विहरन्ति। चेन्नईनगरस्य मेरीनातटः देशस्य सागरतटेषु दीर्घतमः।

I. **एकपदेन उत्तरत (एक शब्द में उत्तर दीजिए)** - केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न)   (0.5X2=1)

   (क) जनाः काभिः जलविहारं कुर्वन्ति ?

   (ख) मध्ये मध्ये के बालुकागृहं प्रवाहयन्ति?

   (ग) गोवातटः केभ्यः रोचते ?

II. **पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।(पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें ।)** -केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न)   (1.5X2=3)

   (क) समुद्रतटेषु के स्वजीविकां चालयन्ति?

   (ख) कः तटः नारिकेलफलेभ्यः ज्ञायते?

   (ग) बालकाः बालिकाः च बालुकाभिः किं रचयन्ति ?

III. **यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत-** -केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न)   (0.5X2=1)

   (क) ' अस्माकं देशे बहवः समुद्रतटाः सन्ति ' – अत्र वाक्ये किं क्रिया-पदम् अस्ति ?

   (i) अस्माकम्   (ii) देशे   (iii) समुद्रतटाः   (iv) सन्ति

   (ख) ' अत्र जनाः पर्यटनाय आगच्छन्ति। ' – अत्र वाक्ये किं कर्तृ-पदम् अस्ति ?

   (i) जनाः   (ii) पर्यटनाय   (iii) अत्र   (iv) आगच्छन्ति

   (ग) 'दीर्घतमः मेरीनातटः – अनयोः किं विशेषण-पदम् अस्ति ?

   (i) दीर्घतमः   (ii) मेरीनातटः   (iii) दीर्घतममेरीनातटः   (iv) न किमपि

2. **चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया संस्कृते चत्वारि वाक्यानि लिखत-**   (1X4=4)

मञ्जूषा - ग्रामस्य , सूर्यः , उदेति , हरिताः वृक्षाः , मेघाः , ग्रीष्मर्तुः , गृहम् , सुन्दरम् , बालकः तिष्ठति , चलति , जनः , हसति

3. अधोलिखितं सम्वादं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः शब्दैः पूरयत- (मञ्जूषा की सहायता से दिए गए संवाद को पूरा करें-)   (0.5X4=2)

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मञ्जूषा – वाल्मीकिना , लिखितम् , पठामि , ऋषिः

</div>

सीता   -   त्वं किं पठसि ?

गीता   -   अहं रामायणं…………।

सीता   -   इदं रामायणं केन………………?

गीता   -   महर्षिणा……………रामायणं लिखितम्।

सीता   -   महर्षिः वाल्मीकिः कः आसीत् ?

गीता   -   सः एकः …………… आसीत्।

4. रेखांकित-पदानां लकारं परिवर्तनं कृत्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत-   (केवल कोई चार)   (0.5X4=2)

(क) त्वं जलं **पिबसि**। (लृट्-लकारे)   (ख) युवां पुस्तकम् **अपठतम्**। (लट्-लकारे)   (ग) त्वं पुष्पम् **अजिघ्रः**। (लट्-लकारे)

(घ) ते मित्रे **अगायताम्**। (लोट्-लकारे)   (ङ) शुकः वृक्षे **आसीत्**। (लोट्-लकारे)

5. वाक्यानि संशोध्य लिखत- (वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखें)   (केवल कोई चार)   (0.5X4=2)

(क) सा कन्या **अवदताम्**।   (ख) तौ नायकौ **अनृत्यत्**।   (ग) सः बालकः **तरन्तु**।   (घ) वयं कन्दुकेन **क्रीडावः**।   (ङ) अहं गीतं **गास्यति**
।

6. रेखांकित-पदानां वचनं परिवर्तयत- (वचन परिवर्तन करें) -   (केवल कोई चार)   (0.5X4=2)

(क) अहं दुग्धं पिबामि। (बहुवचने)   (ख) वयं गीतं गायामः। (एकवचने)   (ग) छात्रः लेखं लेखिष्यति। (बहुवचने)   (घ) बालिका
पाठम् अपठत्। (द्विवचने)   (ङ) फलानि वृक्षात् अपतन् (एकवचने)

7. विशेषणान् विशेष्यैः सह मेलयत- (विशेषणों के विशेष्यों के साथ मिलाएँ)   (0.5X4=2)

विशेषणम्   विशेष्यः

(क) रुग्णा   वस्त्राणि

(ख) प्रसन्नाः   पशून्

(ग) विविधान्   वयम्

(घ) जीर्णानि   अहम्

8. विद्यालयस्य क्रीडा-प्रतियोगितायाः विषये मित्राय पत्रं लिखत (0.5X6=3)

<div align="center">

प्रणामाः, पितः, क्रीडाप्रतियोगिता, प्रधानाचार्यः, मुख्यातिथिः, मया

</div>

परीक्षा-भवनम्
दिनाङ्कः
पूज्य (i)………………
सादरं नमामि
अद्य (ii)…………भवतां पत्रं प्राप्तम्। अत्र सर्वं कुशलम्। समाचारः अयं यत् गतसप्ताहे अस्माकं विद्यालये(iii) ………… आसीत्।
उपायुक्तमहोदयः (iv)……………… आसीत्। उपायुक्तमहोदयः पुरस्कारम् अयच्छत्। विद्यालयस्य (v)……………… अपि कार्यक्रमं
प्राशसत्मातृपितृचरणयोः मम (vi)……………सन्तु। विस्तरेण पुनः लेखिष्यामि।
भवतः पुत्रम्

9. रेखांकित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्न-निर्माणं कुरुत- (प्रश्ननिर्माण करें)   केवल कोई चार   (1X4=4)

(क) अहं **परिवारेण** सह जन्तुशालाम् अगच्छम् ।

   (क) कम्   (ख) किम्   (ग) केन   (घ) कस्मात्

(ख) भिक्षुकस्य शरीरे जीर्णानि **वस्त्राणि** आसन् ।

   (क) किम्   (ख) कस्य   (ग) कः   (घ) कानि

(ग) भिक्षुकस्य **शरीरे** वस्त्राणि आसन् ।

   (क) कस्य   (ख) कस्मिन्   (ग) कुत्र   (घ) कथम्

(घ) **शुकः** स्वस्य दोषं स्वीकृतवान् ।

   (क) कः   (ख) कम्   (ग) कान्   (घ) केन

(ङ) सः **भिक्षुकाय** भोजनम् अयच्छत् ।

   (क) कस्य   (ख) कस्मै   (ग) कान्   (घ) केन

10. गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

त्वं सायं मार्गे एकं भिक्षुकम् अपश्यः । भिक्षुकस्य शरीरे जीर्णानि वस्त्राणि आसन् । सः बुभुक्षितः पिपासितः च आसीत् । त्वं झटिति स्वगृहम् अगच्छः । गृहे माता पिता च आस्ताम् । त्वम् अम्बायै सर्वां वार्ताम् अकथयः । त्वम् अम्बा च भिक्षुकाय भोजनं जलं च अनयतम् । किन्तु सः किमपि न अखादत् । सः तीव्रज्वरेण ग्रस्तः आसीत् । त्वं चलभाषि-यन्त्रेण जनकं सूचितम् अकरोः । पिता स्वकारयानेन तत्र आगच्छत् । यूयं सर्वे भिक्षुकं चिकित्सालयम् अनयत । यूयं धन्याः स्थ ।

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत (एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखें।)   (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् – केवल कोई दो प्रश्न)   (1X2=2)

   1. त्वं झटिति कुत्र अगच्छः ?
   2. त्वं कस्यै सर्वां वार्ताम् अकथयः ?
   3. त्वं केन जनकं सूचितम् अकरोः ?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें।)   (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् – केवल कोई दो प्रश्न)   (1.5X2=3)

   1. भिक्षुकस्य शरीरे कानि आसन् ?
   2. सः केन ग्रस्तः आसीत् ?
   3. यूयं सर्वे भिक्षुकं कुत्र अनयत ?

11. श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः ।

नहि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगाः ॥

   I.   एकपदेन उत्तरत-   (एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखें)   केवल कोई दो   (1X2=2)

   (क) केन कार्याणि सिध्यन्ति ?   (ख) कार्याणि कैः न सिध्यन्ति ?   (ग) सिंहस्य मुखे के न प्रविशन्ति ?

   II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें)   केवल कोई दो   (1.5X2=3)

   (क) उद्यमेन कानि सिध्यन्ति ?   (ख) मृगाः कुत्र न प्रविशन्ति ?   (ग) मनोरथैः कानि न सिध्यन्ति ?

12. मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया अन्वयं पूरयत-   (0.5X4=2)

मनोरथैः, उद्यमेन, प्रविशन्ति, सिंहस्य

उद्यमेनैव सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः

न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुके मृगाः ॥

अन्वयः – यथा सुप्तस्य(i) .... मुखे मृगाः न हि (ii)............... तथैव कार्याणि (iii)................ एव सिध्यन्ति (iv)................ न ।

13. धातु रूपाणि लिखत –   केवल कोई तीन   (1X3=3)

(क) पा-धातुः/लृट्-लकारः / प्रथम-पुरुषः   (ख) पा-धातुः/ लृट्-लकारः/ प्रथमपुरुषः   (ग) भू-धातुः /लृट्-लकारः/ उत्तमपुरुषः

(घ) पा-धातुः/लट्/ उत्तमपुरुषः   (ङ) गम्-धातुः/लृट्-लकारः/ मध्यमपुरुषः

14. शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत-   केवल कोई तीन   (1X3=3)

(क) लता / चतुर्थी-विभक्तिः (ख) मुनि / प्रथमा-विभक्तिः   (ग) देव / तृतीया-विभक्तिः   (घ) किम् (नपु.) / सप्तमी-विभक्तिः

(ङ) किम् (स्त्री) / षष्ठी-विभक्तिः

15. विकल्पेभ्यः उचित-समयं विचित्य रिक्तस्थानि पूरयत-   केवल तीन प्रश्न   (1X3=3)

(i)   श्वः प्रातः (9:00)........... वादने मम परीक्षा अस्ति ।

        (क) नव   (ख) सपाद-नव   (ग) सार्ध- नव   (घ) पादोन- नव

(ii)   (12:00) ....वादने मम विद्यालये संगीतस्य प्रतियोगिता अस्ति ।।

        (क) सपाद-द्वादश (ख) द्वादश   (ग) सार्ध- द्वादश   (घ) पादोन- द्वादश

(iii)   सायं (4:15)........... वादने अहं गृहकार्यं करिष्यामि ।

        (क) चतुर्   (ख) सपाद- चतुर्   (ग) सार्ध- चतुर्   (घ) पादोन- चतुर्

(iv)   सायं (6:15)........... वादने अहं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं गच्छामि ।

        (क) षट्   (ख) सपाद- षट्   (ग) सार्ध- षट्   (घ) पादोन- षट्

16. संख्याः संस्कृते लिखत- (संख्या संस्कृत में लिखें ।)   केवल कोई तीन   (0.5X3=1.5)

(क) 7   (ख) 11   (ग) 16   (घ) 24   (ङ) 22

17. संख्याः अङ्केषु लिखत-(संख्या अंकों में लिखें ।)   केवल कोई तीन   (0.5X3=1.5)

(क) चत्वारि   (ख) त्रयोदश   (ग) अष्टादश   (घ) नवदश   (ङ) द्वे

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS: VII   SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
TIME: 2.5 HOURS   MM: 60

Instructions:
   A. The paper consists of three sections.
   B. Section A is Objective type Questions. (12 Marks)
   C. Section B is Competency-based questions. (24 Marks)
   D. Subjective type questions. (24 Marks)
   E. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.

SECTION A

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS   1X12=12

Q1. A person who makes maps is known as _____.

   (a) Foreigner   (b) Patron   (c) Cartographer   (d) Historian

Q2. As samantas gained power and wealth, they declared themselves to be maha-samanta, maha-mandaleshvara which means _____.

   (a) "rebirth" of the sacrificer   (c) the great lord of a "circle"
   (b) great king   (d) lord of the three worlds

Q3. Prashastis are one of the most important sources of history. Rulers wanted to depict themselves as _____ in Prashastis.
   (a) Leader   (b) Learner   (c) Victorious warriors   (d) Slaves

Q4. What was the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans?
   (a) Urdu   (b) Persian   (c) Hindi   (d) English

Q5. Which is a human made environment?
   (a) Mountain   (b) Sea   (c) Road   (d) Soil

Q6. Which is not an erosional feature of sea waves?
   (a) Cliff   (b) Beach   (c) Sea cave   (d) Both a and c

1

Q7. The thinnest layer of the earth is
    (a) Crust   (b) Mantle   (c) Core   (d) Biosphere

Q8. When precipitation comes down to the earth in the liquid form, it is called
    (a) Cloud   (b) Rain   (c) Snow   (d) Ice

Q9. Equality means
    (a) Person treated on the of cast
    (b) Person treated on the base of wealth
    (c) Persons treated on the base of education
    (d) None of these

Q10. Communicable diseases are spread through _____
    (a) Water   (b) Food   (c) Air   (d) All of these

Q11. MLAs are elected by
    (a) the people   (b) Members of Parliament
    (c) selected representatives   (d) All of these

Q12. On which day, International Women's Day is celebrated
    (a) 8 July   (b) 8 August   (c) 8 March   (d) 8 June

SECTION B

Q13. Read the passage and answer the following questions:
The number and variety of textual records increased dramatically during this period. They slowly displaced other types of available information. Through this period, paper gradually became cheaper and more widely available. People used it to write holy texts, chronicles of rulers, letters and teachings of saints, petitions and judicial records, and for registers of accounts and taxes. Manuscripts were collected by wealthy people, rulers, monasteries and temples. They were placed in libraries and archives. These manuscripts and documents provide a lot of detailed information to historians but they are also difficult to use.

    (a) What are archives?   1
    (b) Why were manuscripts difficult to use?   2

Q14. Read the passage and answer the following questions:
Carbon dioxide released in the atmosphere creates a greenhouse effect by trapping the heat radiated from the earth. It is therefore called a greenhouse gas and without it the earth would have been too cold to live in. However, when its level in the atmosphere increases due to factory smoke or car fumes, the heat retained increases the temperature of the earth.
    (a) Elaborate the concept of Global Warming.   1
    (b) Which gas is referred to as a greenhouse gas and why?   2

2

Q15. Identify the following places on the map of India with the help of given clues: 2
   (a) Triparte struggle was fought here-
   (b) Vijayalaya built the town of –
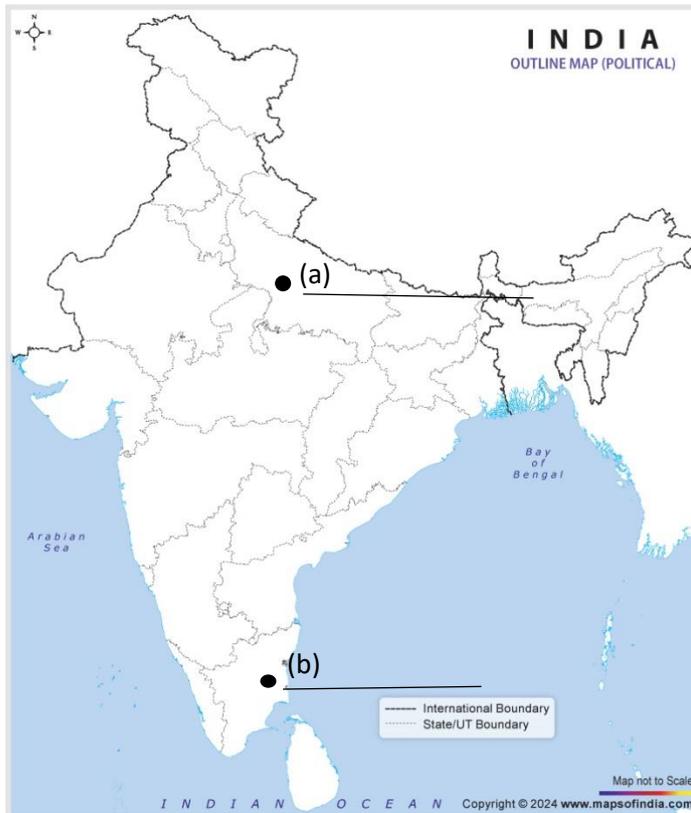
Q16. Correct the underlined term: 1X3=3
   (a) Coins minted in Delhi were known as <u>Twarikhs.</u>
   (b) The <u>Human made</u> environment refers to both biotic and abiotic conditions existing on the earth, human environment reveals the activities, creations and interactions among human beings.
   (c) The domain of water is referred to as <u>Biosphere.</u>

Q17. True/ False: 1X5=5
   (a) The deepest mine in the world, is in South America.
   (b) Rocks roll down, crack, and hit each other and are broken down into small fragments. These smaller particles are called sediments.
   (c) In thermosphere temperature decreases very rapidly with increasing height.
   (d) Insolation is the incoming solar energy intercepted by the earth.
   (e) The Indian Constitution recognises every person as unequal.

Q18. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertions (A) and Reasons (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.   1X3=3

I.

Assertion (A): The people depend totally over the Government for their health, education, water and shelter and want assurity that the Government will provide them with the best facilities.
Reason (R): The Government is elected by the people, for the people and from the people and therefore is responsible for all the activities running in the country.

    a) Only A is correct
    b) Both are correct
    c) Only R is correct
    d) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A

II.

Assertion (A): A political party whose MLAs have won more than half of the constituent assemblies of the state is said to be the majority and these parties run the Government.
Reason (R): Since, the political party who is considered to be the majority is called the opposition party and they elect the rest of the ministers.
a) Only A is correct
b) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
c) Only R is correct
d) Both are incorrect

III.

Assertion (A): After the elections, the Governor is one who appoints the Chief Minister and other ministers of the state.
Reason (R): The elected chief minister and other ministers are responsible for running the various government departments and offices.
a) Only A is correct
b) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
c) Only R is correct
d) Both are incorrect

Q19. Answer the following questions based on the given table:

State	Women Paid (Work hours per week)	Women Unpaid (Housework hours per week)	Women (Total)	Men Paid (Work hours per week)	Men Unpaid (Housework hours per week)	Men (Total)
Haryana	23	30	?	38	2	?
Tamil Nadu	19	35	?	40	4	?

    (a) Why women unpaid work hours are more than men?   1

(b) Complete the total women and men work hours per week in Haryana and Tamil Nadu. 4

SECTION C

Q20. In what ways has the meaning of the term "Hindustan" changed over the centuries? 2

Q21. What were the qualifications necessary to become a member of a committee of the sabha in the Chola empire? 2

Q22. Differentiate between Extrusive and Intrusive rocks. 2

Q23. Explain two functions of Chief Minister. 2

Q24. What were the activities associated with Chola temples? 3

Q25. Enlist three steps taken by government for equality of males and females in India. 3

Q26. Explain work of a river with the help of well labelled diagrams. 5

Q27. What were the duties of Iqtadars/Muqtis? What were the steps taken to ensure that muqtis performed their duties? 5

Time: 40 Mins   **MM: 25**

General Instructions

1. *All questions are compulsory*
2. *Each question carry 1 mark*
3. *Write option in the box in second column*

	Part A- MCQ	Answer
1	.... virus adds virus code to the regular programming code in a program file. a) File Infector b) Boot Sector c) Worm d) Spyware	
2	A program that detects the changes caused by a virus in the computer is .... a) Virus Detector b) Antivirus c) Virus changer d) None	
3	.... is a program that displays online advertisement in a banner on the web page. a) Adware b) Trojan Horse c) Worm d) All of the Above	
4	Half a byte is called a……………….. a) Nibble b) Kilobyte c) Half Byte d) None of the above	
5	The base 8 number system is known as............................. a) Hexadecimal b) Binary c) Octal d) Decimal	
6	.... tool can be used to copy information from one area of an image to another.	

	a) Selection b) Eraser c) Clone d) None of the above	
7	.... is used to add change the appearance of image a) Filter b) Enhance c) Balance d) None of the above	
8	The digits used in Octal number system are from .... a) 0 to 9 b) 0 and 1 c) 0 to 7 d) All of the above	
9	Computers recognize only two discrete states, i.e., ... a) Yes and No b) Right and Wrong c) On and Off d) None of the Above	
10	.... virus adds virus code to the regular programming code in a program file. a) File Infector b) Boot Sector c) Worm d) None	
	PART B : TRUE / FALSE	
11	Viruses get activated by downloading an infected file from the Internet.	
12	Every character in a computer has an assigned numeric code, called its ASCII code.	
13	Measuring units of memory is Gizabyte.	
14	Ellipse tool selects the image in oval shape	
15	Burn tool is used to lighten the specific area of an image.	

	PART C: NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERSION	

16	$(101)_2$ Binary number converted to decimal number system is
	  a) 25
	  b) 15
	  c) 10
	  d) 5

17	$(13)_{10}$ Decimal number converted to Binary form is
	  a) 1101
	  b) 1100
	  c) 1001
	  d) 1111

	PART D : Fill in the blanks

18	Painting tools, such as the Brush tool, apply the .... colour.

19	A .... is a known specific pattern of virus code.

20	…………………………. is a fake antivirus

21	..........................virus comes as a friendly program

22	The Decimal Number System has .... as its base

23	We can change the .... size of an image to add blank space to its sides.

24	.... tool is used to select the groups of similarly coloured pixels.

25	GIMP is an acronym for ....