

DATE: 21.02.2022 CLASS: VII

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2021-22 SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

General instructions:

- > Attempt all the questions in each section, in the same order, before going to the next section.
- 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 answer.
- The paper consists of 4 sections : A, B, C and D.

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 given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8 Marks)

- Cardamom, the queen of all spices, has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried
 fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic
 matter, distributed rainful and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to
 make Indian Cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour, size and it has a parrot green
 colour.
- 2. Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, which has not much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in north-eastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamilnadu and Karnataka. As per the future market rules, only 7 mm quality was previously traded in exchanges. But later, it relaxed its norms and now 6 mm quality is also traded in the exchanges.
- 3. Cardamom is an expensive spice, secondly to saffron. Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties: Malabar cardamom and Mysore cardamom. The Mysore variety contains leaves of Cineol, Limonene and hence is more aromatic. India is the world's largest producer and exporter emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom.
- 4. The main harvest season of cardamom in India is between August-February. Cardamom reaches at yielding stage two years after the plantation. The primary physical markets of cardamom are Kumily Vandenmodue, Thekkady, Puliyarmala in Kerala and Bodynaikkaur and Cumbum in Tamilnadu.
- 5. Kerala is the main producer of cardamom in the country and contributes upto 60% in total production. Karnataka produces around 25% of the total production of cardamom. Ooty is the main producer of cardamom in Tamilnadu and contributes around 10-15% of the total production. Besides India, Guatemala also produces around 1,000-2,000 ton cardamom per year. Due to low quality of cardamom from Guatemala, it remains available at cheaper rates.

Choose the correct option:

(a) Indian cardamom has a colour.	(1)
(i) Parrot green (ii) dark green (iii) orange (iv) brown	. ,
(b) India produces cardamom of	(1)
(i) One type (ii) Two types (iii) Three types (iv) Four types	
(c) Which is the following is the variety of Indian cardamom?	(1)
(i) Malabar cardamom (ii) Mysore cardamom	
(iii) Both (i) and (ii) (iv) None of the above	
(d) Mysore variety contains leaves of	(1)
(i) Limonene (ii) Cineol (iii) Both (i) and (ii) (iv) Saffron	
(e) Main harvest season of cardamom in India is	(1)
(i) August-February (ii) August-March (iii) November (iv) February-April	

	:: 2 ::	
	(f) Cardamom from Guatemala remains available at cheaper rates due to its	(1)
	(i) high quality (ii) low quality (III) bad quality (IV) good quality	
	(a) Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'importance' (para 2)	(1)
	(h) Find a word from the passage which is the opposite of 'common'. (para 1)	(1)
4.2	Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow:	(8)
4.2	(1) A Sunday is so typical	
	When Dad is around	
	The morning starts	
	With a loud TV sound.	2.
	(2) One groan from my sister	
	And another from me	
	Doesn't melt his heart	
	To let us sleep for a minute or three.	
	(3) Mom tries to catch up	
	On her wee bit of sleep	
	For she knows Dad is there	
	To make a cup of tea	
	(4) But once we all are up	
	It all seems so bright	
	For that's the only day	
	When Dad has all the time.	
	Choose the most appropriate option :	
	(a) Why is Sunday so typical?	(1)
	(i) because no TV sound is there.	
	(ii) because dad tries to catch up on sleep.	
	(iii) because of mother's groan.	
	(iv) because dad is around at home.	
1	(b) The morning starts with	(1)
	(i) a loud TV sound.	
	(ii) groan from a sister.	
	(iii) a sleep for a minute	
	(iv) making a cup of tea	
	(c) What makes the poet and his sister groan?	(1)
	(i) cold wind	
	(ii) dad doesn't allow them to sleep a bit more.	
	(iii) mom's snores	
	(iv) None of these.	
	(d) Since Dad is at home every Sunday, mom tries to	(1)
	(i) groan	
	(ii) make a cup of tea	
	(iii) seem so bright	
	(iv) catch up on her wee bit of sleep.	
	(e) Everything seems so bright when they all are up because that's the only day when	(1)
	(i) Dad has all the time for them.	
	(ii) Dad makes a cup of tea.	
	(iii) Dad doesn't allow them to sleep.	
91	(iv) a Sunday is so typical	
	(f) 'Doesn't melt his heart' means :-	(1)
	(i) become sympathetic.	
	(ii) fill his heart with hatred	
	(iii) does not bother about them.	
	(iv) wants to watch TV.	
	(g) Find a word from the poem that means the same as 'Very small' (Stanza-3)	(1)
	(h) Find the opposite of the word 'dull' (Stanza-4)	(1)
	And the second of the second o	

SECTION B: WRITING (18 MARKS)

- B.1 You are Deepak/Deepika, School Captain of Saint-Mary High School, Delhi. Write a notice, for the School Notice Board, informing the students about the 'Inter-School Drawing and Painting Competition' for the classes VI to XII to be organized in your school. (50 words). (5)
- You paid a visit to an orphanage on your birthday to share cake and gifts with those children. Write a diary entry sharing your experience in about 120 words. (5)
- You are Ishan/Ishani a resident of Adarsh Colony, Agra. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Times of India' complaining about the insanitary conditions prevailing in your locality. Write the letter in about 125 words using the hints given below (8)

Pits at every step — pools of dirty water, improper drainage system — mosquitoes breed and spread malaria — heaps of rubbish — fear of accidents occurring — fear of epidemic breaking.

OR

Using the given inputs, write a story, in about 125 words. Give a suitable title also.

A naughty and mischievous shepherd boy – used to lie frequently – went every day to graze his cattle – decided to play trick on villagers – shouted 'help', 'help', 'help', a 'wolf' – laughed when the villagers arrived – repeated this trick on villagers many times – one day he really encountered a wolf – shouted for help – no one came for his help – wolf attacked and killed many of his sheep – one has to pay terribly for speaking lies – moral –

	SECTION C : GRAMMAR (16 MARKS)	
C.1	Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:-	(2)
	1. Indians have strong faith God.	
	(a) by (b) at (c) with (d) in	
	2. I felt vey sorry the poor boy.	
	(a) on (b) for (c) at (d) to	(0)
C.2	Fill in the blanks with suitable <u>conjunctions</u> :-	(2)
	1. I am tired, I will not go to play today.	
	(a) so (b) hence (c) though (d) if	
	2. He will be home	
C 2	(a) within (b) when (c) as (d) by Fill in the blanks with suitable <u>adjectives</u> :-	(2)
C.3	1. He is an man.	(2)
	(a) wise (b) happy (c) honest (d) sincere	
	2. I saw a Tree.	
	(a) longest (b) tall (c) fat (d) happy	
C.4	Fill in the blanks with suitable <u>adverbs</u> :-	(2)
	1. He drove when saw potholes on the road	
	(a) quickly (b) suddenly (c) daily (d) carefully	
	2. Leena worked than ever before.	
	(a) harder (b) hardly (c) loudly (d) highly	donu -
C.5	Identify the following sentences as compound or complex.	(2)
	1. I really want to play but I am feeling sick to go.	
	2. Wherever you go, you can always find beauty.	<i>t</i> =1
C.6	Change the following sentences from <u>active to passive voice</u> .	(2)
	1. Put some salt in the vegetable.	
	2. Who broke this glass?	
C.7	Change the following sentences into indirect speech.	(2)
	1. 'Please sit down', said the driver to the passengers.	
	2. Rita says, 'The flowers are very beautiful'.	
C.8.i	Write an idiom using the word – 'nose'.	(2)
ii	Write down the meaning of the given proverb-	
	'Actions speak louder than words.	

SECTION D : LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

D.1	Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:	
Α.	"But did you see how 'thin he is? May be he's very poor and can't afford to eat." 1. Who is the speaker of the above lines? 2. Whom does 'he' refer to? 3. Name the lesson from which this extract has been taken.	(3)
В.	You can find them if you look; Walk softly through the velvet grass, And listen by the brook.	(3)
	 What does 'them' refer to in the first sentence? Why is the grass called as velvet? Name the poet. 	
C.	'So when he wiggles in the grass I'll stand aside and watch him pass, And tell myself. There's no mistake, It's just a harmless garden snake!"	(3)
	 What wiggles in the grass? Why will the speaker stand aside? What does the speaker mean by saying 'There's no mistake'? 	
D.2	Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words each:-	(2x3=6)
(c)	"Tree are to make no shade in winter" What does this mean? What do you think the talking fan was demanding? What special treatment did the chain receive? Did the front wheel really wobble?	
D.3	Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions in about 75 words:- Why did the daimio reward the farmer, but punish his neighbour for the same act? OR	(5)
D.4	What are the three main ways in which a fire can be controlled or put out? Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (a) What did Johnsy see when she looked out of the window? (b) What did Jimmy do after being released from prison? (c) What did Jimmy write to his old pal? Why did he want to meet him? (d) What are some of the things Major Talbol wrote in his memoir?	(2x3=6)
D.5	Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions in about 75 words. How did Behrman help Johnsy live? How did she discover what he had done? OR	(4)
	Why did the Major accept money from uncle Mose and not from Hargraves? Who uncle Mose in reality?	was

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दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक - 25.02.2022 कक्षा - सातवीं

वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2021-22 समय – 3 घण्टे विषय - हिन्दी

पूर्णांक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश:

प्रश्न-पत्र चार खण्डों क, ख, ग, घ में विभक्त है। (क)

प्रश्नों के उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए। प्रश्नों की कुल संख्या 10 है।

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -प्रश्न 01.

(2x1=2)

Contd...2

जीवन के किसी भी क्षेत्र में सफलता के लिए आलस्य और भाग्यवादिता का दामन छुड़ाकर कठिन परिश्रम करना ही एकमात्र मार्ग होता है। जीवन में सुख प्राप्त करना हर मनुष्य की आकांक्षा होती है। लेकिन, अलादीन का चिराग सबके हाथों में नहीं होता कि चिराग जलाते ही सारी मनोकामनाएँ पूर्ण हो जाएँ। केवल परिश्रम ही जीवन संघर्ष में सफलता ला सकता है। इतिहास साक्षी है कि अपने पुरुषार्थ पर भरोसा रखने वाले लोग ही रेगिस्तानों में झील बना सके हैं। धरती की छाती चीरकर मनोवांछित फल प्राप्त कर सके हैं। कोयले को हीरे में बदल डालने की कला जादू से नहीं उत्पन्न हो सकती, परिश्रम करने वाले मिट्टी को सोना बना डालते हैं। पुरुषार्थी के लिए कुछ भी असंभव नहीं है। परिश्रम के सहारे मनुष्य सफलता के हर शिखर का स्पर्श कर सकता है। कठिन परिश्रम ही जीवन में सफलता का मूलमंत्र है।

(i) अलादीन का चिराग की क्या विशेषता बताई गई है ?

(क) मेरी बात ध्यानपूर्वक सुनो।

(क) स्कूल मेरे घर है।

(v) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति उचित संबंधबोधक शब्दों से कीजिए-

(1)	अस्तिवान कर्म किया कर्म कर्म कर्म कर्म कर्म कर्म कर्म कर्म	20
(ii)	मानव का इतिहास किस बात का साक्षी है ?	2040
(iii)	जीवन के किसी भी क्षेत्र में सफलता के लिए कौन—सा मार्ग बताया गया है ?	
(iv)	इस संसार में किसके लिए कोई भी कार्य असंभव नहीं है ?	
(v)	उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए। (कोई एक शीर्षक)	
	खण्ड — 'ख'	
प्रश्न 02.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए –	
(i)	नीचे दिए गए वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए –	(3x1=3)
	(क) जिसे कभी बुढ़ापा न आए (ख) कलाकार द्वारा बनाई गई वस्तु	
	(ग) जो नई खोज करे	
(ii)	निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो—दो पयार्यवाची शब्द लिखें —	(3x1=3)
	(क) गंगा (ख) तालाब (ग) गणेश	
(iii)	निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए — (कोई तीन)	(3x1=3)
	(क) जड़ (ख) निरक्षर (ग) सपूत (घ) नूतन	
(iv)	निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए –	(3x1=3)
	(क) अपने पाँव पर कुल्हाड़ी मारना (केवल अर्थ लिखिए)	
	(ख) एड़ी—चोटी का ज़ोर लगाना (केवल अर्थ लिखिए)	
	(ग) कान काटना (इस मुहावरा का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में भी प्रयोग कीजिए)	
प्रश्न 03.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए –	
(i)	नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में क्रिया रेखांकित करके उसके भेद लिखिए— (कोई तीन)	(3x1=3)
	(क) बच्चे सुबह से खेल रहे हैं। (ख) नरगिस किताब पढ़ रही है।	
	(ग) गुरुजी बच्चों को संगीत सिखाते हैं। (घ) गिरीश खाना खाकर सो गया।	
(ii)	निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से रूढ़, यौगिक, योगरूढ़ शब्द छाँटकर लिखें। (कोई तीन)	(3x1=3)
	(क) रसोईघर (ख) पुस्तक (ग) जलज (घ) पीतांबर	
(iii	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(3x1=3)
	(क) घर (ख) श्वास (ग) झोला (घ) रेलयात्रा	
(iv	v) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में क्रिया–विशेषण रेखांकित कर उसके भेद लिखिए –	(2x1=2)

(ख) माताजी प्रतिदिन मंदिर जाती हैं।

(ख) बच्चा चाँद देख रहा है।

खण्ड - 'ग'

निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके नीचे दिए गए सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -प्रश्न 04.

कहि रहीम संपति सगे, बनत बहुत बहु रीत। बिपति कसोटी जे कसे, तेई साँचे मीत।। तरुवर फल नहिं खात है, सरवर पियत न पान।

कहि रहीम परकाज हित, सपंति-संचिहं सुजान।।

- उपर्युक्त पंक्तियों के पाठ का नाम लिखिए । (i)
- (1) दोहे के अनुसार किसकी पहचान विपत्ति के समय होती है ? (ii)

(1)

(7x1=7)

(5)

- (1) रहीम कवि के अनुसार सज्जन व्यक्ति किसके लिए संपत्ति संचय करते हैं? (iii)
- **(2)** 'तरुवर' व 'सरवर' शब्दों के अर्थ बताइए। (iv)

निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -(5x1=5)प्रश्न 05. ऐसी आपातिस्थिति के लिए ही ब्लड-बैंक बनाए गए हैं। प्रायः हर बड़े अस्पताल में इस तरह के बैंक होते हैं। किंतु इन ब्लड—बैंकों में रक्त का भंडार सुरक्षित रहे, इसके लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम समय—समय पर रक्तदान करते रहें। अड्डारह वर्ष से अधिक उम्र के स्वस्थ व्यक्ति ही रक्तदान कर सकते हैं। एक समय में उनसे लगभग 300 मिलीलीटर रक्त ही लिया जाता है। प्रायः यह समझा जाता है कि रक्तदान करने से कमज़ोरी हो जाएगी, किंतु यह विचार बिलकुल निराधार है। हमारा शरीर इतना रक्त तो कुछ ही दिन में बना लेता है। वैसे भी हमारे शरीर में लगभग पाँच लीटर खून होता है।

- (i) उपयुक्त पाठ के लेखक का नाम बताइए।
- (ii) ब्लंड बैंक में रक्त का भंडार सुरक्षित करने के लिए क्या आवश्यक है ?
- (iii) कितने वर्ष से अधिक उम्र के स्वस्थ व्यक्ति ही रक्तदान कर सकते हैं ?
- (iv) हमारे शरीर में लगभग कितने लीटर खून होता है ?
- (v) ब्लड-बैंक के निर्माण का क्या उद्देश्य है ? बताइए।

निम्नलिखित में से किन्ही पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40-50 शब्दों में दीजिए -(5x4=20)प्रश्न 06.

- रक्त के सफेद कणों को 'वीर सिपाही' क्यों कहा गया है ?
- (ii) रहीम ने क्वार के मास में 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 ? बताइए।
- (iii) खानपान के मामले में स्थानीयता का क्या अर्थ है ?
- (iv) साप्रदायिक सद्भाव में कुँवर सिंह की गहरी आस्था थी-पाठ के आधार पर कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए ?
- (v) एनीमिया से बचने के लिए हमें क्या-क्या खाना चाहिए ?
- (vi) पाठ के किन प्रसंगों से आपको पता चलता है कि कुँवर सिंह साहसी, उदार एवं स्वाभिमानी व्यक्ति थे ?

अनुमान एवं कल्पना से संबंधित <u>किसी एक प्रश्न</u> का उत्तर लगभग 30—40 शब्दों में दीजिए — (3)प्रश्न ०७.

- सन् 1857 में अगर आप 12 वर्ष के होते तो क्या करते ? कल्पना करके लिखिए। (i)
- 'फास्ट फूड' यानी तुरंत भोजन के नफ़े-नुकसान पर 3-3 बिंदु लिखिए। (ii)

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के अति संक्षिप्त उत्तर दीजिए - (कोई सात) प्रश्न 08.

- वीर कुँवर सिंह पाठ के लेखक का नाम लिखिए। (i)
- स्थानीय व्यंजनों के पुनरुद्धार को किस नाम से पुकारने का चलन है ? (ii)
- खानपान की बदलती तसवीर की विधा का नाम बताइए। (iii)
- किस स्थान के मेले को एशिया का सबसे बड़ा पशु मेला माना जाता है ? (iv)
- 'धावा बोलना' मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए। (v)
- बिंबाणु (प्लेटलेट कण) की कमी किस बीमारी में पाई जाती है ? (vi)
- 'भला-ब्रा' शब्द का प्रयोग करके एक उपयुक्त वाक्य बनाइए। (vii)
- वचन बदलकर लिखिए स्वाभिमानी, नीति

खण्ड – 'घ'

प्रश्न 09. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों मे अनुच्छेद लिखिए-(5)

- अभ्यास से अभिप्राय, अभ्यास : सफलता का मूलमंत्र अभ्यास का महत्त्व (i)
 - कुछ ऐतिहासिक प्रसंग व उदाहरण, विद्यार्थी जीवन में अभ्यास का महत्त्व
- भारत एक कृषि प्रधान देश, गाँवों की प्राकृतिक सुंदरता भारत के गाँव (ii) गाँववासी : भारत की आत्मा, वर्तमान में गाँवों की स्थिति
- काल्ह करे सो आज कर समय की महत्त्ता, समय का सदुपयोग (iii) लक्ष्य प्राप्ति में सहायक, कुछ महान व्यक्तित्व का उदाहरण

अपने क्षेत्र में जमा गंदगी के बारे में बताते हुए स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए। प्रश्न 10.

मित्र को चोट लग जाने अथवा मित्र को किसी महत्त्वपूर्ण परीक्षा या प्रतियोगिता में सफल नहीं होने पर उसका उत्साहवर्धन करते हुए सांत्वना-पत्र लिखिए।



दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

दिनांकः - 23.02.2022 कक्षा -सप्तमी वार्षिकी परीक्षा, 2021-22 विषय - संस्कृतम् समयः — सार्धेकहोरा पूर्णाङ्काः - 40

नाम	**********		कक्षा / वर्गः	अनुक्रम	गङ्कः	वीक्षकस्य	र हस्ताक्षरम्
01.	अघ	ोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा	प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्त	रत –	••••••••••		(1x3=3
	en A	विश्वस्य उपलब्धासु,	भाषासु संस्कृतः	नाषा प्राचीनतमा	भाषास्ति। ३	नाषेयं अनेकासां	भाषाणां जननी मत
	प्रा र्	ग्रीनयोः ज्ञानविज्ञानयोः नि	ोधिः अस्यां सुरि	तः। संस्कृतस्य	महत्त्वविषये व	केनापि कथितम्	– 'भारतस्य प्रतिष्ठे
	3118 44	कृतं संस्कृतिस्तथा"। इर ॥। गणितशास्त्रे शून्यस्र	। भाषा अतीव वैद्	वानिकी। कंचन	कथयन्ति यत्	संस्कृतमेव सङ्	गणकस्य कृते सर्वोत्त
	(I)	एकपदेन उत्तरत – (व		थमम् आयमटः र	अकरात् ।		
	(४) (क)	का भाषा प्राचीनतमा ?					
	(ख)	संस्कृतमेव कस्य कृते					
	(ग)	वैज्ञानिकी भाषा का अ			9		
	(ঘ)	शून्यस्य प्रतिपादनं कः	अकरोत् ?				
02.	मञ्	जूषापदसहायतया अधोति	ाखितप्रश्नानाम् उ	त्तराणि पूर्णवाक्ये	न लिखत –	(कोई ४)	(1x4=4)
			सम चटका			-	()
	(क)	वृक्षे का प्रतिवसति स्म				ग्डूक:	
	(ব <i>)</i> (ख)	गजः केन शाखाम् अत्र		••••••••••••	8 28		
	(G) (ग)	काष्टकूटः चटकां कस्य		= ?			
	(되)	मक्षिकायाः मित्रम् कः र					
	(ড)	हरिणः किं खादति ? .			***************************************		
						~	
03.	HOV	जूषापदसहायतया रेखाङ्	070			लिखत – (क	₹ 4) (1x4=4)
	(क)	सिलले <u>नौका</u> सेलति।	केषु क	45.0	कः		
	(ख)	 पुष्पेषु चित्रपतङ्गाः डर					
	(ग)	गजस्य वधेनैव मम दुः	खम् अपसरेत्।				
	(ঘ)	<u>उष्ट्रः</u> पृष्ठे भारं वहति।					
	(ভ)	चटकायाः <u>नीडं</u> भुवि अ					NECT D
04.		७ गोमपदानि योजयत –	•		a		(1x5=5)
	(ক)	मन्दम् नूत	ानम्				(123-3)
	(ख)	नीचै: स्नि	ग्धम्				
	(ग)	कठोरः पय	र्णप्तम्				
	(ঘ)	पुरातनम् उर	चै:				
	(ङ)	अपर्याप्तम् क्षि	प्रम्				
05.		योग्यं संयोज्य लिखत -	20 0.0				(½x4=2
	(क) ()	कौटिल्येन	ज्ञानविज्ञानपोषक	•		*******	
	(ख) (교)	चिकित्साशास्त्रे	अर्थशास्त्रं रचित	•			***************************************
		शून्यस्य आविष्कर्ता	चरकसुश्रुतयोः य	॥गदानम्		•••••	
00	(ਬ)	संस्कृतम्	आर्यभटः			********	
06. श्लोव		लनगीतम्" इति पाठात्	का।चत् द्वा श्लिव	।।পেএন – (क	गइ 2 श्लोक)		(1x2=2)
< < 111 Y	1						

3	ठकात् पदानि चित्वा र	उचित—उपपदविभक्तिप	दैः रिक्तस्थानानि पू	रयत — (को	ई 3)	(1x3=3)
(क) (ख)		सह श्यामः अपि गच्छति नमः।	ा। (रामण / रामः (शिवम् / शि			
(य) (ग)		बहिः मन्दिरम् अस्ति।	•			
(घ)		अधः छात्राः खेलन्ति।				
		कृतपदं मञ्जूषातः चित				(½x6=3
	सप्तत्रिंशत्	पञ्चाशत षट्	6: 6	षोडश	त्रिंशत्	
(क)				(ग) 2	28	
(प) (घ)	6 30	(—)			50	
		दानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थान	गानि प्रस्थान — (को			(1x3=3)
40	जूबातः ठावत—जप्यय	मा च	विना	प्रातः		(Ino o
(\			1911	NICI.		
(क) (ख)	असत्यं					
(G) (ग)		जीवनं न अस्ति।				
(।) (घ)		खेलतः।				
` '	वेतधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्था					$(\frac{1}{2}x8=4$
у . у .	पिबति		पिबन्ति			
म. पु.		द्रक्ष्यथः	द्रक्ष्यथ			
उ. पु.	दास्यामि					
я. प ु.	अधावत्	अधावताम्	46.7.			
म. पु.		अपटतम्	अपटत			
उ. <u>प</u> ु.	अखेलम्		अखेलाम			
я. <u>प</u> ु.	पिबतु					
	चेतशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्था	नानि परयत—				(½x8=4
Я.	मुनिः	मुनी				
द्वि.	कम्		कान्			114
.पू. तृ.		बालकाभ्याम्	बालकैः			
	16-21711	फलाभ्याम्				
च. <u>·</u>	फलाय		फलेभ्यः			
Ч.		फलाभ्याम्				
ष.	बालिकायाः		बालिकानाम्			
स.		बालकयोः	बालकेषु			
सं.	हे फल!		!	!		
हि	न्दीतः संस्कृते अनुवाद	कुरूत — (कोई 3)				(1x3=3)
	मैं लिखता हूँ।					

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DATE: 28.02.2022

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2021-22 SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions :

> All questions are compulsory.

CLASS: VII

- > The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into 4 sections : Section A, B, C and D.
- > There are 30 questions in the question paper.

Section A contains 6 questions of 1 mark each.

Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each.

Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each.

Section D contains 8 questions of 4 marks each.

There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in two questions of 1 mark each, 2 questions of 2 marks each, 4 questions of 3 marks each and 3 questions of 4 marks each.

SECTION: A

(1x6=6)

- 01. Find the value of $2^6 \div 2^3$
- 02. When do we say two circles are congruent.
- 03. Find the square of hypotenuse in the right triangle with sides 10 cm and 24 cm.

OF

What is the meeting point of three medians of a triangle called.

- 04. The chord of the circle which passes through the centre is knows as
- 05. An algebraic expression which contains two terms is called

OR

Find the product of $2t^4 \times 5t^5$.

06. Find the value of x if 3x - 5 = 19.

SECTION: B

(2x6=12)

07. If x = 11, find the value of x^3 .

OF

Simplify: $(m^3)^4$

- 08. Draw an equilateral triangle of side 3.5 cm.
- 09. Find the diagonal of a square of side 12 m. Given $\sqrt{2} = 1.41$
- 10. Draw a sector of a circle with an angle of 120°.
- 11. Find the product using distributive law 9p3 (p+q).
- 12. Solve: 5 + 2(x 5) = 3(x 2)

OR

Solve : $\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{7}{10} = 2$.

SECTION: C

(10x3=30)

- 13. Express as rational numbers.
 - (a) $\left(\frac{2}{-}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- (b) $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$
- 14. Nina gets 672 marks out of a total of 800 marks in her final examination. What percentage of marks did she get?
- 15. Bronze is alloyed by using 90% of copper and 10% of Aluminium. Find the weight of each in 760 g of the alloy.

OR

Find the gain or loss percent when a pen bought for ₹8.25 is sold for ₹8.80

Contd...2

- 16. Draw $\triangle ABC$ with $\angle A = 50^{\circ}$, $\angle B = 80^{\circ}$ and AB = 5cm
- 17. The diagonal of a rectangular field is 25 m. Its length is 24 m. Find its breadth.
- 18. Draw a segment AB of 6 cm and draw a perpendicular to it at A.

Draw a right angle $\angle AOB$ and bisect it.

- Given a circle with centre at o and diameter = 8cm.
 - (a) What is the radius?
 - (b) If OP=5 cm, where does P lie?
 - (c) If QP = 3cm, where does Q lie?
- 20. Simplify: $(5x+4)(x^2-3x+7)$

Find the area of a rectangle, if the length is (2x + 5) units and the breadth is (x - 3) units.

- 21. Solve the equation : $\frac{3}{5}(x-5) = \frac{1}{5}(x+2)$
- 22. The sum of two consecutive integers is 55. What is the greater integer?

The numerator of a fraction is 7 less than the denominator. If the denominator is increased by 9 and the numerator by 2, the fraction is not changed. Find the fraction.

(4x8=32)

- 23. Simplify: $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$
- 24. Express the product in scientific notation 680 x 8000.

Write 0.32 x 0.0005 in scientific notation.

25. Vikram got 25 out of 40; 30 out of 50, 40 out of 60 in his 3 monthly tests in Arithmetic. Express each as a percent and find the month in which he did the best.

Find the value after 2 years of a car bought for ₹80,000 which loses every year 20% its value at the beginning of the year?

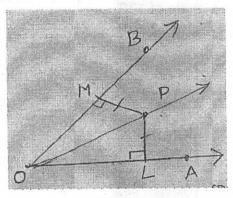
26. Prove that in an isosceles triangle ABC, in which AB=AC and AD is the altitude, AD is also

(i) Median

(ii) bisector of ∠A.

OR

P is a point in the interior of $\angle AOB$. PL \perp OA & PM \perp OB. PL = PM. Prove that ray OP bisects $\angle AOB$.



- 27. Draw a triangle whose sides are 4cm, 6cm and 8cm. and locate its Incentre.
- 28. Expand the following using proper identities

(a) $(5x + 9y)^2$

(b)
$$(7x - 9y)^2$$

29. Factorize

- (a) $x^2 + 10x + 25$ (b) $x^4 256$
- 30. The angles of a triangle are such that the largest is twice as big as the smallest and the third angle is 8° greater than the smallest. Find the angles.



DATE: 02.03.2022 CLASS: VII ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2021-22 SUBJECT – SCIENCE Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

General	instructions:
CHICIGI	mod decidio.

- > There are 31 questions. All questions are compulsory
- > There is no overall choice. However internal choice has been provided in the three questions of 2 marks, three questions of 3 marks and all questions of 5 marks category only.
- O.No. 1 to 6 carries 01 mark.

		Q.No. 1 to 6 carries 01 mark. Q.No. 7 to 15 carries 02 marks.	
		Q.no . 16 to 27 carries 03 marks. Q.No. 28 to 31 carries 05marks	
	Q.01	What are insulators? Give one example.	(01)
6	Q.02	Write any two means of seed dispersal.	(01)
	Q.03	Which lens is used as magnifying glass?	(01)
	Q.04	What is the range of temperature in laboratory thermometer?	(01)
	Q.05	What are the symbols of the following electrical components? (a) Electric cell (b) Switch in off position.	(01)
	0.06	When do we celebrate World water day?	(01)
	Q.06		(02)
	Q.07	What is drip irrigation?	(02)
	Q.08	Name the male and female reproductive parts of the flower. Draw labelled diagrams also.	(02)
	Q.09	(a) What do you call the cell, which is formed after the fusion of gametes?(b) Draw a neatly labelled diagram of a potato with an eye.	(02)
	Q.10	why convex mirrors are used as rear view mirrors in automobiles?	(02)
	Q.11	Write any two uses of a concave mirror.	(02)
	Q.12	Explain why rusting of iron objects is faster in coastal areas than in deserts. OR	
		Explain how painting of an iron gate prevents it from rusting.	(02)
	Q.13	What is the effect of water scarcity on plants? OR	
		What are the forms of water present in the following?	
		(a) Air around us. (b) The ice caps at the poles of the earth.	(02)
	0.14		(02)
	Q.14		(02)
	Q.15	Define pollination. What are the two types of pollination? OR	
		How do plants benefit from seed dispersal? Write any two points	(02)
	Q.16	(a) What is infiltration?	
		(b) What do you mean by aquifer? (c) How water in aquifer can be drawn out for use?	(03)
	Q.17	Explain the Heating and Magnetic effect of electric current. Give one example for e	ach.
		What are miniature circuit breakers? Write any one advantage.	(03)
	Q.18	Write any three precautions to be taken while handling a clinical thermometer	(03)
	Q.19	(a) Why does not mercury level fall or rise in a clinical thermometer? (b) Why the clinical thermometer has the range of 35° C to 42° C?	(03)
			Contd2

Q.20	Classify the following changes into physical or chemical: (a) Photosynthesis (b) Digestion of food (c) Dissolving sugar in water. OR	
	(a) What is stainless steel made up of?	
	(b) Write the word equation of the reaction of Magnesium with Oxygen.	(03)
Q.21	(a) What is the excretory product of birds, lizards and snakes?(b) Sometimes in summer white patches are formed on our clothes, Why?	(03)
Q.22	Draw a neatly labelled diagram of human excretory system .	(03)
Q.23	A simple pendulum takes 32 sec. to complete 20 oscillations. Calculate the time period o pendulum using the formula.	f the
	OR Distance between the two stations is 240 Km. A train takes 4 Hrs to cover the distance.	
	Calculate the speed of the train using the formula.	(03)
Q.24	(a) Define cellular respiration.	
	(b) What is the percentage of oxygen and carbon di oxide in inhaled and exhaled air?	(03)
Q.25	Why do we get muscle cramps after a heavy exercise?	(03)
Q.26	Write any one function of each of the following components of blood: (a) Red blood cell	
	(b) White blood cell	(03)
0.07	(c) Platelets.	(03)
	Write the names of any three ancient time measuring devices.	(03)
Q.28	Name the following: (a) Skeletal structures surrounding the chest cavity. (b) Muscular floor of chest cavity. (c) Tiny pores on the surface of leaf.	
	(d) Small openings on the sides of the body of an insect . (e) An anaerobic organism.	
	OR	
	(a) How does breathing take place in cockroach.(b) Write an activity to show that exhaled air contains carbon di oxide.	(05)
0.20	(a) Write any three characteristics of a plane mirror.	(00)
Q.29.	(b) Define the following:	
	(i) Real image (ii) Virtual image OR	
	(a) Why convex lens is called converging lens and concave lens is called diverging lens?(b) What is reflection of light?	(05)
	(c) Draw a neat diagram of convex and concave lens.	(05)
Q.30	(a) What is a battery?	
	(b) Name two devices where we use battery.(c) Why electric fuse is termed as a safety device?	
	(d) Why compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) are preferred over ordinary bulb. OR	
	(a) Describe the construction and working of an electric bell.(b) Draw the circuit of an electric bell.	(05)
Q.31	(a) Draw schematic diagram of circulation of blood in human beings.(b) Write a note on stethoscope.	
	(c) Who discovered circulation of blood ? OR	
	 (a) Write differences between arteries and veins (any 4) (b) How much urine is excreted by a normal adult in 24 hours? (c) What is the normal composition of human urine? 	(05)
	(c) What is the normal composition for the part of the	

DATE: 04.03.2022 CLASS: VII ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2021-22 SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

General instructions:

- > There are **31** questions. All questions are compulsory
- Marks of each question are indicated against the question.

- Qs. from Sl. No. 1 to 14 are very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- Qs. from Sl. No. 15 to 26 are short answer questions of 3 marks each.
- Qs. from 27 to 29 are long answer questions of 5 marks each.
- ➢ Q.No. 30 is a 'Diagram' question, carrying 5 marks.
- > Question 31 is based on Map Work. 5 marks from History and 5 marks from Geography.

Answer the following Questions :-(Questions – 1 to 14 in 1 word/term, each) Q.01 Which building in Delhi was the residence of the Mughal emperors? (1) Who became the Mughal emperor after Jahangir? Q.02 (1)Q.03 Ain-i-Akbari was a part of which book of history? (1) Q.04 What was the sacred space created by Baba Guru Nanak called, which now is known as Gurudwara? (1)Q.05 Who established Namghars in Assam? (1)Q.06 What is the full form of PHC? (1)Q.07 What refers to the powers of government to disallow media from publishing or showing certain stories? (1)Q.08 What is a series of markets, connected like links in a chain called? (1)Q.09 What is a person, who sells goods abroad, called? (1)Q.10 Name the bottom most layer of atmosphere. (1)Q.11 What is an artificial enclosure for keeping small house plants called? (1)Q.12 The explorers of which country discovered the Amazon river? (1)Q.13 What is the variety of blind dolphin found in the fresh waters of the Ganga and Brahmaputra, locally called? (1) Q.14 What is the other name of Ladakh, which means 'snow land'? (1) Q.15 Who were the first four rulers of the Mughal dynasty in India? Who from among them was defeated by Sher Shah? (2+1) (3) Who was defeated by whom in the First Battle of Panipat in 1526? Name the two places captured by the victor. (2+1) Q.16 Explain the role of a Zamindar in the Mughal administration. (3)Q.17 Why do you think many teachers rejected prevalent religious practices and beliefs in mediaeval India? (3)Q.18 Who were the four most famous Bhakti saints from mediaeval Maharashtra? Which temple in Pandharpur is dedicated to Lord Vishnu? (2+1) (3)What are the two names for the verses of Saint Kabir? Name any two holy religious scriptures in which they (verses) have been collected and preserved. (1+2)

Q.19	What is atmosphere? What are the n	ames of its two top layers? (1+2)	(0)
	OR What is insolation? What is temperat (temperature)? (1+2)	ture and which instrument is used to measure it	(3)
Q.20	Why is the quality of water deteriorat	ing? (Any three points)	(3)
Q.21	What do you understand by :- (a) Tributaries (b) River's N Which climatic region does the Amazo	F 1 1	(3)
Q.22	What are the two types of deserts? In located? (2+1)	n which continent is the Sahara Desert	(3)
Q.23	In what three ways is a hawker difference OR	ent from a shop owner?	(3)
	How is a chain of markets formed?		(5)
Q.24	Described the conditions of employmexporting factory.	ent as well as the wages of workers in a garment	t (3)
Q.25	What is media? What are its types? \	Write with examples.	(3)
Q.26	In what ways is the public health syste	em meant for everyone?	(3)
Q.27	How important was the income from empire? (1+1+1+1)	land revenue for the stability of the Mughal	
	OR How were the debates with the religion ideas on governance? (1+1+1+1+1)	ous scholars important in the formation of Akbar	(5) 's
Q.28	Describe the major ideas expressed by OR	그래요요요요 하는 사람이 보는 일이 되는 것이 되었다. 그는 그는 그를 가는 것이 그 사람이 모르게 되었다.	(5)
	What were the major practices and be	eliefs of the Sufis? (1+1+1+1)	
Q.29	What problems are usually faced by p OR	eople in the private hospitals? (1+1+1+1+1)	(5)
	What is an independent media? Why do work? (3+2)	does mass media need huge amount of money t	
Q.30	Draw a <u>neat</u> and <u>labelled</u> diagram of '	Types of Rainfall'.	(5)
Q.31 (A)Name and locate the states, on the giv name of the following Bhakti Saints. (ven political map of India, associated with the Any 5)	(5)
	(i) Namdev (ii) Meerabai (iv) Basavanna (v) Kabir	(iii) Chaitanya (vi) Shankaradeva	
(B)		tures/Ocean currents ('Arrow Tip' $' \rightarrow ' ' \leftarrow '$ is a ne given political map of the World. (Any 5)	(5)
	(i) Gulf Stream Ocean current (iii) Humboldt (Peru) Ocean current (v) Sahara Desert	(ii) Brazillian Ocean current (iv) Oyashio Ocean current (vi) Ladakh	



DATE: 23.02.2022

CLASS: VII

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2021-22 SUBJECT – INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Time: 1½ Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

SECTION - A

I.		CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION . Which of the following is type of malware? a. Encryption b. Trojan Horse c. Norton d. All of these	1 X 10 = 10
	2	is a feature that helps us to make animation process easier and a. Tweening b. Positioning c. Scaling d. None of these	faster.
	3	apsd bxcf cdocx dpdd	
	4	a. WHILE b. FOR c. Both a and b d. None of these	
	5	a. HTTP b. URL c. WWW d. None of these	
	6	Which of these is an online backup service?a. Google Driveb. Defragmentationc. Nortond. All of these	
	7	. Which of the following symbol(s) is/are used for comments in Python? a. // b.'' c./**/ d.#	
	8	a. Fuzzy select tool b. Free Select c. Crop d. All of these	
	9	a. Motion b. Scale c. Rotation d. Move	
	1	0. Which of the following is not a conditional statement in BASIC – 256? a. IFTHEN b. IF THENELSE c. FOR NEXT d. WHILE	
Π.	1 2 3 4	TATE TRUE OR FALSE Looping continuously run the animation without any break. Gradient tool is used to give blending effect between two or more colours. The e-mail address is the same for every internet user. Antivirus is used to eradicate virus from the computer system. WhileEndWhile loop is known as a Condition Control Loop.	1X 5 = 5
Ш.	1. 2. 3. 4.	We can preview the animation or tween throughbuttontool allows you to type text on the image or workspace. A loop which never ends is calledloop. A collection of related web pages is called Malicious software is known as	1 X 5 =5
		SECTION B	
IV.		NSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS	
1 2		/hat is URL?	2
3		/hat is trojan? /hich tool is used to magnify an image?	2
4		Then is the IF THEN ELSE statement used?	2
5		That are the advantages of an e-mail? Write any three.	2
6		ow will you keep your computer physically fit? Mention any three ways	3
7		efine modes of Python IDLE.	3
8		That is looping? What are the two looping statements used in BASIC – 250	3
		That is Tween? Explain different types of tween options in Tupi 2D.	5 ? 3 5
		That is malware? How does it affect your computer?	3
-		lention any three types of malwares.	5
		(3(3(3 E)E)E)	3