DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Name : ....

Roll No. : ....

Date : 21.09.2024   **MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024**   Time : 3 Hrs.

Class – VII   SUBJECT : ENGLISH   M.M. : 80

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 neatly written down.
- Do not copy the questions.
- 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)**

1. Ayurveda in Sanskrit means 'life- knowledge' or 'science of life'. It is a system of medicine that originated in the Indian subcontinent more than 5000 years ago. The ancient Vedic literature by sages has clearly laid out instructions to maintain health as well as fighting illness through therapies, massages, herbal medicines, diet control, and exercise. Now modernised practices derived from Ayurveda are popular all over the world and are known as Alternative Medicine. The primary goal of Ayurvedic medicine is to help people live long, healthy and balanced life without the need for prescription drugs, complicated surgeries or suffering through painful conditions.

2. Ayurveda is based on the belief that health and wellness depend on a balance between the mind, body and spirit. Its main goal is to promote good health, not fight diseases. So, a patient's approach, attitude and conduct are often responsible for causing him health problems. Ayurveda believes that a negative attitude or a negative thought can affect mental as well as physical health. It also believes over eating or excess fasting and lack of activity and over exertion is harmful for the body and leads to disharmony and disease. Therefore, the practice of yoga, meditation and attention towards one's conduct are an integral part of the Ayurvedic treatment. But treatments may be geared towards specific health problems.

3. Ayurveda is witnessing a great revival worldwide with thousands of people looking for a holistic, sustainable, safe and effective form of treatment. Until just a few decades ago, modern science had not studied the role of diet and lifestyle in the manifestation and management of diseases. On the other hand, Ayurveda has been doing so, for thousands of years. Consequently, the Ayurvedic system has achieved expertise in the role of food and lifestyle in diseases.

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the Sanskrit meaning of Ayurveda?   (1)
2. What has the ancient Vedic literature by sages laid out?   (1)
3. What is Alternative Medicine?   (1)
4. What belief is Ayurveda based on?   (1)
5. According to Ayurveda what leads to disharmony and disease?   (1)
6. How is Ayurveda witnessing a great revival worldwide?   (1)
7. Find a word from **'Para 1'** which means the same as 'wise man'.   (1)
    (i) Therapies   (ii) people   (iii) ancient   (iv) sages
8. Find a word from **'Para 2'** which means the opposite of 'demote'.   (1)
    (i) promote   (ii) conduct   (iii) exertion   (iv) integral

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

1.   If I were a voice, a persuasive voice,
            that could travel the wide world through,
        I would fly on the beams of the morning light,
            And speak to men with a gentle might,
                And tell them to be true.

2.   I would fly, I would fly over land and sea,
        Wherever a human heart might be,
            Telling a tale or singing a song,
        In praise of the right – in blame of the wrong.
        If I were a voice, a consoling voice,
            I would fly on the wings of air,
        The home of sorrow and guilt I would seek

3.   And calm and truthful words I would speak
            to save them from despair.
        I would fly, would fly over the crowded town,
            And drop, like the happy sunlight, down
        Into the hearts of suffering men,
            And teach them to rejoice again.

4.   I would fly, I would fly on the thunder crash,
            and into their blinded bossoms flash,
        And, all the evil thoughts subdued,
            I would teach them brotherhood.
        If I were a voice, an immortal voice,
            I would speak in the people's ear,

5.   And whenever they shouted 'liberty'
            without deserving to be free,
        I would make their error clear,
            I would fly, I would fly on the wings of day,
        Rebuking wrong on my worldwide way,
            And making all the Earth rejoice.
        If I were voice - an immortal voice.

Answer the following questions

1. What sort of persuasive voice does the poet want to be?   (1)
2. How would he speak to men and tell them?   (1)
3. What tale or song would poet like to sing?   (1)
4. How will the poet save people from despair?   (1)
5. How would the poet like to draw when he flies over the crowded town?   (1)
6. What does the poet wish to teach everyone ?   (1)
7. Find a word from **'Stanza 2'** which means the same as 'sadness'.   (1)
       (i) consoling   (ii) sorrow   (iii) tale   (iv) blame

8. Find a word from **'Stanza 5'** which means the opposite of 'mortal'.   (1)
       (i) liberty   (ii) rebuking   (iii) immortal   (iv) rejoice

SECTION B : WRITING (18 Marks)

B1. The following conversation is between Mr Sharma and Mr Singh. Mr Sharma wants to talk to Mr Gupta, the sweet shop owner. But he is not present at the moment, so the shop assistant Mr Singh takes the message for him. Mr Singh has to leave the shop early so he decides to leave a message for Mr Gupta. Read the conversation and write the message in about **50 words**.   **(5)**

Mr Sharma : Hello! Can I talk to Mr Gupta?

Mr Singh : He has gone out for some business related work. Can I help you?

Mr Sharma : I am Mr Sharma. I wanted to place an order for 5 kg Milk Cake. Please tell him that I will
                collect my order at 6:00pm sharp in the evening and I 'll make the payment in two days' time.

Mr Singh : I will inform him when he comes and will ask him to get back to you.

Mr Sharma : Thankyou.

B2. You visited your grandmother's house in a village and saw farmers growing crops. Write a diary entry
in about **80 words** narrating your experience at the village.   **(5)**

B3. Write an interesting story in about **100 – 120 words** using the hints given below: **(8)**

Hints : Megha and Alice – two best friends – go on a trip – meet with an accident – they are saved-but
           lost their way – in the middle of a jungle – both decide to pray for survival – Megha prays only for
           herself – her prayers answered – God appears – tells Megha it was Alice's prayers that saved
           her – Megha realises her selfishness.

OR

You are Ramesh /Riddhi living at 143, Radhika Nagar, Bhilai. Using the hints given below write a letter to
your friend inviting him/her to come to Bhilai, Chhattisgarh during winter Diwali break. Mention a few
attractions that you both plan to visit. **(100 – 120 words)**

Hints : letter finds you at the best of your health – Diwali break coming up – inviting you to Bhilai –
           enjoy together – visit places – Jagannath Mandir – Surya Treasure Mall – Arjuna's Rath –
           Nehru Art Gallery – Shaheed Udhyan – Chhattisgarhi food – fun with family – Diwali celebration

SECTION C : GRAMMAR (16 Marks)

C1. Fill in the blanks with **appropriate abstract noun:**   (1x2=2)

(a) He was naughty during his ....
       (i) childhood   (ii) infant age   (iii) young   (iv) old

(b)The main .... of the city is the fountain of the Town hall.
       (i) reception   (ii) center   (iii) attraction   (iv) distraction

C2. Complete the sentences by choosing the **appropriate verbs from the given option:**   (1x2=2)

(a) Every student .... to attend the meeting.
       (i) has   (ii) was   (iii) have   (iv) none of these

(b) I .... my teacher what I wrote.
       (i) printed   (ii) showed   (iii) erased   (iv) copied

C3. Fill in the blanks with **appropriate adverbs of frequency:**   (1x2=2)

(a)The little girl buys a lollipop ....
       (i) normally   (ii) never   (iii) everyday   (iv) beautifully

(b) I have seen him ....
       (i) once   (ii) soon   (iii) fast   (iv) tomorrow

C4. (a) Fill in the blanks with the **simple present tense form of the verb**: (1x2=2)

Ronit .... classical music every Sunday.

    (i) takes   (ii) learns   (iii) goes   (iv) visits

(b) Fill in the blanks with the **simple past tense form of the verb**:

I .... to the park yesterday.

    (i) went   (ii) did   (iii) had left   (iv) won

C5. Fill in the blanks with **appropriate interrogative pronoun**: (1x2=2)

(a) .... is your camera?

(b) .... is this book?

C6. Underline the **adjectives** in the following sentences and **state their kinds**: (1x2=2)

(a) She has some time.

(b) These grapes were kept in the basket.

C7. Fill in the blanks with **appropriate coordinating conjunctions**: (1x2=2)

(a) I have just eaten dinner .... I am not hungry.

(b) Do you want anything else, ... can I go home now?

C8. Give the **meaning of the following idioms**: (1x2=2)

(a) To face something.

(b) To be head and shoulders above.

SECTION D : LITERATURE (30 Marks)

D.1 **Read the following extracts and answer the questions :** (3x3=9)

(A) He wore a question mark for tail,

    An overcoat of gray,

He sat up straight to eat a nut.

    1. Who does 'he' refer to?

        (i) Squirrel   (ii) cat   (iii) tree   (iv) boy

    2. Explain 'an overcoat of gray'.

    3. Name the poet.

(B) "Let me take the spade and work in your place." "Thanks" said the hermit, giving the king his spade.

    1. Who is 'me' in the above line?

    2. What did hermit give the king?

        (i) spade   (ii) soil   (iii) water   (iv) seed

    3. Name the chapter from which the above extract is taken.

(C) Say thank you

Don't interrupt

No one thinks you're funny

Take your elbows off the table

    1. What is the poet excepting the child to say?

    2. Find a word from the above stanza which means the same as 'break in'.

        (i) Interrupt   (ii) funny   (iii) off   (iv) thinks

    3. Name the poet.

D.2 **Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions in 30 – 40 words:** (2x3=6)

1. How did Mridu get to know that beggar had no money to buy chappals ?

2. In the poem 'The Shed' what is the poet planning to do soon?

3. How did the spirit of the dog help the farmer first?

4. Would you like to be a rebel? If yes, why? Why not?

D.3 **Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions in 75 words.** (1x5=5)

1. How does Ravi get milk from kitchen?

OR

Why did the Daimio reward the farmer but punish his neighbor for the same act?

D.4 **Choose the correct option :** (1x4=4)

1. How old was Kari when he was given to the narrator ?

    (i) Two years old   (ii) Five months old   (iii) Nine months old   (iv) Six years old

2. Who was the banana thief?

    (i) The narrator   (ii) The snake   (iii) Kari   (iv) none of these

3. Golu asks too many questions this shows that he is very

    (i) sad   (ii) curious   (iii) emotional   (iv) excited

4. What did the Python advice Golu to do when he was being dragged by the crocodile?

    (i) To pull as hard as possible.   (ii) To dig the mud   (iii) To give up   (iv) To enjoy the process

D.5 **Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions in 30-40 words:** (2x3=6)

1. Name some other creatures that live in anthills.

2. Did Kari enjoy his morning bath in the river? Give reason for your answer.

3. What did the crocodile do to show that it was a real crocodile?

4. How long does it take for a grub to become a complete ant?

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सामान्य निर्देश —

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं – खंड 'अ' और खंड 'ब'।
- खंड 'अ' में 50 वस्तुपरक (बहुविकल्पीय) प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- दोनों खंडों के कुल 16 प्रश्न हैं। निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

खंड – 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए— (1x5=5)

जहाँ एक ओर वन प्राकृतिक संतुलन बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं, वहीं ये मानव–जीवन का संरक्षण करने में भी सहायक होते हैं। वर्षा समय पर हो, मिट्टी का कटाव रोका जा सके, पर्यावरण में प्रदूषण की मात्रा घटे, बाढ़ न आएँ, अकाल न पड़ें, इन सब प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से वन ही हमें बचाते हैं, हमारी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करते हैं। हम लकड़ी, कागज़, फर्नीचर, गोंद, औषधियाँ सभी के लिए वनों पर निर्भर हैं। आज मनुष्य ने प्रकृति के हरे आँचल को तार-तार कर डाला है। भारत में केवल अट्ठारह प्रतिशत भूमि पर ही वन रह गए हैं। जंगलों के विनाश के साथ–साथ उन पर निर्भर रहने वाले प्राणियों की जातियाँ एवं प्रजातियाँ भी लुप्त हो रही हैं। वनों के नष्ट हो जाने से मौसम में अनियमितता आ गई है और आकाश तो मानो कचरे का डिब्बा बन गया है। आज मनुष्य ने वनों को जो क्षति पहुँचाई है उसे पूरा करने के लिए सरकार और समाज में जागरण की आवश्यकता है। हमारा कर्तव्य है कि हम वन और पर्यावरण के महत्त्व को समझें और इनके संरक्षण में अपना सहयोग दें।

(1) वन प्राकृतिक संतुलन के साथ-साथ किसका संरक्षण करते हैं ?
   (क) पक्षियों का   (ख) बादलों का   (ग) मानव जीवन का   (घ) कपड़ों का

(2) प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से हमें कौन बचाता है ?
   (क) सागर   (ख) वन   (ग) वर्षा   (घ) झरना

(3) जंगलों के विनाश से क्या हुआ ?
   (क) विभिन्न प्रजातियाँ लुप्त हो गईं   (ख) वर्षा की अधिकता हुई
   (ग) मनुष्य की जान को खतरा हुआ   (घ) समुद्र का जलस्तर बढ़ा

(4) पर्यावरण के प्रति हमारा पुनीत कर्तव्य क्या है ?
   (क) पर्यावरण का संरक्षण   (ख) पर्यावरण की अशुद्धता
   (ग) पर्यावरण का प्रदूषण   (घ) पर्यावरण को विषाक्त बनाना

(5) निम्नलिखित **कथन (A)** तथा **कारण (R)** को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए —
   कथन (A) – भारत में केवल अट्ठारह प्रतिशत भूमि पर ही वन रह गए हैं।
   कारण (R) – हमारा कर्तव्य है कि हम वन और पर्यावरण के महत्त्व को समझें और इनके संरक्षण में अपना सहयोग दें।
   (क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
   (ख) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
   (ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
   (घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 2. निर्देशानुसार 'भाषा, बोली, लिपि और व्याकरण' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए — (1x5=5)

(1) रेडियो पर समाचार सुनना भाषा के किस रूप के अन्तर्गत आता है ?
   (क) लिखित   (ख) मौखिक   (ग) सांकेतिक   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(2) भाषा के कितने कौशल हैं ?
   (क) पाँच   (ख) तीन   (ग) चार   (घ) छह

(3) प्रतिवर्ष हिन्दी-दिवस कब मनाया जाता है ?
   (क) 14 सितम्बर को   (ख) 15 सितम्बर को   (ग) 16 सितम्बर को   (घ) 17 सितंबर को

(4) भाषा के शुद्ध रूप का ज्ञान कराता है –
   (क) लिपि   (ख) बोली   (ग) भाषा   (घ) व्याकरण

(5) भारतीय संविधान में कुल कितनी भाषाओं को मान्यता दी गई है ?

(क) 20   (ख) 22   (ग) 18   (घ) 24

(6) कॉलम (1) को कॉलम (2) के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

कॉलम (1) **भाषा**   कॉलम (2) **लिपि**

(1) हिंदी – (i) रोमन

(2) अंग्रेजी – (ii) देवनागरी

(3) पंजाबी – (iii) गुरुमुखी

विकल्प :

(क) 1 – (i) , (2) – (ii) , (3) – (iii)   (ख) 1 – (ii) , (2) – (iii) , (3) – (i)

(ग) 1 – (iii) , (2) – (ii) , (3) – (i)   (घ) 1 – (ii) , (2) – (i) , (3) – (iii)

प्रश्न 3. 'वर्ण विचार' एवं 'वाक्यांश' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्ही पाँच</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–(1x5=5)

(1) हिन्दी भाषा में ह्रस्व स्वरों के अन्तर्गत आते हैं –

(क) अ, आ, इ, ऋ   (ख) अ, इ, उ, ऋ   (ग) अ, इ, उ, ऊ   (घ) अ, इ, ई, उ

(2) हिंदी में स्पर्श व्यंजनों की संख्या है –

(क) 20   (ख) 25   (ग) 30   (घ) 11

(3) इनमें से कौन-से व्यंजन गृहीत व्यंजन के अन्तर्गत आते हैं ?

(क) ड, ढ   (ख) ङ, ण   (ग) ड़, ढ़   (घ) ण, न

(4) 'जहाँ पहुँचा न जा सके' – वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द है –

(क) अपूर्व   (ख) अक्षम्य   (ग) दुर्लभ   (घ) अगम्य

(5) 'अद्वितीय' किस वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द है ?

(क) जिसके समान कोई दूसरा न हो   (ख) जो इस लोक का न हो

(ग) जो पहले न हुआ हो   (घ) जो अनुकरण के योग्य हो

(6) कॉलम (1) को कॉलम (2) के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

कॉलम (1) **वाक्यांश**   कॉलम (2) **एक शब्द**

(1) जो कम खाता हो – (i) अल्पाहारी

(2) जो दिखाई न दे – (ii) अदृश्य

(3) जिसे जाना न जा सके – (iii) अज्ञेय

विकल्प :

(क) 1 – (i) , (2) – (ii) , (3) – (iii)   (ख) 1 – (ii) , (2) – (i) , (3) – (iii)

(ग) 1 – (iii) , (2) – (ii) , (3) – (i)   (घ) 1 – (i) , (2) – (iii) , (3) – (ii)

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार 'पर्यायवाची' एवं 'विलोम शब्द' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं पाँच</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

(1) 'अतिथि' शब्द का पर्यायवाची **नहीं** है –

(क) दोस्त   (ख) मेहमान   (ग) पाहुना   (घ) आगंतुक

(2) 'आकाश' शब्द का पर्यायवाची है –

(क) धरती   (ख) अमिय   (ग) अनोखा   (घ) व्योम

(3) 'तिमिर', 'तम', 'तमिय' किस शब्द के पर्यायवाची हैं ?

(क) अग्नि   (ख) अंधकार   (ग) अमृत   (घ) अहंकार

(4) 'अनुकूल' शब्द का विलोम शब्द है –

(क) कूल   (ख) सुकून   (ग) प्रतिकूल   (घ) विपरीत

(5) 'उत्कृष्ट' शब्द का विलोम शब्द है –

(क) अचल   (ख) दोष   (ग) निकृष्ट   (घ) कृतघ्न

(6) कॉलम (1) को कॉलम (2) के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

कॉलम (1) **शब्द**   कॉलम (2) **विलोम शब्द**

(1) अमृत – (i) नकद

(2) उधार – (ii) अपकर्ष

(3) उत्कर्ष – (iii) विष

विकल्प :

(क) 1 – (i) , (2) – (ii) , (3) – (iii)   (ख) 1 – (i) , (2) – (iii) , (3) – (ii)

(ग) 1 – (iii) , (2) – (i) , (3) – (ii)   (घ) 1 – (ii) , (2) – (iii) , (3) – (i)

प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार 'मुहावरे' एवं 'श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द' पर आधारित छह प्रश्नों में से **किन्ही पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (1x5=5)

(1) 'आकाश के तारे तोड़ना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है –

(क) बुद्धि भ्रष्ट होना   (ख) असंभव काम करना

(ग) अलग रहना   (घ) बहुत शोर करना

(2) 'स्वावलंबी बनना' किस मुहावरे का अर्थ है ?

(क) अपने पैरों पर खड़ा होना   (ख) अँगूठा दिखाना   (ग) आँख लगना   (घ) आँखें खुलना

(3) दिए गए मुहावरों में से उचित मुहावरे चुनकर वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए –

वाक्य – सोहन शहर से चार अक्षर पढ़ क्या आया है, ... बना हुआ है।

(क) आकाश के तारे तोड़ना   (ख) अक्ल का अंधा

(ग) अंधों में काना राजा   (घ) अपने पैरों पर खड़ा होना

(4) ग्रह – गृह शब्द युग्म का सही अर्थ है –

(क) नक्षत्र, शहर   (ख) ग्राहक, घर   (ग) हरा, घर   (घ) नक्षत्र, घर

(5) नीचे दिए गए श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्दों में से किसका अर्थ **सही नहीं** है ?

(क) अलि – भँवरा, अली – सखी   (ख) कृपण – किनारा, कृपाण – छोटी तलवार

(ग) अनल – आग, अनिल – हवा   (घ) अविराम – लगातार, अभिराम – सुंदर

(6) नीचे दिए गए वाक्य में रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति सही विकल्प चुनकर कीजिए –

वाक्य – तुलसीदास जी ने 'रामचरितमानस' की रचना .... बोली में की है।

(क) अवधि   (ख) अभय   (ग) अवधी   (घ) उभय

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार 'शब्द विचार' व 'वर्तनी एवं वाक्य की अशुद्धियाँ' पर आधारित छह प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

(1) 'उत्पत्ति या स्रोत के आधार पर' के अन्तर्गत कौन-सा विकल्प नहीं आता है ?

(क) तत्सम   (ख) तद्भव   (ग) देशज   (घ) यौगिक

(2) दिए गए विकल्पों में से कौन-सा शब्द समूह देशज शब्दों का उपयुक्त उदाहरण है ?

(क) ठोकर, भोंदू, लोटा   (ख) रेलयात्रा, किताबघर, मोटरगाड़ी

(ग) स्कूल, कॉलेज, स्टेशन   (घ) आग, आँसू, कान

(3) 'योगरूढ़' शब्द का उपयुक्त उदाहरण है –

(क) घर   (ख) पाठशाला   (ग) जलज   (घ) पुस्तक

(4) कॉलम (1) को कॉलम (2) के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

कॉलम (1) **(तत्सम)**   कॉलम (2) **(तद्भव)**

(1) कुंभकार   –   (i) कुम्हार

(2) मयूर   –   (ii) कबूतर

(3) कपोत   –   (iii) मोर

विकल्प :

(क) 1 – (i) , (2) – (ii) , (3) – (iii)   (ख) 1 – (i) , (2) – (iii) , (3) – (ii)

(ग) 1 – (ii) , (2) – (i) , (3) – (iii)   (घ) 1 – (iii) , (2) – (ii) , (3) – (i)

(5) इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द वर्तनी की दृष्टि से सही है ?

(क) परिक्षा   (ख) परीक्षा   (ग) परिच्छा   (घ) परीक्षा

(6) शुद्ध वाक्य वाला विकल्प का चयन करके लिखिए –

(क) फूलों की एक माला खरीद लाइए।   (ख) एक फूलों की माला खरीद लाइए।

(ग) एक फूलों की एक माला खरीद लाइए।   (घ) लाइए, माला खरीद कर एक फूलों की।

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित वाक्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प का चयन कर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

<div align="center">

कठपुतली
गुस्से से उबली
बोली – ये धागे
क्यों हैं मेरे पीछे–आगे ?
इन्हें तोड़ दो;
मुझे मेरे पाँवों पर छोड़ दो।
सुनकर बोलीं और–और कठपुतलियाँ
कि हाँ, बहुत दिन हुए
हमें अपने मन के छंद छुए।

</div>

(1) उपर्युक्त पद्यांश के कवि का नाम है –

(क) केदारनाथ अग्रवाल   (ख) भवानीप्रसाद मिश्र   (ग) शिवमंगल सिंह सुमन   (घ) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर'

(2) कठपुतली गुस्से से उबली, बोली –
   - (क) वह परतंत्र थी
   - (ख) वह स्वतंत्र थी
   - (ग) वह परिवार से परेशान थी
   - (घ) वह बीमार थी

(3) पहली कठपुतली की बात किसे अच्छी लगी ?
   - (क) मनुष्यों को
   - (ख) सरकार को
   - (ग) अन्य कठपुतलियों को
   - (घ) जीव-जंतुओं को

(4) कठपुतलियों को बहुत दिन से क्या अनुभव नहीं हो पा रहा था ?
   - (क) वे अपने परिवारों से मिल नहीं पा रहीं थीं
   - (ख) वे बीमारी का इलाज नहीं करा पा रहीं थीं
   - (ग) वे खेलने नहीं जा पा रहीं थीं
   - (घ) वे खुशी व उमंग महसूस नहीं कर पा रहीं थीं

(5) 'कठपुतली' शब्द किन दो शब्दों के योग से बना है –
   - (क) कठ + पुतली
   - (ख) काठ + पुतला
   - (ग) काठ + पुतली
   - (घ) कठोर + पुतली

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –   (1x5=5)

काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता कहा है। किंतु माता बनने से पहले यदि हम इन्हें बेटियों के रूप में देख लें तो क्या हर्ज़ है ? और थोड़ा आगे चलिए .... इन्हीं में अगर प्रेयसी की भावना करें तो कैसे रहेगा ? ममता का एक और 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 ढीली थी। सतलज के किनारे जाकर बैठ गया। पैर लटका दिए पानी में। थोड़ी ही देर में उस प्रगतिशील जल ने असर डाला। तन और मन ताज़ा हो गया।

(1) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लेखक हैं –
   - (क) काका कालेलकर
   - (ख) नागार्जुन
   - (ग) प्रेमचंद
   - (घ) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी

(2) लेखक ने नदियों को माँ के अलावा और किन पवित्र रिश्तों के रूप में देखा है ?
   - (क) बेटा व बेटी
   - (ख) चाची व मामी
   - (ग) बहन व प्रेयसी
   - (घ) दादी व नानी

(3) नदियों को लोकमाता किसने कहा है ?
   - (क) हिमालय ने
   - (ख) समुद्र ने
   - (ग) धरती ने
   - (घ) काका कालेलकर ने

(4) लेखक अंत में किस नदी के किनारे बैठ गए ?
   - (क) गंगा
   - (ख) सतलज
   - (ग) यमुना
   - (घ) गंडक

(5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

   कथन (A) : काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता कहा है।
   कारण (R) : माता से पहले उन्होंने इसे पिता का भी दर्जा दिया है।

   - (क) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
   - (ख) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) गलत है।
   - (ग) कथन (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या करता है।
   - (घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं। तथा कारण (R) कथन (A)की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –   (1x2=2)

(1) प्रकृति ने इस संसार के सभी जीव-जंतुओं को स्वतंत्र बनाया है। किसी भी प्राणी को अपने से कमज़ोर को गुलाम बनाने का अधिकार नहीं है। यह भाव किस पाठ में प्रकट हुआ है ?
   - (क) हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के
   - (ख) रहीम के दोहे
   - (ग) उपरोक्त दोनों पाठ
   - (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(2) भारत का इतिहास असंख्य वीर पुरुषों एवं वीरांगनाओं से भरा पड़ा है। झाँसी की रानी लक्ष्मीबाई का ही प्रसंग ले लें, फिरंगियों को उखाड़ फेंकने के लिए उबलती, उफनती हुई उन पर टूट पड़ी। ऐसे ही उबाल का प्रसंग हमें देखने को मिलता है –
   - (क) रहीम के दोहे में
   - (ख) हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के में
   - (ग) कठपुतली में
   - (घ) उपरोक्त तीनों पाठ में

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –   (1x2:=2)

(1) 'हिमालय की बेटियाँ' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि इनमें से किन नदियों को हिमालय की बेटियाँ कहलाने का सौभाग्य प्राप्त है ?
   - (क) गंगा, झेलम
   - (ख) शिवनाथ, महानदी
   - (ग) कृष्णा, कावेरी
   - (घ) इन्द्रावती, गोदावरी

(2) ग्राहक एवं विक्रेता के बीच बातचीत बहुत ही रोचक व यादगार होता है। कई बार आपस में मतभेद भी हो जाता है। ऐसा ही प्रसंग एक पाठ की याद दिलाता है –
   - (क) हिमालय की बेटियाँ
   - (ख) मिठाईवाला
   - (ग) ये दोनों पाठ
   - (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित सात प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं छह** प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –   (1x6=6)

(1) 'हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के' पाठ के कवि का नाम है –
   - (क) बालकृष्ण शर्मा 'नवीन'
   - (ख) शिवमंगल सिंह 'सुमन'
   - (ग) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर'
   - (घ) गोपालदास 'नीरज'

(2) सन् 1857 के स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन के प्रमुख सेनानी इनमें से कौन थे ?

(क) रानी लक्ष्मीबाई   (ख) महात्मा गांधी   (ग) सरोजनी नायडू   (घ) सुभाषचंद्र बोस

(3) 'मिठाईवाला' पाठ में मुरलीवाले ने कुल कितनी मुरलियाँ बनवाई थीं ?

(क) एक सौ   (ख) पाँच सौ   (ग) एक हजार   (घ) दो हजार

(4) कौन सी नदियाँ दयालु हिमालय के पिघले हुए दिल की एक-एक बूँद है ?

(क) रावी व सतलुज   (ख) गंगा व यमुना   (ग) व्यास व झेलम   (घ) सिंधु व ब्रह्मपुत्र

(5) 'बादर' शब्द का प्रचलित रूप है –

(क) बादल   (ख) बारिश   (ग) बार्डर   (घ) बदरिया

(6) विशेषण एवं विशेष्य से संबंधित नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक **सुमेलित नहीं** है, उन्हें चुनकर लिखिए –

(क) संभ्रांत महिला   (ख) मूसलधार वर्षा   (ग) घना नदियाँ   (घ) घना जंगल

(7) 'तरुवर' शब्द का अर्थ है –

(क) तालाब   (ख) वृक्ष   (ग) नदी   (घ) धरती

खंड – 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं दो** प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40 – 50 शब्दों में दीजिए –   (4x2=8)

(1) काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता क्यों कहा है ?

(2) खिलौनेवाले के आने पर बच्चों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती थी ?

(3) मिठाईवाला अलग-अलग चीजें क्यों बेचता था और वह महीनों बाद क्यों आता था ?

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं दो** प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 30 – 40 शब्दों में लिखिए –   (3x2=6)

(1) हर तरह की सुख सुविधाएँ पाकर भी पक्षी पिंजरे में बंद क्यों नहीं रहना चाहते ?

(2) पहली कठपुतली की बात दूसरी कठपुतलियों को क्यों अच्छी लगी ?

(3) रहीम ने क्वार के मास के गरजने वाले बादलों की तुलना ऐसे निर्धन व्यक्तियों से क्यों की है जो पहले कभी धनी थे और बीती बातों को बताकर दूसरों को प्रभावित करना चाहते हैं? दोहे के आधार पर आप सावन के बरसने और गरजने वाले बादलों के विषय में क्या कहना चाहेंगे ?

प्रश्न 14. 'अनुमान व कल्पना' से संबंधित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं दो** प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए (40–50 शब्दों में)– (3x2=6)

(1) नदियों से हमें क्या लाभ हैं। लिखिए।

(2) मिठाईवाले के परिवार के साथ क्या हुआ होगा ? अनुमान लगाकर छह-सात पंक्तियों में लिखिए।

(3) स्वतंत्र होने की लड़ाई कठपुतलियाँ कैसे लड़ी होंगी और स्वतंत्र होने के बाद स्वावलंबी होने के लिए क्या-क्या प्रयत्न किए होंगे ? यदि उन्हें फिर से धागे में बाँधकर नचाने के प्रयास हुए होंगे तब उन्होंने अपनी रक्षा किस तरह के उपायों से की होंगी ?

प्रश्न 15. अपने विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को तीन दिनों के अवकाश के लिए **प्रार्थना-पत्र** लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा (OR)

अपने छोटे भाई को विद्यालय में वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान आने पर **बधाई-पत्र** लिखिए।

प्रश्न 16. निम्नलिखित में से **किसी एक** विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए–(5)

1. मन के हारे हार है मन के जीते जीत :	2. वन महोत्सव :
• मन का स्वभाव	• पेड़ : जीवन का आधार
• दृढ़ इच्छा शक्ति	• वनों से लाभ
• सकारात्मक सोच	• वन : प्रकृति का उपहार
• कुछ महापुरुषों का प्रसंग	• वनों के प्रति हमारा कर्तव्य

3. देश-प्रेम :	4. यदि मैं इस सृष्टि का निर्माता होता/होती
• देश-प्रेम से अभिप्राय	• सृष्टि के नियम
• देश-प्रेम : एकता का सूत्र	• सृष्टि के प्रति हमारा कर्तव्य
• मातृभूमि के प्रति कर्तव्य	• परिश्रम ही सफलता की कुंजी
• महापुरुषों के जीवन का प्रसंग	• जैसी दृष्टि : वैसी सृष्टि

समय: - 1:30 होरा   संस्कृतम्   कक्षा - ससमी

पूर्णाङ्का: 40   दिनांक: -19.09.2024

नाम-- कक्षा /वर्ग:------------ अनुक्रमाङ्क:----------------

प्रासाङ्का:---------------   वीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्षरम् _____

===

1. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -   (04)

(केचन बालकाः काश्चन बालिकाश्च स्वतन्त्रता-दिवसस्य ध्वजारोहणसमारोहे सोत्साहं गच्छन्तः परस्परं संलपन्ति।)

देवेशः - अद्य स्वतन्त्रता-दिवसः। अस्माकं विद्यालयस्य प्राचार्यः ध्वजारोहणं करिष्यति। छात्राश्च सांस्कृतिककार्यक्रमान् प्रस्तोष्यन्ति। अन्ते च मोदकानि मिलिष्यन्ति ।

डेविडः - शुचे! जानासि त्वम् ? अस्माकं ध्वजः कीदृशः ?

शुचिः - अस्माकं देशस्य ध्वजः त्रिवर्णः इति।

सलीमः - रुचे! अयं त्रिवर्णः कथम् ?

रुचिः - अस्मिन् ध्वजे त्रयः वर्णाः सन्ति, अतः त्रिवर्णः। किं त्वम् एतेषां वर्णानां नामानि जानासि ?

I - एकपदेन उत्तरत ।   (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1 X 2 = 2

क. कः ध्वजारोहणं करिष्यति ? (प्राचार्य: / देवेश:) -------------------------

ख. देशस्य कः त्रिवर्णः ? (अयम्/ ध्वजः)   -------------------------

ग. अन्ते कानि मिलिष्यन्ति ? (मोदकानि / नामानि) -----------------------

II - पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1 X 2 = 2

क. छात्रा: कान् प्रस्तोष्यन्ति ?-------------------------------

ख. कस्मिन् त्रय: वर्णा: सन्ति ? -------------------------------

ग. प्राचार्य: किं करिष्यति ? -------------------------------

2. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत - (केवलं चत्वार:)   1 X 4 = 04

| आलस्यम्, मृत्यु:, कम्बुग्रीव:, सारनाथे, पाषाणखण्डेषु |

क. कः न प्रतीक्षते ?   -------------------------------

ख. अशोकस्तम्भ: कुत्र अस्ति ?   -------------------------------

ग. मूढैः कुत्र रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते ?   -------------------------------

घ. कूर्मस्य किं नाम आसीत् ?   -------------------------------

ङ. कः महारिपु: अस्माकं शरीरे तिष्ठति ? -------------------------------

3. कोष्ठकात् पदानि चित्वा रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा लिखत - (केवलं चत्वार:) 1 X 4 = 04

| काम्, कम्, का, केन, केषाम् |

क. सद्भि: मैत्री कुर्वीत ।   -------------------------------

ख. शत्रूणां समक्षं विजय: सुनिश्चित: भवेत् । -------------------------------

ग. वसुन्धरा बहुरत्ना भवति ।   -------------------------------

घ. स्वधर्मात् प्रमादं वयं न कुर्याम । -------------------------------

ङ. सत्येन वाति वायु: ।   -------------------------------

4.शुद्ध-कथनस्य समक्षम् 'आम्' अशुद्धकथनस्य समक्षं 'न' इति लिखत - ½ X 4 = 02

क. अस्माकं राष्ट्रस्य ध्वजे त्रय: वर्णा: सन्ति । -------------

ख. चक्रं प्रगते: द्योतकम् । -------------

ग. ध्वजे हरितवर्ण: शान्ते: प्रतीक: अस्ति । -------------

घ. चक्रे त्रिंशत् अरा: सन्ति । -------------

5. मञ्जूषात: क्रियापदं चित्वा वाक्यानि लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) ½ X 4 = 02

    क. हंसाभ्यां सह कूर्मोऽपि ------------------------- ।

    ख. अहं किञ्चिदपि न ------------------------- ।

    ग. वयं गृहं नीत्वा कूर्म ------------------------- ।

    घ. एक: कूर्म: अपि तत्रैव ------------------------- ।

    ङ. अहम् आकाशमार्गेण अन्यत्र गन्तुम् ------------------------- ।

> वदिष्यामि, प्रतिवसति स्म,
> भक्षयिष्याम:, उड्डीयते, इच्छामि

6. रुचिरा-पाठ्य-पुस्तकात् श्लोकद्वयं लिखत - (केवलं द्वौ) 02

----

7. संख्यानां कृते संस्कृतपदं मञ्जूषात: चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं षट्) ½ X 6 = 03

> नव, एकविंशति:, एकादश, एक:, पञ्चविंशति:, पञ्चदश, एकोनविंशति:

    क. 15 -------------------------   ख. 11 -------------------------

    ग. 21 -------------------------   घ. 19 -------------------------

    ङ. 01. -------------------------   च. 25. -------------------------

    छ. 09 -------------------------

8. कोष्ठकात् उचितविभक्तिपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1 X 4 = 04

    क. ------------------ विना सर्व व्यर्थम् । (ज्ञानम् / ज्ञानस्य)

    ख. सीता -------------- सह वनम् अगच्छत् । (रामाय / रामेण)

    ग. ओऽम् -------------- नम: । (गणेशाय / गणेशात्)

    घ. ---------------- परित: वृक्षा: सन्ति। (मार्गस्य / मार्गम्)

    ङ. ---------------- अलम् ।(कलहेन / कलहात्)

09. अधोलिखितवाक्यानां संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)   1 X 3 = 3

क. वह हँसेगा ।   --

ख. बालक खेलेगा ।   --

ग. तुम पढ़ते हो ।   --

घ. हम सब लिखते हैं ।   --

10. कोष्ठकात् धातुं प्रत्ययं च विभज्य संयोज्य वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)   ½ X 4 = 02

क. खेल् + क्त्वा ---------------- (खेलित्वा / खेलीत्वा) ख. पठ् + क्त्वा ----------- (पठत्वा / पठित्वा)

ग. खाद् + क्त्वा = ------------- (खाद्त्वा / खादित्वा) घ. गर्ज् +क्त्वा ----------- (गार्जीक्त्वा / गर्जित्वा)

ङ. पत् + क्त्वा -------------- (पातीत्वा / पतित्वा)

11. मञ्जूषात: अव्ययपदानि चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) | कुत्र, कति, शनै:, सदा, तदा | ½ X4= 2

क. भक्त: ---------------------- ईश्वरं स्मरति ।   ख. अत्र ------------------- बालका: सन्ति ?

ग. यदा सूर्य: उदेति ------------- प्रकाश: भवति । घ. गज: --------------- चलति ।

ङ. त्वं -------------------- गच्छसि ?

12. उचित - धातुरूपै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (अष्ट एव)   ½ X 8 = 04

पुरुष:	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम-पुरुष:	पश्यति	---------------------	---------------------
मध्यम-पुरुष:	वससि	---------------------	वसथ
उत्तम-पुरुष:	------------------	नमाव:	---------------------
प्रथम-पुरुष:	स्थास्यति	---------------------	स्थास्यन्ति
मध्यम-पुरुष:	------------------	करिष्यथ:	---------------------
उत्तम-पुरुष:	पास्यामि	---------------------	---------------------

13. उचित - शब्दरूपै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (अष्ट एव)   ½ X 8 = 04

विभक्ति:	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	स:	---------------------	ते
द्वितीया	---------------------	कौ	---------------------
तृतीया	भानुना	---------------------	भानुभि:
चतुर्थी	------------------	नदीभ्याम्	नदीभ्य:
पंचमी	मुने:	---------------------	---------------------
षष्ठी	------------------	लतयो:	लतानाम्
ससमी	देवे	---------------------	देवेषु
संबोधनम्	--------------------- !	हे देवौ !	हे देवा: !

(3)

VII

1. G.K
2. Hindi
3. ICT
4. Maths
5. Eng
6. Sci
7. So. Sci
8. Sans

Date: 23.09.2024

Class: VII

Name: _____

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Midterm Examination-2024

Subject: Mathematics

Time: 3 Hrs

M:M: 80

Roll No. _____

General Instructions:

(i)   This question paper has **5** Sections **A, B, C, D** and **E**.

(ii)   **Section- A** has **20** MCQs carrying **1** mark each.

(iii)   **Section-B** has **5** questions carrying **2** marks each.

(iv)   **Section-C** has **6** questions carrying **3** marks each.

(v)   **Section-D** has **4** questions carrying **5** marks each.

(vi)   **Section-E** has Case Base Integrated units of assessment (**4** marks each) with sub parts of the values of **1, 1** and **2** marks each respectively.

(vii)   All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in **2** questions of **5** marks, **2** questions of **3** marks and **2** questions of **2** marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the **2** marks questions of **Section-E**.

(viii)   Write units and draw figures wherever required.

Section-A

1.   The product of $-1 \times -1 \times -1 \times -1 \times -1$ is equal to

(A) -5 (B) -1 (C) $+1$ (D)   None of these

2.   Value of $-30 \div 10$ is

(A) $\frac{-1}{3}$ (B) -3 (C) $+3$ (D)   None of these

3.   A pair of integers whose sum is -3 will be

(A) $-6, -3$ (B) $+3, -6$ (C) $-3, +6$ (D) $-3, -6$

4.   The sum of $-30, 10$ and -5 will be equal to

(A) -25 (B) $+25$ (C) 0 (D)   None of these

5. $0.25 \times 0.8 =$

(A)   0.02   (B)   0.2   (C)   0.002   (D)   2

6. $0.4 \div 2 =$

(A)   2   (B)   0.2   (C)   0.02   (D)   0.002

7.   The simplest form of $\frac{6}{10}$ is

(A) $\frac{3}{5}$ (B) $\frac{5}{3}$ (C) $\frac{2}{5}$ (D) $\frac{1}{5}$

8. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{6}$ is equal to

(A)   2   (B) $\frac{1}{18}$ (C)   18   (D) $\frac{1}{2}$

9.   The mean of the first five whole numbers is

(A)   5   (B)   3   (C)   2   (D)   None of these

10.   The mode of the data is 13, 16, 12, 14, 14, 12, 13, 14 is

(A)   12   (B)   13   (C)   16   (D)   14

11.   Find the range of the given data 6, 4, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13

(A)   9   (B)   8   (C)   10   (D)   None of the these

12.   The number 'a' divided by 6 gives 5 can be represented in the form of an equation as

(A) $a - 5 = 6$ (B) $\frac{6}{a} = 5$ (C) $a + 5 = 6$ (D) $\frac{a}{6} = 5$

13.   If $7x + 4 = 39$, then x is equal to

(A)   6   (B) -4 (C)   5   (D)   8

14. If two angles are supplementary, the sum of their measures is _____.

    (A) 90^0 (B) 180^0 (C) 360^0 (D) None of these

15. Identify which of the following pairs of angles are complementary.

    (A) $65^0, 115^0$ (B) $22^0, 68^0$ (C) $40, 100$ (D) $80^0, 20^0$

16. Supplementary angle of 60^0 is _____

    (A) 60^0 (B) 30^0 (C) 120^0 (D)   None of these

17. The angle of rotation in equilateral triangle is

    (A) 60^0 (B) 70^0 (C) 90^0 (D) 120^0

18. Which of the following has a line of symmetry.

    (A) **F**   (B) **S**   (C) **T**   (D) **L**
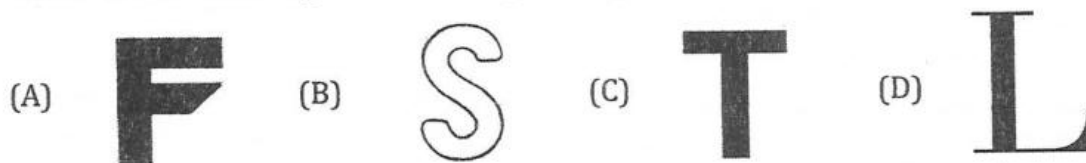
Instructions: In the question 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.

Options are-

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

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

19. Assertion (A) An equilateral triangle has three lines of symmetry.

    Reason (R) The number of lines of symmetry in a regular polygon with side (n) is equal to n.

20. Assertion (A) When the sum of the measures of two angles is 180^0, the angles are called supplementary angles.

    Reason (R) Two acute angles are always complement to each other.

Section-B

21. Multiply the following.

    $\frac{3}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{3}$

    OR

    Which is greater?

    $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{6}{7}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$

22. The ages in years of 10 teachers of a school are 32, 41, 28, 54, 35, 26, 23, 33, 38, 40. What is the mean age of these teachers?

23. Solve by trial and error method.
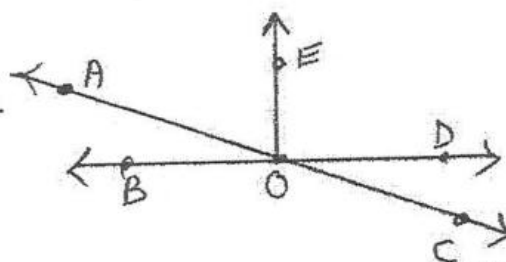
    $5p + 2 = 17$

    OR

    Write the given equations in statement form.

    (a) $\frac{3m}{5} = 6$ (b) $p + 4 = 15$

24. Name the following pair of angles from the given figure.

    (a) Obtuse vertically opposite angles.

    (b) Adjacent complementary angles.

25. The difference in the measures of two complementary angles is 12⁰. Find the measures of the angles.

Section-C

26. Verify

$$(-21) \times [(-4) + (-6)] = [(-21) \times (-4)] + [(-21) \times (-6)]$$

27. Find

(a) 0.915×10 (b) 0.63×100 (c) 0.8456×1000

28. The weights (in kg) of 15 students of a class are given as:

38, 42, 35, 37, 45, 50, 32, 43, 43, 40, 36, 38, 43, 38, 47. Find the mode and median of this data.

OR

Find the mode and median of the data 13, 16, 12, 14, 19, 12, 14, 13, 14

29. Set up an equation and solve it. Anwar thinks of a number. If he takes away 7 from $\frac{5}{2}$ of the number, the result is 23.

30. In the adjoining figure p||q, Find the unknown angles.
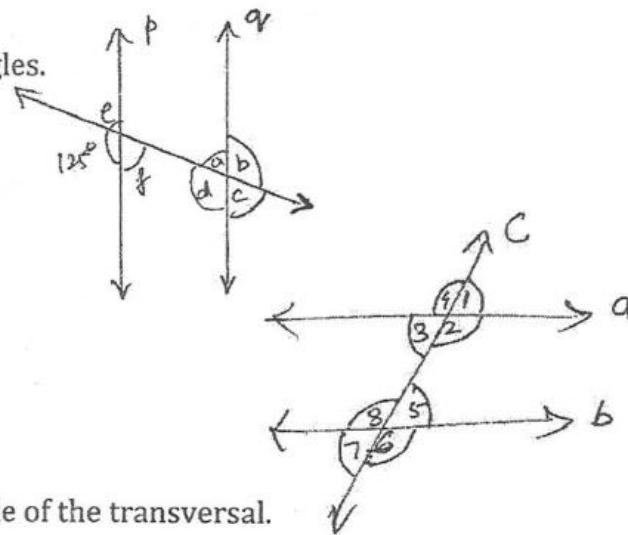
OR

In the adjoining figure, identify

(i)   The pairs of corresponding angles.

(ii)   The pairs of alternate interior angles.

(iii) The pairs of interior angles on the same side of the transversal.

31. Draw rough figures of a square, a regular hexagon and a triangle and show all the lines of symmetry. Also mention the number of lines of symmetry for the same.

Section-D

32. In a test (+5) marks are given for every correct answer and (−2) marks are given for every incorrect answer. (i) Radhika answered all the questions and scored 30 marks, though she got 10 correct answers. (ii) Jay also answered all the questions and scored (−12) marks though he got 4 correct answers. How many incorrect answers had they attempted?

OR

A shopkeeper earns a profit of ₹ 1 by selling one pen and incurs a loss of 40 paise per pencil. While selling pencils of her old stock in a particular month she incurs a loss of ₹ 5. In this period, she sold 45 pens. How many pencils did she sell in this period?

33. (a)   Find $36 \div 0.2$

(b)   A vehicle covers a distance of 43.2 km in 2.4 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover in one litre of petrol?

34. (a)   In an Isosceles triangle, the base angles are equal. The vertex angle is 40⁰. What are the base angles of the triangle?

(b)   Solve the equation $\frac{3p}{10} = 6$.

35. Write the following for Rectangle and Regular hexagon.

a)   Centre of Rotation   b)   Order of Rotation   C)   Angle of Rotation

OR

Draw a rough sketch of:

a) A quadrilateral with a rotational symmetry of order more than 1 but not a line symmetry.

b) A quadrilateral with line symmetry but not a rotational symmetry of order more than 1.

c) A triangle with both line and rotational symmetry of order more than 1 (Show the sketch of rotational symmetry of triangle in steps)

Section-E

(Case study based Questions)

36. Consider this data collected from a survey of a colony.

| Favourite sport	Cricket	Basket Ball	Swimming	Hockey	Athletics
Watching	1240	470	510	430	250
Participating	620	320	320	250	105

(i) Which sport is most popular?

(ii) Which is more preferred, watching or participating?

(iii) Draw a double bar graph choosing a proper scale for the given data.
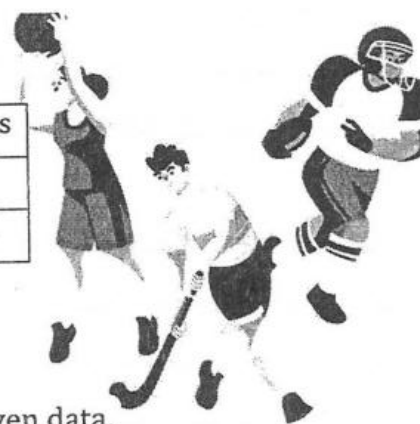
OR

Find the total number of people participating in sports all together. Also find the ratio of people watching cricket to the people participating in cricket.

37. In a Maths project, Mahesh was given a set of angles by his teacher, to identify the type of angles formed in each. Study the given angles and answer the following questions.
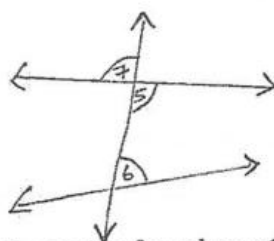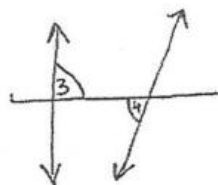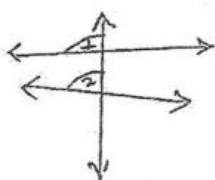
(i) Name the type of angle formed with the pair of angles ∠1 and ∠2.

(ii) Name the pair of alternate interior angles formed from the given set.

(iii) What type of angle is represented by the pair of angles ∠5 and ∠6? What is the sum of interior angles on the same side of transversal for parallel lines?

OR

If angle ∠5 is 70^0, what is the measure of angle ∠7? Give the answer with reason.

38. A group of students while going on a trip in a school bus saw the word AMBULANCE written laterally inverted. Teacher told them that, it is in order to convey the vehicle in front that it is an ambulance, when viewed through rear view mirror.

(i) Which letters in the word AMBULANCE have a reflectional symmetry about a vertical mirror?

(ii) Which letters in the word AMBULANCE have a reflectional symmetry about a horizontal mirror?

(iii) Write any 4 letters from English Alphabet which do not have any reflectional symmetry.

OR

Write all the letters of English Alphabet which have reflectional symmetry of both horizontal and vertical mirror.

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General Instructions :
- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections. All questions are compulsory.
- **Section A** consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. Students have to write correct option and answer both.
- **Section B** consists of 6 very short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in range of 30 to 50 words.
- **Section C** consists of 7 short answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.
- **Section D** consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each.
- **Section E** consists of 3 Case based questions of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

Section – A

01. Which type of nutrition do fungi use ?   (1)
    (A) Autotrophic   (B) Heterotrophic   (C) Saprotrophic   (D) Parasitic

02. The components that are necessary for our body are called –   (1)
    (A) Vitamins   (B) Pulses   (C) Minerals   (D) Nutrients

03. What role does hydrochloric acid play in the stomach ?   (1)
    (A) It breaks down fats   (B) It kills bacteria   (C) It digest proteins   (D) It absorbs vitamins

04. How long is the small intestine in humans approximately ?   (1)
    (A) 1.5 meters   (B) 7.5 meters   (C) 5 meters   (D) 10 meters

05. How does an amoeba ingest food ?   (1)
    (A) through a mouth   (B) using pseudopodia   (C) through gills   (D) by absorption through skin

06. Why are stainless steel pans often provided with Copper bottoms ?   (1)
    (A) To improve heat conduction   (B) To make them look more attractive
    (C) To make them easier to clean   (D) To increase their weight

07. Heat transfer that does not require a medium is called .....   (1)
    (A) Conduction   (B) Radiation   (C) Convection   (D) Reflection

08. Which of the following is the latin word that acid is derived from   (1)
    (A) Ace   (B) Acere   (C) Acre   (D) None of these

09. Which of the following is not a natural indicator ?   (1)
    (A) Gudhal   (B) Turmeric   (C) Litmus   (D) Phenolphthalein

10. Which of the following chemical is present in the calamine solution ?   (1)
    (A) Zinc hydroxide   (B) Zinc oxide   (C) Zinc carbonate   (D) Zinc sulphate

11. Brown colour of the apple after cutting is a –   (1)
    (A) Chemical change   (B) Physical change   (C) Biological change   (D) Different change

12. Ozone layer protects us from harmful   (1)
    (A) ultraviolet radiation   (B) visible radiation   (C) infrared radiation   (D) Heat radiation

13. Metal that is made by mixing iron with carbon, nickel and manganese is called   (1)
    (A) Stainless Steel   (B) German Silver   (C) Nichrome   (D) Eureka

14. Name the organism that breathes through its lungs as well as its skin.   (1)
    (A) Human beings   (B) Frog   (C) Dog   (D) Earthworm

15. During exhalation the size of the chest cavity –   (1)
    (A) Decreases   (B) Increases   (C) Remains the same   (D) Get out of the lungs

16. The percentage of oxygen in inhaled air is –   (1)
    (A) 14.4%   (B) 4.4%   (C) 16.4%   (D) 21%

Directions : Question No. 17 to 20 are Assertion (A) Reason (R) type questions. Choose the correct option from the following :

    (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
    (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
    (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
    (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

17.   **Assertion (A)** – Some organisms live together and share both shelter and nutrients.   (1)
      Reason (R) – The organisms which do not live together are called lichens.

18.   **Assertion (A)** – Aluminium, iron and copper are bad conductors of heat.   (1)
      Reason (R) – The material through which heat is passed known as good conductors of heat.

19.   **Assertion (A)** – The reaction between an acid and a base is known as neutralization reaction.   (1)
      Reason (R) – The neutralization reaction forms salt and water as a product.

20.   **Assertion (A)** – The breakdown of glucose occurs in the cell of an organism.   (1)
      Reason (R) – Anaerobic respiration takes place in absence of oxygen.

Section – B

21.   Fungus can be harmful and useful. Give an example showing both of these traits of fungus.   (2)

22.   What is cud ?   (2)

23.   In places of hot climate it is advised that the outer walls of houses be painted white. Explain.   (2)
                                      OR
      How conduction is differ from convection ?

24.   What is the effect of the China rose indicator on acidic and basic solutions ?   (2)

25.   Explain why burning of wood and cutting it into small pieces are considered as two different changes.   (2)

26.   Why do we often sneeze when we inhale a lot of dust – laden air ?   (2)
                                        OR
      How do plants respire ?

Section – C

27.   Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic respiration. (**Any 3 differences**)   (3)

28.   Describe how crystals of copper sulphate are prepared ? (Write in activity form)   (3)

29.   Explain why :   (3)
      (a) An antacid tablet is taken when you suffer from acidity.
      (b) Calamine solution is applied on the skin when an ant bites.
      (c) Factory waste is neutralized before disposing it into the water bodies.
                                      OR
      Which of the following are acidic and which are basic ?
      Lime water, Vinegar, Toothpaste, Stomach juices, Lemon juices, Baking soda solutions.

30.   Why wearing more layers of clothing during winter keep us warmer than wearing just one thick piece of clothing ?   (3)

31.   Give reason :   (3)
      (a) We are advised to use an umbrella in the sun.
      (b) Sharp jerks given to a clinical thermometer before using it.
      (c) Handle of pressure cooker covered with thick plastic.

32.   What are the main parts of alimentary canal ?   (3)

33.   (a) Distinguish between parasite and a saprotroph. (**Any 2 points**)   (3)
      (b) Define insectivorous plants.

Section – D

34. (a) Explain about photosynthesis and its importance.
     (b) Draw labelled diagram of stomata. (5)

                                OR

     (a) Explain symbiotic relationship between rhizobium and leguminous plants.
     (b) Why do organisms need to take food ?

35. (a) Write a short note on digestion in starfish.
     (b) Name the end products of carbohydrate and protein. (5)

                                OR

     (a) What are the functions of the tongue in human body ? (**Any 3**)
     (b) What are the different types of teeth ?

36. (a) In addition to new products, what else may accompany a chemical change ?
     (b) Classify the following as physical or chemical change :
          (i) Photosynthesis   (ii) melting of wax
          (iii) Respiration   (iv) Dissolving sugar in water (5)

                                OR

     (a) What happens when an iron nail is dipped in Copper Sulphate Solution? Also write equation involved in it.
     (b) What is crystallization ?
     (c) Name the **two** methods by which rusting of iron can be prevented.

Section – E

Case based questions :

37. Breathing means taking in air rich in oxygen and giving out air rich in carbon dioxide with the help of respiratory organs. It is a continuous process which goes on all the time and throughout the life of an organism. The number of times a person breathes in a minute is termed as the breathing rate.
     (a) How much a normal human – being breathe during rest ? (1)
     (b) What is the breathing rate during heavy exercise ? (1)
     (c) Define inhalation and exhalation. (2)

                                OR

     Define breathing rate.

38. Priya's father was suffering from severe stomach pain. He was showing symptoms of heartburn and indigestion. He consulted a doctor who told him that he was suffering from acidity and advised him to take an antacid tablet after each meal. Priya's father followed the advice strictly and was cured.
     (a) Which acid is produced in our stomach ? (1)
     (b) Give two examples of antacid. (1)
     (c) Write two symptoms of acidity. (2)

                                OR

     Is a glass of lemon water gives relief in indigestion ? Why ?

39. A clinical thermometer consists of a long,, narrow, uniform glass tube. It has a bulb at one end. This bulb contains mercury. Outside the bulb, a small shining thread of mercury can be seen. The clinical thermometer is designed to measure the temperature of human body only.
     (a) What is a clinical thermometer ? (1)
     (b) What is the normal temperature of human body ? (1)
     (c) What precautions to be taken while using a clinical thermometer ? (**Any two**) (2)

                                OR

     Why does the level of mercury rise in a thermometer when in contact with hot object ?

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General Instructions :

1. The question paper comprises **Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E, and F**. There are **37 questions** in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. **Section A :** From questions 1to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B :** Question no. 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
4. **Section C :** Question no. 27 to 31 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
5. **Section D :** Question no. 32 to 33 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
6. **Section E :** Question no. 34 to 36 are very long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
7. **Section F :** Question no. 37a and 37b are diagrams and map base questions, carrying 5 marks each.
   There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in same questions.

(Section – A : 1 Mark Questions)

01. What is a person who makes maps known as ?
    (A) Photographer   (B) Cartographer   (C) Choreographer   (D) None of these

02. A Rashtrakuta chief, who overthrew his Chalukya overlord and performed hiranya-garbha ritual was ....
    (A) Prithviraj   (B) Mayurasharman   (C) Dantidurga   (D) Nagabhatta

03. Delhi first became the capital of a kingdom under the_____Rajputs.
    (A) Tomara   (B) Rathore   (C) Pratihara   (D) Chauhan

04. In which year did Sultan Iltutmish's daughter Raziyya become Sultan?
    (A) 1236   (B) 1242   (C) 1260   (D) 1222

05. Who was the fourteenth-century poet to use the term 'Hind'?
    (A) Ibn Battuta   (B) Amir Khusrau   (C) Minhas-i-Siraj   (D) Abul Fazl

06. **Assertion (A) :** British historians divided the history of India into three periods-"Hindu", "Muslim" and "British".
    Reason (R) : This idea was based on the idea that the religion of rulers was the only important historical change.
    (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) .
    (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not a correct explanation of (A) .
    (C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
    (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

07. Whose bronze images from among the following are considered amongst the finest in the world?
    (A) Pala   (B) Chola   (C) Chalukya   (D) Periyar

08. Which is not a natural ecosystem?
    (A) Ocean   (B) Aquarium   (C) Grassland   (D) Desert

09. In which type of trade are the goods exchanged without the use of money ?
    (A) Barter system   (B) Hundi   (C) Horse-trade   (D) None of these

10. What is the rock made of molten magma, called ?
    (A) Metamorphic   (B) Igneous   (C) Sedimentary   (D) Limestone

11. Mushroom rocks are found in_____.
    (A) Deserts   (B) Deltas   (C) Glaciers   (D) Plateau

12. What is the place in the crust called, where the earthquake movement starts ?
    (A) Epicentre   (B) Core   (C) Origin   (D) Focus

13. **Assertion (A) :** Plant and animal kingdom together make biosphere or the living world.
    Reason (R) : It is a narrow zone of the earth where land, water and air interact with each other to support life.
    (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
    (B) Both A and Rare true and R is not a correct explanation of (A)
    (C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
    (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

14. Which rock changes into marble under great heat and pressure?
    (A) Limestone   (B) Clay   (C) Silt   (D) Granite

15. Which Act of 1964 prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, religion or national origin in the USA?
    (A) The Civil Rights   (B) The Social Security
    (C) The Equal Pay   (D) The Force Act

16. What is the ability to remain free of illness and injuries called?
    (A) Freedom   (B) Health   (C) Wealth   (D) Stamina

17. **Assertion (A) :** Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs) are elected by the people.
    Reason (R) : MLAs then directly become ministers and run various departments of the government.
    (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
    (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
    (C) A is true but R is false.
    (D) A is false but R is true.

18. In which ocean is the Samoan Island located?
    (A) The Indian Ocean   (B) The Atlantic Ocean
    (C) The Pacific Ocean   (D) The Arctic Ocean

19. What is the document called that lays down the basic rules and regulations for people and the government in country to follow ?
    (A) Data record   (B) Constitution
    (C) Indian Penal Code   (D) Budget

20. What is the full form of the PHC ?
    (A) Public Health Centres   (B) Private Health Care
    (C) Public Help Centres   (D) Proper Health Care

(Section – B : 2 Mark Questions)

21. What does the term pan-regional empire mean?

22. What were the central provinces under the control of the Mughals?

23. What is an ecosystem?

24. How are extrusive and intrusive rocks formed?

25. How do societies create differences between boys and girls at a very young age ?

26. What are anganwadis ?

(Section – C : 3 Mark Questions)

27. List some of the technological changes associated with the medieval period?
    OR
    How were the affairs of jatis regulated?

28. What kinds of irrigation work were developed in the Tamil region ?

29. Plants and animals depend on each other. Explain how.

30. How are flood plains formed ?
    OR
    What are exogenic and endogenic forces? Give example of each one them.

31. What steps were taken by the Kerala government to improve its people's health?
    OR
    What does our Constitution say about the role of government in health?

(Section – D : 4 Mark Questions)

Case-Based Questions

32. As the Delhi Sultans brought the hinterland of the cities under their control, they forced the landed chieftains the samanta aristocrats and rich landlords to accept their authority. Under Alauddin Khalji the state brought the assessment and collection of land revenue under its own control. The rights of the local chieftains to levy taxes were cancelled and they were also forced to pay taxes. The Sultan's administrators measured the land and kept careful accounts. Some of the old chieftains and landlords served the Sultanate as revenue collectors and assessors. There were three types of taxes – (1) on cultivation called kharaj and amounting to about 50 per cent of the peasant's produce, (2) on cattle and (3) on houses.

   (i) What was the tax on agriculture called? (1)

   (ii) During whose rule, was the land revenue brought under his/her direct control ?

   (iii) What provisions were made for the local chieftains? (2)

33. After the assembly elections, the MLAs belonging to the ruling party elect their leader who becomes the chief minister. The chief minister and other ministers have the responsibility of running various government departments or ministries. They have separate offices. A Legislative Assembly is a place where all the MLAs, whether from the ruling party or from the opposition meet to discuss various things.

   (i) Who elect the chief minister? (1)

   (ii) Where do all the MLAs meet to discuss various things? (1)

   (iii) Who have the responsibility of running various government departments? (2)

(Section – D : 5 Mark Questions)

34. What were the qualifications necessary to become a member of a committee of the Sabha in the Chola empire? (5)

OR

Define bigot. Why did the Mughals emphasise their Timurid and not their Mongol descent ?

35. What is a rock? What are its uses ? (2+3)

OR

Define minerals. What are the three layers of the earth? Explain. (2+3)

36. What is mid-day meal scheme? What are its benefits? (2+3)

OR

What is equality? What do you understand by the term "all persons are equal before the law"? (2+3)

(Section – F: Map/diagram Based Questions)

37. (a) Draw a neat and labelled diagram of a volcano. (5)

37. (b) Name and locate the following places/regions in a given map of India (Any 5) (5)

    (i) Delhi   (ii) Kanchipuram   (iii) Mirabai

    (iv) Palas   (v) Chahamanas   (vi) Rashrakutas

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Name of the student: _____   Class/Sec._____   Roll No._____

Invigilator's Signature _____   Marks obtained : _____/50

General Instructions:
- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 2 pages.
- There are 50 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

I.   **Answer the following :**   15x1=15

1. Which is the largest island of Andaman ? _____

2. Which is the only place in India where three water bodies meet ? _____

3. Name the largest city of Australia ? _____

4. Which is the longest river in the world by volume ? _____

5. In which rare genetic disease the child shows premature ageing ? _____

6. In which AI application software uses human language to interact and answer all queries of customers ? _____

7. What is the capital of Switzerland ? _____

8. What is the unit of electric current ? _____

9. How do you measure speed of ship and aircraft ? _____

10. Which is the world's most crooked street ? _____

11. Which leaves cure asthma ? _____

12. Which style of Indian painting is done on various mediums such as cloth, canvas and handmade paper ? _____

13. Name the world's most venomous fish. _____

14. Which asana cures arthritis and sciatica problems ? _____

15. Name the famous author of the book Godan. _____

II.   **Fill in the blanks.**   (10x1=10)

1. _____ is the largest city of Newzealand.

2. _____ is the world's highest mountain peak.

3. _____ is a rare mental disorder where a child has a craving to eat inedible and non-nutritive substances.

4. _____ is the currency of Russia.

5. Alexander Fleming found that the blue-green fungus killed the disease causing _____.

6. _____ is the world's widest street in Argentina.

7. The leaves of this plant cure eye-problems. _____

8. _____ is the world's most poisonous lizard.

9. _____ improves spinal flexibility.

10. The famous book "The Judgement" was written by _____.

III. State True or False. (10x1=10)

1. Microphone was invented by Nikola Tesla. (_____)

2. Planting a tree helps in making the Earth Green. (_____)

3. Earth Day is celebrated on April 22. (_____)

4. Amitav Ghosh is the author of the book "The Circle of Reason." (_____)

5. Pufferfish is the world's most poisonous fish. (_____)

6. Electric charge is measured in volt. (_____)

7. Yoga helps us to lead a healthy life. (_____)

8. Rayon the artificial silk was invented by Georges Audemars. (_____)

9. Vasco-da-Gama was a Portuguese Sea Captain. (_____)

10. Michael Faraday invented Dynamo. (_____)

IV. Match the following : (10x1=10)

(1) John Milton (a) Harry Potter Series (1) _____

(2) William Shakespeare (b) Tess of the Durbervilles (2) _____

(3) J.K. Rowling (c) Merchant of Venice (3) _____

(4) R.L. Stevenson (d) War and Peace (4) _____

(5) Dan Brown (e) Treasure Island (5) _____

(6) Charles Dickens (f) Paradise Lost (6) _____

(7) Thomas Hardy (g) David Copperfield (7) _____

(8) Mark Twain (h) Da Vinci Code (8) _____

(9) Leo Tolstoy (i) Rip Van Winkle (9) _____

(10) Washington Irving (j) The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (10) _____

V. Answer the following : (5x1=5)

1. Who is the Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh ? _____

2. Who is the present chairman of SAIL ? _____

3. Which country hosted the 2024 Summer Olympics ? _____

4. Who is the current Defence Minister of India ? _____

5. Who is the present chairperson of ISRO ? _____

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Name : ....

Roll No. : ....

Date : 12.09.2024

Class – VII

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024

SUBJECT : ICT

Time : 1 ½ Hrs.

M.M. : 50

Multiple Choice Questions: (1x10=10)

1. You raise the power one-by-one when converting a binary to decimal, keeping the base fixed as.......
   (A) 2   (B) 8   (C) 10   (D) 16

2. In the hexadecimal number system, the letters A-F represent digits.
   (A) 10-16   (B) 10-15   (C) 9-15   (D) 9-16

3. Which chart type displays data in the form of a circle?
   (A) Line   (B) Pie   (C) Bar   (D) Column

4. The .... chart displays data in the form of lines.
   (A) Line   (B) Pie   (C) Bar   (D) Column

5. The .... tool is used to select the areas of the image based on color similarity.
   (A) Fuzzy select   (B) Select by color   (C) Free hand   (D) Rectangle select

6. You can invert a selection by using the .... Key combination.
   (A) Shift+I   (B) Ctrl+I   (C) Ctrl+M   (D) Alt+M

7. If you press the Ctrl key and use the bucket fill tool, it will select the .... Color.
   (A) Foreground   (B) Background   (C) Base   (D) Black

8. Which tool uses a simulation of an ink pen with a controllable nib to paint?
   (A) Clone   (B) Color picker   (C) Ink   (D) Free hand

9. .... is the correct key combination to select the Flip Tool.
   (A) Shift+F   (B) Ctrl+F   (C) Shift+Ctrl+D   (D) Alt+F

10. .... is the correct key combination to duplicate a Layer.
    (A) Shift+D   (B) Ctrl+D   (C) Shift+Ctrl+D   (D) Alt+D

Fill in the Blanks: (1x5=5)

1. The base of a................ number system is 10.

2. A formula always begins with an .... sign.

3. .... are the bars of slices that show data values.

4. .... is visible only when a new file is created.

5. The .... tool creates smooth stroke of foreground color in your image.

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for False (1x5=5)

1. The number is borrowed when 1 is subtracted from 0.

2. In absolute referencing a $ sign is used before the cell co-ordinates.

3. The chart area contains the actual chart itself and includes data series, category, and value axis as well.

4. Selection tools are used to select an image or any part of it.

5. The .... tool creates a duplicate copy of one part of an image over another part of the same image.

Long answer questions:

1. What is a number system? **(2)**

2. What is a formula? **(2)**

3. What is a chart? **(2)**

4. What is GIMP? **(2)**

5. How can you rotate an image in GIMP? **(3)**

6. What are the rules to convert a decimal number to a binary number? **(3)**

7. How is a column chart different from a bar chart? **(3)**

8. What is the purpose of the Crop tool? **(3)**

9. What do you mean by function? Name three functions. **(5)**

10. Briefly explain the following terms: **(5)**
    (A) Data Series
    (B) Legend