

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 10-03-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II, 2016

Time : 3 Hours

CLASS : VII

ENGLISH

M.M : 80

General Instructions :

- Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- Attempt all the questions in each section before going to the next section.
- All the answers must be correctly numbered and written neatly.
- For multiple choice questions, write only the answers along with the option numbers clearly.
- The paper consists of four sections :
 - Section A – Reading (16 marks)
 - Section B – Writing (18 marks)
 - Section C – Grammar (16 marks)
 - Section D – Literature (30 marks)

SECTION A : READING

16 marks

A.1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

8 marks

SUNDAY

1. Sunday is the day most looked forward to by everyone. But, it is also the one day which suddenly evaporates before you know where you are. Everyone knows the Saturday evening feeling with all the pleasures of expectancy and the Sunday evening feeling already ruined by the thoughts of Monday. What happens to the day? It is the day on which so many items are thrust – promises made to children for an outing, promise of a little shopping, calling on someone, and so on and so forth. There is no way out except by stretching the twenty four hours to do the work of forty eight. Before one notices it, the forenoon is gone.
2. In the morning, one decides to stay a little longer in bed and one does it till one is worried out of bed by the noises, which start earlier than usual because it is a Sunday. A motor car with its engine going to pieces, children's shouts of joy because they have no school – all this goes on when the Sunday devotee is planning to spend an hour longer in the bed. The man gets up in a slightly frustrated mood and that is not a very good way to start the day. It knocks all charm out of existence at the very start itself. In this mood there is no use looking for a good day. It is better to accept that Sunday is gone for him.

A.1 Answer the following questions :

- a) The day everyone looks forward to most is (1)
 - (i) Saturday (ii) Sunday (iii) Monday (iv) Thursday
- b) Saturday evenings fill one with feeling of (1)
 - (i) gloominess (ii) happiness (iii) expectancy (iv) lethargy
- c) Children are happy on Sunday because they (1)
 - i) have no school ii) go for picnic iii) can sleep late iv) can play
- d) A Sunday devotee gets up angry because (1)
 - i) he has work to do ii) he is frustrated iii) he is not able to sleep late iv) he is tired
- e) Name any two things which people plan for on a Sunday? (2)
- f) Find words from the passage which means the same as (2)
 - i) destroyed (para 1)
 - ii) to force, to push (para 1)

A.2 Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

BREAK FAST

(8)

Of all the meals that glad my day
My morning ones the best;
Purveyed me on a silver tray,
Immediately dressed.
I rouse me when the dawn is bright;
I, leap into the sea,
Returning with a rare delight
To honey, toast and tea.

My appetite was razor edged
When I was in my prime;
To eggs and bacon I was pledged ...

Alas! the March of time;
For now a genial old gent
With a journal on my knee,
I sip and take with vast content
My honey, toast and tea.
So set me up for my delight
The harvest of the bee.
Brown, crispy toast with butter bright,
Ceylon – two cups or three.
Let others lunch or dinner praise,
But I regale with glee,
As I regard with grateful gaze
Just honey, toast and tea.

A.2 Answer the following questions:

- (a) For the poet the best meal is (1)
(i) dinner (ii) supper (iii) lunch (iv) breakfast
- (b) Before taking his breakfast, the poet would (1)
i) have a walk (ii) have some routine exercises (iii) swim in the sea (iv) run a race
- (c) The phrase 'March of time' suggests (1)
(i) month of March (ii) season of Spring (iii) passage of time (iv) none of these
- (d) In his youth, the poet's appetite was (1)
i) weak ii) poor iii) sharp iv) less
- (e) 'The harvest of the bee' means (1)
i) nectar ii) honey iii) flower iv) honey comb
- (f) Find the word from the poem which means the same as 'great delight'. (1)
- (g) In his youth, what was the poet's favourite breakfast? (2)

SECTION B : WRITING

18 marks

B.1. Write an advertisement for the sale of your old mobile phone. (50 words) (5)

B.2 Arun and Vishal study together. They are planning to go to the hills for their holidays. Using the information given, construct a set of dialogues using five more exchanges. One has been done for you. (5)

Example

Arun : Hurray! Only ten days to the holidays.

Vishal : I know I have been counting the days.

- Hurray! Ten days to holidays
- Counting days
- Where you going
- Plan to go hills
- My home hills, come with me
- Love to
- Good time together
- We shall. Thanks.
- Go trekking, river rafting
- Very cold there
- Not much. One jacket
- Looking forward

B.3 You are Ishan/Ishita. Write a letter to the editor of 'The Times of India' complaining about the insanitary conditions prevailing in your locality. Write the letter in about 125 words using the hints given below. (8)

Hints :

- pits at every step
- pools of dirty water, improper drainage system

2. Which game is going on? (1)
i) blind man bluff (ii) hopscotch (iii) hide and seek (iv) none of these
3. Who is he hiding from? (1)
i) his parents (ii) his friends (iii) his dog (iv) his enemies

II. 'And that boy has a comrade who thinks and who feels'.

1. Who is the 'comrade' referred to here? (1)
(i) guard (ii) dog (iii) boy (iv) father
2. The poet of this poem is (1)
(i) Edgar A Guest (ii) John Lennon (iii) Vernon Scannel (iv) Grace Nichols
3. The word 'comrade' means (1)
(i) body guard (ii) companion (iii) soldier (iv) neighbour

III. It gleamed back at her conspiratorially, blessing her happiness.

1. What does 'it' refer to? (1)
2. Why was the girl happy? (1)
3. Did she feel any guilt after doing what she did? (1)

D2. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30 - 40 words each.

(2x3=6)

- a) What surprised Pouncetta when she came back?
- b) Describe what happened to each of the three baby birds.
- c) What does the song-writer mean when he says,
"Imagine all the people living for today"?
- d) Why did the girl go through the ritual of hair dressing?

D3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words.

(5)

What was the difference between the nights in Lar's land and those in the writer's land?

(OR)

What strange things did the porter have to say about Griffin?

D4. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

(2x3=6)

- a) What did Johnsy see when she looked out of the window?
- b) Do you think the last leaf was Behrman's masterpiece? Why?
- c) What did Jimmy do after being released from prison?
- d) What are some of the things Major Talbot wrote in his memoir?

D5. Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words.

(4)

'Behrman was a failure in art'. Explain.

(OR)

Why did Jimmy go to Elmore? What happened to him there?

दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई
कक्षा - VII - वार्षिक परीक्षा 2016

समय : 3 घण्टे

विषय : हिन्दी

पूर्णांक : 90

निर्देश:

- प्रश्न-पत्र चार खण्डों में बँटा हुआ है - क, ख, ग और घ।
- प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।
- वर्तनी की शुद्धता एवं प्रभावशाली भाषा अपेक्षित है।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में प्रश्नों की कुल संख्या 16 है एवं मुद्रित पृष्ठों की संख्या 3 है।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने निर्धारित अंक दिए गए हैं।

खण्ड - क

- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उचित उत्तर छोटकर लिखिए -
व्यक्ति के जीवन में संतोष का बहुत महत्व है। संतोषी व्यक्ति सुखी रहता है। असंतोष सब बुराइयों की जड़ है। महात्मा कबीर ने कहा है कि धन-दौलत से कभी संतोष नहीं मिलता। संतोष रूपी धन मिलने पर समस्त वैभव धूल के समान प्रतीत होता है। व्यक्ति जितना अधिक धन पाता जाता है उतना ही असंतोष उपजता जाता है। यह असंतोष मानसिक तनाव उत्पन्न करता है, जो अनेक रोगों की जड़ है। धन व्यक्ति को उलझनों में फँसाता जाता है। साधु को संतोषी बताया गया है क्योंकि भोजन मात्र की प्राप्ति से उसे संतोष मिल जाता है। हमें भी साधु जैसा होना चाहिए। हमें अपनी इच्छाओं को सीमित रखना चाहिए। जब इच्छाएँ हम पर हावी हो जाती हैं तो हमारा मन सदा असंतुष्ट रहता है। सांसारिक वस्तुएँ हमें कतई संतोष नहीं दे सकतीं। संतोष का संबंध मन से है। संतोष सबसे बड़ा धन है। इसके सम्मुख सोना-चाँदी, रूपया-पैसा व्यर्थ है।

(क) इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक है -

(1)

- व्यक्ति का जीवन
- महात्मा कबीर
- संतोष का महत्व
- धनदौलत की चाहत

(ख) 'संतोष' का विलोमार्थी शब्द है -

(1)

- संतोषी
- असंतोष
- संतुष्ट
- असंतुष्ट

(ग) संतोष रूपी धन मिलने से क्या होता है ?

(1)

- वैभव धूल के समान लगता है
- मन में संतुष्टि आ जाती है
- धन की लालसा बढ़ जाती है
- चारों तरफ धन ही धन दिखाई देता है।

(घ) जब इच्छाएँ हम पर हावी हो जाती हैं तब क्या होता है?

(1)

- मन में खुशी होती है
- मन सदा असंतुष्ट रहता है
- मन संसार में रम जाता है
- मन संतोषी नहीं रहता है

(ङ) संतोष का संबंध किससे है ?

(1)

- मन से
- धन से
- वस्तुओं से
- खुशियों से

खण्ड - ख

- ('!') विराम चिह्न का नाम है -
(क) अर्धविराम (ख) उद्धरण चिह्न (ग) संबोधन चिह्न (घ) विवरण चिह्न
 - सही विराम चिह्न वाले वाक्य को छोटकर लिखिए -
(क) नेहरू जी ने कहा था, "आराम हराम है।" (ख) नेहरू जी ने का था - आराम हराम है !
(ग) नेहरू जी ने कहा था : आराम हराम है। (घ) नेहरू जी ने कहा था - आराम, हराम है ?
 - शब्दों को संक्षिप्त रूप में लिखने के लिए किस चिह्न का प्रयोग किया जाता है?
(क) योजक चिह्न (ख) लाघव चिह्न (ग) कोष्ठक चिह्न (घ) विवरण चिह्न

(1)

(1)

(1)

- निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित क्रियाविशेषण शब्दों के भेद विकल्पों में से छोटकर लिखिए :-

i. ऊषा प्रायः पढ़ती रहती है -

(1)

- स्थानवाचक क्रियाविशेषण
- कालवाचक क्रियाविशेषण
- रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण
- परिमाणवाचक क्रियाविशेषण

ii. मैं तुम्हें कहाँ-कहाँ दूँढता फिरा हूँ।

(1)

- स्थानवाचक क्रियाविशेषण
- कालवाचक क्रियाविशेषण
- रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण
- परिमाणवाचक क्रियाविशेषण

iii. उतना खाओ जितना पचा सको।

(1)

- स्थानवाचक क्रियाविशेषण
- कालवाचक क्रियाविशेषण
- रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण
- परिमाणवाचक क्रियाविशेषण

- निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में निहित संबंधबोधक शब्दों को दिए गए विकल्पों में से छोटकर लिखिए :-

i. सभी यात्री नाव के सहित नदी में डूब गए।

(1)

- के सहित
- में
- सभी
- डूब गए

ii. पीठ पीछे किसी की बुराई करना तुम्हें शोभा नहीं देता।

(1)

- पीठ
- किसी की
- पीछे
- शोभा

iii. उपवन के चारों ओर लहलहाते खेत हैं।

(1)

- उपवन
- के चारों ओर
- लहलहाते
- खेत हैं

5. i. सकर्मक क्रिया का उदाहरण है - (1)
 (क) नीरज सो रहा है (ख) लड़की हँस रही है
 (ग) सैनिक लड़ाई लड़ता है। (घ) बच्चे सारे दिन खेलते रहते हैं।
- ii. पूर्वकालिक क्रिया का उदाहरण है- (1)
 (क) बच्ची दूध पीकर सो गई। (ख) दिव्या ने गीत गाया।
 (ग) रवि एक दौड़ दौड़ता है। (घ) निशांत ने दीपक को बुलाया।
- iii. क्रिया के मूल रूप को कहते हैं- (1)
 (क) कार्यवाची क्रिया (ख) अस्तित्ववाची क्रिया (ग) नामधातु क्रिया (घ) धातु
- iv. द्वितीय प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया का उदाहरण है- (1)
 (क) ताजमहल सुंदर इमारत है। (ख) अतुल ने वंदना को पुस्तक दी।
 (ग) माँ बच्चे को दूध पिलाती है। (घ) माँ बच्चे को नौकर से दूध पिलवाती है।
6. दिए गए वाक्यांशों के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (1)
 (अ) i. उपकार का न मानने वाला - (1)
 (क) कृतज्ञ (ख) कृतघ्न (ग) धर्मज्ञ (घ) अंतर्द्वेषी
 ii. पत्र-पत्रिकाओं में समाचार भेजनेवाला- (1)
 (क) उद्घोषक (ख) संदेशवाहक (ग) समाचारवाचक (घ) संवाददाता
- (ब) i. 'राग' शब्द का विलोम है- (1)
 (क) अनुराग (ख) चिराग (ग) द्वेष (घ) अभिशाप
 ii. 'सात्विक' का विलोम है - (1)
 (क) धात्विक (ख) तापसिक (ग) ऋत्त्विक (घ) तामसिक
7. i. धरती का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है - (1)
 (क) भूधर (ख) धरणी (ग) वसुधा (घ) धरित्री
 ii. 'प्रेम' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है- (1)
 (क) स्नेह (ख) विराग (ग) अनुराग (घ) प्रीति
 iii. 'किनारा' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है - (1)
 (क) कुलिन (ख) तटिनी (ग) तट (घ) कोना
 iv. 'पत्थर' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है- (1)
 (क) नग (ख) अश्म (ग) रेत (घ) दर्प
8. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के सही अर्थ विकल्पों से चुनकर लिखिए - (1)
 (अ) i. कंधे से कंधा मिलाना - (1)
 (क) पूरा सहयोग करना (ख) ऊँचाई में बराबर होना
 (ग) सामना करना (घ) अगल-बगल खड़े होना
 ii. कान खड़े होना - (1)
 (क) चौकन्ना होना (ख) होश आना (ग) ठगना (घ) डर जाना
- (ब) भिन्नार्थक शब्द के अंतर्गत दिए गए विकल्पों में से चुनकर सही उत्तर लिखिए - (1)
 i. 'फेंककर मारा जाने वाला हथियार' कहलाता है- (1)
 (क) अस्त्र (ख) शस्त्र (ग) तलवार (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
 ii. 'बड़े-छोटे सभी के प्रति अनुराग-भाव' कहलाता है - (1)
 (क) मोह (ख) प्रेम (ग) स्नेह (घ) वात्सल्य

खण्ड - ग

9. अपने विद्यालय में आयोजित वार्षिकोत्सव समारोह का वर्णन करते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए। (5)
 अथवा
 नगर निगम के स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें मोहल्ले की सफाई कराने का अनुरोध किया गया हो।
10. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए - (5)
 i. विज्ञान: वरदान या अभिशाप
 (क) भूमिका (ख) विज्ञान के चमत्कार (ग) विज्ञान के बढ़ते कदम (घ) विज्ञान एक अभिशाप
 ii. प्रदूषण की समस्या
 (क) प्रदूषण का स्वरूप (ख) प्रदूषण के प्रकार (ग) प्रदूषण के दुष्प्रभाव (घ) रोकथाम के उपाय
 iii. विद्यार्थी और अनुशासन
 (क) भूमिका (ख) अनुशासन का महत्व
 (ग) आज के विद्यार्थीवर्ग में अनुशासनहीनता के कारण (घ) अनुशासनहीनता को रोकने के उपाय

खण्ड - घ

11. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -
 बरसे बदरिया सावन की ।
 सावन की मन-भावन की ।।

सावन में उमग्यो मेरो मनवा, भनक सुनी हरि आवन की ।
 उमड़ घुमड़ चहुँदिस से आया, दामिन दमकै झर लावन की ॥
 नन्हीं-नन्हीं बूँदन मेहा बरसे, शीतल पवन सुहावन की ।
 मीरा के प्रभु गिरधर नागर! आनंद-मंगल गावन की ॥

- i. इस काव्यांश के रचयिता एवं पाठ का नाम है— (1)
 (क) रहीम, भोर और बरखा (ख) मीराबाई, एक तिनका
 (ग) मीराबाई, भोर और बरखा (घ) गोपिकाएँ, मेघों की
 - ii. प्रस्तुत कविता में कौन किसके बरसने की बात कह रही है ? (1)
 (क) यशोदा, बादल की (ख) मीराबाई, सावन के बादल की
 (ग) मीराबाई, श्रीकृष्ण की (घ) गोपिकाएँ, मेघों की
 - iii. उपर्युक्त कवितांश में किस महीने का वर्णन किया गया है ? (1)
 (क) आषाढ़ (ख) अगहन (ग) सावन (घ) तीनों सही है।
 - iv. मीरा अपना स्वामी किसे मानती है ? (1)
 (क) भिखारी को (ख) पण्डितों को (ग) कृष्ण को (घ) सुदामा को
 - v. 'दामिन' और 'शीतल' शब्द का अर्थ है — (1)
 (क) बिजली और ठंडा (ख) वर्षा और हवा (ग) आग और ठंडा (घ) आनंद और मंगल
12. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए —
 खानपान की नयी संस्कृति में हमें राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिए नए बीज भी मिल सकते हैं। बीज भलीभाँति तभी अंकुरित होंगे जब हम खानपान से जुड़ी हुई दूसरी चीजों की ओर भी ध्यान देंगे। मसलन हम उस बोली-बानी, भाषा-भूषा आदि का भी किसी-न-किसी रूप में ज्यादा जानेंगे, जो किसी खानपान-विशेष से जुड़ी हुई है। उसी के साथ ध्यान देने की बात यह है कि 'स्थानीय' व्यंजनों का पुनरुद्धार भी जरूरी है जिन्हें अब 'स्थानिक' कहकर पुकारने का चलन बढ़ा है। ऐसे स्थानीय व्यंजन केवल पाँच सितारा होटलों के प्रचारार्थ नहीं छोड़ दिए जाने चाहिए। पाँच सितारा होटलों में वे कभी-कभार मिलते रहें, पर घरों-बाजारों से गायब हो जाएँ तो यह दुर्भाग्य ही होगा।
 (क) पाठ का नाम व लेखक का नाम बताइए। (1)
 (ख) राष्ट्रीय एकता के बीज कब और कैसे अंकुरित होंगे ? (2)
 (ग) लेखक के अनुसार स्थानीय व्यंजनों का गायब होना दुर्भाग्य क्यों कहलाएगा ? (2)
13. नीचे दिए गए दोहे में बताई गई सच्चाइयों को यदि हम अपने जीवन में उतार लें तो उने क्या लाभ होंगे? विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए — (4)
 धरती की-सी रीत है, सीत घाम औ मेह ।
 जैसी परे सो सहि रहे, त्यों रहीम यह देह ॥
14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए — (5X4=20)
 i. माधवदास क्यों बार-बार चिड़िया से कहता है कि यह बगीचा तुम्हारा ही है, क्या माधवदास निःस्वार्थ मन से ऐसा कह रहा था ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 ii. 'एक तिनका' कविता में किस घटना की चर्चा की गई है, जिससे घमंड नहीं करने का संदेश मिलता है ?
 iii. खानपान में बदलाव के कौन से फायदे हैं ? फिर लेखक इस बदलाव को लेकर चिंतित क्यों है?
 iv. 'सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव में कुँवरसिंह की गहरी आस्था थी'— पाठ के आधार पर इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।
 v. 'इस आनंदोत्सव की रागिनी में बेमेल स्वर कैसे बज उठा'— वाक्य किस घटना की ओर संकेत कर रहा है?
15. 'अनुमान और कल्पना' से संबंधित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30-40 शब्दों में लिखिए — (3X2=6)
 i. सन् 1857 में अगर आप 12 वर्ष के होते तो क्या करते ? कल्पना करके लिखिए।
 ii. नीलकंठ की नृत्य-भंगिमा का शब्दचित्र प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
16. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के अति संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए — (10X1=10)
 i. 'एक तिनका' कविता के कवि का नाम लिखिए।
 ii. 'वीर कुँवरसिंह' में देशभक्ति एवं स्वाधीनता की भावना किसने उत्पन्न की थी?
 iii. 'गौओ का पालन करने वाला' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए।
 iv. 'ज्ञान' शब्द जोड़कर कोई एक शब्द बनाइए।
 v. बिहार के प्रसिद्ध पशु मेले का नाम बताइए, जहाँ स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सेनानी एकत्र होकर क्रान्ति की योजना बनाते थे ?
 vi. 'रहीम के दोहे' पाठ में दूसरों के हित के लिए क्या संचय करने की सलाह दी गई है ?
 vii. मेघ और आच्छन्न (मेघ आच्छन्न) शब्द की संधि करने (जोड़ने) पर कौन-सा शब्द बनेगा ?
 viii. 'खानपान की बदलती तसवीर' नामक पाठ हिन्दी साहित्य की कौन-सी विधा है ?
 ix. 'मछरी' शब्द का प्रचलित रूप लिखिए।
 x. 'नीलकंठ' पाठ में 'मार्जारी' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है ?

* * * * *

वीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्षरम्

परीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्षरम्

प्रश्नः 1. गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

(04)

इयं (संस्कृतम्) भाषा अतीव वैज्ञानिकी । केचन कथयन्ति यत् संस्कृतमेव सङ्गणकस्य कृते सर्वोत्तमा भाषा । अस्य वाङ्मयं वेदैः पुराणैः नीतिशास्त्रैः चिकित्साशास्त्रादिभिश्च समृद्धमस्ति । कालिदासादीनां विश्वकवीनां काव्यसौन्दर्यम् अनुपमम् । कौटिल्यरचितम् अर्थशास्त्रं जगति प्रसिद्धम् । गणितशास्त्रे शून्यस्य प्रतिपादनं सर्वप्रथमम् आर्यभटः अकरोत् । चिकित्साशास्त्रे चरकसुश्रुतयोः योगदानं विश्वप्रसिद्धम् ।

प्रश्नाः -

(क) संस्कृतं कीदृशी भाषा अस्ति ?

(i) वैज्ञानिकी (ii) ऐतिहासिकी (iii) भौगोलिकी

(ख) कौटिल्यरचितं जगति किं प्रसिद्धम् ?

(i) समाजशास्त्रम् (ii) अर्थशास्त्रम् (iii) नागरिकशास्त्रम्

(ग) शून्यस्य प्रतिपादनं कः अकरोत् ?

(i) आर्यभटः (ii) नागेशभटः (iii) शौर्यभटः

(घ) अस्याः (संस्कृतभाषायाः) वाङ्मयं कैः समृद्धमस्ति ? (पूर्णवाक्येन)

प्रश्नः 2. मञ्जूषातः चित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत -

(04)

शुण्डेन, कर्मकराः, नवघासम्, हिमवन्तम्

(i) हरिणः किं खादति?

(ii) सेतोः निर्माणं के अकुर्वन् ?

(iii) गजः केन शाखां अत्रोटयत् ?

(iv) वयं कीदृशं सोपानं रचयाम ?

प्रश्नः 3. मञ्जूषापदसहायतया रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा पूर्णवाक्यानि लिखत -

(04)

के, किम्, कस्य, केषु

(i) गजस्य बधेनैव मम दुःखम् अपसरेत् ।

(ii) कर्मकराः सेतोः निर्माणं कुर्वन्ति ।

(iii) पुष्पेषु चित्रपतङ्गाः डयन्ते ।

(iv) चटकायाः नीडं भुवि अपतत् ।

प्रश्नः 4. विलोमपदानि योजयत -

(½X6=3)

उन्नतः पृथिव्याम्

गगने असुन्दरः

सुन्दरः अवनतः

चित्वा शोकः

दुःखी विकीर्य

हर्षः सुखी

प्रश्नः 5. मञ्जूषातः समानार्थकपदानि चित्वा लिखत -

(½X6=3)

पृथिवी, देवालये, जले, वने, मृगः, भयङ्करम्

(i) धरणी

(iv) विपिने

(ii) करालम्

(v) हरिणः

(iii) सलिले

(vi) मन्दिरे

प्रश्न:6. मञ्जूषातः क्रियापदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(04)

गमिष्यति, करिष्यामि, स्फोटयिष्यति, पतिष्यति

- (i) काष्ठकूटः चञ्च्वा गजस्य नयने
- (ii) मार्गं स्थितः अहमपि शब्दं
- (iii) तृषार्तः गजः जलाशयं
- (iv) गजः गर्ते

प्रश्न: 7. मञ्जूषापदसहायतया अङ्कानां कृते संस्कृतसङ्ख्यापदानि लिखत -

(03)

सप्तत्रिंशत्, षड्विंशतिः, नवविंशतिः, त्रयस्त्रिंशत्, एकचत्वारिंशत्, चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्

- (i) 26 (iv) 37
- (ii) 29 (v) 41
- (iii) 33 (vi) 44

प्रश्न: 8. मञ्जूषातः उचित-अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(04)

एव, अद्य, च, सायम्

- (i) रामः श्यामः विद्यालयं गच्छतः ।
- (ii) संस्कृतपरीक्षा अस्ति ।
- (iii) सत्यं वद ।
- (iv) चन्द्रोदयः भवति ।

प्रश्न: 9. धातुं प्रत्ययं च पृथक् कुरुत -

(02)

यथा :- पठितवत् = पठ्+क्तवत् ।

- (i) पठितवत् = +
- (ii) हसितवत् = +

प्रश्न: 10. कोष्ठकात् समुचितपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(04)

- (i) नमः । (शिवम्/शिवाय)
- (ii) विना जीवनं व्यर्थम् । (ज्ञानेन/ज्ञानाय)
- (iii) बहिः देवालयः अस्ति । (ग्रामात्/ग्रामम्)
- (iv) उपरि वानराः सन्ति । (भवनस्य/भवनाय)

प्रश्न: 11. उचित-धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(½X10=5)

| पुरुषः | एकवचनम् | द्विवचनम् | बहुवचनम् |
|--------|----------|-----------|----------|
| प्रथम | ..... | ..... | अवसन् |
| मध्यम | अपश्यः | ..... | ..... |
| उत्तम | ..... | टपचाव | ..... |
| प्रथम | पिबतु | ..... | ..... |
| मध्यम | ..... | पचतम् | पचत |
| उत्तम | तिष्ठानि | ..... | तिष्ठाम |

प्रश्न: 12. उचित-शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(½X10=5)

| विभक्ति | एकवचनम् | द्विवचनम् | बहुवचनम् |
|----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| प्रथमा | त्वम् | ..... | ..... |
| द्वितीया | माम् | ..... | अस्मान् |
| तृतीया | पित्रा | ..... | पितृभिः |
| चतुर्थी | मुनये | ..... | ..... |
| पंचमी | ..... | लताभ्याम् | ..... |
| षष्ठी | लतायाः | लतयोः | ..... |
| सप्तमी | देवे | देवयोः | ..... |

Name _____

Sec _____

Roll No _____

Date _____

Dur $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

Inv. Sign _____

Marks M.M-45

I Attempt all the three Conjugations!-

M- $3 \times 3 = 9$

| <u>Vouloir</u> | <u>Aller</u> | <u>Être</u> |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | |

(M.C.Q type)

M- $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2.5$

II Tick the correct meaning of the words:

- (i) Suivant - a) often (b) following (c) Such
- (ii) Droit - a) Right (b) Dot (c) Right side
- (iii) Monnaie - a) change (b) Meaning (c) Matter
- (iv) Rendre - a) Refund (b) sound (c) return
- (v) Chariot - a) Channel (b) Chance (c) toolkey.

III Change the following sentences into negative! ⁽²⁾
1x5=5

i) Ils mangent au restaurant.

ii) M. Lapierre va à l'épicerie

iii) Parlez-vous japonais.

iv) Mon amie regarde la télévision.

v) Il y a beaucoup de clients.

IV Complétez avec verbes (Habiter, Prendre, Venir)
(M 1x5=5)

1. Ils _____ dans cette maison.

2. Nous _____ deux fauteuils.

3. Vous _____ de Delhi.

4. Paul et Roland _____ de l'aéroport.

5. Elle _____ du café à le matin.

V. Complétez avec l'adjectif possessif
(Sa, vos tes mes notre)

1. Nous fermons la porte de _____ maison
2. Vous portez _____ gants ?
3. Tu parles à _____ enfants
4. Je parle de _____ voyages
5. Mme Leroux regarde _____ image

VI. Retrouvez les phrases - (Rearrange sentences) - 1/2 x 7 = 3.5

1. des / Patricia / longs / Cheveux / a

2. Cousine / la / de / s'appelle / Luc / Marie.

3. des / achetons / noirs / nous / Chapeaux.

4. italiennes / le / petit / ne / déjeuner / pas / prennent

5. Amis / les / jouent / cartes / trois / aux.

6. Chat / un / Margueritte / a

7. au / homme / sont / deuxième / vêtements / étage / les / d'

VII. Translate the following sentence French to English.

i) Nous avons deux chambres à coucher. (M-1x5=5)

ii) Ma maison a un rez-de chaussée.

iii) Tu vas au supermarché à Delhi.

iv) J'ai très peur.

(4)

v) il y a des bonbons sur le toit.

VIII Translate the sentences from English to French! -
M=1×5=5

i) We go to restaurant.

ii) They speak French and English.

iii) He is my brother.

iv) We live in a big apartment.

v) what's the time?

P.T.O

Je m'appelle Manuel. Je suis française et j'habite à Rouen en Haute-Normandie. C'est une région dans le nord de la France, célèbre pour ses fromages. Le plus célèbre est le Camembert. C'est aussi le lieu de naissance des grands écrivains comme Corneille et Flaubert. J'aime ma ville. Le soir, je fais quelquefois une promenade dans les rues avec mes amis. À l'école j'apprends l'anglais et français.

Key-words:-

célèbre - famous, naissance - birth

lieu - place, quelquefois - sometime,

rues - road, apprend - learn

écrivains - writers.

Answer the following Questions:- M-1x3=3

Q1 Nommez deux écrivains français?

Q2 Que fait-il quelquefois?

Q3 La région dans la France est célèbre pour quoi?

Fill ups with suitable words from passage.

M-1/2 x 4 = 2

1 J' _____ à Rouen en Haute-Normandie.

2 Je _____ quelquefois une promenade

3 J' _____ anglais et français.

4 Le plus _____ est le Camembert

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 08-03-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II, 2016

Time : 3 Hours

CLASS : VII

MATHEMATICS

M.M : 90

General Instructions –

1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 34 questions, divided into 4 sections A,B,C and D.
Section A comprises of 8 questions of 1 mark each.
Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each.
Section C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each.
Section D comprises of 10 questions of 4 marks each.
3. Question numbers 1- 8 in Section A are multiple choice questions, where you are to select one correct option out of given four.
4. There is no overall choice. However internal choices have been provided in one question of 2 marks, three questions of 3 marks each and two questions of 4 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
5. Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION A

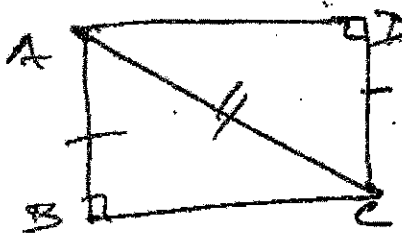
(1×8=8)

- 1) 15% of a number is 60. What is the number?
(a) 400 (b) 300 (c) 200 (d) 600
- 2) Two triangles are said to be congruent if :
(a) They are equal in area (b) they coincide exactly by placing one over the other
(c) their angles are equal (d) None of these
- 3) The point of concurrence of altitudes of a triangle is called _____.
(a) Centroid (b) Orthocentre (c) Circumcentre (d) incentre
- 4) When the non-parallel sides of the trapezium are equal in length, it called a/an
(a) Rectangle (b) rhombus (c) isosceles trapezium (d) None of these
- 5) The distance travelled by a wheel in one revolution is equal to its
(a) diameter (b) semi-circle (c) circumference (d) None of these
- 6) Which of the following equals $\frac{36a^7}{-12a^3}$?
(a) $3a^{10}$ (b) $-3a^4$ (c) $3a^2$ (d) $-3a^5$
- 7) x decreased by 30 is the same as 14 decreased by 3 times x . The value of x is :
(a) 11 (b) 16 (c) 15 (d) 19
- 8) The chord of the circle which passes through the centre is called its
(a) circumference (b) diameter (c) radius (d) arc

SECTION B

(2×6=12)

- 9) Factorize : $49 - 64x^2$
- 10) If twice a positive integer is less than 50, by 12, what is the integer?
- 11) Find the hypotenuse of a right triangle of sides 12 cm and 5 cm.
- 12) Name the following quadrilaterals :
a) All the sides are equal and one angle is 90°
b) Diagonals bisect each other at 90° and an angle is 90°
c) The diagonals are equal and adjacent sides are unequal.
d) The diagonals are unequal and adjacent sides are equal
- 13) State the reason by which the two triangles are congruent.



- 14) Deepak bought a transistor radio for ₹ 360 and sold it for ₹ 405. Find the profit percent.

(OR)

Rahim bought an old typewriter for ₹ 760 and sold it for ₹ 722. Find the loss percent.

PTO

SECTION C

(3×10=30)

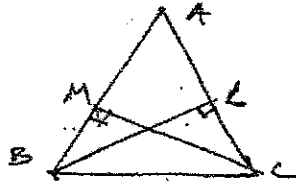
- 15) Draw an angle of 45° by bisecting a right angle.
- 16) Find the simple interest on ₹ 1800 for 3 years at 9% per annum. Find the amount also.
(OR)
Find the simple interest on ₹ 1680 for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years at 4% half yearly.
- 17) The ratio of the two sides of a parallelogram is as 5:2. The perimeter is 168 cm. Find the sides of the parallelogram.
- 18) a) Solve : $\frac{15x}{4} - \frac{11}{3} = \frac{23}{6}$ b) Factorize : $8x^4 - 6x^3 + 2x^2$

(OR)

- a) Solve $4x - 3(x - 2) = 9$ b) Factorize : $9y^2 - 6y^3 + 12y^4$

- 19) The length and breadth of a rectangle are 8 cm and 6 cm. Find the length of its diagonal.

- 20) In $\triangle ABC$, $BL \perp AC$ and $CML \perp AB$ and $BL = CM$



Prove that $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles.

- 21) Factorize : $x^4 - y^4$. Write the identity used.

(OR)

Factorize : $36p^2 - 60p + 25$.

- 22) Draw an equilateral \triangle of side 4.5 cm.

- 23) Draw a circle of radius 5 cm. Name the centre as O. Draw any chord AB. Draw $OL \perp AB$.

- 24) Ramesh saves of ₹ 1050 every month from his salary. If he spends 86% every month, find his monthly salary.

SECTION D

(4×10=40)

- 25) Draw a line AB, parallel to a given line CD, through a point 'P' above it. (Use compass)

- 26) The C.P. of a shirt is ₹ 36. The seller wishes to make a profit of 15%. He decides to give a discount of 10%. What is the marked price?

(OR)

Marked price of an article is ₹ 320. Due to off-season, a discount is given and it is sold for ₹ 288. Find the discount percent.

- 27) Draw a triangle $\triangle ABC$, $AB = 7$ cm, $\angle A = 110^\circ$ and $\angle B = 30^\circ$ and locate circumcentre.

(OR)

Draw a $\triangle PQR$, $PQ = 5.5$ cm, $PR = 6.2$ cm and $\angle A = 50^\circ$ and locate in centre.

- 28) The angles of a triangle are such that the largest is twice as big as the smallest and the third angle is 8° greater than the smallest. Find the angles.

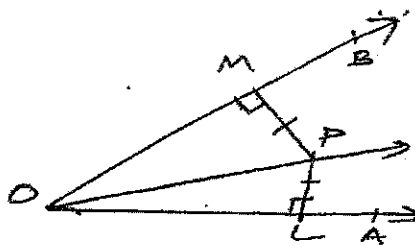
- 29) Solve : $\frac{7x}{3} - \frac{x-1}{4} = \frac{13}{12}$

- 30) The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 3:4:5:6. Find the angles.

- 31) P is a point in the interior of $\angle AOB$.

$PL \perp OA$, and $PM \perp OB$. $PL = PM$.

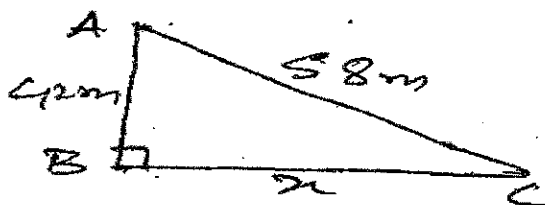
Prove that ray OP bisects $\angle AOB$.



- 32) Har Prasad sells a bicycle for ₹ 248 and loses 7%. How much shall he have gained or lost had it been sold for 280?

- 33) One of the diagonals of a rhombus is equal to one of its sides. Find the angles of the rhombus.

- 34) a) Find x



- b) The diagonal of a rectangular field is 25m. Its length is 24 m. Find its breadth.

SSP-9

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 25-02-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II, 2016

Time : 3 Hours

CLASS : VII

SCIENCE

M.M. : 90

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- The question paper comprises 2 sections A & B. You are to attempt both sections.
- All questions are compulsory.
- There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in all the five questions of five marks category. Only one option in such questions is to be attempted.
- All Questions of Section 'A' & Section 'B' are to be attempted separately.
- Q.No. 1 to 3 in Sec. 'A' are 1 mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence each.
- Q.No. 4 to 7 are 2 marks questions, to be answered in about 30 words.
- Q.No. 8 to 19 are 3 marks questions, to be answered in about 50 words.
- Q.No. 20 to 24 are 5 marks questions, to be answered in about 70 words each (Each question is having an internal choice).
- Q.No. 25 to 42 in Sec. 'B' are multiple choice questions (MCQ). Each question is a 1 mark question. You are required to choose one most appropriate response, out of 4 options provided to you.

SECTION - A

- 1) Name the instrument used to measure windspeed. 1
 - 2) List two water borne diseases caused due to water pollution. 1
 - 3) What prevents the soil from erosion? 1
 - 4) What is rain water harvesting? Also define drip irrigation. 2
 - 5) What is meant by - a) sewage b) Sewerage 2
 - 6) Mention four products we obtain from forests. 2
 - 7) Why should we not throw cooking oils and fats directly into the drains. 2
 - 8) Mention atleast three precautions we must take if a storm is accompanied by lightning. 3
 - 9) Why is forest regarded as the 'dynamic living entity'? Explain. 3
 - 10) a) What is meant by water table? Name one factor which raises the water table. 3
b) What do you mean by aquifer?
 - 11) What is the importance of using fuse in a house hold electric circuit? Name any two devices where electromagnets are used. 3
 - 12) Describe an activity to show that increased wind speed is accompanied by reduced air pressure. (Diagram is not required) 3
 - 13) What will happen if there are no platelets in the blood? Mention two functions of stomata. 3
 - 14) Describe briefly how the dispersal of seeds provide benefit to the plants. 3
 - 15) Write any three characteristics of image formed by a plane mirror. 3
 - 16) What are decomposers? Name any two of them. What do they do in the forests? 3
 - 17) What is cyclone? List four factors that contribute to the development of cyclones. 3
 - 18) a) How clarified water is obtained in the waste water treatment plant? 3
b) Why air is pumped into the clarified water?
 - 19) Explain the role of forest in maintaining the balance between oxygen and carbon-dioxide in the atmosphere. 3
 - 20) (a) State the differences between asexual reproduction and sexual reproduction in plant. (2 differences). 5
(b) What do you mean by self pollination and cross pollination? Draw the label diagram to explain the difference.
- (OR)
- a) Write a short note on vegetative propagation of the following :
i) Potato ii) Bryophyllum
 - b) Draw well labelled diagrams in support of your answer.
- 21) a) How does the adaptation called 'migration' help the birds in their survival. Give one example. 5
b) An elephant has a long long trunk and tusks. How does this adaptation help the elephant to live and survive in the tropical rainforest?
- (OR)
- a) Briefly describe about some adaptation of animals living in the polar regions (3 adaptations).
 - b) Define the following : i) Weather ii) Climate
- 22) a) Draw a circuit diagram which includes a cell, a bulb and a closed switch.
b) When does the 'Overloading' and 'Short Circuit' occurs?
c) What is the advantage of using CFLS? 5
- (OR)
- a) What is the magnetic effect of electric current?
 - b) Who discovered it?
 - c) Define the heating effect of electric current. Name four appliances which use this effect to work.
- 23) a) State two differences between a concave and convex lens with the help of diagrams. 5
b) Mention one use of -
i) convex mirror ii) concave mirror
- (OR)
- a) With the help of an activity in experimental form show that white light consists of 7 colours. Draw diagram also.
 - b) What is virtual image?
 - c) Mention one situation where a virtual image is formed?

- 24) a) The human body has an organ 'A' which acts a pump. The organ pumps a liquid 'B' into the whole body continuously. The liquid 'B' supplies useful substances 'C' and 'D' to all the body cells and removes a waste 'E' from the body. 5
- What is Organ 'A' and liquid 'B' ?
 - What is the colour of liquid 'B' and why is it so?
 - Name the useful substances 'C' and 'D'.
 - What is the waste 'E'?
- b) Draw a neat and labelled diagram of human circulatory system.

(OR)

- Mention three differences between artery and vein.
- Write a short not on human heart.

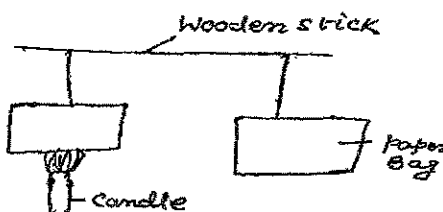
SECTION - B

(Write the correct option along with the answer)

- 25) The instrument used to measure the amount of rainfall : 1
- barometer
 - raingauge
 - odometer
 - anemometer
- 26) The climate of an Indian State is said to be hot and humid. The state is likely to be : 1
- Rajasthan
 - Kashmir
 - Kerala
 - Haryana
- 27) Reproduction through spore formation is commonly seen in - 1
- Yeast
 - Fungus
 - Potato
 - Bryophyllum

- 28) The activity shown in the diagram proves that 1

- Monsoon winds carry water vapour
- Wind currents due to uneven heating
- Air gives pressure
- Hot and warm air rises up.

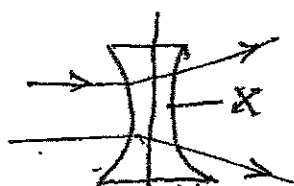


- 29) Which of the following is not associated with cyclones? 1
- strong winds
 - heavy rains
 - volcanic eruption
 - Storm
- 30) Spirogyra (an algae) reproduces through 1
- fragmentation
 - budding
 - spore formation
 - leaf bud
- 31) The urine is formed in - 1
- Urinary bladder
 - Ureters
 - Kidneys
 - Urethra
- 32) Water absorption through roots can be increased by keeping the plants 1
- in the shade
 - in dim light
 - under the fan
 - covered with a polythene bag.
- 33) The filament of an electric bulb glows on passage of current because : 1
- of the heating effect of electric current
 - It is very thin
 - a chemical reaction takes place in the bulb
 - of the magnetic effect of electric current

- 34) Which of the following does not work on the heating effect of current? 1
- Electric bulb
 - MCB
 - Immersion heater
 - Geysers

- 35) In the diagram X represents - 1

- a converging lens
- a converging mirror
- a diverging mirror
- concave lens



- 36) Image formed by a convex lens is : 1
- Virtual and enlarged
 - virtual and small
 - virtual and of same size as object
 - None
- 37) The process of seeping of water into the ground is called - 1
- Rainwater Harvesting
 - Drip irrigation
 - Condensation
 - Infiltration

- 38) Which of the following is not responsible for water shortage? 1
- Rapid growth of industries
 - Heavy rainfall
 - Increasing population
 - Mismanagement of water resources

- 39) Which one of the following is not an inorganic impurity present in sewage? 1
- Urea
 - Nitrate
 - Phosphate
 - Metal Salt

- 40) The branches of the tall trees look like a roof over the other plants in the forests is called - 1
- Creepers
 - Canopy
 - Crown
 - Climbers

- 41) One of the following type of trees are said to help in purifying wastewater quite rapidly when planted all along the sewage ponds, there are - 1
- Eucalyptus tree
 - Ficus tree
 - Mango tree
 - Peepal tree

- 42) Microorganisms act upon dead plants and animal tissues to produce : 1
- Wood
 - Mushrooms
 - Humus
 - Soil particles

General Instructions :

- There are 42 questions and all questions are compulsory.
- Attempt all questions in serial order and all parts of answer together at one place.
- Questions 1 to 20 are MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
- Questions 21 to 27 carry 2 marks each and are of very short type answers.
- Questions 28 to 39 are of short type and carry 3 marks each.
- Questions 40 and 41 carry 5 mark each and are of long type answers.
- Map question 42(a) and (b) are of 5 marks each.
- Attach the map in the middle of the main answer book.

- ① So. studies
- ② Hindi
- ③ English
- ④ Maths
- ⑤ French - (2)
- ⑥ Computer
(1×20=20)
- ⑦ Sanskrit
- ⑧ Science

Pick out the correct answer in each of the following Multiple Choice Questions :

1. The Caravan of the Banjaras was called _____
a) Tanda b) Paik c) Jati d) Bhuiyan
2. Virashaivism was initiated by
a) Guru Nanak b) Eknath c) Kabir d) Basavanna
3. Surdas was an ardent devotee of
a) Vishnu b) Shiva c) Krishna d) Durga
4. Which thirteenth century Sanskrit text from Bengal, permitted the local Brahmins to eat certain variety of fish?
a) Brihaddharma Purana b) Vishnu Purana c) Agni Purana d) Jal Purana
5. Akbar's revenue minister was :
a) Birbal b) Tansen c) Todar Mal d) Abul Fazl
6. The historical works written by Ahoms were
a) Khel b) Paik c) Buranjis d) None of these
7. Humayun was defeated by :
a) Sher Khan b) Rana Sanga c) Ibrahim Lodi d) Mehdi Hasan
8. The Khokhar tribe was very influential during 13th and 14th centuries in
a) Jammu and Kashmir b) Rajasthan c) Punjab d) None of these
9. Roads built underground are called
a) Subways b) highways c) expressways d) bridges
10. The Local wind blowing in the Prairies is called
a) Loo b) Chinook c) Monsoon d) None of these
11. Ladakh is known as Khapa-Chan which means
a) Snow land b) high land c) Valley d) Monastery
12. Deodar and firs are found in
a) Coniferous forest b) Deciduous forest c) Mangroove forest d) None of these
13. The staple food of the people of Amazon is
a) Wheat b) Maize c) Sorghum d) Manioc
14. It is known as the gold capital of the world
a) Johannesburg b) Kimberley c) Pretoria d) None of these
15. Buying and selling in large quantities is known as :
a) Retail b) Weekly Market c) Whole sale d) None of these
16. The Tawa dam began to be built in 1958 and completed in :
a) 1968 b) 1978 c) 1988 d) 1972
17. Erode's bi-weekly market in Tamil Nadu is one of the world's largest market for
a) Jewellery b) Cloth c) Grain d) Footwear
18. Stamping a product with a particular name or sign is known as
a) publishing b) branding c) signing d) none of these

19. Women are employed in the garment factory for –
a) Thread cutting b) Buttoning c) Ironing and packing d) None of these
20. A person who pays money to buy and use products is known as –
a) User b) Producer c) Advertiser d) Consumer
21. What is Mani Pravalam? (2)
22. Why do we know much about the cultural practices of rulers than about those of ordinary people? (2)
23. Who were the major patrons of Kathak? (2)
24. Which are the activities practiced by rural people? (2)
25. Define : 1) Transhumance 2) Terraces (1+1=2)
26. How are Oases formed? (2)
27. What do you think is meant by the expression, "power over the ballot box"? (2)
28. Why did Minstrels proclaim the achievements of heroes? (3)
29. Why do you think many teachers rejected prevalent religious beliefs and practices? (3)
30. What was the relationship between the Mansabdar and the Jagir? (3)
31. Why did the conquerors try to control the temple of Lord Jagannatha at Puri? (3)
32. Differentiate between Tropical grasslands and Temperate grasslands.

(OR)

- What are the features of Rural habitats? (3)
33. Write any three important features of the Ganga – Brahmaputra Basin. (3)
34. Write in brief the climate of the Prairies. (3)
35. What are the climatic conditions of Ladakh desert? (3)
36. What issue is the Tawa Matsya Sangh fighting for? Why did the villagers set up this organisation? (3)
37. Explain how a chain of markets is formed. What purpose does it serve? (3)

(OR)

- What role does the Constitution play in people's struggle for equality?
38. What are social advertisements? Give two examples. (3)
39. Why does the Mass Media need huge amount of money to do its work? (3)
40. What are the important architectural features of temples of Bengal? (5)

(OR)

- Describe the beliefs and practices of the Nathpanthis, Siddhas and Yogis. (5)
41. Discuss the policies of Akbar to strengthen the rule on Mughal Empire. (5)

42. (I) **On the Political Map of India, mark the following places :** (1×5=5)

- a) Region associated with Chaitanya (write the name also).
b) Areas occupied by Ahoms and Nagas.
c) Historical cities – Lucknow and Delhi.

- (II) **On the World Political Map, mark the following :** (1×5=5)

- a. Ganga – Brahmaputra Basin
b. Sahara desert
c. Los Angeles seaport
d. Sydney Airport
e. Velds

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 05-03-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II, 2016

Time : 1½ Hours

CLASS : VII

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY M.M : 45

Note :

- 1) The question paper consists of 4 questions.
- 2) Question I consists of 20 questions.
- 3) Question II consists of 9 questions.
- 4) Question III consists of 2 questions.
- 5) Question IV consists of 2 questions.

I) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :

(1×20=20)

1. _____ mode provides some basic audio and video effects.
a. FM# b. Fx* c. FX# d. None of these
2. The text between <html> and </html> describes the _____.
a. Web page b. Home page c. Both A & B d. All of these
3. To give extra spaces or simply to indent a line, you can use _____.
a. b. c. &Space; d. &Gap;
4. SMPS stands for _____.
a. Simple Mail Protocol Supply b. Switched Mode Power Supply
c. Both A & B d. None of the above
5. The Cycle on Input-Process-Output is termed as an _____.
a. I/O b. I-P-O c. I/Os d. All of the above
6. CU stands for
a. Central Unit b. Control Unit c. Care Unit d. Current Unit
7. ROM is a _____ memory.
a. Secondary b. Middle c. Primary d. Both a & c
8. The microprocessor communicates with the outside world through _____.
a. Bus b. Ports c. Ram d. Rom
9. The elements that requires opening and ending /closing tag are called
a. Container element b. Empty Element c. Paired element d. All of these
10. The attribute is used to set the font color for a Web page.
a. src b. face c. size d. None of these
11. Bluefish has been translated into more than _____ different languages.
a. 15 b. 5 c. 10 d. 3
12. The hard disk is made up of a collection of disks known as _____.
a. Head b. Plotters c. Platters d. Both b & c
13. The _____ provides different functionalities in each mode.
a. Storyboard b. Scrub Bar c. Toolbar d. Time
14. _____ is used to control the playing of the video.
a. Shuttle b. Trim c. Edit d. None of these
15. The value of #FF0000 IS.
a. RED b. GREEN c. BLUE d. BLACK

- 16. ROM stands for.
a. Random Access Memory b. Read Only Memory c. Both a & b d. All of these
- 17. The attribute defines the width of the line in pixels
a. size b. align c. width d. All of these
- 18. Windows is a _____ .
a. Software b. Programme c. Operating System d. Hardware
- 19. DVD stands for
a. Digital Versatile Disk b. Double Versatile Disk c. Disk Versatile Disk d. All of these
- 20. The _____ element is used for creating unordered lists
a. b. c. d. <list>

II) VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS : (Write the use of the following tags) (1×9=9)

- 1.

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5. <table>
- 6. <p>
- 7. <center>
- 8. <h1>
- 9. <body>


III) SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS : (2×3=6)

- a) What is the importance of frames in a website?
- b) Mention any two advantages of Blue fish over gedit.

IV) LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (10)

- a) What is the function of an exhaust fan inside the system unit? Name any four application software.
- b) Write the code for the web page.

GENERATIONS OF COMPUTERS



- 1. FIRST GENERATION
- 2. SECOND GENERATION
- 3. THIRD GENERATION
- 4. FOURTH GENERATION
- 5. FIFTH GENERATION

FOR DETAILS CLICK ANY OF THE ABOVE

- NOTE:** a) Title of the page is generation.
b) Heading of the page is GENERATIONS OF COMPUTERS
c) Image name is computer.jpg
d) link pages are : First Generation.html, Second Generation.html, Third Generation.html, Fourth Generation.html and Fifth Generation.html
