परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा / Class : VII   अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours

विषय /Subject : English   अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. Attempt all the questions
2. All the answers must be numbered correctly
3. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions
4. Questions of each section must be answered together
…………………………………………………………………………………………………..

SECTION A (READING)

1. Read the passages given below and answer the questions given below: (10 marks)

1. One day God had to go away on work. He took everyone with him, except Saint Peter. God said to Peter, "Don't let anyone into Heaven while I am away." So, Peter stood by the door and kept watch.

2. After a while someone knocked, and Peter asked, "Who are you? What do you want?"

"I am a poor, honest tailor," replied a voice. "Please let me in."

"Honest indeed!" said Peter, who at once recognised the man. "You have been stealing pieces of cloth from people's clothes. You will not get into Heaven."

3. "Come, do forgive me," said the tailor. "If little pieces of cloth fall down from the table and I take it, that is not stealing. Look, I am lame. I cannot walk back again. Just let me in, and I'll do all the work you ask me to do."

4. Saint Peter was moved to pity, and opened the door of Heaven just wide enough for the traitor to come in. He then told the man to sit in a corner behind the door, and wait until God returned to Heaven.

5. The tailor obeyed. But when Saint Peter went out to do some work, he got up. He started looking into every corner of Heaven. At last, he came to a room in which he saw a line of beautiful chairs. In the middle of the line was a chair more beautiful than all the others. It was made of gold and set with shinning jewels. It was also higher than all the other chairs, and there was a footstool of gold in front of it. This was the chair from which God could see all that was happening on earth.

6. The tailor stood looking at the chair for a long time. At last, he could no longer hold himself back, and climbed and sat on it. Then he saw all that was happening on earth. He saw an old, ugly woman washing clothes by the side of a river. As he was watching, she secretly took two pieces from the heap of clothes in front of her and hid them away for herself.

7. When the tailor saw this, he became so angry that he took the golden footstool and threw it at the old woman. It went through Heaven, and fell on earth. But now the tailor became worried, because he knew he could not bring the footstool back. So, he went and sat in the corner behind the door, and behaved as if he had never left the place.

8. When the Lord returned to Heaven, he went and sat in His chair. But then he missed the footstool. He asked Saint Peter what had become of it, but he did not know!

9. Then the Lord asked him. "Did you let anyone in during my absence?"

Saint Peter said, "No one, Lord, except a lame tailor. He is still sitting behind the door." So the tailor was called. He was asked if he had taken away the stool.

10. "Oh Lord," answered the tailor proudly, "I threw it down in anger at an old woman on earth, whom I saw stealing clothes at the washing."

11. "Oh, you fool," said the Lord, "if I had judged as you have judged, how would you have escaped so long? I should have had no stools, chairs or benches in Heaven, because I should have thrown all of them at you, and other sinners like you on earth. No one shall give punishment here, but I alone, the Lord."

12. Saint Peter then took the tailor from Heaven to a place where sinners suffer for their sins. There they wait in the hope that they may finally come to Heaven.

I. Answer the following based on your understanding. (2x2=4)

i) How was the tailor able to convince Saint Peter to allow him to enter heaven?

ii) What was special about the chair which was placed in the middle of the room?

II. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following: (1x4 = 4)

i. One day, when God went away on work

a) everyone went with him including Saint Peter   b) only Saint Peter stayed behind

c) only Saint Peter and a lame tailor stayed behind   d) the old ugly woman

ii. The tailor was

a) an honest man   b) a dishonest man

c) a rich man   d) a wise man

iii. Sitting on the Lord's chair, the tailor

a) wanted to be kind to people on earth   b) wanted to distribute goodies to people

c) called Saint Peter   d) wanted to punish people on earth

iv. The only one allowed to give punishments in Heaven is

a) Saint Peter   b) the tailor

c) God himself   c) the old woman

III. Find the words from the passage which fits best the meanings given below. Number mentioned in the bracket will tell you where to look for the word. (2x1=2)

i) the feeling of being sorry for the suffering or unhappiness of others (4)

iii) acted, conducted himself (7)

2. Read the passages given below and answer the questions given below.   (10 marks)

1. A hobby is something we do just for pleasure. We get an idea and want to carry it out. Sometimes we have to work hard, but we don't mind the work, because we want to make something interesting and useful.

2. Benjamin Franklin was a famous American who lived about two hundred years ago. When he was a boy, of course, he loved toys and playthings. But when he became a man, he was still interested in toys. He was always working at some hobby or finding out something interesting.

3. One day when Franklin was forty years old, a friend of his, who had been travelling in Europe, showed him a strange new toy. It was a top, a round toy that spins around on a table or the floor. This top was made of glass. It was like fireworks. At that time, no one had ever seen anything like it.

4. "Magic!" cried Franklin. "Let me try it." He laughed with pleasure when he rubbed the glass top and saw sparks of light. "I'll have fun with thin," he said. "People will think I am a magician."

5. He got a glass-maker to make him a top just like the one his friend had showed him. He played with this toy a great deal. But he also began to think about it. He wondered why light and fire came out of the glass. Thus, he began to study electricity. He learnt all he could about it.

6. At that time, people did not know that lightning, the bright flashes of light that appear in the sky during rain, was really electricity. But Franklin began to think it was the same thing as the sparks he got by rubbing the glass. He wrote to many learned men about this. But they laughed at him.

7. So Franklin decided to try out his idea secretly, without letting anyone know about it. He made a kite out of paper, sticks and string.

8. He and his son took the kite and went to a quiet place outside the city. It was a rainy day. The sky was full of heavy black clouds. There was a great deal of thunder and bright lightning.

9. They tied a long hemp rope to the kite, and at the end of the rope, Franklin tied a key. He did not hold the key in his hand but held a little silk string which was tied to it.

10. The kite flew high among the clouds. When lightning flashed, they saw that light seemed to run along the hemp rope. The rope looked like the tail of an angry cat.

Franklin knew electricity was dangerous. But he wanted to make sure that the light he saw was electricity. So, he put out his hand and touched the key with his fingers.

11. Immediately, he felt the shock of electricity. He knew that he had pulled electricity from the clouds.

After this, everyone believed him. He had proved that his idea was true. He became very famous. People who had laughed at him admired him now. He had been brave enough to try out his idea and prove that it was right.

I. Answer the following based on your understanding. **(2x2=4)**

i) What happened when the kite flew among the clouds?

ii) What is a hobby and why do people pursue it?

II. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following: **(1x4 = 4)**

i) The glass top gave off sparks when

a) it was spinning on a table or on the floor   b) it was tied to the key

c) it was rubbed   d) it was tied to a kite

ii) After playing a great deal with the glass top, Franklin began to

a) learn about electricity   b) think about kites

c) think about making better glass tops   d) think about the thunder

iii) Franklin carried out his experiment with the kite on

a) a bright and sunny   b) a windy, cloudy day

c) a stormy, rainy-day   d) a gloomy, snowy day

iv) When Benjamin Franklin touched the key he knew

a) that the sparks from the glass top were magic   b) that lightning was in fact electricity

c) that flying kites was a dangerous hobby   d) that he can work as a magician

III. Find the words from the passage which fits best the meanings given below. Number mentioned in the bracket will tell you where to look for the word. **(2x1=2)**

i) made up his mind (7)   ii) not safe (10)

SECTION-B (WRITING)

3. You are the CCA captain in the school. The school is going to conduct Debate Competition in English. Write a notice informing the students about the competition. Give all the necessary details. **(5)**

OR

Following is a conversation between Aman and Shivam. Shivam is calling from Star Computers. He wants to inform Sandeep about a discount offer that the store is offering. Sandeep is not at home, so draft a message based on the conversation given below in not more than 50 words.

Aman: Hello.

Shivam: Hello! I am Shivam from Star Computers. I wanted to speak to Sandeep.

Aman: He is not at home right now. Can I take the message for him?

Shivam: He had visited our store on Monday last week and expressed his desire to buy laptop but wanted discount. I had informed him that I would get back to him. Now, the Dell Company has announced 40% discount on certain computers. The offer ends today. I wanted to inform him so that he can come to the store and decide which one he would like to buy.

Aman: I will inform him, Shivam.

Shivam: Thank you.

4. Your brother is staying in a hostel. Write a letter to your brother advising him to concentrate in his studies.   (7)

5. Given below is an outline of the story given in the form of phrases, develop a readable story.   Give   a   suitable   title. (8)

A tiger caught in a cage – kind traveller releases-pounces on the traveller-pleads mercy-three chance to seek help-pleads the tree- tree says man selfish-seeks help from pathway-it calls man ungrateful-pleads to the jackal passing by-jackal asks the tiger how he got caught-tiger enters the cage-jackal closes the cage.

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the options given below. Do only FOUR out of the given blanks.

(1x4 = 4)

Communication (i) …………… become very effective (ii) …………… instant due to smart phones. People are able (iii) …………… convey their message all around the globe to

(iv) …………… loved ones (v) …………… spending hefty sums of money.

(i)	a. is	b. has	c. have	d. had
(ii)	a. but	b. as	c. or	d. and
(iii)	a. for	b. in	c. to	d. of
(iv)	a. his	b. her	c. their	d. your
(v)	a. with	b. without	c. and	d. to

7. Make sentences using any TWO from the following phrases. (1 x 2 = 2)

i) look down on   ii) look up to   iii) look after

8. Rearrange TWO of the following into meaningful sentences. (1x2 = 2)

i) dog/Rahul/with his/pet/playing/enjoys

ii) every/delicious/father cooks/evening/pasta

iii) brother/an/wants/become/my/astronaut/to

9. Change the following sentences into Reported Speech. (1 x 3 = 3)

i) The teacher said to me, "What are you doing?"

ii) The King said to the guards, "Shoot the prisoner."

iii) Shreya said, "I watched this movie last week."

10. Do as directed.

i) He is *not sensitive* towards the problems faced by the people working under him. He is *not a competent* as a manager. (Rewrite the sentence by using *Antonyms* in the place of *Italics* words)

(2)

ii) The child slept ………….. (sound) in his cradle. (Fill in the blank by adding appropriate suffix to the word given in the bracket) (1)

iii) The murderer pleaded for ………….. (forgive) in the court room. (Fill in the blank by adding appropriate suffix to the word given in the bracket) (1)

iv) Nina was looking for …….. job. After many interviews she got ……… job she was looking for. (Fill in the blanks with a/an/the) (1)

11. There is an error in each line given below. Find the error and write in the blank provided and correct answer in the blank provided. (1x4=4)

	Error	Correct
Banana is an popular fruit and	(a) …………………	…………………
an important part to our diet today.	(b) …………………	…………………
It originally belonged in South Asian	(c) …………………	…………………
region where it using to grow wild	(d) …………………	…………………
in the forests.		

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

12. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: (1 x 3 = 3)

I. Oh! Meadows have surprises

And many things to tell:

You may discover these yourself,

If you look and listen well.

      i.   Who wrote the poem 'Meadow Surprises'?

     ii.   How can one discover the surprises hidden in the meadows?

    iii.   Find the synonym of the word 'amazement' from the given stanza?

<div align="center">OR</div>

II. He got out the ladder

  From the garden shed,

  It slipped. He landed

  In the flower bed.

  "Never mind," said Dad,

  Brushing the dirt

    i) Why did Dad say 'never mind'?

    ii) Who wrote the poem 'Dad and the Cat and the Tree'?

    iii) From where did he bring the ladder?

13. Answer any THREE from the following.   **(1x2=6)**

i) Why are the war memorials built?

ii) What was the name of the invention which made the people younger? What happened to the people who took a few drops of the new invention?

iii) Why does Maya think Mr. Nath is a crook? Who does she say the Sunday visitor is?

iv) What was Mr. Gessler's complaint against 'big firms'?

14. Answer any THREE from the following.   **(1x2=6)**

i) When was the bear tied up and why?

ii) What was Grandmother's prophecy about the cook? Did it come true?

iii) What changes had occurred, which forced people to live in background homes?

iv) What did Number One and Number Two suggest should be done about the alien spacecraft?

15. Answer any ONE from the following.   **(1x5=5)**

i) Do you think that there will be time when mankind can be forced to live in conditions similar to what is mentioned in the chapter "An Alien Hand"?

ii) Shoot animals with a camera, not with a gun. Explain the statement.

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

Class: VII   **Time: 3 Hours**

Subject: English   **Marks: 80**

General Instructions:-

1. **This paper consists of FOUR sections:**

Section A   Reading   20 Marks

Section B   Writing   20 Marks

Section C   Grammar   20 Marks

Section D   Literature   20 Marks

2. **Attempt all questions.**
3. **Do not write anything on the question paper.**
4. **All the questions must be answered in their respective section only.**
5. **Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question.**
6. **Marks are indicated against each question.**
7. **An additional 15 minutes have been allotted to read this question paper.**

SECTION A : READING (20 MARKS)

I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (10 M)

When Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar was working as a professor in the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, his mother sent him word that he should meet her at once in their village in Midnapur. He immediately applied to the college for leave but the Principal would not grant his prayer. Ishwar Chandra, therefore, submitted his letter of resignation stating therein that he considered it disgrace to continue in service in the distress of his mother's feelings. The college authorities were taken aback and had to climb down. Leave was granted. He set out at noon and walked till evening to reach the bank of Damodar. It was impossible to cross the

swollen Damodar at night. When he went to the riverside the following morning, he saw that the river had resumed a terrible aspect and the ferry had ceased to ply. He offered the boatmen a large reward, but they dared not make the attempt. So he jumped into the river and proceeded to swim across. The men standing on the bank were amazed and exclaimed with one accord that the Brahman was bent upon committing suicide. But protected by his mother's blessings he fought his way through the mighty waves and reached the other bank in perfect safety.

I.1. Choose the correct answer from the given options. (6 x 1 = 6 M)

1. Ishwar Chandra submitted his resignation letter because -------------------------------.

      a.   His mother was seriously ill.

      b.   His mother wanted him to visit her immediately.

      c.   His principal refused him leave.

      d.   He was not satisfied with his profession.

2.The boats did not ply because ---.

      a.   The boatmen were on strike.

      b.   It was night.

      c.   Vidyasagar had no money to pay the fare.

      d.   The river was in terrible flood.

3.The blessings of his mother helped Ishwar Chandra in --------------------------.

      a.   Getting leave from the college.

      b.   Crossing the river safely.

      c.   Paying the boat fare.

      d.   Surprising the men standing on the river bank.

4.The college authorities had to "climb down". This means -------------------------------.

      a.   They had to accept Ishwar Chandra's resignation.

      b.   They had to pay him more salary.

      c.   They had to grant him leave.

      d.   They had to thank him for taking back the resignation.

5.The main idea of the passage is that Ishwar Chandra -------------------------.

a. Deeply respected his mother.

b. Was a great scholar.

c. Was a man of great adventure.

d. Was a fearless swimmer.

6.The phrase "taken aback" means -------------------------------.

a. Went back.

b. Ran away.

c. Shocked .

d. Pleased .

I.2 Answer the following questions. (2 x 2 = 4 M)

a. Why did Ishwar Chandra risk his life by jumping into the river?

b. How did the college authorities react when Ishwar submitted his resignation letter?

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10 M)

1.Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their competence and jump into situations that are beyond their control. Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word "impossible" was common only amongst fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.

 2. Overconfidence generally leads people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factors—one's personal planning and support from the external world. People take into account only their planning, generally ignoring the external factors. They become unable to foresee future developments. Hence, the great risk of failure. Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before taking a decision discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, "I was wrong".

3 . Overconfidence is a flaw characterizing people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind

become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach. Overconfident people live within their own thoughts. They know themselves but they are unaware of others. Living inside their own cell they are unable to make use of the experience of others. This kind of habit is highly damaging to all concerned.

4 . There is a saying that young man sees the rule and the old man sees the exception. With a slight change , I would like to say that the overconfident person sees the rule and the confident person sees the exception. Overconfident people are always at risk. It is said that taking risk is good but it must be well calculated otherwise it becomes very dangerous.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option. (6 x 1 = 6 M)

1.Choose the option that lists the characteristics of an overconfident person. He / she :

1. Often boasts

2. Is submissive

3. Often seeks other's advice

4 . often feels insecured

5. Tries to dominate others.

  a.   1,2, and 5   b. 1, 4, and 5   c. 1 and 5   d. 2 and 4

2.The chances of any achievement depend on :

  a.   One's personal planning

  b. external support

  c. Both (a) and (b)

  d. Neither (a) nor (b)

3.People are at a great risk of failure, when they ignore:

   a. Personal planning

   b. external factors

   c . future development

   d. other's advice

4.Which of these would help one greatly to manage one's overconfidence?

   a. Going off the path

   b. discussing the matter with informed people

   c . characterizing other people

   d. making a slight change

5.Overconfident people generally:

   a. Have the quality of modesty

   b. Adopt a realistic approach

   c. Assess the whole situation

   d. Lack the quality of modesty

6.Another word which means the same as "capability" in the 1st paragraph:

   a. Achievement

   b. Competence

   c. Misadventure

   d. Possibility

2.2 Based on your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions briefly. (2 x 2 = 4 M)

1.What proved disastrous for Napolean Bonaparte ?

ii. What are the two factors that bring achievement in life?

3. You are Arjun/Arohi, the CCA captain of Delhi public school, Colaba, Mumbai. Write a notice in about 60 words about the "Inter-House Elocution Competition" to be held in the first week of April 2024. Invent the necessary details. Put the notice in a box. (5 M).

4. You are Ranjan/Rashmi, flat no.25, Lakshmi Nivas, SLR layout, Bangalore. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the wonderful gift that he gave you on your recent birthday. Word limit 100 words. (7 M).

5. Develop the following outline story into a complete and meaningful story in about 120 words. Supply a suitable title and write the moral. (8 M).

SECTION C-GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

6.The following passage has not been edited. There is a mistake in each line. Identify the mistake and write the correct word against the incorrect one. One has been done as an example.   (8 x ½= 4 M)

	Incorrect	-	Correct
The higher mountain peak in the world	Eg:- higher	-	highest
is in the Himalayas. It was Mount Everest.	a)----------	-	--------
For hundreds of year nobody succeeded	b)----------	-	-------
in climb Mount Everest. The British	c)----------	-	-------
which ruled India until after the	d)---------	-	---------
Second World War, establish an office	e)---------	-	---------
in 1800's to survey a mountain and	f)---------	-	---------
measure it. The man which had the idea	g)--------	-	---------
to start an office was George Everest.	h)----------	-	---------

7.A. Use the given phrasal verbs appropriately to complete the sentences. Make necessary changes in the phrasal verbs if required. (5x1=5 M).

(look after, look down on, look in, look into, look out, look up, look up to)

a.   After a very long spell of heat, the weather is ---------- at last.

b. We have no right to ----------- people who do small jobs.

c. Nitin has always -------- his uncle, who is a self-made man.

d. The police are --------- the matter thoroughly.

e. --------- when you are crossing the main road.

7.B. Fill in the blanks using the words given in brackets. (3x1=3 M)

(helper, companion, partner, accomplice)

a. Kishore is my business ----------.
b. Gopi was my ------------ on the journey.
c. Ramlal is Ramesh's ----------- in his criminal activities.

8.Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. One has been done for you as an example. (4x1=4 M).

Example:- One/my/that/I/pet dog/living/love/is/the/most/being

My pet dog is one living being that I love the most.

a. Gifted/by/thirteenth/she/my/dad/was/birthday/to me/on my
b. as/look/my/I/after/sibling/her
c. feed/twice/I/a/her/day
d. short/take/to/I/her/walks/the park/for

9.Complete the dialogue choosing the right option. (4x1=4 M)

Rekha: Do you know that our school is celebrating its golden jubilee next month ?

Shreya: Yes, I have heard about it. But a)----------------- exactly ?

Rekha: It is on the 15th of next month. b)---------------- ?

Shreya: Of course, I will be coming. I am eager c)----------- school.

Rekha: I too. Its going to be a d)-----------------.

a).i) when is it ?

ii) Where is it?

iii) When was it ?

iv) Who is the chief guest ?

b).i) Are you performing ?

ii) Will you be coming ?

iii) Should you be coming ?

iv) You are not coming, isn't it?

c).i) to go to

ii) to leave

iii) to study

iv) to watch

d).i) sad day

ii) great day

iii) boring day

iv) cold day

SECTION D-LITERATURE(20 MARKS)

10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option. (3x1=3 M)

Then he climbed up high,

On the garden wall.

Guess what ?

He didn't fall !

He gave a great leap

And he landed flat

In the crook of the tree trunk,

Right on the cat !

The cat gave a yell

And sprang to the ground,

Pleased as punch to be

Safe and sound.

1. What did the father do finally to climb the tree ?

a) he climbed up the Graden wall

b) he used a swing

c) he used a long rope

d) he used another ladder

2. What did the cat do when the father reached to it ?

a) it scratched the narrator's father

b) it fell down from the tree

c) it jumped down from the tree

d) it sat quietly in the tree

3. What was the mother's fear ?

a) Father would fall

b) the cat would fall

c) the tree could break

d) the narrator could fall

11. Answer any THREE of the following question in about 30-40 words (3x2=6 M)

1. What was Mr. Gesslers's complaint against "big firms" ?

2. Why does Maya think Mr. Nath is a crook ? Who does he say the Sunday visitor is ?

3. What are some of the surprises the meadow has for someone with a keen eye and a sharp ear ? Mention at east four such surprises mentioned in the poem.

4. Where is the National War Memorial located and what is it's significance ?

12. Answer any THREE of the following questions in 30-40 words. (3x2=6 M)

1. When was the bear tied up with a chain ? why?

2. The bear grew up but "he was a most amiable bear". Give two examples to prove this.

3. What made grandfather transfer Timothy to the zoo ?

4. Tilloo pressed the red button and "the damage was done". What was the damage?

13. Attempt any ONE of the following in not less than 100 words. (5 M)

A. As a citizen of India, one must fulfil one's duty towards the country. Describe how you propose to save your nation., by taking ideas from the lesson "A Homage to Our Brave Soldiers" and using your own ideas.

OR

B. 'Keeping pets helps us become more loving and tolerant'. DO You agree with this statement. Explain your views with reference to the lessons "The Bear Story" and "A Tiger in the House".

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / **Class : VII**　　　　　　　　　　अवधि / **Duration :** 3 Hrs.

विषय / **Subject :** ENGLISH　　　　　　　अधिकतम अंक / **Maximum Marks : 80**

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

(i) The question paper is divided into four sections:

　　　Section A Reading Comprehension 20 marks

　　　Section B- Writing 20 marks

　　　Section C- Grammar 20 marks

　　　Section D- Literature 20 marks

(ii) All the questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section should be attempted in the correct order.

(v) All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.

(vi) Numbers in bracket on the right side indicate marks.

_____

Section A- Reading Comprehension (20)

Q.1 Read the following passage:　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(10)

1. Wolves, jackals and foxes all belong to one family, the family of dogs. They are found on all the continents except Antarctica. The legs of the animals in this family are long and well-shaped. The paws have strong blunt claws. All the animals run fast, some at a speed of 65 kilometres an hour!

2. The hair is thick and of various shades of grey or red. Some of the animals are striped. One of the African jackals is called the striped jackal. The African wild dog has black, white and yellow spots. This is the only wild animal that has hair of three colours.

3. The largest and strongest animal in the dog family is the wolf. It can run so fast with a goat or sheep on its shoulder that you can hardly catch up with it even on a good race horse. It is very true to say that the wolf lives by its feet. Sometimes it runs 60 kilometres a day in search of prey. And does not always find it, even after running that distance. It is not easy for an animal in the wild to find food. For this reason, when a wolf makes a good kill, it gorges itself. It can eat 10 kilograms of meat at one time. The wolf has very strong jaws. It can crush large bones easily. The jackal is the most cunning member of the dog family. People don't like it because it is a terrible thief. What cunning it shows! If a jackal wants to catch a crow or a magpie, it lies down by the road and makes it believe it is dead. When the bird sees the jackal, it comes down to peck at the ' dead ' flesh. Up jumps the cunning jackal, and that is the end of the bird!

4. There are many tales about the cunning fox, but they are all untrue. The wolf and the jackal are far more cunning than the fox. It is certainly not a capricious animal. It never hunts just to kill. It feeds mainly on barn and field mice. It is a master at catching these rodents that do so much damage to farms.

A. Now answer the following questions by choosing the correct option to fill in the blank. (6)

(i) The only wild animal that has hair of three colours is _____.

   a. jackal   b. The African wild dog   c. wolf   d. the striped jackal

(ii) The word that means the same as 'a simple building for storing hay, grain etc. on a farm'

   is_____

  a) farm   b) barn   c) continent   d) prey

(iii) When a wolf makes a good kill, it gorges itself because _____

   a) it is always very angry when it hunts

   b) it is chased by another bigger animal

   c) it is not easy for an animal in the wild to find food

d) it can digest food faster

(iv) In the context of the lesson find the odd one out from the below:

a) rat   b) jackal   c) wolf   d) fox

(v) The expression 'It is very true to say that the wolf lives by its feet' means that___

a) the wolf eats its own feet   b. the only part that grows in the wolf's body is feet

c) the wolf makes maximum use of its feet to find prey d) All the above

(vi) The largest and strongest animal in the dog family is

a) wolf   b) jackal   c) hyena   d) fox

B. Answer the following questions in two to three lines.   (4)

i. Which animal according to the passage is the most cunning member of the dog family?

Give one example of its cunningness.   P.T.O.

ii. How can we say that the wolf is the strongest animal of dog family?

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully: (10)

1. I am Jyoti, a shepherd girl. Since the time I could walk I have been looking after our goats. I used to go out with them in the morning every day and return only at sunset. This was my life. One day some stranger came to my village to ask parents to send their daughters to an education camp at a distant place.

2. My parents were not at all enthusiastic. "What is the use of sending her to the camp? Education never got the villagers anywhere, least of all girls," they said. They were also worried about sending me away alone. However, the camp organizers convinced them and my friend Mala's parents that we would be safe along with many other girls. A few weeks later Mala and I were taken to the camp.

3. At first, I missed my parents and cried a lot. But soon I made new friends and began to enjoy life at the camp. We ate and slept together, played and studied together. I sent letters to my parents telling them I was happy, and they sent me small gifts sometimes, when someone was travelling to the camp. I liked all the subjects and learnt many things. I studied hard and passed my class V examination.

4.Then I had to leave the camp and return home. I was sad to leave but also happy to be with my parents and goats again. I told people all about my experiences. Many parents decided to send their daughters to the camp next time. Soon I began thinking about going to school and studying more. The nearest secondary school is five kilometres away. Mala too is interested. It will be difficult but we are determined to go. Seeing our interest in studying our parents have agreed. I am sure we will succeed.

A. Now fill in the blanks in the sentences given below by choosing the correct option. (6)

(i) Jyoti is a_____.

   a. labourer girl   b. a street vendor   c. a shepherd girl   d. a girl from a rich household

(ii) Where did the stranger want to take Jyoti?

   a. to work in a labour camp   b. to an education camp

   c. for a sightseeing trip   d. for shopping in the nearby market

(iii) Which of the following sentences is not true?

   a. Jyoti's parents were very much eager to send her away to the camp at first.

   b. They thought that education was no use for girls.

   c. They were worried about sending Jyoti away alone.

   d. Jyoti was accompanied by Mala to the camp.

(iv) What problem did Jyoti face during the first few days?

   a. She lost her appetite.   b. She quarrelled with the other girls at the camp.

   c. She felt unsafe.   d. She missed her parents and cried a lot.

(v) What were Jyoti's feelings at the time of leaving the camp?

   a. both sadness and happiness   b. sadness

   c. happiness   d. she was neither happy nor sad

(vi) Many parents decided to send their daughters to the camp next time as___

   a. they were jealous of Jyoti and Mala b. they thought that they can save some money

c. they were pressurised by the government d. Jyoti told them about her good experiences at the camp

B. Answer the following questions in two to three lines each. (4)

(i) How did Jyoti enjoy life at the camp?

(ii) What change did the camp bring in the life of Jyoti and Mala?

Section B -Writing (20)

Q.3 You are Ramesh. Rajesh, friend of your brother Atul, called up to talk to Atul. However Atul was not at home. Write a message for your brother Atul on the basis of the following conversation in not more than 50 words. (5)

Rajesh: Hello! Is it 991234509?

Ramesh: Yes. I'm Ramesh speaking. What can I do for you?

Rajesh: Well, Ramesh! I'm Rajesh your brother's friend.

Ramesh: Oh, I see. Well, brother is not here now. So, can I help you?

Rajesh: Could you please, convey him that he should bring my practical book today in school

as I need it in the class today.

Ramesh: That's fine. I'll do that.

Q.4 You are Ritesh/Priyanka of 4/3, Pratiksha Nagar, Kanpur. Your younger brother is studying in a residential school at Gurgaon. He is ignoring his health and has grown very weak. Write a letter to him suggesting ways how he can improve his health in not more than 100 words. (7)

Q5. On the basis of the given hints write a story in your own words in about 150 words and give a suitable title to it and mention the moral: (8)

A cruel Lion-------killed Animals regularly---Animals decided to send one Animal daily------- -Hare 's turn comes---Hare showed a well to the Lion-----Lion thought another Lion was there----roared and jumped into the well----died.

Section C- Grammar (20)

Q.6 The following passage has not been edited. There is one mistake in each line. Find the

incorrect word and choose the correct option that indicates the correction.   (1/2x8=4)

		Incorrect	Correct
Haemophilia are one of the several	e.g.	are	is
gender linked diseases which effects	(i) _____		_____
only males. This is because the disorders is	(ii) _____		_____
caused with a defective gene of the X-chromosome.	(iii) _____		_____
As the result, blood does not clot and there is a	(iv) _____		_____
risk for heavy bleeding even from minor cuts	(v) _____		_____
and injuries. The disease is not affect females,	(vi) _____		_____
because, from the two X chromosomes if one has	(vii) _____		_____
the defective gene, then the other do produce	(viii) _____		_____

enough clotting factor.

i	a. link	b. that	c. affects	d. affecting
ii.	a. was	b. a	c. that	d. disorder
iii.	a defected	b. by	c. for	d. causing
iv.	a. results	b. do	c. a	d. was
v.	a. of	b. cut	c. heavily	d. though
vi.	a. does	b. do	c. did	d. was
vii.	a. had	b. of	c. as	d. a
viii.	a. does	b. did	c. produces	d. produced

Q.7 Do as directed.

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option. (3)

On (i) _____the noise, some other women and children (ii) _____the locality

reached (iii)_____.

(i)   (a) hear   (b) hearing   (c) heard   (d) was hearing

(ii) (a) for   (b) of   (c) in   (d) at

(iii) (a) their   (b) there   (c) here   (d) afar

B. Choose the appropriate phrase to complete the following sentences. (2)

(i) After a very long spell of heat, the weather is_____ at last.

   a. looking after   b. look down on   c. looking up   d. looking into

(ii) We have no right to _____ people who do small jobs.

   a. looking after   b. look down on   c. look up to   d. look into

C. 'I had given those boots up when one evening they came'. Write the meaning of the

   underlined phrase. (1)

D. Write the meaning of the word 'devastation' _____. (1)

E. Write a meaningful sentence using the phrase 'tip off'. (1)

Q. 8. Rearrange the following phrases to form meaningful sentences. (4)

(a) India/ the/are/ Himalayas/ beautiful mountains/in/north of/the

(b) Kashmir/thousand miles/they stretch/Assam/for/from/to/

(c) the boy/ not/we/to be/told/afraid.

(d) he/when/tried/he/to/run away/saw us.

Q9. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks to complete the dialogue given below. (4)

Rohan: (i) _____this weekend?

Vikram: I don't have any special plan.

Rohan: How about we go to the zoo? (ii) _____?

Vikram: Oh. I would love to! But I (iii) _____ my parent's permission.

Rohan: Okay. Do that and let me know.

Vikram: I'll (iv) _____ by tonight.

Rohan: okay

i. a. Do you have any special plan   b. Did you have any plan

   c. Are you planned anything   d. Had you planned

ii. a. Did you come with me   b. Would you like to come with me

   c. Could you like to come with med.   d. Should you come with me

iii. a. took   b. am taking   c. will have to take   d. have taken

iv. a. be telling   b. let you know   c be letting you know   d. letting you to know

Section D- Literature (20)

Q10. Read the stanza carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the

correct option.   (3)

Meadows have surprises.

You can find them if you look;

Walk softly through the velvet grass;

And listen by the brook.

(i) Where can we find surprises?

   (a) grass   (b) jungle   (c) meadows   (d) everywhere   P.T.O

(ii) Which figure of speech is used in the expression 'velvet grass'?

(a) simile   (b) metaphor   (c) personification   (d) alliteration

(iii) Give a rhyming word for 'brook' from the above stanza?

(a) look   (b) crook   (c) deck   (d) heck

OR

Because one day somebody oiled

His little whirling motor

And all the mystery was spoiled —

He ran as still as water.

i) Who does 'He' in the second line stand for?

(a) the narrator   (b) the fan   (c) the motor   (d) the poet

(ii) Which figure of speech is used in the expression 'He ran as still as water.'?

(a) simile   (b) metaphor   (c) personification   (d) alliteration

(iii) Name the poet?

(a) Maud Rubin   (b) Kit Wright   (c) Muriel L Sunny   (d) heck

Q.11 Answer any three of the following questions in 30 to 40 words.   (3x2=6 marks)

i. What does Nishad find out about Mr. Nath from Ramesh?

ii. What happens to the volunteer who swallows four drops of the new invention?

What is the name of the invention?

iii. Which book does Ananda want to read and why?

iv. What was the effect on Mr Gessler of the author's remark about a certain pair of boots?

Q.12 Answer any three of the following questions in 30 to 40 words.   (3x2=6 marks)

 i. What did the bear eat? There were two things he was not allowed to do. What were they?

 ii. Why did Grandfather want Timothy to be put in another enclosure?

 iii. Why did Tillo's father advise him not to try to reach the surface of the planet?

 iv. What was Grandmother's prophecy about the cook? Did it come true?

Q.13 'We should not judge a book by its cover'. Explain the maxim with reference to Maya

   and Nishad's attitude towards Mr. Nath in the story 'Expert Detectives'.   (70 words) (5)

OR

 Explain how overconfidence can lead to a humorous situation and land someone in a tight

 spot with reference to the poem 'Dad and The Cat and the Tree'.

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षा संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा - सातवीं (7) अवधि - 3 घंटे

विषय - हिन्दी अधिकतम अंक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश - General Instruction-

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं। खंड - क, ख, ग और घ ।

2. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार ही लिखिए।

3. लेखन कार्य में स्वच्छता का विशेष ध्यान रखिए।

4. **खंड - क** और **खंड - ख** में वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

5. **खंड - ग** और **खंड - घ** में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों के साथ विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं। निर्देशानुसार विकल्प का ध्यान रखते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(खंड - क) अपठित बोध

प्रश्न.1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प लिखिए-

1 x7=7

मानवीय गुणों को धारण करके ही मानव , मनुष्य कहलाने का अधिकारी होता है। मनुष्य-मात्र को बंधु मानकर उसके सुख- दुख का समभागी बनने वाला ही मनुष्य कहला सकता है। मानव- शरीर के भीतर यदि दानवी अथवा पाशविक वृतियाँ पलती हैं तो मनुष्य होकर भी वह दानव या पशु - तुल्य समझा जाएगा । अपने ही जीवन को सुखी - समृद्ध बनाने की चेष्टा में लगा हुआ व्यक्ति सद्गुण - सम्पन्न होने पर भी लोकप्रियता अर्जित नहीं कर सकता । उसे पूर्ण मानव भी नहीं कहा जा सकता । सच्चा मनुष्य तो वह सद्गुणी व्यक्ति है जो स्वजनों के साथ - साथ समस्त मनुष्य जाति के कल्याणार्थ प्रयत्न करता है । अपनी अपेक्षा वह औरों की चिंता अधिक करता है । दूसरों की भलाई के लिए वह सहर्ष आत्म-बलिदान कर देता है। ऐसा व्यक्ति उस नदी की तरह है जिसके जल का पान कर असंख्य प्राणियों के जीवन की रक्षा होती है । सच्चा मानव दूसरों की विपत्ति में उनकी यथाशक्ति सहायता करता है, भले ही इस कार्य में उसे स्वयं कष्ट झेलने पड़े तथा क्षति उठानी पड़े ।

(1) **किस मनुष्य को मनुष्य कहलाने का अधिकारी माना जा सकता है?**

(क) जो मानवीय गुणों को धारण नहीं करता है (ख) जो मानवीय गुणों को धारण करता है

(ग) जो धनी हो (घ) जो पढ़ा-लिखा हो

(2) **किस मनुष्य को मनुष्य नहीं माना जा सकता है?**

(क) जो दूसरों को दुख देता रहता है । (ख) जो दुराचारी होता है ।

(ग) जो तन - मन से कमजोर होता है ।   (घ) जो मानवीय गुणों से रहित होता है।

(3) पशु - तुल्य किसे समझा जाता है?

(क) जो जंगलों में पशुओं के साथ रहते हैं ।   (ख) जिसमें पाशविक वृत्तियाँ पलती हैं ।

(ग) जो पशुओं - जैसा भोजन करते हैं ।   (घ) जो दूसरों की हिंसा करते हैं ।

(4) कैसा व्यक्ति लोकप्रियता अर्जित नहीं कर सकता?

(क) जो दूसरों की भलाई करता है   (ख) जो कंजूस होता है

(ख) जो अपने ही जीवन को सुखी- समृद्ध बनाने की चेष्टा में लगा हो   (घ) जो धनी हो

(5) अपनी अपेक्षा दूसरों की चिंता करने वाला व्यक्ति क्या बन जाता है?

(क) लोकप्रिय बन जाता है ।   (ख) सदा परेशान रहता है ।

(ग) अपने परिवार में अप्रिय हो जाता है ।   (घ) अपने काम समय पर नहीं करता ।

(6) दूसरों की भलाई करने वाले व्यक्ति को किसकी तरह कहा गया है?

(क) पहाड़ की तरह   **(ख) विद्वान मनुष्य**   **(ग) नदी की तरह**   (घ) धनी व्यक्ति

(7) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक हो सकता है-

(क) धनी मानव   (ख) मानवीय गुण वाला मनुष्य   (ग) नदी   (घ) औरों की चिंता

प्रश्न.2. निम्नलिखित अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प लिखिए- 1 x7=7

वीर जवानों, सुनो, तुम्हारे सामने एक सवाल है।
जिस धरती को तुमने सींचा, अपने खून पसीनों से।
हार गई दुश्मन की गोली, वज्र सरीखे सीनों से।
जब-जब उठीं तुम्हारी बाँहें ,होता वश में काल है।
जिस धरती के लिए सदा, तुमने सब कुछ कुर्बान किया।
शूली पर चढ़-चढ़ हँस-हँस कर, कालकूट का पान किया।

जब-जब तुमने कदम बढ़ाया, हुई दिशाएँ लाल हैं।
उस धरती को टुकड़े-टुकड़े, करना चाह रहे दुश्मन।
बड़े गौर से अजब तुम्हारी, चुप्पी थाह रहे दुश्मन।
जाति-पाँति,   वर्गों-धर्मा के, वह फैलाता जाल है।
कुछ देशों की लोलुप नजरें, लगी तुम्हारी ओर हैं।
कुछ अपने ही जयचंदों के, मन में बैठा चोर है।
सावधान कर दो उसको जो पहने कपटी खाल है।

(1) 'धरती' शब्द से कवि का अभिप्राय है।

(क) मातृभूमि से   (ख) हवा   (ग) आकाश   (घ) जल से

(2) हमने धरती को किससे सींचा है?

     (क) पानी से   (ख) अपने खून-पसीनों से   (ग) ओस से   (घ) सभी से

(3) दुश्मन क्या करना चाहते है?

     (क) बँटवारा   (ख) जाति-वर्ण में भेदभाव   (ग) परेशान कर   (घ) धरती को टुकड़े-टुकड़े

(4) वश शब्द का अर्थ है -

     (क) बस   (ख) पर्याप्त   (ग) अधीन   (घ) वंश

(5) 'अपने ही जयचंदों'- कहकर कवि ने किन लोगों पर व्यंग्य किया है?

     (क) चोरों पर   (ख) वीर जवानों पर   (ग) देशभक्तों पर   (घ) देशद्रोहियों पर

(6) कवि किन्हें सावधान करने के लिए कह रहा है?

     (क) देशभक्तों को   (ख) जवानों को   (ग) जिन्होंने कपटी खाल पहनी है।   (घ) देशवासियों को

(7) 'कालकूट' का अर्थ है:

     (क) अमृत   (ख) एक भयानक विष   (ग) प्रार्थना   (घ) मृत्यु

(खंड - ख) व्याकरण

प्रश्न.3. निम्नलिखित व्याकरण के प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प को लिखिए -   1x16=16

(1) मेंढ़क पानी में .... कूद गया ।

     (क) सन् से   (ख) फुर्र से   (ग) छप से   (घ) टप से

(2) शोर होते ही चिड़िया .... उड़ी ।

     (क) सन् से   (ख) फुर्र से   (ग) छप से   (घ) टप से

(3) गंध शब्द से बना हुआ अन्य शब्द है-

     (क) सुगंध   (ख) कंदमूल   (ग) सुमन   (घ) सुरंग

(4) ज्ञान शब्द से बना हुआ अन्य शब्द है-

     (क) विद्वान   (ख) सज्जन   (ग) बुद्धि   (घ) विज्ञान

(5) नील + आभ = (संधि कीजिए)

     (क) नीलभ   (ख) नीलाभ   (ग) निलाभ   (घ) नीलआभ

(6) मेघाच्छन्न =   (विग्रह कीजिए)

(क) मेघ + च्छन्न   (ख) मेघा + छन्न   (ग) मेघ + आछन्न   (घ) मेघ+आसन

(7) गौओं का पालन करने वाला । (इसके लिए एक शब्द है)

(क) गाय पालक   (ख) दूधवाला   (ग) गोपाल   (घ) चरवाहा

(8) ज़िम्मेदारियों शब्द का एकवचन है-

(क) हकदारी   (ख) ज़िम्मेदारी   (ग) जिम्मा   (घ) पहरेदारी

(9) स्थिति शब्द का बहुवचन है-

(क) स्थितियों   (ख) परिस्थित   (ग) दशा   (घ) परिस्थितयों

(10) मयूर शब्द का अन्य रूप है-

(क) नीलकंठ   (ख) मोर   (ग) मोरनी   (घ) कोयल

(11) बादर शब्द का अन्य रूप है-

(क) बादल   (ख) पानी   (ग) आकाश   (घ) धरती

(12) अनुमानित शब्द में प्रत्यय है-

(क) नित   (ख) अनु   (ग) मान   (घ) इत

(13) मुखरित शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय है-

(क) मुखरि + त   (ख) मुखर + इत   (ग) मुख + इत   (घ) मुख + रित

(14) साप्ताहिक शब्द में प्रत्यय है-

(क) सा   (ख) हिक   (ग) इक   (घ) ताहिक

(15) बैलगाड़ी शब्द में कौन सा समास है?

(क) कर्मधारय   (ख) द्वंद्व   (ग) बहुव्रीहि   (घ) तत्पुरुष

(16) पौराणिक शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय है-

(क) पूरा + णिक   (ख) पौरा + णिक   (ग) पुराण + इक   (घ) पौर + णिक

(खंड - ग) पाठ्य पुस्तक से

प्रश्न.4. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   2x3= 6

वीर कुँवर सिंह के बचपन के बारे में बहुत अधिक जानकारी नहीं मिलती । कहा जाता है कि कुँवर सिंह का जन्म बिहार में शाहाबाद जिले के जगदीशपुर में सन् 1782 ई.में हुआ था। उनके पिता का नाम साहबजादा सिंह और माता का नाम पंचरतन कुँवर था।उनके पिता साहबजादा सिंह जगदीशपुर रियासत के जमींदार थे,परंतु उनको अपनी जमींदारी हासिल करने में बहुत संघर्ष करना पडा।पारिवारिक

उलझनों के कारण कुँवर सिंह के पिता बचपन में उनकी ठीक से देखभाल नहीं कर सके । जगदीशपुर लौटन के बाद ही वे कुँवर सिंह की पढ़ाई-लिखाई की ठीक से व्यवस्था कर पाए ।

(क) कुँवर सिंह का जन्म कब और कहाँ हुआ था?

(ख) वीर कुँवर सिंह के माता-पिता का क्या नाम था?

(ग) कुँवर सिंह के पिता बचपन में उनकी ठीक से देखभाल क्यों नहीं कर सके ?

प्रश्न.5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार (4) प्रश्नों के उत्तर -   2x4= 8

(क) खानपान में बदलाव के कौन से फ़ायदे हैं? फिर लेखक इस बदलाव को लेकर चिंतित क्यों है?

(ख) वसंत ऋतु में नीलकंठ के लिए जालीघर में बंद रहना असहनीय क्यों हो जाता था?

(ग) आमतौर पर मेले मनोरंजन, खरीद फ़रोख्त एवं मेलजोल के लिए होते हैं। वीर कुँवरसिंह ने मेले का उपयोग किस रूप में किया?

(घ) साक्षात्कार पढ़कर आपके मन में धनराज पिल्लै की कैसी छवि उभरती है? वर्णन कीजिए ।

(ङ) हमारे यहाँ बहुत से काम लोग खुद नहीं करके किसी पेशेवर कारीगर से करवाते हैं। लेकिन गांधी जी पेशेवर कारीगरों के उपयोग में आनेवाले औज़ार - छेनी, हथौड़े, बसूले इत्यादि क्यों खरीदना चाहते होंगे?

प्रश्न.6. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   2x3= 6

मैं घमंडों में भरा ऐंठा हुआ,

एक दिन जब था मुंडेरे पर खड़ा।

आ अचानक दूर से उड़ता हुआ,

एक तिनका आँख में मेरी पड़ा।

मैं झिझक उठा, हुआ बेचैन-सा,

लाल होकर आँख भी दुखने लगी।

मूँठ देने लोग कपड़े की लगे,

ऐंठ बेचारी दबे पाँवों भगी।

(क) कविता और कवि का नाम लिखिए ।

(ख) अचानक कौन-सी घटना ने कवि के घमंड को तोड़कर रखा दिया?

(ग) लोगों ने तिनका निकालने के लिए क्या प्रयास किया?

प्रश्न.7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन (3) प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   2x3= 6

(क) आँख में तिनका पड़ने के बाद घमंडी की क्या दशा हुई?

(ख) 'बंसीवारे ललना' 'मोरे प्यारे, लाल जी' कहते हुए, यशोदा किसे जगाने का प्रयास करती हैं और वे कौन-कौन-सी बातें कहती हैं?

(ग) मीरा को सावन मनभावन क्यों लगने लगा?

(घ) भोर और बरखा पाठ के आधार पर सावन की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

प्रश्न.8. किन्हीं तीन (3) प्रश्नों के उत्तर बाल महाभारत पुस्तक के आधार पर लिखिए-   2X3= 6

(क) अर्जुन ने उत्तरा के साथ विवाह करने से इनकार क्यों कर दिया था?

(ख) भीष्म पितामह ने शिखंडी पर बाण क्यों नहीं चलाया था?

(ग) अर्जुन ने युद्ध-क्षेत्र में भीष्म पितामह की प्यास कैसे बुझाई थी?

(घ) श्रीकृष्ण ने धृतराष्ट्र के पास भीम को न भेजकर उनकी शक्ल की लोहे की प्रतिमा क्यों भिजवाई थी?

(ङ) श्रीकृष्ण की मृत्यु कैसे हुई थी?

प्रश्न.9. निम्नलिखित मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो (2) प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   2X4= 8

(क) खानपान के मामले में शुद्धता का मसला काफ़ी पुराना है। आपने अपने अनुभव में इस तरह की मिलावट को देखा है? खानपान में होनेवाली मिलावट के नुकसानों के बारे में लिखिए।

(ख) वीर कुँवर सिंह का पढ़ने के साथ-साथ कुश्ती और घुड़सवारी में अधिक मन लगता था। आपको पढ़ने के अलावा और किन-किन गतिविधियों या कामों में खूब मज़ा आता है?लिखिए।

(ग) माफ़ी माँगना मुश्किल होता है या माफ़ करना? अपने अनुभव के आधार पर लिखिए।

(खंड - घ) लेखन कौशल

प्रश्न. 10. पुस्तक विक्रेता से पुस्तक मँगवाने के लिए पत्र लिखिए ।   5

अथवा

अपनी दिनचर्या का वर्णन करते हुए पिताजी को पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न. 11. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद (निबंध) लिखिए ।

   (क) पुस्तकालय का महत्त्व   **(ख)** विज्ञान के चमत्कार   5

****

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा / Class : 7

अवधि / Duration : 3 घंटे

विषय / Subject : हिन्दी

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions :

I इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खण्ड है - क, ख, ग और घ ।

II चारों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है ।

III यथासंभव प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए ।

खण्ड - क

प्रश्न 1 दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

भारतीय संस्कृति की सबसे बड़ी विशेषता यह रही है कि विभिन्न प्रदेशों में पर्याप्त भिन्नता दिखाई देती है तथापि अपने आचार-विचारों की एकता के कारण यहाँ सदा ही सामाजिक संस्कृति का रूप देखने को मिलता है । यही कारण है कि इन विभिन्नताओं के होते हुए भी भारत सदियों से एक भौगोलिक, राजनैतिक एवं सांस्कृतिक इकाई के रूप में विश्व में अपना स्थान बनाए हुए है । इसलिए भारत में अनेकता में एकता के सदा से ही दर्शन होते हैं । इस भारतीय संस्कृति में आध्यात्मिकता और भौतिकता दोनों का ही मिश्रण रहा हैं । अत: इसकी प्राचीनता, गतिशीलता, लचीलापन, ग्रहणशीलता, सामाजिक स्वरूप और अनेकता के भीतर से

दिखाई देने वाली एकता इसकी प्रमुख विशेषता है । इन विशेषताओं के कारण ही भारतीय संस्कृति विश्व में अपना एक विशिष्ट स्थान रखती है ।

1. **भारतीय संस्कृति की प्रमुख विशेषता क्या है ?** (1)

   क विशाल समुद्र   ख विशाल पर्वत शृंखला

   ग अनेकता में एकता   घ सभी उत्तर गलत है ।

2. **भारत के विभिन्न प्रदेशों में क्या दिखाई देती है ?** (1)

   क पर्याप्त भिन्नता   ख पर्याप्त एकता

   ग भौगोलिक समानता   ग सभी उत्तर सही है ।

3. **भारत में आचार-विचारों की एकता के कारण संस्कृति का कौन-सा रूप देखने को मिलता है ?**

           (1)

   क आर्थिक संस्कृति   ख सामाजिक संस्कृति

   ग व्यवहारिक संस्कृति   ग मर्यादित संस्कृति

4. **भारतीय संस्कृति में किस-किसका मिश्रण रहा है ?** (1)

   क उच्च जीवन मूल्य और नैतिकता का   ख सामाजिक और राजनैतिक एकता का

   ग आध्यात्मिकता और भौतिकता का   ख प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य का

5. **'ग्रहणशीलता' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है ?** (1)

   क ग्रहण   ख शील

   ग शीलता   घ ता

6. **'पर्याप्त' शब्द के लिए विलोम शब्द क्या होगा ?** (1)

   क अपर्याप्त   ख बिना पर्याप्त

   ग समाप्ति   घ सभी उत्तर सही है ।

7. समाज शब्द में इक प्रत्यय लगाने से कौन-सा शब्द बनेगा ?   (1)

क समाजिक   ख सामाजिक

ग सामजिक   घ सभी उत्तर सही है ।

प्रश्न 2   दिए गए अपठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

लहरों से डरकर नौका पर नहीं होती,   कोशिश करने वालों की कभी हार नहीं होती ।

नन्हीं चींटी जब दाना लेकर चलती है,   चढ़ती दीवारों पर, सौ बार फिसलती है ।

मन का विश्वास रगों में साहस भरता है,   चढ़कर गिरना, गिरकर चढ़ना न अखरता है,

आखिर उसकी मेहनत बेकार नहीं होती,   कोशिश करने वालों की कभी हार नहीं होती ।

डुबकियाँ सिन्धु में गोताखोर लगाता है '   जा-जाकर खाली हाथ लौटकर आता है ।

मिलते नहीं सहज ही मोती गहरे पानी में ,   बढ़ता दुगना उत्साह इसी हैरानी में ।

मुट्ठी उसकी खाली हर बार नहीं होती ,   कोशिश करने वालों की कभी हार नहीं होती ।

1. किससे डरकर नौका पार नहीं होती ?   (1)

   क लहरों से   ख पानी से

   ग हवा से   घ सभी उत्तर सही है ।

2. कभी भी किसकी हार नहीं होती ?   (1)

   क डरने वालों की   ख कोशिश करने वालों की

   ग हँसने वालों की   घ सभी उत्तर गलत है ।

3. नन्हीं चींटी कितनी बार फिसलती है ?   (1)

   क दस बार   ख बीस बार

ग पचास बार   घ सौ बार

4. चढ़कर गिरना, गिरकर चढ़ना कब नहीं अखरता है ?   **(1)**

क जब मन का विश्वास रगों में साहस भरता है ।

ख जब मन का विश्वास डगमगाता है ।

ग जब का मन का विश्वास अस्थिर हो जाता है ।

घ सभी उत्तर सही है ।

5. गोताखोर सिन्धु (सागर) में डुबकियाँ क्यों लगते हैं ?   **(1)**

क घूमने के लिए   ख मोती प्राप्त करने के लिए

ग अपने रिकार्ड (कीर्तिमान) बनाने के लिए   घ आत्मसंतुष्टि के लिए

6. सागर में मोती कहाँ मिलते हैं ?   **(1)**

क उथले पानी में   ख पानी के बीचों-बीच

ग गहरे पानी में   घ इनमें से कहीं नहीं ।

7. काव्यांश का उचित शीर्षक क्या है ?   **(1)**

क आराम से पानी में तैरना चाहिए   ख कड़ी मेहनत करनी चाहिए

ग बार-बार प्रयास करना चाहिए   घ निरन्तर प्रयत्नशील रहने वाले को ही

                                              सफलता मिलाती है ।

<center>खण्ड - ख</center>

प्रश्न 3 दिए गए प्रश्नों के निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए ।   **(16)**

1. **'बादर'** शब्द का प्रचलित हिन्दी रूप लिखिए ।

    क बादर   ख बदरी

    ग बादल   ग इनमें से कोई नहीं ।

2. 'जाल परे जल जात बही ।' वाक्य रचना की विशेषता के समान अन्य उदहारण कौन-सा होगा ?

क कही रहीम संपति सगे,   ख थोथे बादल क्वार के

ग संपति-संचहिं सुजान   घ धनी पुरुष निर्धन भए

3. उचित वाक्यांश चुनकर खाली स्थान भरिए ।

नल बंद होने के बाद पानी की एक बूँद -------------------- चू गई ।

क छप से   ख टप से

ग थर्र से   घ सन् से

4. ठंडी हवा सन् से गुजरी, मैं ठण्ड में -------------------- काँप गया ।

क छप से   ख टप से

ग फुर्र से   घ थर्र से

5. जिन शब्दों के योग में और, अथवा, या जैसे योजक शब्द छिपे हों, उन्हें -------------- कहते हैं ?

क द्विगु समास   ख द्वंद्व समास

ग अव्ययीभाव समास   घ इनमें से कोई नहीं ।

6. सीना-पिरोना शब्द में कौन-सा समास है ?

क द्विगु समास   ख तत्पुरुष समास

ग अव्ययीभाव समास   घ द्वंद्व समास

7. 'रूप' शब्द से पूर्व कु लगकर 'कुरूप' , बहु लगकर 'बहुरूप' शब्द बने हैं । किसी शब्द से पूर्व लगने वाले ऐसे शब्दांश क्या कहलाते हैं ?

क उपसर्ग   ख प्रत्यय

ग संधि   घ समास

8. 'मेघाच्छन्न' शब्द का सही विग्रह क्या होगा ?

क मेघ + आच्छन्न

ख मेघा + च्छन्न

ग मेघा + छन्न

घ सभी उत्तर सही है ।

9. श्रीकृष्ण को 'गउवन के रखावारे' कहा गया है जिसका अर्थ है गौओं का पालन करने वाले । इसके लिए एक और अन्य सही शब्द क्या होगा ?

क मुरारी

ख कान्हा

ग श्याम

घ गोपालक

10. 'घर-घर खुले किवारे' दी गई पंक्ति में रेखांकित शब्द दो बार आया है । इन्हें क्या कहते हैं ?

क पुनरुक्ति

ख उपमा

ग रूपक

घ सभी उत्तर सही है ।

11. 'नीति' का बहुवचन रूप क्या होगा ?

क नीतियों

ख नितियों

ग नीतीयों

घ इनमें से कोई नहीं ।

12. प्रधानाचार्य ने अपने विचारों से विद्यार्थियों को -------------------- किया कि वे भाषण

प्रतियोगिता में भाग लें ।

क हतोत्साहित

ख अनुत्साहित

ग उत्साहित

घ इनमें से कोई नहीं ।

13. गोल, बैकिंग, पासिंग, बूट इत्यादि शब्द किस खेल से सम्बंधित है ?

क फुटबॉल

घ बालीबॉल

ग बास्केटबॉल

घ बेसबॉल

14. एम्पायर, रन, क्षेत्र रक्षण, चौका, छक्का इत्यादि शब्द किस खेल से सम्बंधित है ?

क हॉकी   ख बालीबॉल

ग बास्केटबॉल   घ क्रिकेट

15. 'व्यथित' शब्द का सही संधि विच्छेद क्या होगा ?

क व्य + थित   ख क + थित

ग व्यथा + इत   घ इनमें से कोई नहीं ।

16. तत्पुरुष समास का सही उदहारण क्या है ?

क माता-पिता   ख नन्हीं-नन्हीं

ग तुलसीकृत   घ इनमें से कोई नहीं ।

<center>खण्ड - ग</center>

प्रश्न 4 दिए गए पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

जगदीशपुर के जंगलों में 'बसुरिया बाबा' नाम के एक प्रसिद्द संत रहते थे । उन्होंने ही कुँवर सिंह में देशभक्ति और स्वाधीनता की भावना उत्पन्न की थी । उन्होंने बनारस, मथुरा, कानपुर, लखनऊ आदि स्थानों पर जाकर विद्रोह की सक्रिय योजनाएँ बनाई । वे 1845 से 1846 तक काफ़ी सक्रिय रहे और गुप्त ढंग से ब्रिटिश हुकूमत के खिलाफ विद्रोह की योजना बनाते रहे । उन्होंने बिहार के प्रसिद्ध सोनपुर मेले को अपनी गुप्त बैठकों की योजना के लिए चुना । सोनपुर के मेले को एशिया का सबसे बड़ा पशु मेला माना जाता है । यह मेला कार्तिक पूर्णिमा के अवसर पर लगता है । यह हाथियों के क्रय-विक्रय के लिए भी विख्यात है । इसी ऐतिहासिक मेले में उन दिनों स्वाधीनता के लिए लोग एकत्र होकर क्रान्ति के बारे में योजना बनाते थे ।

1. वीर कुंवरसिंह के मन में देशभक्ति की भावना किसने जागृत की ?   (2)

2. सोनपुर के पशु मेले का इतना महत्व क्यों था ? (2)

3. सोनपुर का पशु मेला कब लगता है ? (2)

प्रश्न 5 दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । (8)

1. खानपान के मामले में स्थानीयता का क्या अर्थ है ?

2. मोर-मोरनी के नाम किस आधार पर रखे गए ?

3. लेखिका को नीलकंठ की कौन-कौन सी चेष्टाएँ बहुत भाती थी ?

4. ध्यानचंद को हॉकी का जादूगर क्यों कहा जाता है ?

5. इस अनुमानित बजट को गहराई से पढ़ने के बाद आश्रम के उद्देश्य और कार्यप्रणाली के बारे में क्या-क्या अनुमान लगाए जा सकते हैं ?

प्रश्न 6 दिए गए पठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

घमंडों में भरा ऐंठा हुआ,

एक दिन जब था मुंडेरे पर खड़ा ।

आ अचानक दूर से उड़ता हुआ,

एक तिनका आँख में मेरी पड़ा ।

मैं झिझक उठा , हुआ बेचेन-सा ,

लाल होकर आँख भी दुखाने लगी ।

मूँठ देने लोग कपड़े की लगे ,

ऐंठ बेचारी दबे पाँवों भागी ।

1. ऊपर दी गई कविता और कवि का नाम लिखिए । (2)

2. कवि कहाँ और कैसे खड़ा हुआ था ? (2)

3. कवि की आँख में तिनका जाने पर क्या हुआ ? (2)

प्रश्न 7 दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।   (6)

1. कविता की पंक्तियों को सामान्य वाक्य में बदलिए ।

   एक तिनका मेरी आँख में पड़ा -

   मूँठ देने लोग कपड़े की लगे -

2. 'बंशीवारे ललना' , 'मोरे प्यारे' , 'लाल जी' कहते हुए यशोदा किसे जगाने का प्रयास करती है और वे कौन-कौन सी बातें कहती हैं ?

3. 'भोर और बरखा' पाठ के आधार पर ब्रज की भोर का वर्णन कीजिए -

4. 'रहीम के दोहे' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए कि कौन अपने फल स्वयं नहीं खाता ? कौन अपना पानी स्वयं नहीं पीता और कौन संपत्ति दूसरों के लिए ही एकत्रित करता है ?

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 'बाल महाभारत' के आधार पर लिखिए ।   (6)

1. ऐसा कौन-सा शास्त्र है जिसका अध्ययन करके मनुष्य बुद्धिमान बनता है ?

2. राजा विराट के यहाँ पाँचो पांडव और महारानी द्रोपदी किस नाम से रहने लगे ?

3. अभिमन्यु की मृत्यु के बाद अर्जुन ने क्या प्रतिज्ञा की ?

4. महाभारत युद्ध के बाद श्रीकृष्ण ने कितने दिनों तक राज किया ?

प्रश्न 9 दिए गए मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।   (8)

1. खानपान में बदलाव के कौन से फायदे हैं ? फिर लेखक इस बदलाव को लेकर क्यों चिंचित हैं ?

2. सन् 1857 के आन्दोलन में भाग लेने वाले किन्हीं चार सेनानियों पर दो-दो वाक्य लिखिए ।

3. ' मेरी माँ ने मुझे अपनी प्रसिद्धि को विनम्रता से संभालने की सीख दी है ' - धनराज की इस बात का क्या अर्थ है ?

खण्ड – घ

प्रश्न 10 निम्न में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।   (5)

1. पुस्तकालय का महत्व

   अथवा

2. विज्ञानं के चमत्कार

प्रश्न 11 अपनी दिनचर्या का वर्णन करते हुए अपने पिताजी को एक पत्र लिखिए -   (5)

अथवा

पुस्तक मँगवाने के लिए पुस्तक विक्रेता को एक पत्र लिखिए ।

****

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा-सातवीं   अंक-80

विषय-हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)   समय-3 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश:

(1) इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं क,ख,ग एवं घ |

(2) निर्देशानुसार सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है |

(3) यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमश: लिखिए |

(4) उत्तर लिखते समय प्रश्न संख्या सही-सही लिखिए |

(5) वर्तनी की शुद्धता एवं लिखावट का विशेष ध्यान रखें |

(खंड-क)

(प्रश्न-1)निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-(1x7 =7)

मीठी बोली का बहुत महत्व होता है।वाणी की मधुरता से कठोर हृदय वाले व्यक्ति के मन के द्वार को भी खोला जा सकता है।एक ही बात को कठोरता से कहने में और फिर उसी बात को मधुरता से कहने में बहुत अधिक अंतर होता है।बोली में मिठास मानव को आदर का पात्र बनाती है और समाज में उस व्यक्ति की सफलता के लिए रास्ता आसान व साफ कर देती है।कटु बोली जहाँ सामनेवाले को नाराज़ कर देती है वहीं   मधुर वाणी दूसरे को प्रसन्न कर देती है।मीठी बोली बोलने से सुनने वाले के मन से क्रोध और घृणा की भावना भी समाप्त हो जाती है।जीवन सुखद होता है और मन भी शीतल रहता है ।मीठी बोली बोलनेवालों में दूसरों को प्रसन्न और प्रभावित करने का गुण होता है ।मीठी बोली बोलने से दूसरों को दुःख भी नहीं होता और आपसी प्रेम भी बना रहता है ।

(क)कैसी बोली अच्छी मानी जाती है ?

1.कटु   2.झूठी   3.मीठी   4.सच्ची

(ख)वाणी की मधुरता कठोर हृदय वाले व्यक्ति के मन पर क्या प्रभाव डालती है ?

1.उसे परेशान कर देती है   2.उसे रुला देती है

3.उसे और क्रोधित कर देती है   4.उसे सहज और सामान्य बना देती है

(ग)समाज में आदर का पात्र कौन बनता है ?

1.जो तेज़ बोलता है   2.जो मधुर बोलता है

3.जो हँसकर बोलता है   4.जो दुखी होकर बोलता है

(घ)मीठी बोली से सुनने वाले के मन से कौन-सी भावना समाप्त हो जाती है ?

1.क्रोध और घृणा   2. मित्रता और प्रेम

3.सुख और दुःख   4.शान्ति और प्रेम

(ङ)मीठी बोली बोलनेवालों में कौन -सा गुण होता है ?

1.दूसरों के मन के भाव पढ़ने का   2.दूसरों से रूठने और मनाने का

3.दूसरों की गरीबी दूर करने का   4.दूसरों को प्रसन्न और प्रभावित करने का

(च)सुखद का विलोम शब्द इनमें से कौन होगा ?

1.नीरद   2.जलद   3.दुखद   4.सभी विकल्प सही हैं

(छ)इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक होगा-

1.सुखी कैसे रहें ?   2.बोली का महत्व

3.मीठी और कड़वी बोली   4.मीठी बोली का महत्व

(प्रश्न-2)निम्नलिखित अपठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-(1x7=7)

रेशम जैसी हँसती खिलती,नभ से आई एक किरण

फूल-फूल को मीठी, मीठी, खुशियाँ लाई एक किरण

पड़ी ओस की कुछ बूंदें, झिलमिल-झिलमिल पत्तों पर

उनमें जाकर दिया जलाकर, ज्यों मुसकाई एक किरण

लाल-लाल थाली-सा सूरज, उठकर आया पूरब में

सबके जीवन में खुशियाँ और उम्मीदें लाई एक किरण

(क) कवि ने किरण के लिए किन विशेषणों का प्रयोग किया-

1.रेशम जैसी   2.हँसती खिलती   3.सोने के तारों जैसी   4.उपर्युक्त सभी

(ख) किरण फूलों के लिए कैसी खुशियाँ लेकर आई?

1. सुंदरता   2. सुगंध   3.मीठी-मीठी खुशियाँ   4. विभिन्न रंग

(ग) ओस की बूंदों ने पत्तों पर क्या किया?

1. उन्हें चमका दिया   2. उन पर एक दिया--सा जला दिया

3. उन्हें नहला दिया   4. उन्हें चमका दिया

(घ) सूरज की विशेषता है कि-

1. वह गोल - गोल है   2 वह गोल और लाल है

3.वह लाल-लाल थाली जैसा है   4.वह लाल-लाल गेंद जैसा है

(ङ)किरण किसका सूचक है ?

1.खुशियों का   2.आशा का

3.सकारात्मकता का   4.सभी विकल्प सही हैं

(च) 'मीठी खुशियाँ' में व्याकरण की दृष्टि से <u>मीठी</u> क्या है ?

1.संज्ञा   2.सर्वनाम   3.विशेषण   4.क्रिया

(छ)कविता की पंक्ति में पूरब क्या है ?

1.एक फूल का नाम   2.एक दिशा का नाम

3.एक जानवर का नाम   4.एक पेड़ का नाम

(खंड-ख,व्याकरण)

(प्रश्न-3)व्याकरण पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए-

(क)बिपति शब्द का प्रचलित हिंदी रूप होगा -

(1) बिपती   (2)विपत्ति   (3) विप्ती   (4)विपति

(ख)बादर शब्द का प्रचलित हिन्दी रूप होगा-

(1) बदरिया (2) बदरी (3) बादल (4)बदला

(ग)दबे पाँव भागने का अर्थ है-

(1) पैर (2)पैर पटक कर जाना (3) चुपके से भाग जाना (4)शोर मचाते हुए भागना

(घ)नल बंद होने के बाद पानी की एक बूँद ------- से गिरी |

(1)टप से (2) ठप से (3) थप्प से (4)टुप से

(ङ)द्वंद्व समास वाले शब्दों के योग में कौन-से योजक शब्द छिपे होते हैं ?

(1)और (2) अथवा (3) परन्तु (4)सभी सही हैं

(च)चलना-फिरना का विग्रह होगा -

(1) चलना और फिरना (2) चलने के लिए फिरना

(3) चलता और फिरता (4)सभी विकल्प गलत हैं

(छ)सुगंध दुर्गन्ध गंधहीन गंधयुक्त ये सभी शब्द किस मूलशब्द से बने हैं ?

(1)दूर (2) हीन (3) गंध (4)युक्त

(ज)विस्मयाभिभूत का विग्रह होगा -

(1) विस्मया+अभिभूत (2)विस्मय + आभिभूत

(3)विस्मय+अभूत (4)विस्मय+अभिभूत

(झ)मंडल+आकार की संधि से शब्द बनेगा-

(1)मंडलआकार (2) मंडलाकार (3)मंडलाआकार (4)मंडलाकर

(ञ)नन्हीं-नन्हीं ,मीठी-मीठी ,घर-घर किस प्रकार के शब्द हैं ?

(1) पुनरुक्त शब्द (2) समानार्थी शब्द (3)विलोम शब्द (4)सभी विकल्प सही हैं

(ट)बंसीवारे किसका समानार्थी शब्द है ?

(1)गोपियाँ (2)ग्वाले (3) कृष्ण (4)देवता

(ठ)नीति शब्द का बहुवचन रूप होगा-

(1) नीतीयाँ   (2) नीतियाँ   (3) नीतें   (4)नीताएँ

(ड)सलामियाँ शब्द का एकवचन में रूप होगा -

(1) सलामी   (2)सलाम   (3) सलामि   (4)सलामियों

(ढ)उत्साहित शब्द में मूलशब्द और प्रत्यय हैं-

(1) उत्साहि +त   (2) उत्साह + ईत   (3) उत्साह + इत   (4)उत +साहित

(ण)तत्पुरुष समास का उदाहरण होगा-

(1) बैलगाड़ी   (2) घोड़ागाड़ी   (3)हार-जीत   (4)1,2 सही हैं

(त)कौन-सा शब्द इक प्रत्यय से बना है ?

(1)साप्ताहिक   (2) पौराणिक   (3)धार्मिक   (4)सभी विकल्प सही हैं

(खंड-ग)

(प्रश्न-4)नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-   (2 x 3 =6)

नीलाभ ग्रीवा के कारण मोर का नाम रखा गया नीलकंठ और उसकी छाया के समान रहने के कारण मोरनी का नामकरण हुआ राधा |मुझे स्वयं ज्ञात नहीं कि कब नीलकंठ ने अपने आप को चिड़ियाघर के निवासी जीव जंतुओं का सेनापति और संरक्षक नियुक्त कर लिया | सवेरे ही वह सब कबूतर खरगोश आदि को एकत्र कर उस ओर ले जाता जहाँ दाना दिया जाता है और घूम म कर मानो सबकी रखवाली करताघू-| किसी ने कुछ गड़बड़ की और वह अपने तीखे चंचु-प्रहार से उसे दंड देने दौड़ा |खरगोश के छोटे बच्चों को उनके कान पकड़कर ऊपर उठा लेता था और जब तक वह आर्तक्रंदन न करने लगें उन्हें अधर में लटकाए रखता |

   (क)मोर-मोरनी के नाम किस आधार पर रखे गए ?

   (ख)नीलकंठ एक संरक्षक की तरह कैसे काम करता था ?

   (ग)नीलकंठ खरगोश के बच्चों को कैसे दंड देता था ?

(प्रश्न-5)किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- (2 x 4 = 8)

(क)खानपान की मिश्रित संस्कृति का क्या अर्थ है ?

(ख)जालीघर में पहुँचने पर मोर के बच्चों का स्वागत किस प्रकार हुआ ?

(ग)कुँवरसिंह ने मेले का उपयोग किस रूप में किया ?

(घ)कुँवरसिंह साम्प्रदायिक सद् भाव में गहरी आस्था रखते थे- इस कथन की पुष्टि पाठ के आधार पर कीजिए ।

(ङ) 'मेरी माँ ने मुझे अपनी प्रसिद्धि को विनम्रता से सँभालने की सीख दी है' -धनराज पिल्लै के इस कथन का क्या अर्थ है ?

(प्रश्न-6)नीचे दिए गए काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- (2 x 3 =6)

जागो बंसीवारे ललना!

जागो मोरे प्यारे!

रजनी बीती, भोर भयो है, घर-घर खुले किंवारे।

गोपी दही मथत, सुनियत हैं कंगना के झनकारे।।

उठो लालजी! भोर भयो है, सुर-नर ठाढ़े द्वारे।

ग्वाल-बाल सब करत कुलाहल, जय-जय सबद उचारै।।

माखन-रोटी हाथ मँह लीनी, गउवन के रखवारे।

मीरा के प्रभु गिरधर नागर, सरण आयाँ को तारै।।

(क)इस काव्यांश में कौन और किसे जगा रहा है ?

(ख)ग्वाल-बाल क्या कर रहे हैं ?

(ग)गोपियाँ क्या कर रही हैं और झंकार की ध्वनि कहाँ से आ रही है ?

(प्रश्न-7)किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- (2 x 3 = 6)

(क)रहीम के अनुसार सच्चा मीत कौन होता है ?

(ख)रहीम ने सुजान की तुलना तरुवर और सरोवर से क्यों की है ?

(ग)घमंडी की आँख से तिनका निकालने के लिए उसके आसपास लोगों ने क्या किया ?

(घ)आँख में तिनका पड़ने पर घमंडी परेशान क्यों हो गया ?

(प्रश्न-8)किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (2 x 3 = 6)

(क)पांडवों को पाँच गाँव देने की बात पर दुर्योधन ने क्रोधित होकर क्या कहा ?

(ख)दुर्योधन ने शल्य को अपने पक्ष में करने के लिए क्या चाल चली ?

(ग) अर्जुन ने उत्तरा से विवाह करने के राजा विराट के आग्रह को क्यों ठुकरा दिया ?

(घ) जब अर्जुन ने अपने पक्ष में निहत्थे कृष्ण को चुना तो दुर्योधन प्रसन्न क्यों हुआ ?

(ङ) रथ का पहिया कीचड़ में फँस जाने के कारण जब कर्ण ने अर्जुन से थोड़ा ठहरने को कहा तो कृष्ण ने कर्ण से क्या कहा ?

(प्रश्न-9)किन्हीं दो मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से लिखिए- (2 x 4 = 8)

(क)फास्टफूड या तुरंत भोजन के क्या-क्या लाभ और हानियाँ हैं ?

(ख)सन् 1857 में अगर आप 12 वर्ष के होते तो क्या करते?अपनी कल्पना से लिखिए |

(ग) खानपान में मिलावट के कुछ उदाहरण लिखिए और यह भी लिखिए कि इस मिलावट के क्या-क्या नुकसान हो सकते हैं ?

(प्रश्न-10)किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए - (5)

पुस्तकें मँगाने के लिए पुस्तक-विक्रेता को पत्र लिखिए|

अथवा

अपनी दिनचर्या बताते हुए पिताजी को पत्र लिखिए |

(प्रश्न-11)किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए- (5)

विज्ञान के चमत्कार

अथवा

पुस्तकालय का महत्व

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

Class: VII   Time: 3 Hours

Subject: Mathematics   Max.Marks:80

General Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions

2. There are Two Parts : I and II

3. Part I contains 30 Multiple Choice questions : (1 Mark each including Case

   based and Assertion- Reasoning Questions)

4. Part II contains Subjective Questions:

   Section A : Question No. 31 to 34 (2 Marks each)

   Section B : Question No. 35 to 40 (3 Marks each)

   Section C : Question No. 41 to 46 (4 Marks each)

5.Avoid cuttings, mistakes, overwriting and usage of whitener.

6.Write neatly and legibly.

PART I   (MCQ : 30 Questions)

Q.1   If 100 is 100% of a number, then the number is   [1]

   a) 10   b) 100   c) 1   d) 1000

Q.2   Interest on Rs 100 at 10% p.a for one year is   [1]

   a) Rs 1   b) Rs 10   c) Rs 90   d) Rs 100

Q.3   In a class, there are 15 girls and 25 boys, percentage of boys in the class is.   [1]

   a) 37.5%   b) 62.5%   c) 80.03%   d) 160%

Q.4 By selling an article for Rs 50, a shopkeeper gains Rs 12. His gain per cent is [1]

     a) 12%   b) 24%   c) 31.6%   d) 50%

Q.5 $m^2 + 4m - 6 - 4m + 8$ is a   [1]

     a) Monomial   b) Binomial   c) Trinomial   d) None of these

Q.6 The population of a city decreased from 25,000 to 24,500. Find the Percentage decrease. [1]

     a) 2%   b) 3%   c) 4%   d) 5 %

Q.7 If a and b are integers, where $b \neq 0$, then $\dfrac{a}{b}$ is a: [1]

     a) Whole number   b) Rational number

     c) Irrational number   d) Natural number

Q.8 What is the additive inverse of -5/8?   [1]

     a) 5/8   b) -5/8   c) -8/5   d) 8/5

Q.9 If $n = \dfrac{3}{10}$, what is 2n ?   [1]

     (a) $\dfrac{6}{20}$ (b) $\dfrac{23}{10}$ (c) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ (d) $\dfrac{3}{20}$

Q.10 Find x such that $\dfrac{4}{5}$ and $\dfrac{16}{x}$ are equivalent rational numbers.   [1]

     a) 5   b) 4   c) 12   d) 20

Q.11 Rewrite the rational number $\dfrac{24}{-72}$ in the standard form.   [1]

     (a) $\dfrac{12}{-36}$ (b) $\dfrac{6}{-18}$ (c) $\dfrac{1}{-3}$ (d) none of these

Q.12 Which of the following is the smallest rational number?   [1]

     (a) $\dfrac{-6}{-7}$ (b) $\dfrac{6}{-7}$ (c) $\dfrac{-7}{-6}$ (d) $\dfrac{-7}{6}$

Q.13 If the area of a square is 81 square units, what is the length of one side?   [1]

     a) 6 units   b) 9 units   c) 12 units   d) 18 units

Q.14 | The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 30 cm. What is the length of each side? [1]

   a) 5 cm   b) 4 cm   c) 6 cm   d) 7 cm

Q.15 | The area of a triangle with base 10 cm and height 12 cm is: [1]

   a) 40 cm²   b) 80 cm²   c) 20 cm²   d) 60 cm²

CASE STUDY QUESTIONS (Q.16 and Q. 17)

A circular pond has a diameter of 14 m.

Q.16 | What is the circumference of the pond? [1]

   a) 14 m   b) 22 m   c) 44 m   d) 154 m

Q.17 | If the radius of the pond is doubled, what will be the area ? [1]

   a) 614 sq m   b) 622 sq m   c) 616 sq m   d) 154 sq m

Q.18 | What is the total number of edges in a triangular pyramid? [1]

   a) 3   b) 6   c) 9   d) 12

Q.19 | Identify the term containing x^3 and give the coefficient of x^3 [1]

in the given expression: $- 4x^2 + 5xy - 3yx^3$

   a) Term: $3yx^3$, Coefficient : $3y$ b) Term: $-3yx^3$, Coefficient : -3y

   c)Term: x^3 , Coefficient : -3y   d) Term: yx^3 , Coefficient : -3

Q.20 | Assertion(A): A rectangle has only one line of symmetry. [1]

Reasoning(R): A line of symmetry divides an object or figure into

two identical halves.

   (a) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, and the Reasoning is the correct
       explanation of the Assertion.

   b) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, but the Reasoning is not the correct

    explanation of the Assertion.

c) Assertion is false , but Reasoning is true.

d) Both Assertion and Reasoning are false.

Q.21 Assertion(A):There are infinitely many lines of symmetry in a circle.   [1]

Reasoning(R) : Any line passing through the centre of a circle is

a line of symmetry.

a) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, and the Reasoning is the correct

explanation of the Assertion.

b) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, but the Reasoning is not the correct

explanation of the Assertion.

c) Assertion is true, but Reasoning is false.

d) Both Assertion and Reasoning are false.

Q.22 Which of the following is a pair of like terms?   [1]

(a) $-9x^3yz$, $- 9xyz^3$ (b) $15x^3y^2z^3$, $- 5x^3y^2z^3$

(c) $7xyz^3$, $11xy^3z$ (d) $4xyz^3$, $4x^3yz$

Q.23 Which of the following is equal to : $(-1)^{200}$ x $(- 2)^3$?   [1]

a) 8   b) -8   c) -2   d) -1

Q.24 If $y^2 = 49$, what is the value of y?   [1]

a) 7   b) -14   c) 14   d) none of these

Q.25 A farmer wants to fence a rectangular garden of length 55m and breadth 45 m.   [1]
Find the length of the wire he requires if he fences the boundary 3 times.

a) 300 m   b) 400m   c) 500m   d) 600m

Q.26 | What must be added to $3a + 2b$ to make it a trinomial ? [1]

     (a) 3b   (b) 2a   (c) 11   (d) a + b

Q.27 | 4:25 , when converted as a percentage, we get [1]

     a) 4%   b) 8%   c) 16%   d) 32%

Q.28 | Which of the following shapes has the most lines of symmetry? [1]

     a) Square   b) Rectangle c) Rhombus   d) Parallelogram

Q.29 | Find the value of : $-\dfrac{24}{50} \div \dfrac{12}{25}$ [1]

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

Q.30 | What is the result of adding 3/4 and 5/4? [1]

     a) 8   b) 4   c) 2   d) 1

PART II

SECTION A (4 x 2 = 8)

Q.31 | (i) Write in 7830000 standard form [2]

    (ii) Find: $(2^0 + 3^0) \times 5^0$

Q.32 | Show the terms and factors of the given expression by tree diagram: $4mn - 3n^2$ [2]

Q.33 | Romi sold an article for Rs 3400 and lost 15% on it. Find the cost price [2]

    of the article.

Q.34 | Draw and name the cross-sections of (i) a cone   and (ii) a cylinder [2]

    after giving them a vertical cut .

(i)   (ii)
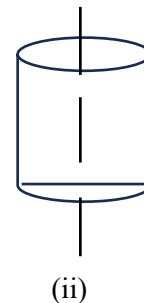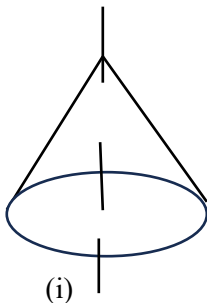
SECTION B (6 x 3 = 18)

Q.35   In how many years Rs 3200 becomes Rs 4352 at 12% p.a. simple interest ?   [3]

Q.36   Draw the nets of the following: [3]

   (i) square pyramid   (ii) Cylinder   (iii) Cuboid

Q.37   Write two letters each of the English alphabet having reflectional symmetry   [3]

   (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about

   (a) a vertical mirror   (b) a horizontal mirror

   (c) both horizontal and vertical mirrors

Q.38   Simplify the expression and find its value when a = 4 and b = – 2.   [3]

   $5(a^2 + 2ab) + 1 – 5ab$

Q.39   The two sides of the parallelogram ABCD are AD = 8 cm and CD = 10 cm.   [3]

   The height corresponding to the base CD is 4 cm. Find the

   (i) area of the parallelogram.   (ii) the height corresponding to the base AD

Q.40   Find the value using laws of exponents: $(7^3 \times 7^3 \times 7^2) \div (7^2)^3$ [3]

SECTION C (6 x 4 = 24)

Q.41   If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:2:5. Find the value of each angle   [4]

   and name the type of triangle in this case.

Q.42   Name the solids that have: (One name for each part)   [4]

   (i) 3 surfaces   (v) 1 surface

   (ii) 8 vertices   (vi) 12 edges

   (iii) 6 faces   (vii) 0 vertices

   (iv) 5 faces and 5 vertices   (viii) 6 edges

Q.43   List two rational numbers between -2 and -3 and represent the two numbers   [4]

   on a number line.

Q.44   (i) Express as a product of prime factors only in exponential form : 245 × 32

   (ii) Write 4807253 in expanded form.   [2+1+1=4]

   (iii) Find the number from the given form: $9 \times 10^6 + 5 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0$

Q.45 Complete the following table : [4]
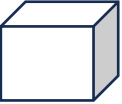
Shape	Order of rotation	Angle of rotation
Semi-circle		
Square		
Regular hexagon		
Equilateral Triangle		

CASE STUDY QUESTION

Q.46 Meeta watched a shadow play performed by an artist in an entertainment show. [4]

As she was learning about solid shapes in school she decided to take some objects available in her home and find out the shadows formed by them on the floor when placed under the lamp of an overhead projector .

Name the shape of the shadows obtained in each case and draw a rough sketch of each shadow.

Lamp	Lamp	Lamp	Lamp
(i)cylindrical vessel	(ii) cubical box	(iii) bowl	(iv) book

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा/Class : VII   अवधि / Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय/Subject : MATHEMATICS   अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

General Instruction:

I) This question paper consists of two parts A and B.

II) Part A consists of 30 questions of 1 mark each (MCQ).

III) Part B consists of (31-34) four very short answer questions carrying 02 marks each. (35-40) six Short answer carrying 03 marks each. (41-46) six Long answer questions carries 04 marks each.

IV) Use of calculator is not allowed.

PART – A (Multiple Choice Question)

(Each question carries 1 mark)

Choose the correct option

1) The mark in a test decrease from 40 to 30. The percentage decrease is

  (a) 10%   (b) 20%   (c) 25%   (d) 40%

2) The angle of a triangle are in ratio 1:1:2. What is the largest angle?

  (a) 90°   (b) 45°   (c) 30°   (d) 60°

3) A Boy covered 8% of his total journey which is 50 km long on foot. How many km did he cover by foot?

  (a) 1km   (b) 2km   (c) 3km   (d) 4km

4) Convert $\frac{1}{5}$ to percent

  (a) 10%   (b) 20%   (c) 40%   (d) 80%

5) The rational number $\frac{-21}{28}$ in standard form is

(a) $\frac{-3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{57}$ (d) $\frac{-3}{7}$

6) The reciprocal of $\frac{-2}{5}$ is

(a) $\frac{-5}{2}$ (b) $\frac{5}{2}$ (c) $\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $\frac{-2}{5}$

7) The sum of $\frac{5}{4} + (\frac{-25}{4}) =$

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

8) $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{27}{8} =$

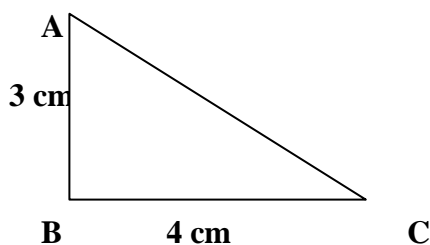(a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) 6   (d) 4

9) The circumference of a circle of radius r is

(a) πr (b) $2\pi r$ (c) πr^2 (d) $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$

10) $1cm^2 =$

(a) $10mm^2$ (b) $100mm^2$ (c) $1000mm^2$ (d) $10000mm^2$

11) Find the area of triangle ABC

(a) 3 cm ^{2} (b) 4 cm ^{2} (c) 6 cm ^{2} (d) 12 cm ^{2}

12) The radius of circle is 7 cm. Find its area.

(a) 154 cm^2 (b) 77 cm ^{2} (c) 11 cm^2 (d) 22 cm^2

13) Which of the following is not the value of π

(a) $\frac{22}{7}$ (b) $\frac{7}{22}$ (c) $\frac{44}{14}$ (d) 3.14

14) How many terms are there in the expression $2x^2y$?

(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 4

15) What is the coefficient of x in the expression $2x + xy^2$

(a) $2+y^2$ (b) 2   (c) y^2 (d) none of these

16) Find the 5n-3 for n = -1

(a) 5   (b) -3   (c) -8   (d) 8

17) Which of the following pair of term is a pair of like term?

(a) 1, 10   (b) y, -xy   (c) z^2, 8   (d) z^2, 2

18) The exponential form of 10000 is

(a) 10^3 (b) 10^4 (c) 10^5 (d) none of these

19) What is the base in 8^2?

(a) 8   (b) 2   (c) 16   (d) 10

20) The value of $(-2)^3$ is

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

21) $(2^2)^3 =$

(a) 2^2 (b) 2^3 (c) 2^1 (d) 2^6

22) If "a" is any non zero integer, than $a^0 =$

(a) a   (b) 0   (c) 1   (d) none of these

23) 6000 in standard form is

(a) 6×10^3 (b) 6×10^6 (c) 6×10^4 (d) 6×10^5

24) How many lines of symmetry are there in regular pentagon?

(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 5

25) How many lines of symmetry are there in the following figure?
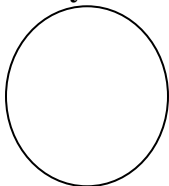
(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) infinite

26) Which of the following letter of English alphabet has reflection symmetry about a horizontal mirror?

a) H   (b) A   (c) M   (d) W

27) Two cubes of edge length 2 cm are placed side by side. The length of the resulting cuboid is

(a) 2 cm   (b) 4 cm   (c) 1 cm   (d) 6 cm

28) What cross section do you get when you give a horizontal cut to an ice cream cone?

(a) Triangle   (b) Circle   (c) Rectangle   (d) Square

29) Out of the following which is a 3D figure?

(a) Square   (b) Sphere   (c) Triangle   (d) Circle

30) Which is greater? $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{5}{8}$

(a) $\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{5}$ (d) $\frac{5}{8}$
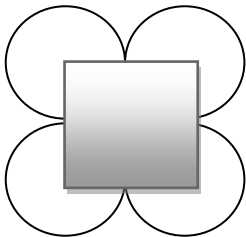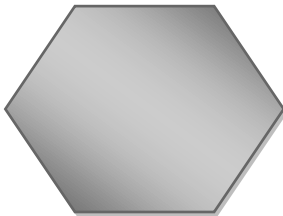
PART – B

Question No. 31 to 34 carry 2 marks)

31) Identify the term and factor of algebraic expression $5xy^2 + 7x^2y$. Also show the terms and factors by tree diagram?

32) Identify multiple lines of symmetry, if any, in each of the following figures:

(i)

(ii)

33) Write the standard form / simplest form of $\frac{-78}{91}$?

34) If $\frac{x}{9}$ **and** $\frac{5}{3}$ **are equivalent rational number than find the value x**

(Question No. 35 to 40 carries 3 marks)

**35)** If angle of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4. Find the value of each angle?

36 What letters of the English alphabet have reflection symmetry (i.e. symmetry related to mirror reflection) about

(a) A vertical mirror

(b) A horizontal mirror

(c) Both horizontal and vertical mirrors.

37) Find the perimeter of the following figure, which is a semicircle including its diameter which is 10 cm.

10 cm
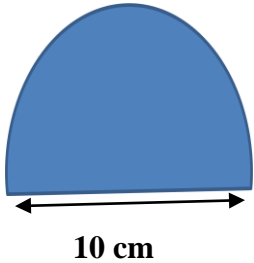
38) Classify into monomial, binomial and trinomial

(i) 4y − 7z   **(ii) y^2**

(iii) x + y − xy   **(iv) 100**

(v) ab-a-b   **(vi) 5-3t**

39) Simplify $\dfrac{(2^5)^2 \times 7^3}{8^3 \times 7}$

40) What cross section do you get when you give vertical cut and horizontal cut?

(i) A brick   **(ii) A dice**   **(iii) An ice cream**

(Question No. 41 to 46 carry 4 marks)

41) Express the following as a product of prime factor only in exponential form 108 × 192

42) Simplify the expression and find the value if x is equal to 2

(i) 3(x + 2) + 5x − 7

(ii) 4 (2x-1) + 3x + 11

43) A Gardner wants to fence a circular garden of diameter 21 m. Find the length of the rope he need to purchase. If he makes 2 round of fence, also find the cost of rope if it cost Rs. 4 / meter?

44) Find

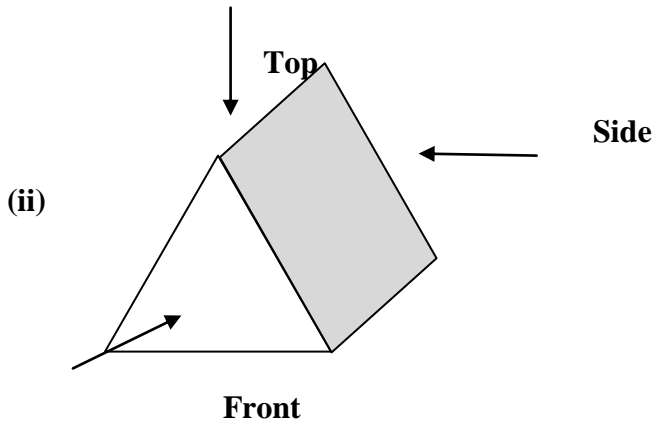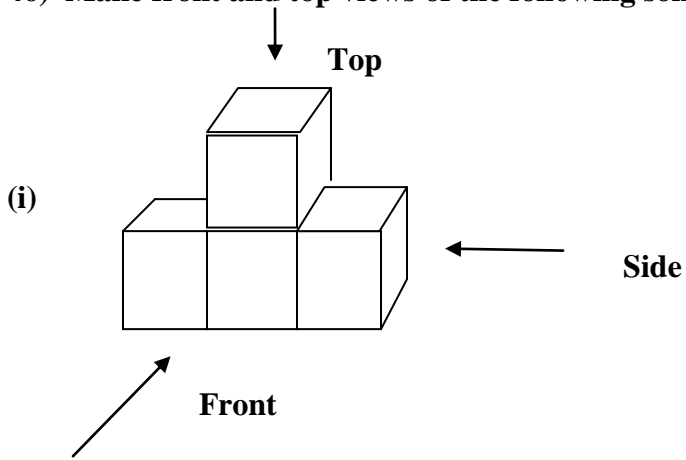**(i)** $\dfrac{-6}{13} - \left(\dfrac{-7}{15}\right)$

(ii) $\dfrac{7}{24} - \dfrac{17}{36}$

45) Find the amount to be paid at the end of 3 years in each case

(i) Principal = Rs. 1200 at 12% per annum

(ii) Principal = Rs. 7500 at 5 % per annum

46) Make front and top views of the following solids.

Top

(i)

Side

Front

Top

Side

(ii)

Front

****

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था, मुंबई

Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III **/ Annual Examination Practice Paper-III**

कक्षा /**Class: VII**   अवधी /**Time: 3 Hrs**

विषय**/ Subject: Mathematics**   अंक /**Marks: 80**

सामान्य निर्देश /**General Instruction:**

1. The Question Paper contains two sections. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A has 30 Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Section B has 4 questions (Q. 31 to Q. 34) are short answer type questions (I). Each question carries 2 marks.
4. Section C has 6 questions (Q. 35 to Q. 40) are short answer type questions (II). Each question carries 3 marks.
5. Section D has 6 questions (Q. 40 to Q. 46) are short answer type questions (III). Each question carries 4 marks.
6. Use of calculator and other electronic devices are strictly prohibited.

SECTION – A (1×30 = 30 Marks)

1. The fraction 2.1 as percent is   (1)
    a) 21%   b) 210%   c) 2.1%   d) 100%
2. A skirt bought for Rs. 300 and sold at Rs. 200 . Loss percent is   (1)
    a) 60%   b) 66.66%   c) 33.33%   d) 50%
3. 15% as a fraction is   (1)
    a) $\frac{3}{20}$ b) $\frac{3}{10}$ c) $\frac{1}{5}$ d) $\frac{4}{5}$
4. In class VII there are 90 students and in class VIII there are 120% students to that of class VII. Find number of students in class VIII.   (1)
    a) 100   b) 120   c) 90   d) 108
5. The two sides of a parallelogram ABCD are 8 cm and 4 cm . The height corresponding to the base CD is 3 cm . Find the area of the parallelogram   (1)
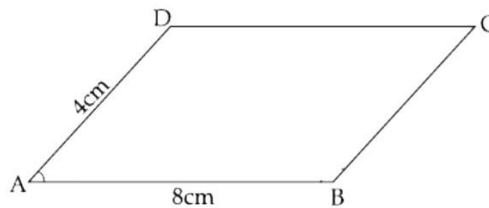
    a) 24 cm^2 b) 12 cm^2 c) 28 cm^2 d) 10 cm^2

6. ABCD is a parallelogram of which area is 1470 cm^2 and AB = 35. Find the
   corresponding height of the parallelogram. (1)
   a) 45 cm   b) 40 cm   c) 42 cm   d) 30 cm
7. Find BC , if the area of triangle ABC is 36 cm^2 and height AD is 3 cm. (1)
   a) 12 cm   b) 24 cm   c) 18 cm   d) 28 cm
8. The circumference of a circle of diameter 28 m is (1)
   a) 176 cm   b) 88 cm   c) 14 cm   d) 44 cm
9. The area of a circle of diameter 49 m is (1)
   a) 1880 m^2 b) 1500 m^2 c) 1886.5 m^2 d) 1600 m^2
10. The rational number $-\frac{60}{36}$ in simplest form can be written as (1)
    a) $-\frac{5}{3}$ b) $\frac{5}{3}$ c) $-\frac{3}{5}$ d) 0
11. The value of $-2\frac{1}{9} - 6$ is (1)
    a) $-\frac{73}{9}$ b) $\frac{73}{9}$ c) $\frac{93}{9}$ d) $-\frac{7}{9}$
12. The value of $\frac{1}{3} \div 3$ is (1)
    a) 1   b) 9   c) $\frac{1}{9}$ d) 3
13. Which of the following pairs of rational numbers are on same side of the zero on the
    number line ? (1)
    a) 0 and $\frac{3}{5}$ b) 0 and $-\frac{5}{7}$ c) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $-\frac{5}{7}$ d) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$
14. The value of $\frac{3}{-5} \times \frac{-5}{3}$ is (1)
    a) 15   b) -9   c) 1   d) -1
15. Which of the following is not a trinomial ? (1)
    a) 3x^2-5x+2   b) 3x^2+y+5   c) 7x + 9   d) a+b+7
16. Get the algebraic expression in the following cases using variables, constants and
    arithmetic operations: Sum of numbers a and b subtracted from their product (1)
    a) ab – (a+b)   b) (a+b) – ab   c) a – ab -b   d) -a + b -ab
17. Coefficient of y^2 in the expression -5y^2 +7 is (1)
    a) -5   b) 5   c) -1   d) 7
18. Subtract pq^2 from $- 4pq^2$ (1)
    a) 5pq^2 b) -5pq^2 c) pq^2 d) 3pq^2
19. If m = -1 then the value of 3m^2 - 2m – 7 is (1)
    a) 2   b) -2   c) -7   d) -6
20. 8^t ÷ 8^5 = (1)
    a) 8   b) 8^4 c) 8$^{(t-5)}$ d) 8$^{(5-t)}$
21. Express $a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times d \times d$ in exponential form (1)
    a) a^3c^3d b) a^3cd^2 c) $a^2c^3d^2$ d) $a^3c^3d^2$
22. Value of (-5)^0 is (1)
    a) -5   b) 10   c) 1   d) 0
23. 3^4×3^{-7} = 3^x, then x = (1)
    a) -3   b) 3   c) 0   d) n
24. How many lines of symmetry are there in an square ? (1)
    a) 2   b) 4   c) 8   d) 0
25. The order of rotational symmetry of an equilateral triangle is (1)
    a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 4
26. Which of the following letters of English alphabet has reflectional symmetry about a
    horizontal mirror ? (1)
    a) **Z**   b) **M**   c) **X**   d) **A**

27. After rotating by 60° about a centre, a figure looks exactly the same as its original position. At what other angles will this happen for the figure ? (1)
   a) 120°   b) 50°   c) 70°   d) 150°
28. The number of edges of the solid shape is (1)
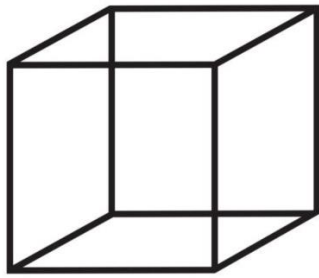
   a) 8   b) 6   c) 12   d) 4

29. Assertion: The cost of a flower vase is Rs. 120 and selling price is Rs. 132. So profit percentage is 10%.

   Reason: Profit Percentage = $\frac{Profit}{Cost\ Price} \times 100$ (1)
   a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
   b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not correct explanation for assertion
   c) Assertion is correct but reason is false
   d) Both assertion and reason are false
30. Assertion: A cube is a three dimensional geometrical shape that has six square bases
   Reason: It has 8 vertices. (1)
   a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
   b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not correct explanation for assertion
   c) Assertion is correct but reason is false
   d) Both assertion and reason are false

Section – B (2× 4 = 8 Marks)

31. (i) Find: 20% of 1200
   (ii) Convert 12.34 to percent (2)
32. Find (i) $-\frac{1}{8} \div \frac{3}{4}$ (ii) $-\frac{6}{13} - (-\frac{7}{15})$ (2)
33. Simplify and express in exponential form: $\frac{(4^5 \times a^8 b^3)}{(4^5 \times a^5 b^2)}$ (2)
34. State order of rotational symmetry of
   (i)   H   (ii) S   (iii) Z   (iv) N (2)

Section – C (3× 6 = 18 Marks)

35. Selling price of a toy car is Rs. 540. If the profit made by shopkeeper is 20%, what is the cost price of this toy ? (3)
36. List six rational numbers between $-\frac{1}{2}\ and\ \frac{2}{3}$. (3)
37. If the circumference of a circular sheet is 77 m, find its radius. Also find the area of the sheet . (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (3)
38. When a = 0 , b = -1, find the value of 2a^2+b^2+1 (3)

39. Simplify: $\dfrac{(3^5 \times 10^5 \times 25)}{(5^7 \times 6^5)}$ (3)

40. What other name can you give to the line of symmetry of
(a) an isosceles triangle ? (b) a circle ? (3)

Section – D (4× 6 = 24 Marks)

41. Find the perimeter of the shape formed by the semicircles drawn taking sides of square ABCD as diameter. (Where length of each side is 7 cm) (4)
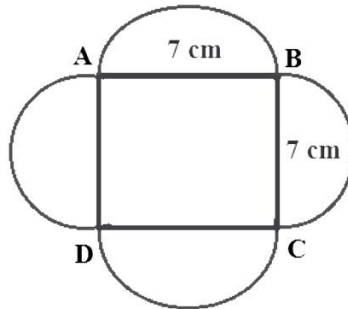
42. Find (4)
(i) $-\dfrac{8}{19} + \dfrac{-2}{57}$
(ii) $-3\dfrac{2}{5} \times \dfrac{20}{51}$

43. Prakriti saves Rs. 5500 from her salary. If this is 5% of her salary. What is her salary and expenditure ? (4)
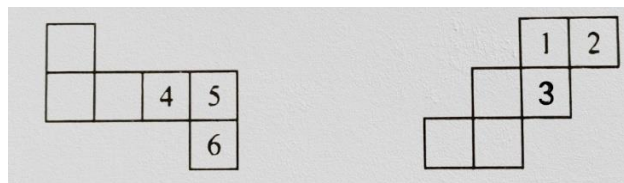
44. Simplify and express each of the following in the exponential form
(i) $\dfrac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$ (ii) $\left((5^2)^3 \times 5^4 \right) \div 5^7$ (4)

45. What are the coefficient of y in the following expressions ?
(i) $4x - 5y$ (ii) $8 + yt$ (iii) $yz^2 + 9$ (iv) $m^2 y + m$ (4)

46. Here are two nets to make dice (cubes); The numbers inserted in each square indicate the number of dots in that box.

Insert suitable numbers in the blanks, remembering that the number on the opposite faces should total to 7. (4)

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

Class: VII   **Time: 3 Hours**

Subject: Science   **Max. Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of two Sections A and B.

2. Section A has 30 Multiple Choice Questions.

3. Section B - Short Answer Questions Type I (7 Questions of 2 marks each)

   Short Answer Questions Type II (7 Questions of 3 marks each)

   Long Answer questions (3 Questions of 5 marks each)

4. Support your answer with suitable examples and figures wherever required.

5. All questions are compulsory.

SECTION - A

Choose the correct options for the questions given below.   (30 x 1=30 M)

1. If the speed of an object along a straight line keeps changing, its motion is said to be

(a) Uniform motion   (b) non-uniform motion   (c) Linear motion   (d) none of these

2. In which of the following plants buds are present on the margins of leaves?

(a) Bryophyllum   (b) Touch me not   (c) Chandan   (d) Coriander

3. In making a battery

(a) positive terminal of one cell is connected to the negative terminal of the next cell.

(b) positive terminal of one cell is connected to the positive terminal of the next cell.

(c) negative terminal of one cell is connected to the negative terminal of the next cell.

(d) none of the above

4. Which one shows lateral inversion?

(a) Plane mirror   (b) Convex mirror

(c) Concave mirror   (d) All of these

5. Roof of the forest made by the branches of the tall trees is called

(a) Canopy   (b) Crown   (c) understoreys   (d) none of these

6. Which one of the following is a step in wastewater treatment?

(a) Aeration   (b) Filtration   (c) Chlorination   (d) All of these

7. Sludge in separate tanks is decomposed to get biogas by:

(a) Yeasts   (b) aerobic bacteria

(c) anaerobic bacteria   (d) none of these

8. Which one of the following is an animal product?

(a) Gum   (b) Catechu   (c) Honey   (d) Rubber

9. The path of the light is

(a) always a straight line   (b) a curved line

(c) a zig-zag line   (d) depends on the medium

10. The type of mark for which we should look at an electrical appliance before buying:

(a) ISI mark   (b) SII mark   (c) IIS mark   (d) IST mark

11. The formula for distance is

(a) Distance = Time / Speed   (b) Distance = Speed / Time

(c) Distance = 1/Speed X Time   (d) Distance = Speed X Time

12. In yeasts reproduction occurs by

(a) fragmentation   (b) binary fission   (c) budding   (d) spore formation

13. The distance travelled by the vehicle is recorded by

(a) manometer   (b) odometer   (c) speedometer   (d) photometer

14. Which of the following can be used to form a real image?

(a) Concave mirror only   (b) Plane mirror only

(c) Convex mirror only   (d) Both convex and concave mirrors

15. Which one of the following is used in vermi-processing toilet?

(a) Earthworm   (b) Cockroach   (c) Both of these   (d) None of these

16. The female reproductive part of a flower is

(a) Pistil   (b) Stamen   (c) Calyx   (d) Petal

17. Name of the scientist who discovered the magnetic effect of electric current

(a) Hans Christian Oersted   (b) Michael Faraday

(c) Georg Simon Ohm   (d) Charles-Augustin de Coulomb

18. The motion of the moon around the earth represents a

(a) Periodic motion   (b) Oscillatory motion

(c) Curvilinear motion   (d) None of these

19. Seeds of drumstick and maple are carried to long distances by wind because they possess-

(a) winged seeds   (b) large and hairy seeds

(c) long and ridged fruits   (d) spiny seeds

20. The amount of heat produced in a wire depends on

(a) material   (b) length   (c) thickness   (d) all of these

Case based questions (Q. No. 21 to 25)

All of us use water in our homes and make it dirty. Rich in lather, mixed with oil, black-brown water that goes down the drains from sinks, showers, toilets, laundries is dirty. It is called wastewater. This used water should not be wasted. We must clean it up by removing pollutants. Clean water that is fit for use is unfortunately not available to all. It has been reported that more than one billion people have no access to safe drinking water. This accounts for a large number of water related diseases and even deaths. People, even children walk for several kilometres to collect clean water.

The increasing scarcity of freshwater is due to population growth, pollution, industrial development, mismanagement and other factors. Realizing the urgency of the situation on the World Water Day, on 22 March 2005, the General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed the period 2005-2015 as the International Decade for action on "Water for life". All efforts made during this decade aim to reduce by half the number of people who do not have access to safe drinking water.

Answer the following questions.

21. Which of the following is wastewater?

(a) Dirty water   (b) Fresh water   (c) Good water   (d) Bad water

22. The increased scarcity of water is due to which of the following reasons?

(a) Population growth   (b) Less population

(c) More people   (d) Over exploitation

23. _____ Billion of people have no access to safe drinking water.

(a) One   (b) Two   (c) Five   (d) Ten

24. Who walks several kilometres to collect clean water

(a) People and people   (b) People and children

(c) People and animals   (d) People and women

25. What causes water-related diseases and even death?

(a) Drinking safe and hygienic water   (b) Drinking hot water

(c) Drinking cold water   (d) Drinking unsafe and unhygienic water

With respect to the given Assertion and Reason, choose the correct option. (Question No. 26 to 30)

26. Assertion (A): Vegetative propagation is a method of asexual reproduction in plants.

Reason (R): In asexual reproduction, new plants are obtained without the use of seed or spore.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

27. Assertion (A): The distance moved by an object in unit time is called its speed.

Reason (R): Faster vehicles have higher speed.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

28. Assertion (A): Bulb filament is made of tungsten.

Reason (R): The filament should have low melting point.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

29. Assertion (A): Virtual image cannot be seen by human eye.

Reason (R): Virtual image is formed by diverging rays.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

30. Assertion (A): Deforestation destroys an ecosystem.

Reason (R): A forest is cleared to cultivate crops.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

SECTION - B

Question Numbers from 31 to 37

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. **(7 x 2 = 14 M)**

31. Write the percentage of oxygen and carbon dioxide in inhaled and exhaled air.

32. What is speed? Write a formula of speed.

33. When you keep food items like bread and fruits outside for a long time especially during the rainy season, you will observe a cottony growth on them.

(a) What is this growth called?
(b) How does the growth take place?

34. State two differences between a convex and a concave lens.

35. A simple pendulum takes 32 seconds to complete 20 oscillations, what is the time period of the pendulum?

36. Write two advantages of vegetative propagation.

37. Name any two effects of electric current.

Question Numbers from 38 to 44

Answer the following questions in 3 to 4 sentences.   **(7 x 3 = 21 Marks)**

38. Boojho made an electromagnet by winding 50 turns of wire over an iron screw. Paheli also made an electromagnet by winding 100 turns over a similar iron screw. Which electromagnet will attract more pins? Give reason.

39. Explain how forests prevent floods.

40. Sakal takes 15 minutes from her house to reach her school on a bicycle. If the bicycle has a speed of 2 m/s, calculate the distance between her house and the school.

41. Explain the difference between self-pollination and cross-pollination.

42. Why should oils and fats be not released in the drain? Explain.

43. How are plants benefited by seed dispersal?

44. What is sewage? Explain why it is harmful to discharge untreated sewage into rivers or seas.

Question Numbers from 45 to 47

Answer the following questions in detail.   **(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)**

45. State the characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror.

46. Paheli took a wire of length 10 cm. Boojho took a wire of 5 cm of the same material and as shown in the circuit given in figure. The current flowing in both the circuits is the same.
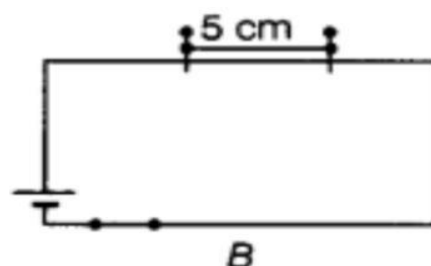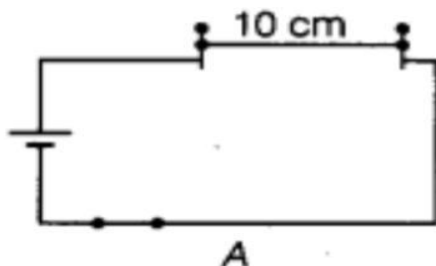
Will the heat produced in both the cases be equal? explain.

(b) Will the heat produced be the same, if the wires taken by them are of equal lengths but of different thickness? explain.

47. (a) Draw an oscillating simple pendulum.

(b) Explain the structure and working of a simple pendulum.

(c) What is one oscillation?

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

Class: VII   **Time: 3 Hours**

Subject: SCIENCE   **Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises of two parts-Part- A and Part- B. There are 47 questions and all questions are compulsory.
2. **Part- A**; Q.No.1 to 30 are multiple choice type questions (MCQs) carrying 1mark each which includes Assertion and Reason type and Case study type questions.
3. **Part- B**; Q.No.31 to 37 are Short Answer Type-I (SA-I) questions, carrying 2 marks each.
4. **Part- B**; Q.No.38 to 44 are Short Answer Type-II (SA-II) questions, carrying 3 marks each.
5. **Part- B**; Q.No.45 to 47 are Long Answer Type (LA) questions, carrying 5 marks each.
6. Draw neat and labelled diagrams whenever necessary.

PART – A

I. Choose the correct answer from the questions given below: **[1Mx30=30M]**

1. Which of these develop into a seed?

   a) Pollen grains   b) ovary   c) ovule   d) pollen tube

2. A plant was found to have seeds with hooks. By which method is it most likely to be dispersed?

   a) wind   b) water   c) animals   d) bursting of fruit

3. A simple pendulum takes 56 seconds to complete 20 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?

   (a) 2.8 seconds   (b) 7.2 seconds   (c) 1.8 seconds   (d) 3.6 seconds

4. Which of the following relations is correct?

   a) Speed = Distance x Time   c) Speed = Time / Distance

   b) Speed = Distance / Time   d) Speed = 1 / Distance x Time

5. Key or Switch in circuit is placed:

   a) left side of the battery   c) anywhere in the circuit

   b) right side of the battery   d) none of these

6. Suresh is observing his image in a plane mirror. The distance between the mirror and his image is 5m. If he moves 1m towards the mirror, then the distance between Suresh and his image will be:

   a) 3m   b) 5m   c) 6m   d) 8m

7. Micro-organisms act upon the dead plants to produce:

   a) sand   b) mushrooms   c) humus   d) wood

8. Which of the following is the step of waste water treatment?

   a) Chlorination   b) Aeration   c) Filtration   d) All of these

9. Yeast reproduces by which of the following methods?

   a) budding   b) spore formation   c) fragmentation   d) sexual reproduction

10. Which of these is the male reproductive organ in a plant?

    a) pistil   b) stigma   c) stamen   d) ovule

11. Pollination is the movement of pollen grains from:

    a) anther to ovary   b) anther to stigma   c) anther to egg   d) none of these

12. Time period of simple pendulum depends upon:

    a) mass of bob   b) length of pendulum   c) both (a) and (b)   d) none of these

13. A battery is a group of:

    a) only two cells   b) two or more cells   c) only single cell   d) none of these

14. The bulb has a thin wire called:

    (a) Battery   (b) Cell   (c) Filament   (d) Switch

15. The series of eating and being eaten is called:

    a) food chain   b) food web   c) food series   d) food hub

16. Which of the following is used in vermi processing toilets?

    a) Cockroach   b) Hookworm   c) Tapeworm   d) Earthworm

17. Which of the following contains the egg cell in a plant?

    a) anther   b) stigma   c) pollen grain   d) ovule

18. Which of the following is a unisexual flower?

    a) rose   b) mustard   c) petunia   d) papaya

19. The amount of heat produced in a wire depends on:

    Material   (b) Length   (c) Thickness   (d) All of these

Question numbers 20 to 22 consists of two statements—Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

20. **Assertion-** Speedometer records the speed of the vehicle generally in km/h.

    Reason- Odometer measures the distance moved by the vehicle in one hour.

    a) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.

b) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.

c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.

d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

21. **Assertion-** A fuse wire prevents damage due to sudden heavy currents.

Reason- It has low melting point. The wire quickly melts by the heat due to the heavy currents and thus breaks the circuits.

a) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.

b) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.

c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.

d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

22. **Assertion-** When the object is placed very close to the lens, the image formed is virtual, erect and magnified.

Reason- This happens because the convex lens can form real and inverted image when the object place very close.

a) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.

b) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.

c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.

d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

Read the following paragraph and answer the question numbers 23 to 26.

Sewage is wastewater released by homes, industries, hospitals, offices and other users. It also includes rainwater that has run down the street during a storm or heavy rain. The water that washes off roads and rooftops carry harmful substances with it. Sewage is a liquid waste. Most of it is water, which has dissolved and suspended impurities.

23. Which of the following is waste water?

(a) Water trickling from a damaged tap

(b) Water coming out of shower

(c) Water coming out of laundry

(d) Water flowing in a river

24. Which gas is released during treatment of sludge.

(a) Hydrogen gas   (b) chlorine gas   (c) biogas   (d) carbon dioxide gas

25. The process of removing pollutants in water before it enters a water body is called

    (a) cleaning of water   (b) filtering of water   (c) refining   (d) processing

26. Which of the following is a part of inorganic impurities of the sewage?

    (a) Pesticides   (b) Urea   (c) Phosphates   (d) Vegetable waste

Read the following paragraph and answer the question numbers 27 to 30.

Lenses are transparent and light can pass through them whereas mirrors are opaque. Lenses and mirrors are classified as convex and concave. We can distinguish between convex and concave by touching their surfaces. Lenses and mirrors are widely used in various appliances that we come across in our daily life.

27. Name the type of spherical mirror represented by the shining steel spoon.

    (a) Concave mirror and convex mirror

    (b) Concave lens and convex mirror

    (c) Convex mirror and plane mirror

    (d) Concave mirror and convex lens

28. The image which can be obtained on screen is called:

    a) erect   b) real   c) virtual   d) inverted

29. Which of the following would you prefer to use while reading small letters found in a dictionary?

    (a) A convex lens   (c) A convex mirror

    (b) A concave lens   (d) A concave mirror

30. You are provided with a concave mirror, a convex mirror, a concave lens and a convex lens. To obtain an enlarged image of an object, you can use either

    (a) concave mirror or convex mirror

    (b) concave mirror or convex lens

    (c) concave mirror or concave lens

   (d) concave lens or convex lens

PART – B

II. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.   **[2Mx7=14M]**

31. Identify the type of motion in each case.

    (a) Hands of an athlete in a race

    (b) Pedals of a bicycle in motion

32. Why is dispersal of seeds necessary? Write any two points.

33. Write any two advantages of vegetative propagation?

34. Look at the given picture and identify them. In what way these devices help a person?

(a)
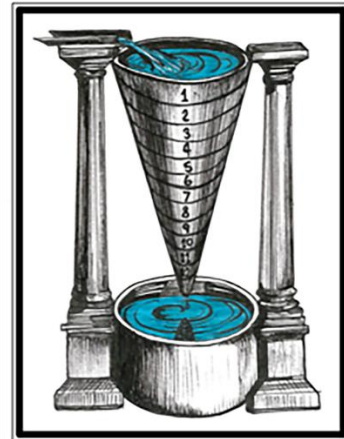
(b)

35. Draw and label the female reproductive parts of a flower.

36. Given below are two devices that we use in our daily life. Which effect of electric current is exhibited by each of them?

(a)

(b)

37. What do you mean by decomposers? Name any two.

III. Answer the following questions in three or more sentences.   **[3Mx7=21M]**

38. Draw the **SYMBOL** of following electric circuit components.
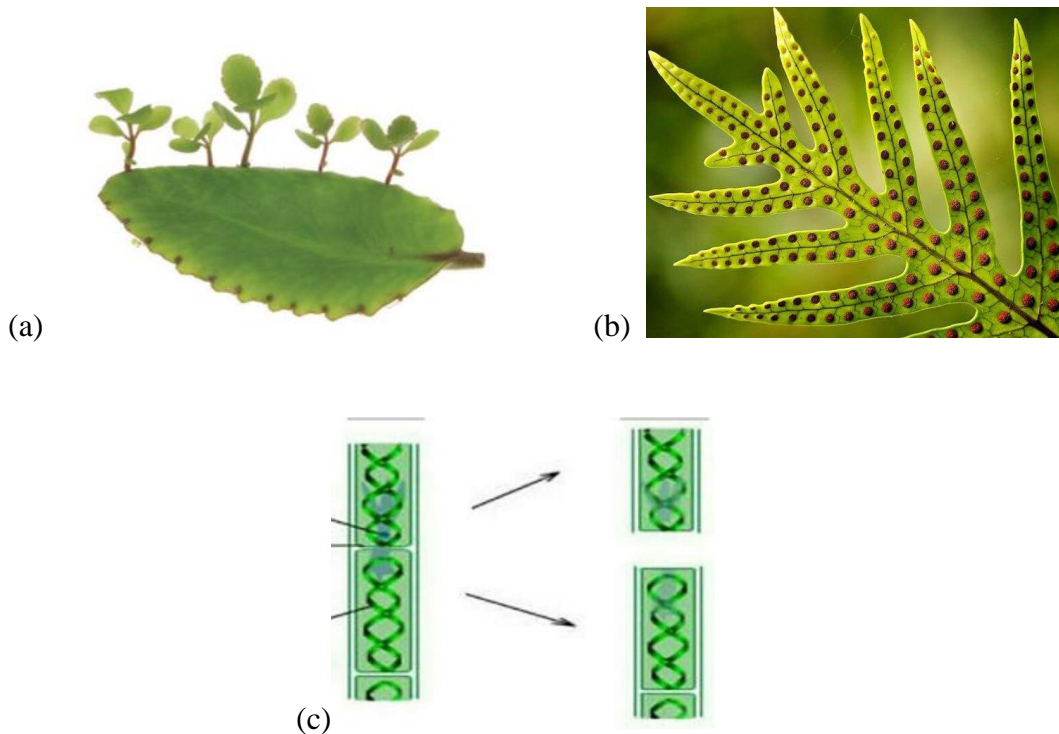
   (a) Electric cell   (b) electric bulb   (c) switch in 'OFF' position

39. Water in a river is cleaned naturally. Do you agree? Think and explain.

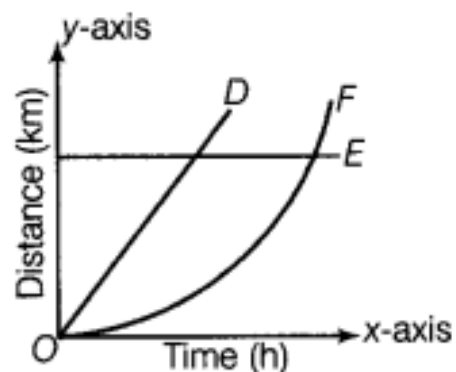40. Write any three differences between asexual reproduction and sexual reproduction.

41. Identify the picture and name the type of reproduction in each case.

(a)

(b)

(c)

42. With the help of a neat diagram differentiate between self-pollination and cross pollination.
43. How do forests maintain the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in atmosphere?
44. Describe the working of an electric bell.

IV. Answer the following questions in four to five sentences.   [5Mx3=15M]

45. (a) The bowling speed of Irfan Pathan is 144 km/h. Find in what time the ball reach the batsman. Consider that the batsman is standing at a distance of 20 m from the bowling crease.

   (b) The following distance-time graph of three objects (D, E and F) are given.

   (i)   Which type of motions are shown by D and F?
   (ii)   What do you conclude about object E?

46. (a) Write any three differences between a bar magnet and an electro magnet.

   (b) What are CFLs? Why are CFLs preferred over electric bulbs?

47. (a) Why used tea leaves, solid food remains, cotton sanitary towels etc., should not be thrown down the drain?

(b) Name one physical process and one chemical process that is used to clean water in WWTP.

(c) What is biogas? Mention any one use of biogas.

----------------------------------X----------------------------------

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा /Class : VII   अवधि/**Duration : 3 Hours**

विषय/Subject :Science   अधिकतमअंक/**Maximum Marks:80**

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1.The questions paper consists of 47 questions .

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. **Section A** consists of 30 objective questions carrying 1 mark each .

4. **Section B** consists of 7 very short questions carrying 2 marks each.

5**. Section C** consists of 7 short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.

6. **Section D** consists of 3 long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.

SECTION -A

I. Choose the correct option :-   **(1x12=12)**

1. The basic unit of time is :-

  (a) Hour   (b) second   (c) Stethoscope   (d) Sundial

2. Pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from:-

  (a) Anther to ovary   (b)Anther to egg

  (c) Anther to stigma   (d) Stigma to ovary

3. Which of the following is used in place of fuses?

  (a) MCB   (b) Nichrome   (c) Filament   (d) Switch

4. The virtual image larger than the object can be obtained by:-

  (a) Concave lens   (b) Concave mirror

  (c) Convex mirror   (d) Plane mirror

5. Deforestation results in:-

  (a) Increased rainfall   (b) Increase in Earth's temperature

  (c) Increase in water level   (d) Conservation of soil

6. Solid like faeces which settle at the bottom of the tank during water treatment is called:-

  (a) Sewage   (b)Contaminant   (c)Sludge   (d) None of these

7. Microorganisms that convert dead plants and animals to humus are:-

(a) Herbivores   (b) Carnivores   (c) Decomposers   (d) Producers

8. White light is composed of:-

  (a) 5 colours   (b) 3 colours   (c) only one colour   (d) 7 colours

9. The relationship between electricity and magnetism was first studied by:-

  (a) Hans Christian Oersted   (b) Michael Faraday

  (c) Isaac Newton   (d) Benjamin Franklin

10. The arrangement of a string and a solid body tied to it such that it oscillates about a fixed point is called :-

  (a) Pendulum   (b) Stethoscope   (c) Ammeter   (d) windmill

11. Rose plant reproduces asexually by the process of:-

  (a) Fragmentation   (b) Budding

(c) Spore formation   (d) Vegetative propagation

12.When waste water is passed through bar screen in WWTP, it removes:-

  (a) Plastic packets   (b) Sand   (c) Grit   (d) All the above

II. Fill in the blanks with correct words:-   **(1x12=12)**

13. The branchy part of the tree above the stem is called _____.

14. The combination of two or more cells is called _____.

15. _____ lens is also known as diverging lens.

16. Sequence that represents the series of eating and being eaten is called _____.

17. Adding air to treated water is called _____.

18. The distance covered by a moving object in a unit time is called _____.

19. After fertilisation ovary gets converted into _____.

20. The device which measures the distance moved by the vehicle is called _____.

21.The coil of wire in the heater is called _____.

22. The process of fusion of male and female gamete is called _____.

23. The image which cannot be obtained on a screen is called _____.

24.Waste water released from the houses is called _____.

III. Assertion Reason questions:

For question numbers 25 and 26, two statements are given–one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason(R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a),(b),(c)and(d)as given below: **(1X2=2)**

   a) **Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.**

b) **Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.**

c) **A is true but R is false.**

d) **A is false but R is true.**

25.ASSERTION : These days Compact Fluorescent lamps are used in place of incandescent bulbs.

   REASON: Compact fluorescent lamps consume less electricity.

26.ASSERTION : Forests are called green lungs of the earth.

   REASON: Forests act as a natural absorbers of rainwater.

IV. Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions:-   (1X4=4)

Rani and Rajuwent for a field trip to nearby botanical Park. They were amazed to see the beauty of the garden. The floor was looking like a green carpet. The garden was full of colourful flowers of different kinds. They also saw many butterflies and honey bees flying here and there. They closely observed the flowers and related them to what they have learned in science. There was a small pond too, which had some green covering on the water. Lotus and water lily plant were enhancing the beauty of that pond.

27. In which of the following plants buds are present on the leaf margin?

   a. Fern   b. Touch me not   c. Bryophyllum   d. Mint

28. By which method of reproduction does algae spread so rapidly?

   a. Budding   b. Fragmentation   c. Spore formation   d. None

29. Rani observed yellowish powdery substance on the flowers. What was it?

    a. Ovaries   b. Buds   c. pollen grains   d. Ovules

30. Winged seeds is the characteristics of seeds dispersed by _____.

   a. Water   b. Wind   c. Animals   d. Insects

SECTION - B

V. Answer the following questions:-   (2x7=14)

31. What do you mean by dispersion of light?

32. Name two chemicals used to disinfect water.

33. Complete the table:-

	Seeds	Means of dispersal
(a)	Drumstick and Maple	
(b)	Coconut	
(c)	Xanthium and Urena	
(d)	Castor and Balsam	

34.Draw a labelled diagram to show spore formation in fungus.

35.The distance between two stations is 320 Km. A train takes 4 hours to cover this distance. Calculate the speed of the train.

36. Why is an electric fuse used in and electric circuit. Which property of conducting wire is used in making a fuse?

37.How do forest officers recognize the presence of some animals in the forest?

SECTION - C

VI. Answer the following questions:- (3x7=21)

38. Give reasons:-

   (a) "AMBULANCE" is written laterally inverted on the front part of the van.

   (b) Concave mirrors are used as reflectors.

   (c) Convex mirror is used as rear view mirror of the vehicles.

39. (a)There is no waste in the forest. Why?

   (b) Mention two ways by which we can prevent soil erosion.

40. (a)Which time measuring devices were used before the pendulum clock became popular?

   (b) Name the device used to measure the speed of the moving vehicle.

41.(a) What are the advantages of vegetative propagation? (2 points)

   (b) Why is seed dispersal important?

42. Name two effects of electricity. Give one example of two appliances which work on these effects?

43.(a)Differentiate between concave lens and convex lens.

   (b) Mention two uses of lens.

44.(a)What is the relation between sanitation and disease?

   (b) What are sewers?

SECTION - D

VII. Answer the following questions:- (5x3=15)

45. Mention the five characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror.

46. Classify the following as linear motion, circular motion and Oscillatory motion.

   (a) Child on a merry go round.

   (b) Vehicle moving on a straight line

   (c) Hammer of the electric bell

(d) Bullet from the gun

(e) Child on a sea saw

47. A huge sewage pond is situated few Kilometres away from our colony. A lot of eucalyptus is planted around it. Farming is prohibited around that pond.

(a) Why is it suggested to plant eucalyptus trees around the sewage pond?

(b) Name two water borne diseases.

(c) Why should we not throw cooking oil and fats in the drains?

****

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा/Class -VII   अवधि/Duration- 3Hours

विषय/Subject-Social Science   अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks-80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper compromises Two Sections - A & B.

2. There are 42 questions in this paper. All questions are compulsory.

3. Section A - Question No. 1to 30 are Multiple choice questions of 1mark each.

4. Section B -

- Question No. 31 to 35 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- Question No. 36 to 39 are Long answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- Question Numbers 40 and 41 are Case Base Questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- Question No. 42 is Map Based Question, carrying 5marks ,it has two parts **(i)2 from History (2marks)** (**ii) 3 from Geography (3 marks)**

SECTION - A (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)   (1X30=30)

1. Who prescribed the 'Varna' rules?   (1)

(a) Rulers (b) Jatis (c) Brahmanas (d) No one

2. Which tribal group established a powerful kingdom in Assam?   (1)

(a) Khokhar (b) Ahom (c) Gonds (d) Banjaras

3. How many units of villages were called chaurasi?   (1)

(a) 80 (b) 84 (c) 14 (d) 24

4. Bastar is in   (1)

(a) Assam (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Bihar (d) Madhya Pradesh

5. Identify the following picture & choose the correct answer from the given options.   (1)

(a) Chaitanya Deva, a Bhakti saint (b) Sufi saints (c) paiks (d) Bhils

6. Religious biographies are called   (1)

(a) Autobiography (b) Biography (c) Hagiography (d) Photography

7. Vitthala is a form of   (1)

(a) Shiva (b) Vishnu (c) Krishna (d) Ganesha
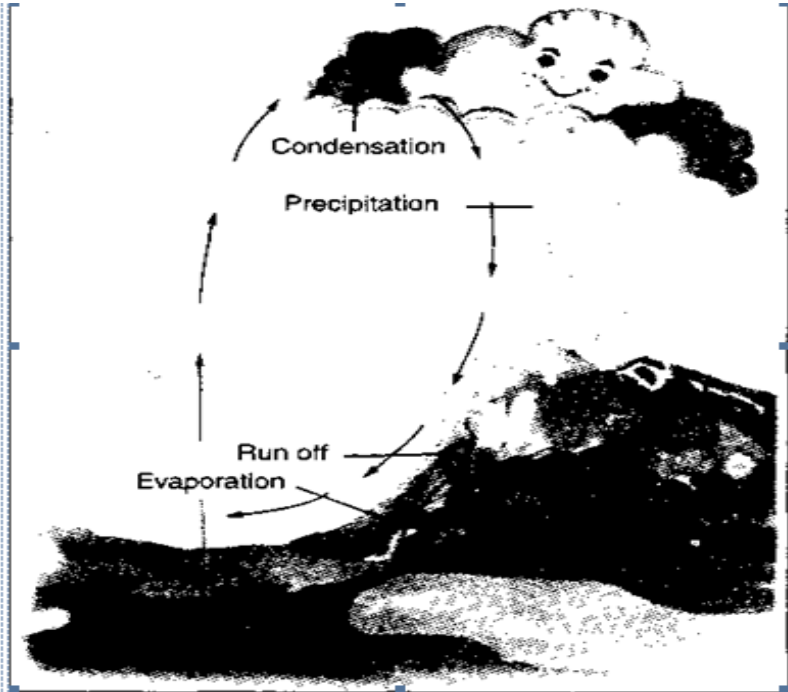
8. House for rest of travellers kept by religious order   (1)

(a) Fable (b) Raqas (c) Hospice (d) Sama

9. See the picture given below and choose the correct answer from the given options

The picture given below is _____ (1)

(a) Leaching (b) Water cycle (c) Atmosphere (d) Biosphere

10. Generally the warm ocean currents originate near (1)

a) Poles (b) the Equator   (c) None of these (d) near Himalayas

11. The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice a day is called (1)

(a) Tide   (b) Ocean current (c) Wave (d) Tsunamis

12. Most of the dissolved salt in the ocean is? (1)

(a) Sodium chloride (b) Potassium chloride (c) Magnesium chloride (d) All of the above

13. Toucans are a type of (1)

(a) birds (b) animals (c) crops (d) fish

14. Large apartment-like houses with steeply slanting roofs in the Amazon basin are known as?
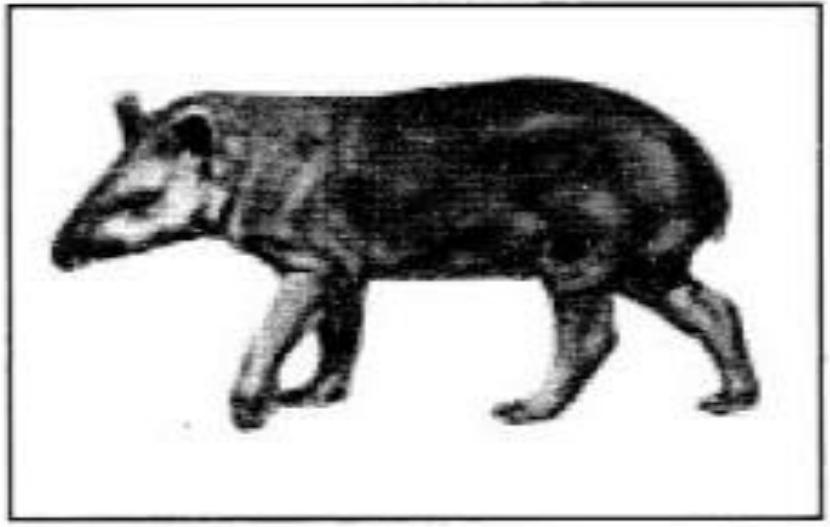
(1)

(a) Maloca (b) Manioc (c) cassava (d) Amazon hut

15. Ganga-Brahmaputra basin lies in which region? (1)

(a) Tropical region (b) Sub-tropical region (c) Temperate region (d) Taiga region

16. Identify the ant eating animal which is found in the Amazon rainforest……. (1)

(a) Royal Bengal Tiger (b) Tapir (c) One horned rhinoceros (d) Fox

17. Read the following question and choose the correct answer: (1)

Assertion (A): In shopping Malls, the branded goods are expensive, often promoted by advertising and claims of better quality.

Reason (R): Fewer people can afford to buy branded goods.

(a) Both the assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

(b) Both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(c) The assertion is true but the reason is false.

(d) The assertion is false but the reason is true.

18. What was the title given to Ramabai (1)

(a) Intellectual (b) Pandita (c) Lady (d) Swami

19. Indian women who first wrote autobiography is (1)

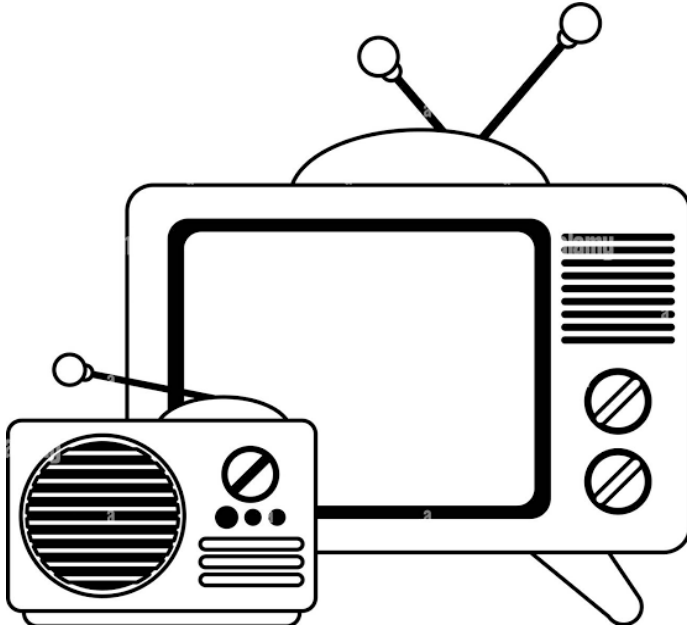(a) Laxmibai (b) Ramabai (c) Rashsundari Devi (d) Rokeya

20. Which is the main source of income of media? (1)

(a) Advertisements (b) Articles (c) General news (d) None of these

21. Government control over the media is known as:

(a) Factdal (b) Censorship (c) Independence (d) Emergency

22. Following picture is an example of _____media. (1)

(a) Print Media (b) Electronic Media (c) Local Media (d) National Media

23. How many countries does the Sahara Desert touch? (1)

(a) 12. (b) 11 (c) 10 (d) 8

24. How much amount did Swapna borrow to buy seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.? (1)

(a) Rs 1500 (b) Rs 2000 (c) Rs 2500 (d) Rs 3000

25. Weaver's _____ is one way to reduce the dependence on the merchant and to earn a higher income for the weavers. (1)

(a) Traders (b) Company (c) Cooperatives (d) Partnership

26. Kunbis were the ……? (1)

(a). Farmers (b) Maratha warriors (c) Maratha peasant pastoralists (d)Priests

27. From where can we buy the medicines?   (1)

(a) Weekly market (b) Dairy (c) Chemist shop (d) Groceries

28. Read the following question and choose the correct answer: (1)

Assertion (A): The flora and fauna in deserts have adapted to withstand the extreme climate in their habitat.

 Reason(R): Deserts are terrestrial biomes that have an extremely arid climate.

(a) Both the assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

(b) Both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion .

(c) The assertion is true but the reason is false .

(d)The assertion is false but the reason is true.

29. Read the following question and choose the correct answer: (1)

Assertion (A): Bharatnatyam is the classical dance of Karnataka.

Reason (R): Anantavarman decided to erect a temple for Purushottama Jagannatha at Puri.

(a) Both the assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

(b) Both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(c) The assertion is true but the reason is false.

(d) The assertion is false but the reason is true.

30. Assertion (A): Sawai Raja Jai Singh founded his new capital at Jaipur and was given Subadari of Agra in 1722.

Reason (R): Ajit Singh the ruler of Jodhpur was also involved in the factional politics at the Mughal court.

(a) Both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(c) The assertion is true but the reason is false.

(d) The assertion is false but the reason is true.

SECTION - B

(SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)   **3X5 =15**

31. Who were the Nayanars and Alvars? Write about them in brief.   (3)

32. Give reasons: (3)

'The quality of water is deteriorating'.

33. In what ways does media play an important role in a democracy?   (3)

34. Who were the Banjaras? Do you think that they were important?   (3)

35. What are the advantages of weekly markets?   (3)

(LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)   **5X4=20**

36. Write the climatic characteristics of Sahara desert and explain the flora and fauna of Sahara desert.   (5)

37. Why were temples built in Bengal?   (5)

38. What is putting out system? Write the advantages and disadvantages of the 'putting out system'.   (5)

39. Give an account of administrative system of the Marathas.   (5)

(CASE BASED QUESTIONS)   **5X2=10**

40. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Most children learnt the work their families or elders did. For girls, the situation was worse. In communities that taught sons to read and write, daughters were not allowed to learn the alphabet. Even in families where skills like pottery, weaving and craft were taught, the contribution of daughters and women was only seen as supportive. For example, in the pottery trade, women collected the mud and prepared the earth for the pots. But since they did not operate the wheel, they were not seen as potters. In the nineteenth century, many new ideas about education and learning emerged. Schools became more common and communities that had never learnt reading and writing started sending their children to school.

40. (1).What did women do in pottery trade?   (1)

40. (2).What became more common in 19th century?   (1)

40. (3).The way to create new opportunities for women is _____.   (1)

(a) Household work (b) education (c) protest (d) all of these

40. (4). what were the supportive works for sons & daughters by their families?   (2)

41. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Tribal people were found in almost every region of the sub-continent. The area and influence of a tribe varied at different points of time. Some powerful tribes controlled large territories. In Punjab, the Khokhar tribe was very influential during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Later, the Gakkhars became more important. Their chief, Kamal Khan Gakkhar, was made a noble (mansabdar) by Emperor Akbar. In Multan and Sind, the Langahs and Arghuns dominated extensive regions before they were subdued by the Mughals. The Balochis were another large and powerful tribe in the north-west. They were divided into many smaller clans under different chiefs. In the western Himalaya lived the shepherd tribe of Gaddis. The distant north-eastern part of the subcontinent too was entirely dominated by tribes – the Nagas, Ahoms and many others.In many areas of present-day Bihar and Jharkhand, Chero chiefdoms had emerged by the twelfth century. Raja Man Singh, Akbar's famous general, attacked and defeated the Cheros in 1591.A large amount of booty was taken from them, but they were not entirely subdued. Under Aurangzeb, Mughal forces captured many Chero fortresses and subjugated the tribe.

41. (1). Which tribe was very influential in Punjab during the 13th and 14th century?   (1)

41. (2). What is clan? (2)

41. (3). Who were Balochies? (1)

41. (4). Who defeated the cheros? (1)

(MAP WORK)   **1X5=5**

42. (1). From the given map identify the states related to the following saints marked as A & B in the map: (2)
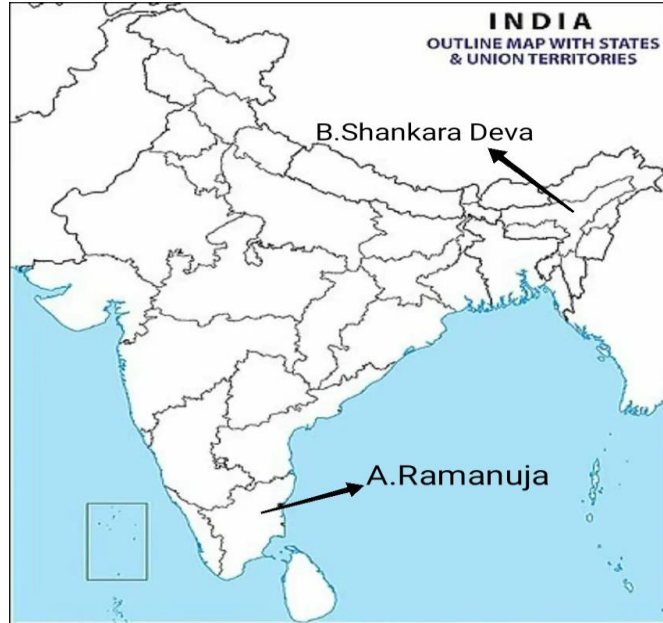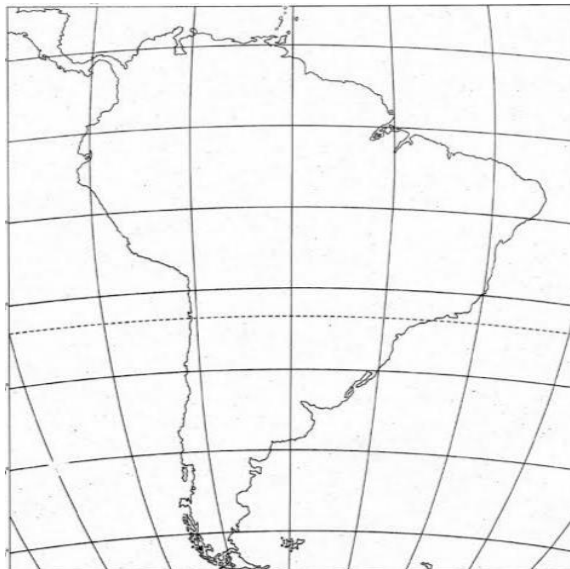

42. (2). In an outline map of South America point out the following points:

A. Amazon River   (1)

B. Amazon River basin area   (1)

C. 0°Latitude or Equator   (1)

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा / Class : VII   अवधि / Duration : 3 hours

विषय / Subject : Social Science   अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

The question paper has a total of 42 questions.

All the answers must be correctly numbered in the answer sheet.

SECTION A:-Q. NO. 1- 30- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). Each question carries 1 mark. 5.

SECTION B:-Q.NO. 31- 35: Short Answer Questions (SA). Each question carries 3 marks.

SECTION C: Q.NO. 36 - 41: Long Answer Questions (LA). Each question carries 5 marks.

SECTION D; Q. NO. 42 is the Map Question carrying 5 marks. Use a political map of India.

Attach the map properly inside your answer booklet.

_____

SECTION A

Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option   **1X 30 = 30**

1. _____were the historical works written by the Ahoms.

a) Buranjis   b) Garhs   c) barhot   d) bhuiyans

2. The caravans of the Banjaras were called _____.

a) Khel   b) tanda   c) paik   d) garh

3. The Jagannatha temple is located at _____state in India

a) Kerala   b) Orissa   c) West Bengal   d) Gujarat

4. Asaf Jah founded the Hyderabad state in _____

a) 1764   b) 1724   c)1664   d) 1854

5. The compilations of the Nayanars' songs were called _____

a) Tevaram   b) Tiruvacakam   c) Divya Prabhandham   d) both (a) and (b)

6. _____ was an important centre of Bhakthi tradition in Maharashtra.

a) Pandharpur   b) Solapur   c) Kolhapur   d) Nashik

7. _____ is/ are the taxes levied by the Marathas

a) Chauth   b) Sardeshmukhi   c) both a and b   d) none of these

8. The Maratha peasant warriors were called _____

a) subadar   b) faujdar   c) ijaradar   d) kunbis

9. _____ were the major patrons of kathak

a) Rajputs   b) Marathas   c) Mughals   d) Naths

10. The book written in Manipravalam language is _____

a) gharanas   b) Bhagavata Purana   c) Sarana Nama   d) Lilatilakam

11. The streams of water moving along definite paths are called _____

a) Tsunami   b) Ocean currents   c) Tide   d) Waves

12. Generally the warm ocean currents originate near _____

a) Poles   b) Equator   c) Tropic of Cancer   d) None of these

13. Tides are caused by _____

a) Gravitational force   b) rise in temperature   c) water cycle   d) weather

14. Toucans are a type of _____.

a) birds   b) animals   c) crops   d) insects

15. Kaziranga National Park is located in _____.

a) Assam   b) West Bengal   c) Gujarat   d) Bihar

16. Kolkata is an important port on the river _____

a) Ganga   b) Brahmaputra   c) Hooghly   d) Yamuna

17. The Ladakh desert is mainly inhabited by

a) Christians and Muslims   c) Buddhists and Muslims

b) Christians and Buddhists   d) None of the above

18. _____ is/ are monastery/ies in Ladakh

a) Lamayuru   b) Hemis   c) Shey   d) all the above

19. _____ are the tribe living in Sahara

a) Bedouins   b) Sherpas   c) Gonds   d) Thiksey

20. Which one of the following is print media?

2

a) Newspaper   b) Radio   c) TV   d) Internet

21. A factory where the seeds are removed from the cotton balls are called

a) Spinning mills   b) Textile mills

c) Ginning mills   d) Weaving mills

22. Advertisement made by State is known as _____

a) Commercial   b) Social

c) Both (a) and (b)   d) None of the above

23. _____ maintains equilibrium in the supply and demand of the economy

a) market chain   b) customer   c) supplier   d) traders

24. _____ are the methods of struggle that the women movements used to raise their issues

a) boycotting   b) campaigning   c) protesting   d) all the above

25. Government's control of media is called _____

a) campaigning   b) censorship   c) editing   d) eliminating

26. Large number of goods are sold and bought in _____

a) weekly market   b) e-trade   c) whole sale market d) retail

27. **Assertion** : A weekly market sells non-branded products of daily use. These are cheap and not
      even packaged.

      Reason : The sellers seen here are generally small traders or hawkers who sell their
      goods to common people having low income

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

c) A is true and R is false

d) A is true but R is false

28. In India census is conducted every _____ years

a) 10 years   b) 5 years   c) 12 years   d) 8 years

29. Which type of items are sold in the malls?

a) Local Items   b) Branded   c) Cheap   d) Unbranded

30. Egypt is famous for growing _____

a) wheat   b) maize   c) corn   d) cotton

3

Answer the following questions in about 50 – 60 words   **(3 x 5 =15 Marks)**

31. What changes took place in varna-based society?

Or

What were the major beliefs and practices of the Sufis?

32. Why were temples built in Bengal

Or

Why did the Marathas want to expand beyond the Deccan?

33. In what ways does the media play an important role in a democracy?

34. People of the Sahara desert wear heavy robes. Give reasons.

35. Can you describe two methods of struggle that the women's movement used to raise issues?

SECTION C

Answer the following questions in about 80 – 100 words   **(5x 5=25 Marks)**

36. How did the tribal cities change after being organized into a state?

Or

Explain the Bhakti movement in South India?

37. Why do we know much more about the cultural practices of rulers than those of ordinary people?

Or

Explain how the Maratha Kingdom was established?

38. What are tides and how are they caused? Explain with the help of a diagram.

39. What is a weekly market? Why do people go to weekly market?

40. How were the Sikhs organized in the eighteenth century.

41. Read the paragraph below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Ocean currents are streams of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in definite directions. The ocean currents may be warm or cold (Fig. 5.6). Generally, the warm ocean currents originate near the equator and move towards the poles. The cold currents carry water from polar or higher latitudes to tropical or lower latitudes. The Labrador Ocean current is cold current while the Gulf Stream is a warm current. The ocean current influence the temperature conditions of the area. Warm currents bring about warm temperature over land surface. The areas where the warm and cold currents meet provide the best fishing grounds of the world. Seas around Japan and the eastern coast of North America are such examples. The areas where a warm and cold current meet also experience foggy weather making it difficult for navigation.

4

41. (i) What are **ocean currents**?

41 (ii) Give one **example of warm current and cold current**.

41 (iii) What happens when the **warm and cold currents meet**?

SECTION D

42. <u>**On a political map of India, locate and label the following**</u>:   **(1x 5=5 Marks)**

(i) Bay of Bengal

(ii) Ladakh

(iii) Surat

(iv) River Brahmaputra

(v) Munda tribe

****

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / Class: VII   अवधि/ Time: 03hrs.

विषय/Subject: Social Science   अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks: 80

_____

सामान्य निर्देश /General Instructions:-

i) This question paper divided into sections i.e. Section-A, B, C and D.

ii) The question paper has 46 questions in all. Marks are indicated against each question.

iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 28 in Section-Aare Multiple Choice Questions and case based type question. Each question carries 1 mark.

iv) Questions from serial number 29 to 36 in Section-B are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 70 words each. <u>Attempt only five question.</u>

v) Questions from serial number 37 to 45 in Section-C are 5 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.<u> Attempt only six question.</u>

vi) Question number 46 in Section-D is a map skills question of 5 marks.

vii) Attach the filled map inside your answer-script.

_____

Section-A (MCQ 01*30=30)

Choose the correct option:-

01) The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land, known as ……………….   (1)
a) Water cycle   b) Tides   c) Ocean currents   d) none of these

02) Tsunami is a …………. word that means "Harbour waves"   (1)
a) Russian   b) German   c) Indian   d) Japanese

03)……………………… is celebrated as World Water Day.   (1)
a) April 22   b) March 22   c) August 22   d) June 22

04) Manioc is the staple food of ……………   (1)
a) Ganga Basin   b) Africa   c) Amazon   d) Satpura

05) Bengal tiger is found in ……………   (1)
a) mountains   b) delta area   c) Amazon   d) none of these

06) To conserve the river ganga, …………. ganga Programme has been initiated.   (1)
a) Namami   b) HarHar   c) Clean   d) mother

07) The Prime Minister of India launched the "Swachh Bharat Mission" on 02nd October
………….   (1)
a) 2020   b) 2016   c) 2014   d) 2015

08)Ladakh is also known as Khapa-chan which means ……………land.   (1)
a) Sand   b) Rock   c) Snow   d) Stone

09) Newspapers & magazines come under…………….. Media.   (1)
a) Electronic   b) Electrical   c) Print   d) None of these

10) An ……………………. Media is important in a democracy.   (1)
a)Slave   b) Independent   c) Expensive   d) None of these

11) After learning the alphabet, Rashsundari Devi was able to read the
………………..Bhagabat.   (1)
a) Chaitanya   b) Ramayan   c) Tulsi   d) Surdas

12) International Women's Day celebrated on ……………   (1)
a) 8 April   b) 8 May   c) 8 June   d) 8 March

13)Erode's bi-weekly cloth market in ……………….. is one of the largest cloth markets in
the world.   (1)
a) Rajasthan   b) Tamil Nadu   c) Goa   d) Himachal Pradesh

14) The arrangement between the merchant and the weavers is an example of
…………………… system.   (1)
a) putting-out   b) work-out   c) management   d) handicraft

15) The people in between the producer and the final consumer are the ………..   (1)
a) Retailers   b) industrialist   c) traders   d) agent

16) The Tamil Nadu government buys cloth from the handloom weaver's cooperatives and
sells it through stores known as ………………….   (1)
a) Co-optex   b) Khadi bhandar   c) Natural optex   d) organic optex

17) A ……… is a group of families or households claiming descent from a common
ancestor.   (1)
a) plan   b) mahoba   c) buranjis   d) clan

18) The Akbar Nama, a history of Akbar's reign, mentions the Gond kingdom of Garha
Katanga that had ………….. villages.   (1)
a) 60,000   b) 70,000   c) 80,000   d) 50,000

19) There were ……..Nayanars, who belonged to different caste backgrounds.   (1)
a)12   b) 70   c) 63   d) 68

20) An abhang means ………devotional hymn.   (1)
a) Marathi   b) Gujarati   c)Tamil   d) Awadhi

21) Guru Angad compiled the compositions of Baba Guru Nanak, in a new script known as
…………….   (1)
a) Gurmukhi   b) Devnagari   c) Gurulipi   d) Sanskrit

22) In the nineteenth century, the region that constitutes most of present-day Rajasthan was
called Rajputana by the ……..   (1)
a) Rajputra   b) French   c) British   d) Mughals

23) The ruler of Iran, Nadir Shah, sacked and plundered the city of Delhi in ………   (1)
a) 1736   b) 1739   c) 1730   d) 1735

24)Third battle of Panipat fought in the year ………………….   (1)
a) 1765   b) 1761   c) 1764   d) 1766

25)…………… became the capital of the Maratha kingdom.   (1)
a) Satara   b) Poona   c) Indore   d) Nagpur

26)**Assertion:** The merchant distributes work among the weavers based on the orders he has
received for cloth. The weavers get the yarn from the merchant and supply him the cloth.
Reason: this dependence on the merchants both for raw materials and markets means that the
merchants have a lot of power.
a) Both A and R true and R is thecorrect explanation of A
b) Both A and R true and R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true but R is false
d) A is false but R is true

27) **Assertion:** Shops in the neighbourhood are useful in many ways. They are near our home and we
can go there on any day of the week.
Reason: There are other markets in the urban area that have many shops, popularly called shopping
complexes.
a) Both A and R true and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R true and R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true but R is false
d) A is false but R is true

28)**Read the given case/information and answer the questions:-**
Depressions are formed when the wind blows away the sands. In the depressions where
underground water reaches the surface, an oasis is formed. These areas are fertile. The oasis
in the Sahara and the Nile Valley in Egypt supports settled population. Since water is
available, the people grow date palms. Crops such as rice, wheat, barley and beans are also
grown. Egyptian cotton, famous worldwide is grown in Egypt. The discovery of oil – a
product in great demand throughout the world, in Algeria, Libya and Egypt is constantly
transforming the Sahara desert. Other minerals of importance that are found in the area
include iron, phosphorus, manganese and uranium.
28.1) The discovery of oil – a product in great demand throughout the world, constantly
transforming the ………… desert.   (1)

28.2) How oasis is formed? (1)

28.3) Write the name of two minerals found in the Sahara? (1)

Section-B (SA type question 5*3=15) Attempt any five

29) In what ways was the history of the Gonds different from that of the Ahoms? Were there any similarities? (3)

30) Why did conquerors try to control the temple of Jagannatha at Puri? (3)

31) Define the causes of the decline of Mughal Empire? (3)

32) Describe the conditions of employment as well as the wages of workers in the garment exporting factory. Do you think the workers get a fair deal? (3)

33) What are the factors affecting the height of the waves? (3)

34) Write a short note on the Slash and burn agriculture? (3)

35) What mainly attracts tourists to Ladakh? (3)

36) Why do people go to a weekly market? Give three reasons. (3)

Section-C (LA type question 6*5=30) Attempt any six

37) What are the important architectural features of the temples of Bengal? (5)

38) How were the Sikhs organised in the eighteenth century? (5)

39) What were the major ideas expressed by Kabir? How did he express these? (5)

40) Poor girls drop out of school because they are not interested in getting an education. Why this statement is not true. Give reasons? (5)

41) How do the garment exporters meet the conditions set by the foreign buyers? (5)

42) In what ways does the media play an important role in a democracy? (5)

43) What are tides and how are they caused? Explain with the help of diagram?
(3+2=5)

44) The rainforests are depleting. Give reasons? (5)

45) 'All persons have equal rights to visit any shop in a marketplace.' Do you think this is true of shops with expensive products? Explain with examples. (5)

Section-D(Map skills 1*5=5) Any five

46) On the political map of India mark the location of the following: -
a) River Ganga   b) Mumbai   c) Area of Gond
d) Dadu Dayal   e) Poona   f) National capital of India

INDIA
OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES & UNION TERRITORIES

N

BAY
OF
BENGAL

ARABIAN
SEA

—— International Boundary
------ State/UT Boundary

INDIAN   OCEAN

Map not to Scale

Copyright © 2021 www.mapsofindia.com