

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 12-09-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I, 2016

Time : 3 Hours

CLASS : VII

ENGLISH

M.M : 80

No. of Printed Pages : 4

General Instructions :

- Attempt all the questions in each section before going to the next section in the same order.
- All the answers must be correctly numbered and written neatly.
- Do not copy the questions.
- For multiple choice questions, option numbers should be clearly specified along with the answers.
- The paper consists of 4 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 following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

8 MARKS

Not such a 'Little Woman'!

1. Louisa May Alcott was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania on November 29, 1832. She and her three sisters were educated by their father, philosopher and teacher Bronson Alcott and raised on the practical christianity of their mother, Abigail May.
2. Louisa spent her childhood in Boston and Concord, Massachusetts, where her days were enlightened by visits to Emerson's library and excursions into nature with Henry Thoreau.
3. Young Louisa was a tomboy. 'No boy could be my friend till I had beaten him in a race', she claimed, 'and no girl if she refused to climb trees, leap fences....'
At the age of 5, troubled by the poverty that plagued her family, she vowed to do something by and pledged to be rich and famous and happy before she died.
4. In 1854, her first book 'Flower Fables' was published. A milestone along her literary path was 'Hospital Sketches'. When Louisa was 35 years old, her publisher Thomas Niles in Boston asked her to write a book for girls. 'Little Women' was written at Orchard House in Boston from May to July 1868. The novel is based on Louisa and her sisters' coming of age and is set in Civil War, New England. Jo March was first American juvenile heroine to act from her own individuality.
5. In all, Louisa published over 30 books and collection of stories. She died on March 6, 1888, only days after her father, and is buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Concord.

1. Choose the correct alternative from ones given below each sentence.

- a. The word 'raised' in the first paragraph means : (1)
 - i) placed her childhood on a higher level
 - ii) voiced her opinion
 - iii) brought up her children
- b. Louisa took up any job she could get because (1)
 - i) she was poor and needed to earn money.
 - ii) she would defeat boys in a race.
 - iii) she liked to write.
- c. Louisa took up any job she could get because (1)
 - i) she was poor and needed to earn money.
 - ii) she liked doing all kinds of jobs.
 - iii) she liked being busy.
- d. The first book of Louisa May Alcott that was published was (1)
 - i) Hospital sketches.
 - ii) Flower Fables.
 - iii) Little Women

2. Find the words from the passage that mean the same as. (2)

- i) Educated or well informed (para 2)
- ii) Relating to young people. (para 4)

PTO

3. Where and when was 'Little Women' written? (2)

A.2) Read the given poem carefully and then answer the questions that follow. (8marks)

Fairy Dance

I saw a fairy dancing in the rain,
It can't be real, I told my brain.
Spinning and fluttering, dodging drops,
On flower petals she sings and hops
A magical display of playful grace,
She had a big smile on her face.
The pitter-patter rain drops dampened her fair hair,
She laughed and danced without a care.
The sun broke through the clouds overhead,
And the light shone down on the flower bed.
The garden sparkled in colourful wonder,
Even as the world clapped with thunder.
She jumped at the loud booming sound,
Taking cover under a mushroom she'd found.
I blinked and she was there no more,
She'll be back another rainy day – I'm sure.

1. a. The poem is about _____ (1)
(a) a fairy lost in a garden (b) a fairy trying to hide in a garden
(c) a fairy dancing in the rain (d) a fairy who is afraid of water
2. When the fairy's hair got wet, she was (1)
(a) afraid (b) excited (c) annoyed (d) unconcerned
3. The word 'dodging' in the poem means (1)
(a) running into (b) listening to (c) staying away from (d) chasing
4. The theme of the 'Fairy Dance' is based on – (1)
(a) science (b) history (c) fantasy (d) none of these
5. Which line in the poem tells us that the fairy is small? (1)
6. What happened to the garden when the sun appeared? (1)
7. Find the words from the poem that mean the same as (2)
a) flapping one's wings or arms
b) made slightly wet

SECTION B (WRITING)

(18 marks)

- B.1. You are Rohit/Rohini, Head Boy/Girl of Sophie School, Indore. Your school is organizing special Yoga classes for the students of classes VI to VIII. Write a notice, in not more than 50 words, giving the necessary details. (5)
- B.2. You are Shanu/Sheena. You have been appointed the House Representative of your wing. You are delighted on getting this new responsibility. Write a diary entry, sharing your feelings with your friends, family and relatives. (5)
- B.3. Your school recently celebrated 'Book Week' in order to promote reading habits in the students. Using the information given below, write a newspaper report in 125 words. (8)

days and dates of the event/celebrations – display of new arrivals – more facilities in the library – new teenage magazines – exhibition of books by reputed publishers – visit by famous authors/poets.

(OR)

You are Anu/Anupam Khanna. You have just shifted to C-356, Defence Colony, Faridabad. Write a letter to your friend describing your new house and your next-door neighbours using not more than 125 words. (8)

A big house – terrace garden – a room of your own – friendly neighbours – warm welcome with a get together – missing old friends.

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

16 MARKS

- C 1) Complete the sentences using appropriate linkers. (2)**
- a) I like to talk to people – I am not a very social person.
(i) though (ii) in brief (iii) since (iv) nevertheless
- b) We all tried to help her whenever she was in trouble, – we gave up, when she never recognized our efforts.
(i) therefore (ii) moreover (iii) consequently (iv) ultimately
- C 2) Choose the appropriate phrasal verbs for the underlined words. (1)**
- a) I am trying to calculate how much tax I have to pay.
(i) fix up (ii) give up (iii) work out (iv) put off
- b) Can you please reduce the volume of the T.V.?
(i) turn down (ii) turn up (iii) turn out (iv) turn off
- C 3) Choose the correct prefix to form the antonym of the following words. (1×2=2)**
- (a) connect
(i) un (ii) in (iii) dis (iv) in
- (b) efficient
(i) un (ii) dis (iii) in (iv) un
- C 4) Choose the correct modal verb. (1×2=2)**
- (a) I _____ read by the time I was twelve years old.
(i) could (ii) can (iii) would (iv) ought to
- (b) Be careful or you _____ hurt yourself.
(i) could (ii) might (iii) can (iv) may
- C 5) Complete the sentences using the past perfect continuous tense of the verb given in brackets. (1×2=2)**
- (a) The children _____ for weeks for the dance competition. (practise)
- (b) He _____ for a job for six months and was happy to have found one. (look)
- C 6) Change the infinitives in the following sentence to gerunds. (2)**
- a) I like to play with my friends in the evening.
- b) Thought to ask someone the way, then I changed my mind.
- C 7) Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech using the reporting verbs given in brackets. (2)**
- (a) “Will you come to my party?” said Rohan to Shahane. (ask)
- (b) “Please pass me the book”, Amy told the Librarian. (request)
- C 8) Make sentences with each word to bring out the difference in meaning. (2)**
- Sore
- Soar

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

30 MARKS

- D 1) Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. (3×3=9)**
- 1) I could only watch these lovely insects floating gracefully on the sea breeze, high above the canopy of trees that shrouded the centre of the island.
- a) ‘Lovely insects’ refer to (1)
- (i) peacock butterfly (ii) orange – tip butterfly (iii) painted lady (iv) monarch
- b) The island here is (1)
- (i) Okinawa (ii) Madagascar (iii) Honshu (iv) Sulawesi

- c) The word shrouded means (1)
(i) coloured (ii) covered (iii) scattered (iv) none of these
- 2) "Why are all the daft persons in your stories girls?"
- a) The speaker is (1)
(i) Ambu (ii) Ramu (iii) Janaki (iv) Venku
- b) Which story is being told here? (1)
(i) Goldilocks (ii) Red Riding Hood (iii) Cinderella (iv) Patala Bhairavi
- c) The opposite of daft is (1)
(i) foolish (ii) sulky (iii) sensible (iv) silly
- 3) She hasn't taken any sides
But she's lost her natural home and more.
- a) Who is 'she' here? (1)
b) Why has 'she' lost her natural home? (1)
c) Name the poet of this poem. (1)
- D 2) Answer any three of the following questions in about 30 to 40 words each. (2×3=6)**
- a) In what ways was the compartment suitable for Voler?
b) Why did the children keep interrupting mother?
c) Why did the author set the butterfly free?
d) In the poem 'Vitai Lampada', how does the poet convey that the situation is desperate in the battlefield?
- D 3) Answer any one of the questions in about 75 words. (5)**
What thoughts came to the author's mind when he saw Hafiz Mian cut the cloth?
- OR**
- Is there any difference in the way the rain affected the author in the monsoon and in the winter?
- D 4) Answer any three of the following questions in about 30 to 40 words each. (2×3=6)**
- (a) What were the two possessions of Jim and Della in which they took great pride?
(b) Why did Sam and Bill tell the boy that they would go bear hunting the next day?
(c) Did Miss Leslie agree to marry Maxwell? What did she say?
(d) Why did the kidnappers feel that their kidnapping project would be more successful in a village?
- D 5) Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words. (4)**
Describe Harvey Maxwell's busy day at the office.

OR

What did Della pray for when she heard Jim coming up the stairs? Why did she do such a thing?

दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई
अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा- 2016

कक्षा – सातवीं
दिनांक – 17.09.2016

विषय – हिन्दी

समय – 3 घण्टे
पूर्णांक – 90 मिनट

खण्ड 'क'

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए –

1x25=25

- (I) उच्चरित भाषा की आधारभूत इकाई है –
(क) शब्द (ख) ध्वनि (ग) वर्ण (घ) वाक्य
- (II) अपेक्षाकृत सीमित क्षेत्र में प्रयुक्त की जाने वाली भाषा सामान्य रूप में कहलाती है –
(क) उपभाषा (ख) राजभाषा (ग) बोली (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (III) भारतीय संविधान-सभा ने संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद के अनुसार हिन्दी को राजभाषा का सम्मानित पद दिया था?
(क) 343 (ख) 433 (ग) 14 (घ) 1949
- (IV) अंग्रेजी भाषा की लिपि है
(क) देवनागरी (ख) रोमन (ग) गुरुमुखी (घ) फारसी
- (V) भाषा के कितने रूप होते हैं –
(क) पाँच (ख) तीन (ग) दो (घ) चार
- (VI) भाषा को अक्षरों या वर्ण-चिह्नों में लिखने की विधि कहलाती है –
(क) कविता (ख) बोली (ग) भाषा (घ) लिपि
- (VII) दीर्घ स्वर के अन्तर्गत कितने वर्ण आते हैं?
(क) चार (ख) सात (ग) तीन (घ) ग्यारह
- (VIII) 'क' से 'म' तक के व्यंजन कहलाते हैं –
(क) अन्तस्थ व्यंजन (ख) संयुक्त व्यंजन (ग) ऊष्म व्यंजन (घ) स्पर्श व्यंजन
- (IX) 'ए' और 'ऐ' का उच्चारण स्थान है –
(क) कण्ठ और ओष्ठ (ख) मूर्धा (ग) कण्ठ और तालु (घ) दन्त
- (X) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प अघोष है?
(क) अ आ (ख) च छ (ग) अं अः (घ) य र्
- (XI) जिन वर्णों के उच्चारण में प्राणवायु अधिक मात्रा में बाहर निकलती है, वे वर्ण कहलाते हैं–
(क) अल्पप्राण (ख) महाप्राण (ग) अयोगवाह (घ) नासिक्य
- (XII) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प अल्पप्राण है?
(क) ख घ (ख) श ष (ग) त् द (घ) फ् भ
- (XIII) व्युत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द भेद हैं –
(क) पाँच (ख) तीन (ग) दो (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (XIV) जो शब्द किसी क्षेत्र-विशेष से हिन्दी में आ गए हैं, वे कहलाते हैं –
(क) तत्सम (ख) तद्भव (ग) देशज (घ) आगत
- (XV) संकर शब्द का उदाहरण है –
(क) नुकसानदायक (ख) सूर्य (ग) चाय (घ) रेडियो
- (XVI) योगरूढ़ शब्द का उदाहरण है –
(क) टादमी (ख) दशानन (ग) रसोईघर (घ) घोड़ा
- (XVII) 'क्रोध बढ़ाना' किस मुहावरे का अर्थ है –
(क) आँखे बिछाना (ख) अक्ल के घोड़े दौड़ाना (ग) अंधे की लाठी (घ) आग में घी डालना
- (XVIII) 'अक्ल पर पत्थर पड़ना' का अर्थ है –
(क) चोट लगना (ख) सिर पर पत्थर रखना (ग) बुद्धि नष्ट होना (घ) तरह तरह के विचार करना
- (XIX) 'आकाश' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है –
(क) व्योम (ख) बादल (ग) शून्य (घ) अम्बर
- (XX) 'अंधेरा' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है –
(क) तिमिर (ख) तम (ग) रात (घ) तमिस्र
- (XXI) 'कृतज्ञ' का विलोम शब्द है –
(क) कृतघ्न (ख) उपकारी (ग) कृपण (घ) दानी
- (XXII) 'प्रवृत्ति' का विलोम शब्द है –
(क) प्रवेश (ख) निवृत्ति (ग) निंदा (घ) वृत्ति
- (XXIII) 'जो कभी बूढ़ा न हो' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द है –
(क) टजर (ख) युवक (ग) अमृत्य (घ) अनुपम
- (XXIV) 'जो कभी बदला न जा सके' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द है –
(क) अबदलीय (ख) अपरिवर्तनीय (ग) अटल (घ) असम्भव
- (XXV) 'नमस्कार' शब्द का प्रयोग किया जाता है –
(क) ईश्वर के लिए (ख) समान आयु वालों के लिए (ग) अपने से छोटों के लिए (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- प्रश्न 2. अपने विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को आवेदन पत्र लिखिए जिसमें अन्य विद्यालय से फुटबॉल मैच खेलने की अनुमति माँगी गई हो। 5

अथवा

आपके चाचाजी ने आपके जन्म दिवस पर एक सुन्दर उपहार भेजा है। इस उपहार के लिए उन्हें धन्यवाद देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

- प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए – 5

- (क) आदर्श विद्यार्थी
 (I) भूमिका (II) विद्यार्थी के गुण
 (III) प्राचीन तथा आधुनिक काल के विद्यार्थी (IV) निष्कर्ष
 (ख) हमारे राष्ट्रीय पर्व
 (I) पर्वों का देश भारत (II) भारत के राष्ट्रीय पर्व
 (III) राष्ट्रीय पर्वों का ऐतिहासिक महत्त्व (IV) निष्कर्ष
 (ग) यदि मैं शिक्षा मंत्री होता
 (I) भूमिका (II) वर्तमान शिक्षा प्रणाली में दोष
 (III) शिक्षा मंत्री बनने के बाद मेरी कार्य योजना (IV) निष्कर्ष

- प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए – 1x5=5

सरदार भगत सिंह के जन्म के समय कांग्रेस के दो दल बन चुके थे – नरम दल और गरम दल। नरम दल के लोग नियमों और विधान द्वारा देश को स्वतंत्र करवाना चाहते थे। महात्मा गाँधी, जवाहर लाल नेहरू आदि इसी दल के सदस्य थे, परंतु गरम दल वालों का विचार था कि लातों के भूत बातों से नहीं मानते। आज़ादी विनम्रता से नहीं मिल सकती, इसलिए क्रांति का पथ अपनाना चाहिए। लोकमान्य तिलक इस दल के नेता थे। सरदार भगत सिंह इस दल के सदस्य बने। 1919 में जलियाँवाला बाग में भगतसिंह ने हज़ारों लोगों को मरते देखा, तब इन्होंने उस भूमि की मिट्टी को माथे से लगाया और सौगंध खाई कि जब तक देश को आज़ाद नहीं करा लेंगे, तब तक चैन से नहीं बैठेंगे। इसके बाद वे घर से भाग कर कानपुर में गणेश शंकर विद्यार्थी के पास रहकर 'प्रताप' समाचार-पत्र का संपादन करने लगे। 'प्रताप' में काम करने के दौरान ही इनका परिचय बटुकेश्वर दत्त से हुआ। इन्हीं दिनों 'नौजवान भारत सभा' का गठन किया गया था।

- (I) किसके जन्म के समय कांग्रेस के दो दल बन चुके थे?
 (क) सरदार भगत सिंह के (ख) महात्मा गाँधी के
 (ग) नेहरू जी के (घ) लोकमान्य तिलक के
 (II) 'लातों के भूत बातों से नहीं मानते।' किनका विचार था?
 (क) नरम दल वालों का (ख) गरम दल वालों का
 (ग) भगत सिंह का (घ) बटुकेश्वर दत्त का
 (III) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में किस सभा के गठन की बात कही गई है?
 (क) नौजवान भारत सभा (ख) हिन्द सभा
 (ग) गरम दल सभा (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
 (IV) भगत सिंह किसके पास रहकर 'प्रताप' समाचार पत्र का संपादन करने लगे?
 (क) गणेश शंकर विद्यार्थी के पास (ख) नेहरू जी के पास
 (ग) तिलक जी के पास (घ) बटुकेश्वर दत्त के पास
 (V) गद्यांश के लिए सबसे उचित शीर्षक है –
 (क) जलियाँवाला बाग (ख) सरदार भगतसिंह और नौजवान भारत सभा
 (ग) नरमदल व गरमदल (घ) क्रान्ति का पथ

खण्ड – 'ख'

- प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए –

1x5=5

आकाश का साफ़ा बाँधकर
 सूरज की चिलम खींचता
 बैठा है पहाड़,
 घुटनों पर पड़ी है नदी चादर सी,
 पास ही दहक रही है
 पलाश के जंगल की अंगीठी
 अंधकार दूर पूर्व में
 सिमटा बैठा है भेड़ों के गल्ले सा।।

- (I) उपर्युक्त पक्तियों के रचयिता हैं –
 (क) शिवमंगल सिंह 'सुमन' (ख) सर्वेश्वर दयाल सक्सेना
 (ग) भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र (घ) नागार्जुन

- (II) प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ किस पाठ से ली गई हैं?
 (क) शाम – एक किसान (ख) कठपुतली
 (ग) हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के (घ) फूले कदंब
- (III) प्रस्तुत कविता में अंगीठी के समान माना गया है—
 (क) सूरज को (ख) पहाड़ को
 (ग) पलाश के जंगल को (घ) चिलम को
- (IV) कविता में नदी को किसके समान माना गया है?
 (क) साफ़ा के समान (ख) चादर के समान
 (ग) गल्ला के समान (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (V) रेखांकित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए —
 काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता कहा है। किन्तु माता बनने से पहले यदि हम इन्हें बेटियों के रूप में देख लें तो क्या हर्ज है? और थोड़ा आगे चलिए..... इन्हीं में अगर हम प्रेयसी की भावना करें तो कैसा रहेगा? ममता का एक और भी धागा है, जिसे हम इनके साथ जोड़ सकते हैं। बहन का स्थान कितने कवियों ने इन नदियों को दिया है। एक दिन मेरी भी ऐसी भावना हुई थी। थो-लिङ् (तिब्बत) की बात है। मन उचट गया था, तबीयत झीली थी। सतलज के किनारे जाकर बैठ गया। दोपहर का समय था। पैर लटका दिए पानी में। थोड़ी ही देर में उस प्रगतिशील जल ने असर डाला। तन और मन ताज़ा हो गया।

- (I) पाठ और लेखक का नाम लिखिए। 2
 (II) काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को क्या कहा है? 1
 (III) मन अशांत होने पर लेखक किस नदी के किनारे जाकर बैठ गया? 1
 (IV) गद्यांश में किस शहर का जिक्र किया गया है? 1

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए — 6x4=24

- (I) हर तरह की सुख-सुविधाएँ पाकर भी पक्षी पिंजरे में बंद क्यों नहीं रहना चाहते?
 (II) सिंधु और ब्रह्मपुत्र की क्या विशेषताएँ बताई गई हैं?
 (III) कठपुतली को गुस्सा क्यों आया?
 (IV) मिठाईवाला अलग-अलग चीज़ें क्यों बेचता था और वह महीनों बाद क्यों आता था?
 (V) पक्षी उन्मुक्त रहकर अपनी कौन-कौन सी इच्छाएँ पूरी करना चाहते हैं?
 (VI) 'शाम – एक किसान' कविता में शाम के दृश्य को किसान के रूप में दिखाया गया है। इसे बताने के लिए किन-किन एकरूपताओं की जोड़ी बनाई गई है?

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर लिखिए — 2x3=6

- (I) पक्षियों को पिंजरे में बंद करने से केवल उनकी आज़ादी का हनन ही नहीं होता, अपितु पर्यावरण भी प्रभावित होता है। इस विषय पर 30-40 शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए।
 (II) 'हिमालय की बेटियाँ' निबंध 1947 में लिखा गया था। तब से हिमालय से निकलने वाली नदियों में क्या-क्या बदलाव आए हैं?
 (III) स्वतंत्र होने की लड़ाई कठपुतलियाँ कैसे लड़ी होंगी और स्वतंत्र होने के बाद स्वावलंबी होने के लिए क्या-क्या प्रयत्न किए होंगे?

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के अति संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए — 10x1=10

- (I) मिठाईवाला एक पैसे की कितनी मिठाइयाँ देता था?
 (II) 'हिमालय की बेटियाँ' पाठ में संस्कृत के किस कवि का नाम आया है?
 (III) मुरलीवाले के पास कितनी मुरलियाँ थीं?
 (IV) एक ऐसा शब्द लिखिए जिसे उल्टा लिखने पर सार्थक शब्द बन जाए।
 (V) 'हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के' पाठ के कवि का नाम लिखिए।
 (VI) सन् 1942 के दो स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के नाम लिखिए।
 (VII) 'शाम – एक किसान' पाठ की विधा का नाम लिखिए।
 (VIII) 'स्वर्ण-शृंखला' में रेखांकित शब्द का विशेषण भेद लिखिए।
 (XI) 'हिमालय की बेटियाँ' पाठ में लेखक ने हिमालय का 'दामाद' किसे कहा है?
 (X) जिस प्रकार काठ शब्द से कठफोड़ा बना है उसी प्रकार मिट्टी शब्द से एक सार्थक शब्द बनाइए।

दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल , भिलाईनगरम्

प्रथम-सत्रीय-परीक्षा

संस्कृतम्

कक्षा - सप्तमी

समय: - सार्धकहोरा

पूर्णाङ्कः 45

दिनांक: - 19.09.2016

नाम----- कक्षा /वर्ग:----- अनुक्रमाङ्कः----- प्रासाङ्कः-----

वीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्षरम् _____

परीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्षरम् _____

क) गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

अस्ति मगधदेशे फुल्लोत्पलनाम सरः । तत्र संकटविकटौ हंसौ निवसतः । कम्बुग्रीवनामकः तयोः मित्रम् एकः कूर्मः अपि तत्रैव प्रतिवसति स्म । अथ एकदा धीवराः तत्र आगच्छन् ! ते अकथयन् - "वयं श्वः मत्स्यकूर्मादीन् मारयिष्यामः" । एतत् श्रुत्वा कूर्मः अवदत् - "मित्रे ! किं युवाभ्यां धीवराणां वार्ता श्रुता ? अधुना किम् अहं करोमि ?"

> एकपदेन उत्तरत -

- 1) कूर्मस्य किं नाम आसीत् ? ----- (अ) कम्बुजः (ब) कम्बुग्रीवः (स) ग्रीवकम्बुः 01
- 2) सरस्तीरे के आगच्छन् ? ----- (अ) धीवराः (ब) हंसाः (स) कूर्माः 01
- 3) फुल्लोत्पलनाम सरः कुत्र आसीत् ? ----- (अ) मत्स्यदेशे (ब) अवधदेशे (स) मगधदेशे 01

> पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

- 4) कूर्मः किम् अवदत् ? ----- 02

ख) मञ्जूषातः चित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत -

गोपालकाः । त्रयः । हिंस्रपशवः । राष्ट्रगौरवस्य । शिवः

1. अस्माकं ध्वजे कति वर्णाः सन्ति ? -----
2. त्रिवर्णः ध्वजः कस्य प्रतीकः ? -----
3. तपः प्रभावात् के सखायः जाताः ? -----
4. कः श्मशाने वसति ? -----
5. लम्बमानं कूर्मं दृष्ट्वा के अधावन् ? -----

ग) मञ्जूषातः उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

04

1. ----- सर्वतः कृषिक्षेत्राणि सन्ति । (ग्रामम् / ग्रामेण)
2. ----- विना जीवनम् वृथा । (ज्ञानस्य / ज्ञानेन)
3. ----- नमः । (गणेशाय / गणेशाय)
4. ----- उभयतः वृक्षाः सन्ति । (नद्याः / नदीम्)

घ) संख्यानां कृते संस्कृतपदं मञ्जूषातः चित्वा लिखत -

पञ्चविंशतिः , दश , सप्त , पञ्चदश , विंशतिः

05

- i) 7. -----
- ii) 10. -----
- iii) 15. -----
- iv) 20. -----
- v) 25. -----

च) धातुं प्रत्ययं च पृथक् कुरुत -

04

यथा - पठित्वा = पठ् + क्त्वा । रक्षितुम् = रक्ष् + तुमुन्

- 1) हसित्वा = ----- + -----
- 2) पतित्वा = ----- + -----
- 3) क्रीडितुम् = ----- + -----
- 4) क्षमितुम् = ----- + -----

छ) रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य मञ्जूषातः प्रश्ननिर्माणपदं चित्वा पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत -

कैः। केन। का। कस्याः।

04

- 1) सत्येन वाति वायुः । _____
- 2) सद्भिः एव सहासीत । _____
- 3) वसुन्धरा बहुरत्ना भवति । _____
- 4) विद्यायाः संग्रहेषु त्यक्तलज्जः सुखी भवेत् । _____

ज) मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा समानार्थकानि पदानि लिखत -

माता , मौनम् , प्रस्तरे , जन्तवः , नयनानि

05

1. शिलायां _____ 2. पशवः _____
3. अम्बा _____ 4. नेत्राणि _____ 5. तूष्णीम् _____

झ) मञ्जूषातः क्रियापदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत -

वदिष्यामि । उड्डीयते । अभिनन्दति ।

03

1. हंसाभ्याम् सह कूर्मोऽपि _____ ।
2. अहं किञ्चिदपि न _____ ।
3. यः हितकामानां सुहृदां वाक्यं न _____ ।

ट) उचित - धातुरुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

05

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम-पुरुषः	_____	_____	पिबन्ति
मध्यम-पुरुषः	_____	तिष्ठथः	_____
उत्तम-पुरुषः	वसामि	_____	वसामः
प्रथम-पुरुषः	_____	स्थास्यतः	_____
मध्यम-पुरुषः	वत्स्यसि	_____	वत्स्यथ
उत्तम-पुरुषः	_____	भविष्यावः	भविष्यामः
प्रथम-पुरुषः	पास्यति	पास्यतः	_____

ठ) उचित - शब्दरुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

05

विभक्तिः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	_____	तौ	ते
द्वितीया	तम्	_____	तान्
तृतीया	_____	लताभ्याम्	लताभिः
चतुर्थी	नद्यै	_____	नदीभ्यः
पंचमी	मत्याः	_____	_____
षष्ठी	_____	देवयोः	_____
सप्तमी	लतायाम्	_____	लतासु
संबोधनम्	हे बालक !	हे बालकौ !	_____

F-8R12

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 21-09-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I, 2016

Time : 3 Hours

CLASS : VII

MATHEMATICS

M. M : 90

No. of Printed Pages : 2

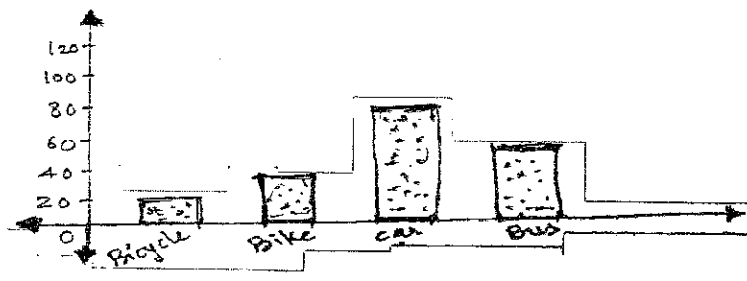
General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section A contains 4 questions of one mark each, Section B contains 6 questions of two marks each, Section C contains 10 questions of three marks each and Section D contains 11 questions of four marks each.
- (iii) Use of calculator is not permitted.

Section - A

(1×4=4)

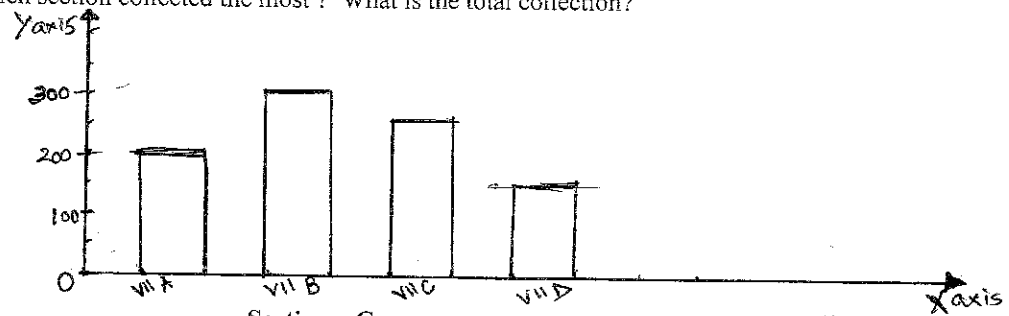
- 1. Find the sum of $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{(-3)}{10}$
- 2. How many cubic centimetres are there in 1 metre cube?
- 3. Find the total surface area of a cuboid, whose length is 3 cm, width is 2 cm and height is 1 cm.
- 4. The speeds of different vehicles are represented by the following bar graph. Find, which one is the fastest of all :



Section - B

(2×6=12)

- 5. Simplify : $(2y^3)(-2y^5)^2$
- 6. If the sides of a triangle PQR are : PQ = 8 cm, QR = 7 cm and RP = 5 cm, Name the largest and smallest angle.
- 7. Express 2500 cc in litres
- 8. Subtract : $\frac{-7}{6}$ from $\frac{2}{3}$
- 9. Simplify using laws of exponents (a) $2^7 \div 2^5$ (b) $(b^6)^4$
- 10. The following bar graph shows the amount collected for a charity, by four sections of class VII. Which section collected the most ? What is the total collection?



Section - C

(3×10=30)

- 11. Express $0.\overline{81}$ as a rational number.
- 12. 33 cows can graze a field in 12 days. How many cows will graze the same field in 9 days?
- 13. In a triangle ABC, $\angle A = 90^\circ$ and $\angle B = \angle C$. Find $\angle B$ and $\angle C$.
- 14. Simplify : $(6x + 5)(3x - 7)$
- 15. Find two rational numbers between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.
- 16. Compare (a) 7.8×10^{-3} and 8.4×10^{-4}
(b) write into scientific notation 752.6×10^4

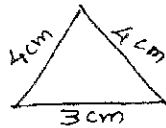
17. The floor of a class room is 10 m. by 12 m. Its height is 8 m. Find the area of 4 walls and volume of the room.
18. Simplify : $\frac{x^3 \times x^{-4}}{x^5 \times x^{-6}}; x \neq 0$
19. Simplify using distributive law : $\frac{-7}{12} \times \frac{6}{13} + \frac{-7}{12} \times \frac{9}{26}$
20. A horse covers 5 metres in one second. Find its speed in kilometres per hour.

Section – D

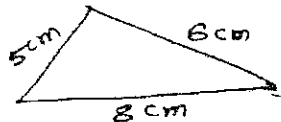
(4×11=44)

21. The growth of population of India for four decades is given below : Round off to the nearest crore and select the scale. Draw the bar graph, using graph paper.
 1961 → 43,92,34,771 1981 → 68,51,84,892
 1971 → 54,81,59,652 1991 → 84,63,02,688
22. Express the product in scientific notation : (a) $7.8 \times 8 \times 10^5$ (b) $0.0000016 \div 8$
23. A train, 400 m long is running at a speed of 60 km/hr. How long will it take to cross a bridge, 800 m. long? (write your answer in seconds).
24. Construct a triangle ABC where AB=7 cm, $\angle A = 110^\circ$ and $\angle B = 30^\circ$.
25. How many boxes of size 5 cm by 10 cm by 10 cm can be packed into a big wood box of size 1 m by $\frac{1}{2}$ m. by $\frac{3}{4}$ m³.
26. Simplify (i) $(4x + 7y)^2$ (using suitable identity)
 (ii) $(5x + 4)(x^2 - 3x + 7)$
27. Two pipes can fill a tank in 2 hrs and 3 hrs respectively. A third pipe can empty it in 6 hrs. The tank is empty at 4 pm and all the pipes are opened; together. When will the tank become full?
28. Classify the type of the following triangles according to sides or angles.

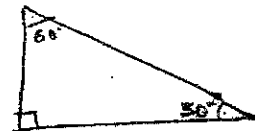
(a)



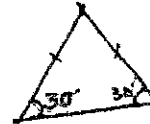
(c)



(b)



(d)



29. The dimensions of a room are given as x , $(x + 3)$ and $(x + 5)$ units, respectively as height, breadth and length. Find (a) Area of four walls (b) Volume of the room.
30. The sides of a triangular field are in the ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}$. Perimeter of the triangle is 690 m. Find the length of each side.
31. Simplify : $\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^3 \right] \times 3^2$

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 15-09-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I, 2016

Time : 3 Hours

CLASS : VII

SCIENCE

M.M : 90

No. of Pages Printed : 3

General Instructions :

- 1) Question paper comprises of 2 sections 'A' and 'B'. You are to attempt both
- 2) All the questions are compulsory.
- 3) All questions of sections A & B are to be attempted separately.
- 4) Marks are indicated against each question.
- 5) In MCQs of each section write the correct option along with answer.

SECTION – A

1. Which gas is produced during photosynthesis? 1
2. Name the rotting dead matter in the soil. 1
3. In which kind of change (physical or chemical) no new substance is formed? 1
4. Name the device used to measure temperature of any object. What is the normal temperature (in^oC) of human body? 2
5. State any two differences between acids and bases. 2
6. Explain why rusting of iron objects is faster in coastal areas than in deserts? 2
7. Explain how soil erosion could be perverted? 2
8. Define – (i) Nutrition, (ii) cell membrane, (iii) cytoplasm 3
9. What are villi? What is the role of villi in the intestine? 3
10. What is fleece of wool yielding animals? Name any four wool yielding animals? 3
11. Give three examples each of conductors and insulators of heat. 3
12. Is distilled water acidic/basic/neutral in nature? How would you verify it? 3
13. Give any three precautions that are to be observed while reading a clinical thermometer? 3
14. a) What is the basic unit of speed? 3
b) The distance between two stations is 360 km and a train takes 6 hours to cover the distance. Calculate the speed of the train.
15. When baking soda is mixed with lemon juice, bubbles are formed with the evolution of a gas. What type of change is it? Explain in brief. 3
16. a) Name the elements used to make stainless steel. 3
b) How does ozone layer protect us from harmful ultra violet radiation?
17. What is soil profile? Sketch the cross-section of a soil profile and label the various horizons. 3
18. a) Give one example each of a rectilinear motion and periodic motion.
b) A car moves with a speed of 40 km/hr for 15 minutes and then with a speed of 60 km/hr for the next 15 minutes. Calculate the total distance covered by the car. 3
19. a) What are the percentages of carbon-di-oxide and oxygen in the inhaled and exhaled air of human beings? 3
b) How can we get relief from the muscle cramps which develop after a heavy exercise?
20. Define photosynthesis. With the help of an equation explain this process. Draw a neat and labelled diagram showing photosynthesis. (OR) 5
What are insectivorous plants? Explain the mode of taking food and its utilization by a Pitcher plant with the help of a neat and labelled diagram.
21. What is a neutralization reaction? Name the two main products formed during this reaction. Give one example of this reaction, which involves a chemical equation. (OR) 5
a) What do you mean by Acid Rain? How is it caused? What are the harmful effects of the acid rain?
b) How does china rose solution change its colour acidic and basic solutions?

PTO

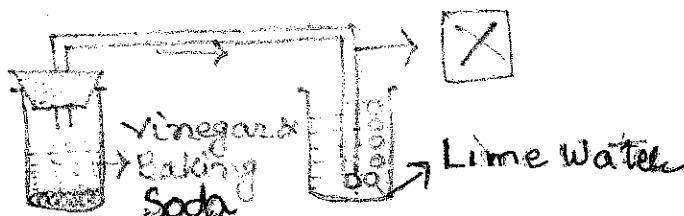
22. With the help of a diagram, explain the food intake and its digestion in amoeba. (OR) 5
- a) Why do we get instant energy from glucose?
 b) Explain with the help of a neat and labelled diagram, the process of digestion in grass eating animals?
23. Briefly explain six steps in the processing of fibres into wool. (OR) 5
- a) What is occupational Hazard?
 b) Name the country which leads the world in silk production?
 c) Explain in brief the rearing and breeding of sheep in many parts of our country.
24. a) Explain aerobic and anaerobic respiration with the help of suitable equation.
 b) Explain the process of breathing in fishes. (OR) 5
- a) How do cockroach and earthworm breathe? Explain in brief.
 b) Why do we often sneeze when we inhale a lot of dust laden air?

SECTION - B

25. Some organisms live together and share shelter and nutrients. This is called - 1
 a) Symbiotic relationship b) Saprotropic nutrition c) Autotrophs d) None of these
26. Amarbel or Cuscuta is an example of 1
 a) autotroph b) parasite c) saprotrophs d) host
27. Pseudopodia is present in - 1
 a) cow b) goat c) amoeba d) none of these
28. The length of the large intestine is about - 1
 a) 1.5 metre b) 1.3 metre c) 1.6 metre d) none of these
29. Which of the following does not yield wool- 1
 a) Yak b) woolly dog c) Camel d) Goat
30. Regions of the tongue are shown in the figure 1
 Which taste is detected in the region 'A'?



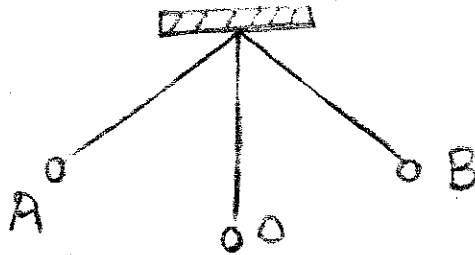
- a) sweet b) salty c) sour d) bitter
31. The transfer of heat does not require any medium in - 1
 a) convection b) conduction c) radiation d) none of these
32. The temperature range of a clinical thermometer is - 1
 a) 37°C to 42°C b) 38°C to 44°C c) 35°C to 38°C d) 35°C to 42°C
33. The acid found in spinach is - 1
 a) acetic acid b) oxalic acid c) lactic acid d) nitric acid
34. Calamine solution contains - 1
 a) zinc oxide b) zinc bicarbonate c) zinc carbonate d) zinc chloride
35. 1



- In the above diagram, the gas comes out from is -
 a) hydrogen b) oxygen c) nitrogen d) carbon-di-oxide

36. In the following reaction the product will be → 1
Magnesium oxide + Water →
a) Magnesium hydride b) Magnesium water c) Magnesium hydroxide d) Magnesium Oxalate
37. The rate of percolation of water in soil can be calculated by which of the following formula? 1
a) Amount of water (mL)/percolation time(min) b) Amount of soil (gm)/percolation time (sec)
c) Amount of water (L)/amount of soil (gm) d) percolation time (min)/Amount of water (ml)
38. Loamy soil is a mixture of - 1
a) sand, clay & loam b) sand, clay & silt c) sand & clay only d) silt & clay only
39. A cockroach has small openings on the sides of its body. They are called - 1
a) nose b) skin c) spiracles d) none of these
40. Name the chemical which is produced by yeasts during their anaerobic respiration - 1
a) Acetone b) Alcohol c) Water d) Glucose
41. The time period of a simple pendulum which completes 20 oscillations in 42 secs, is - 1
a) 2.1 sec, b) 2.2. sec c) 2.3 sec d) 2.0 sec.

42. 1



A simple pendulum is shown above positions A and B are called -
(a) Mean position (b) Bob (c) Extreme position, (d) Last positions

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 23-09-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I, 2016

Time: 3 Hours

CLASS : VII

SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.M : 90

No. of Pages Printed : 2

General Instructions :

- 1) There are 42 questions and all are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt all questions in sequence and all the parts of an answer together at one place.
- 3) Questions 1 to 20 are Multiple Choice Questions carrying One Mark each.
- 4) Questions 21 to 27 carry Two Marks each, answer them very briefly.
- 5) Questions 28 to 39 carry Three Marks each, answer them in short.
- 6) Questions 40 & 41 carrying five marks each are of long type answers.
- 7) Questions 29, 39 and 41 with internal options in their categories.
- 8) Map questions 42 (I) and 42(II) are of 5 marks each.
- 9) Questions 42A & B are map based. Please tie the maps inside your main answer script.

Pick out and write the correct answers in each of the following (20) Multiple Choice Questions (1×20=20)

- 1) Who were the first to introduce the teachings of the holy Quran in India? (1)
a) The Europeans b) The Africans c) The Arabs d) None of these
- 2) Which dynasty ruled over Bengal in the Medieval period? (1)
a) The Cholas b) The Palas c) The Gurjara-Pratiharas d) The Chandelas
- 3) Who among the following defeated Sultan Muhammad Ghori in 1191? (1)
a) Prithviraj III b) Muttariyar c) Mahendra I d) Rajaraja I
- 4) In whose reign did the Sultanate reach its farthest extent? (1)
a) Alauddin Khalji b) Muhammad Tughluq c) Iltutmish d) Ghiyasuddin Balban
- 5) Who wrote the Akbar Nama? (1)
a) Mirza Hakim b) Akbar c) Abul fazal d) Todar Mal
- 6) Which of the following forts was the official residence of the Mughal emperors in India? (1)
a) The Agra fort b) The Red fort c) The Golconda fort d) The Purandar fort
- 7) What was the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans? (1)
a) Persian b) Arabic c) Urdu d) Hindi
- 8) Why was Raziya Sultana not able to rule for a long time? (1)
a) She was less qualified b) She was not an able administrator
c) She was not brave d) She was a woman
- 9) Which castes have been referred to as 'Dalit' in India? (1)
a) Adivasis b) Brahmins c) Traders d) Lower Castes
- 10) Which country of South America decided not to have an army and diverted the fund used for army to extend better basic services & facilities to the citizens? (1)
a) Brazil b) Costa Rica c) Chile d) Guyana
- 11) Who appoints the Chief Minister and other ministers? (1)
a) The Prime Minister b) The President c) The Chief Justice d) The Governor
- 12) Why is the housework not given much value? (1)
a) It requires less physical efforts b) It is an unpaid work
c) It is not essential and important work d) It is not time consuming
- 13) Which state in India was the first to introduce the midday meal scheme. (1)
a) Rajasthan b) Karnataka c) Gujarat d) Tamil Nadu
- 14) What was the aim of the Civil Rights movement of the USA? (1)
a) To end racial discrimination b) To write a new constitution
c) To abolish religious discrimination d) To give reservations
- 15) Which of the following gases protects us from the harmful rays of the sun? (1)
a) Carbondioxide b) Nitrogen c) Hydrogen d) Ozone

- 16) What is the rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day called? (1)
 a) Tide b) Wave c) Current d) Water cycle
- 17) Which layer helps in radio transmission? (1)
 a) Troposphere b) Stratosphere c) Mesosphere d) Thermosphere
- 18) Which one of the following is an example of the natural environment? (1)
 a) Family b) Bridge c) Industries d) Living things
- 19) Where are Ox-bow lakes found? (1)
 a) River Valleys b) Deserts c) Glaciers d) Mountains
- 20) Which among the following is a metamorphic rock? (1)
 a) Basalt b) Granite c) Marble d) Lime stone
- 21) What does the term pan-regional empire mean? (2)
- 22) Which were the two major cities under the control of the Chahamanas? (2)
- 23) What are Archives? (2)
- 24) What is an ecosystem? (2)
- 25) Why do the lithospheric plates move? (2)
- 26) What do you mean by a Constituency? (2)
- 27) What is a Constitution? (2)
- 28) Why did the Mughals emphasize their Timurid and not their Mongol descent? (3)
- 29) How did the Rashtrakuta dynasty become powerful? (3)

(OR)

- What did the new dynasties do to gain acceptance in the Medieval India?
- 30) What provisions of equality are given in the Constitution of India? (3)
- 31) What problems do people face in the private hospitals? (3)
- 32) How do some MLAs become ministers? (3)
- 33) What are Anganwadis? What works do they do? (1+2)
- 34) What does our constitution say about the role of government in health? (3)
- 35) Name any three factors which affect the height of the waves. (3)
- 36) How are flood-plains formed? (3)
- 37) Name the three types of rocks with one example each. (3)
- 38) Which two gases make the bulk of the atmosphere? Which gas creates green-house effect? (2+1)
- 39) Explain the three types of wind. (3)

(OR)

Explain any three layers of atmosphere.

- 40) What types of administrative steps were taken by Alauddin Khalji to strengthen his empire? (5)
- 41) What were the qualifications necessary to become a member of a Committee of the Sabha in the Chola empire? (5)

(OR)

What were the activities associated with the Chola temples?

- 42) I) On the political map of India, mark the following : (5)
- The kingdoms of Cheras and Cholas
 - Somnath
 - Delhi
 - Kannauj
- II) On the political map of the World, mark the following : (5)
- Red Sea
 - Cold currents :
 - Californian
 - Oyashio
 - Warm currents :
 - Brazilian
 - Gulf Stream

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 19-09-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I, 2016 Time : 1½ Hours

CLASS : VII

ICT

M.M : 45

No. of Pages Printed : 2

NOTE:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question I has 9 questions of 1 mark each.
3. Question II has 2 questions of 3 marks each.
4. Question III has 2 questions of 5 marks each.
5. Question IV is MCQ, 20 questions of 1 mark each.

I ANSWER THE FOLLOWING :

(1X9=9)

1. The _____ is the essential core of a computer system.
2. Earlier printing methods involved the use of blocks for text and images. (True/False)
3. _____ Tool creates spirals.
4. Each piece of information in a database is called a _____.
5. .svg stands for _____.
6. What is Inkscape?
7. _____ key is held to make a perfect square.
8. Literal refers to affixed data value. (True/False)
9. CHAR data type has a range of _____ characters.

II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING :






(3X2=6)

1. What are constraints ? How can you apply constraints in a table?
2. What is the difference between raster and vector graphics?

III DO AS DIRECTED

1. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

(5)

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| i.  | a. Line Tool |
| ii.  | b. Gradient Tool |
| iii.  | c. Text Tool |
| iv.  | d. Calligraphy Tool |
| v.  | e. Fill Tool |

2. Write command to create the following Table : STUD using SQL commands



(5)

ROLLNO	SName	Age	Gender	Address	House
1	Saransh	12	M	D-99, Mayur Vihar, Delhi	Red
2	Meetali	13	F	Sector-97, Noida	Green
3	Sumit	12	M	Shastri Nagar, E-7	Blue
4	Rashi	12	F	C-4, Vasant Vihar	Blue

[NOTE : Use same column names as given in the question to create the table]

IV MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

(1X20=20)

1. The name of an Inkscape tool represented by  icon.
a) Spiral b) Tweak c) Star d) None
2. UBUNTU is an open source operating system built around the _____ kernel.
a) Computer b) Hard Disk c) Windows d) Linux
3. The Inkscape tool that allows to manoeuvre nodes.
a) Spiral b) Edit c) Zoom d) None
4. The SQL command to display list of all databases.
a) SHOW ALL b) DISPLAY ALL c) SHOW DATABASES d) DISPLAY DATABASES
5. The .SVG file can be used in the –
a) OpenOffice.Org Presentation b) OpenOffice.Org Writer
c) Both a) and b) d) None
6. _____ are points along the path of an object that define the object's shape.
a) Pixels b) Nodes c) Pointers d) None
7. To add a field to a table keyword used is -
a) ADD FIELD b) ADD COLUMN c) ADD HEADING d) None
8. To sort the records in descending order, add _____ after ORDER BY clause.
a) DESC b) DESCENDING c) REV d) REVERSE
9. All scanned images and all images from cameras are _____ images.
a) Vector b) Raster c) Both a) and b) d) None
10.  is used for _____ nodes
a) Editing b) Shifting c) Inserting d) None
11. _____ data type is used to store variable length string.
a) STRING b) VARIEDSTR c) VARCHAR d) None
12. We can create _____ table(s) in a database.
a) One b) Two c) Three d) More than One
13. The tool that is activated by pressing * from the keyboard.
a) Polygon b) Edit c) Star d) None
14. Short cut key for Zoom tool –
a) F2 b) F3 c) F4 d) F5
15. Corel Draw is an example of –
a) Raster Graphics program
b) Vector Graphics program
c) Both a) and b)
d) None
16. A _____ is a collection of logically related fields.
a) Record b) Data c) Group d) None
17. _____ key is a database field that has a unique and non - blank value.
a) NOT NULL b) PRIMARY c) UNIQUE d) None
18. The 2 dimensional computer graphics can be of _____ types.
a) two b) three c) four d) five
19. Full form of CAD –
a) Computer And Design b) Computer Aided Design
c) Computer Also Designs d) None
20. The command, _____, selects a database.
a) SELECT b) CREATE c) USE d) None

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 06-09-2016

FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION, 2016

Time : 1 ½ hrs.

CLASS : VII

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

M.M. : 100

NAME : _____ ROLL NO. _____ CLASS/SEC _____

INVIGILATOR'S SIGNATURE _____

General Instructions :

- All the questions are compulsory.
- Fill in the blanks with correct spellings.
- Each question carries 1 mark.

A) Match the inventions with inventors : (1×5=5)

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| 1) Pencil | a) James Watt | 1. _____ |
| 2) Piano | b) Henry Bessemer | 2. _____ |
| 3) Printing press | c) Johannes Gutenberg | 3. _____ |
| 4) Steel | d) Cristofori | 4. _____ |
| 5) Steam engine | e) Jacques-Nicholas conte | 5. _____ |

B) Fill in the blanks by using the Help Box : (1×5=5)

- 1) An Australian wildlife expert and television personality nicknamed 'The Crocodile Hunter' died in 2006 after his chest was fatally pierced by a stringray barb _____
- 2) An American actor (played Superman) become paralytic after being thrown from his horse. _____
- 3) A married couple attacked by sharks after a diving company accidentally left them behind in shark-infected water _____
- 4) An English writer and comedian, died from a heart attack, as a result of shellfish food poisoning _____
- 5) An American environmentalist, killed by two grizzly bears in Katmai National Park : _____

Timothy Treadwell, Marty Feldman, Tom and Eileen Lonergan, Christopher Reeve, Steve Irwin

C) Name the following : (1×5=5)

- 1) World's most poisonous fish _____
- 2) World's most poisonous animal _____
- 3) World's most venomous snake _____
- 4) World's most poisonous lizard _____
- 5) World's most poisonous insect _____

D) Name the following : (1×5=5)

- 1) Hottest place on the earth. _____
- 2) World's highest uninterrupted waterfall _____
- 3) Largest river in the world by volume _____
- 4) World's driest place _____
- 5) Oldest and the deepest lake in the world _____

E) Tick (✓) the correct options : (1×5=5)

- 1) Traditional embroidery style from Lucknow
a) Bandhani b) Chikankari c) Kalamkari

- 2) Method of making pottery and sculptures with clay.
a) Terracotta b) Chikankari c) Bandhani
- 3) Style of Indian painting done on various mediums such as cloth, canvas and hand made paper.
a) Kalamkari b) Bandhani c) Madhubani
- 4) Method of tying and dyeing of silk clothes.
a) Bandhani b) Chikankari c) Madhubani
- 5) Method of painting with natural dyes on cotton or silk fabric with a Kalam.
a) Madhubani (b) Chikankari (c) Kalamkari

F) Match the message of each company against its name : (1×5=5)

- | | | |
|--------------|--|----------|
| 1) Sony | a) Experience change | 1. _____ |
| 2) Sansui | b) Ideas for life | 2. _____ |
| 3) Samsung | c) Imagine the possibilities | 3. _____ |
| 4) Panasonic | d) Born in Japan. Entertaining the world | 4. _____ |
| 5) Videocon | e) Make believe | 5. _____ |

G) Write the correct answer with the help of give help box : (1×6=6)

- 1) It is a farming system that involves growing plants in rotating rows, one on top of other.

- 2) It is the world's first solar hybrid air conditioner created by LG electronics. _____
- 3) It is a wafer thin 3 mm microchip that helps the visually impaired to see. _____
- 4) It is a new technique that can remove ink from printed papers. _____
- 5) It is the world's first-ever flying car. _____
- 6) It is the world's first car that can change its body colour. _____

Terrafugia Transition, Peugeot RCZ, Vertical farming, Unprinter, bionic eye, solar hybrid air conditioner

H) Write the name of heavenly bodies : (1×6=6)

- 1) Clouds of gases which exist between the stars and glow due to the radiation _____.
- 2) It is formed when a large star uses up its supply of fuel, collapses under its own weight.

- 3) Large meteors that reach the earth _____.
- 4) Small heavenly bodies which become luminous by friction and burn on entering earth's atmosphere _____.
- 5) Luminous, celestial body that goes around the sun _____.
- 6) Groups of billions of stars of which our own sun is a member _____.

I) Write the name of the companies - (1×6=6)

- 1) Biggest pharmaceutical company in India _____.
- 2) Largest Paint manufacturing company in India _____.
- 3) Largest watch manufacturing company in India _____.
- 4) Largest bottled water manufacturing company in India _____.
- 5) Biggest company of consumer goods in India that manufactures 400 brands. _____
- 6) Largest spice manufacturing company in India _____.

J) Name the authors who have created the famous characters. You may use the given help box (1×10=10)

Famous Characters	Authors
1) Adam	_____
2) Pierre Bezukhov	_____
3) Antonio	_____
4) Angel Clare	_____
5) Jim Hawkins	_____
6) Micawber	_____
7) Mephistopheles	_____
8) Rip Van Winkle	_____
9) Huckleberry Finn	_____
10) Sherlock Holmes	_____

William Shakespeare, Leo Tolstoy, John Milton, Thomas Hardy, RL Stevenson, Charles Dickens, JW Von Goethe, Washington Irving, Mark Twain, Sir A Conan Doyle

K) Read and tick (✓) the correct options (1×10=10)

- 1) Electric current
a) Hertz b) Oested c) Ampere d) Candela
- 2) Quantity of heat
a) Oersted b) Calorie c) Decibel d) Hertz
- 3) Electrical charge
a) Coulomb b) Hertz c) Volt d) Ampere
- 4) Intensity of sound
a) Hertz b) Ohm c) Knot d) Decibel
- 5) Frequency
a) Light year b) Mole c) Hertz d) Ohm
- 6) Power
a) Horse power b) Dioptre c) Volt d) Candela
- 7) Speed of ship and aircraft
a) Nautical mile b) Knot c) Mole d) Coulomb
- 8) Distance (in universe)
a) Metre b) Kilometre c) Light year d) Mile
- 9) Distance (in navigation)
a) Nautical Mile b) Dioptre c) Coulomb d) Volt
- 10) Electrical resistance
a) Hertz b) Ohm c) Mole d) Coulomb

L) Answer the following questions with the help of the given help box : (1×10=10)

- 1) The Chief architect of Indian constitution _____
- 2) India celebrates the adoption of constitution on 26th January every year, as _____
- 3) The Constituent Assembly passed the constitution on _____
- 4) The Constitution of India came into effect on _____
- 5) Ours is the longest written constitution containing _____
- 6) We are independent and free and no other country can interfere in our affairs. We are a _____ nation.

- 7) We have the power to elect our own representatives to govern our country. We are called _____ nation.
- 8) Ours is a country, where the head of the state is not a hereditary ruler. We are called _____ nation.
- 9) Our government aims to remove all social and economic inequalities. We are called _____.
- 10) We all respect each other's method of worship, customs and practices. We are called _____ nation.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, November 26, 1949, January 26, 1950, Republic Day, 448 articles, Sovereign, Republic, democratic, socialist, secular

M) Answer the following questions : (1×12=12)

- 1) Rare genetic disease, in which the child shows premature ageing _____.
- 2) Rare disease caused by the growth of bacteria or yeast in the mouth _____.
- 3) It is a rare disease characterized by continuous shedding of skin _____.
- 4) It is a rare painful condition that causes the fingers or thumb to lock when beat _____.
- 5) It is a rare mental disorder in which a child has a craving to eat non-nutritive substances _____.
- 6) It is sitting with crossed legs in such a way that feet should touch the opposite thighs, while hands are on knees and back should be straight. The Asan is called _____.
- 7) Name of Harry Potter's owl _____.
- 8) Name of Harry Potter's cousin _____.
- 9) Under his captaincy, India won ICC World Cup 20-20, 2007. _____.
- 10) He is known as the Marco Polo of neuroscience _____.
- 11) It looks like a decaying leaf. It is found in Madagascar _____.
- 12) It has a very long neck, which supports its jaws having poisonous fang.

N) Answer the following questions : (1×10=10)

- 1) On which river the Hirakud dam is built? _____.
- 2) Who is the current Prime Minister of Nepal? _____.
- 3) Who is the present Governor of Chhattisgarh? _____.
- 4) Who will be honoured with the 2016 Rajiv Gandhi Sadbhavana award? _____.
- 5) Who has become the first Indian woman to join International Olympic Committee? _____.
- 6) Which was the first state to introduce mid-day meal programme? _____.
- 7) When was the state of Chhattisgarh formed? _____.
- 8) Who is the present C.E.O. of Bhilai Steel Plant? _____.
- 9) Who is newly appointed Chief Minister of Gujarat? _____.
- 10) Who has been appointed as the new Chairman of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)? _____.
