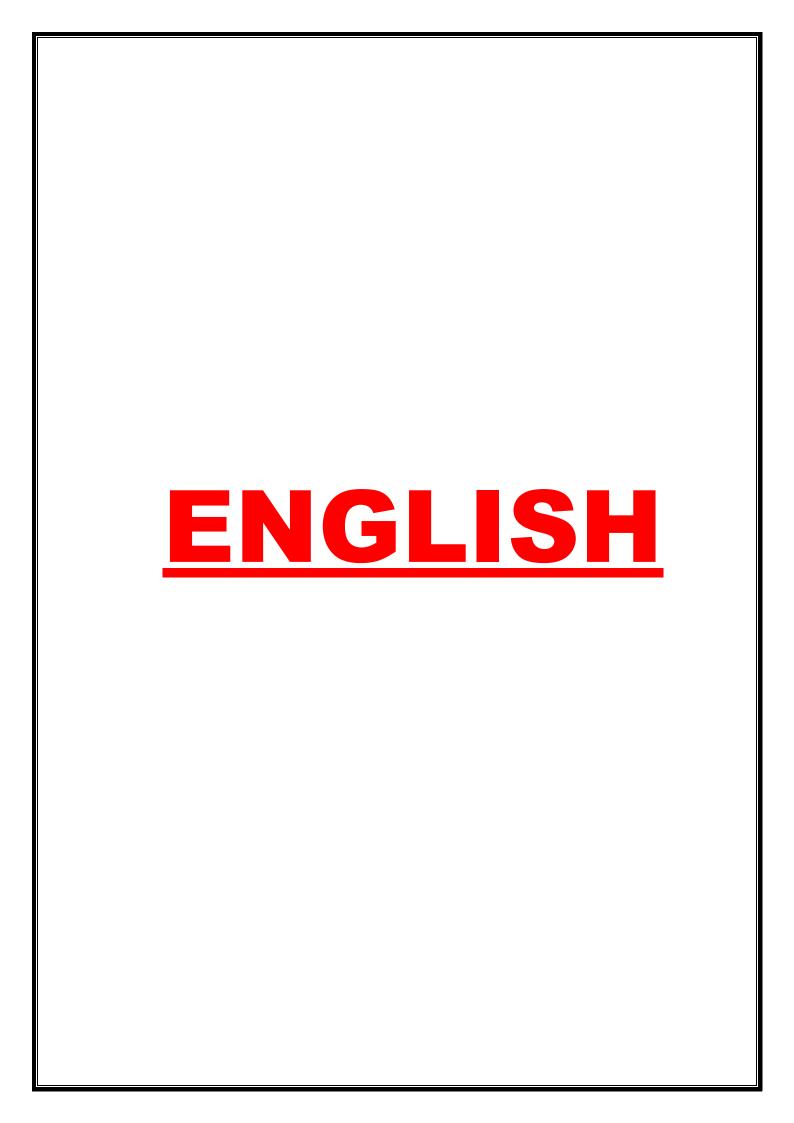
# TERM 1 SAMPLE PAPERS CLASS-VII 2023-24



#### **SAMPLE PAPER-2**

#### **ENGLISH**

#### **CLASS VII (2023-2024), UNIT 1**

TIME ALLOWED:3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.
- 2) Attempt all questions.
- 3) Do not write anything on the question paper.
- 4) Read each question correctly and follow the instructions.
- 5) Ensure that questions of each section are answered together and correctly numbered.

# Section A (Reading)(20 MARKS)

# 1. Read the passage carefully and then select the most appropriate option to each of the questions that follow: [1\*8=8]

India embraced the internet with open arms, and its digital population has been growing rapidly in the past decade with crossing 600 million active internet users . What started with simple email correspondences, has expanded to a digital universe with social networking platforms by tech giants like Meta and Twitter becoming a part of everyday life. As data packs get cheaper and the internet becomes more accessible, more Indians are embracing the digital lifestyle. At the same time, smartphones are increasingly becoming the primary screen for Indian customers. In fact, it seems that India entirely skipped the desktop generation and went straight to mobiles. In 2019, a whopping 99 percent of the rural internet users in the country primarily used mobile phones. This means mobile phone applications are a booming market in India.

In 2020, the highest number of WhatsApp and TikTok mobile app downloads in the world were from India. The average internet user in the country spends over three hours per day on social media. And a large proportion of this user base were millennials and gen Z. In 2018, over 73 percent of Facebook users in India were between 18 and 24 years of age.

Apart from social networking apps, YouTube, was widely popular in India.

YouTube consumption in India sky-rocketed with the Indian Premier League streaming matches in 2010. Around the same time, Indian music record label, T-Series, was slowly but steadfastly making its way on YouTube by sharing old Bollywood and indi-pop music. The content took off and today, T-Series was the most viewed and subscribed YouTube channel in the world.

Estimates indicate that by 2023, there will be almost 450 million social network users in the country. This rapid growth in the sector has also given stimulus to the advertising industry.

# 1. Indians have embraced the internet with open arms means people have :

- a) wholeheartedly accepted the invasion of the internet.
- b) become happy with the coming of the internet services.
- c) waited for a long for the internet.
- d) accepted that the internet is here to stay.

#### 2. More Indians are embracing digital the digital lifestyle because

a) It is cheaper

b) It is more accessible

c) None of the above

d) Both (a) and (b)

### 3. Name the social networking app which is very popular in India

a) Orkut

- b) Facebook
- c) Twitter
- d) Youtube

4. \_\_\_\_\_ has benefited from social media.

- a) Digital Marketing
- b) Cloth Industry
- c) Film Industry
- d) Bollywood songs

1. a free platform to use.
2. streaming of matches.
3. easy to use.
4. had a large subscriber base.
5. used by music labels to stream music.
a) 1,5
b) 3,4
c) 2,4
d) 2,5
6. Assertion - Smartphones are becoming the primary screen.
Reason - Even in rural areas people use mobile phones and not laptops.
a) Both (A) and (R) is True, but (A) does not relate to (R).
b) (A) is True but (R) is False.
c) Both (A) and (R) is True and (R) supports the validity of (A)
d) (A) is True but (R) cannot be substantiated from the passage.
7. Pick out the word from the passage that means the same as shoot up or move up
8. Pick out the word from the passage that is opposite to slow or delayed
2. Read the passage carefully and then select the most appropriate option by from Paragraph 2 which is a synonym of the word 'deviate'

5. According to the passage, You Tube became popular because it was:

# 11) Find a word from Paragraph-5 whichto each of the questions that follow: [1\*12=12]

- 1) Hobbies help us grow as a person. The best way to have a new hobby is to try something new. Once we find an activity we are passionate about, we can explore that activity more. When you get hooked, you will realize that your hobby has become an integral part of your life. Having a hobby that we enjoy brings us joy and refreshes us. Hobbies help us to manage our leisure and unplanned time more productively. It also affords you the opportunity to learn new skills in your work.
- 2) It feels great to be skilled and good at something, doesn't it? And this is what makes you confident. It can take some time to develop your hobby so that you may be able to tell that you are skilled. But, the journey of experiencing your hobby is very rewarding in itself. Whether you are pursuing a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be a diversion and a passion. Simultaneously, if your hobby gives you a sense of purpose, then you will be more confident about challenging yourself in your hobby and help you prepare for learning new things at work.
- **3)** Hobbies refocus your mind on something that you enjoy doing. Hobbies that include physical activities create chemical changes in your body that help to reduce stress.
- **4)** Even if it doesn't involve physical activities, you can still reap the benefits of having a hobby. Getting a short break from work and doing something you are passionate about can rejuvenate your mind and help prepare you to handle challenges.
- **5)** Hobbies may provide an opportunity for you to socialize with people and that can be an additional benefit for your overall well-being. You can interact with people who enjoy doing the same things that you do.

#### On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions-

- 1) When a person gets hooked on a hobby, he realizes that:
- a) It has become an integral part of our life
- b) It has few benefits in our life
- c) It is quite essential for us to learn some skill before making it a hobby

- d) hobbies are not important
- 2) No matter which sort of hobby you are pursuing a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be-
- a) Useful for you in long run
- b) A skill that improves your present circumstances
- c) A diversion and a passion
- d) Followed through till the end
- 3) The journey of experiencing a hobby is quite:
- a) Challenging in itself
- b) Rewarding in itself
- c) Overwhelming in itself
- d) Inspirational for a person
- 4) Assertion: A person must make an effort to take a short break and practice a hobby they are passionate about.

Reason: Hobby can help you to rejuvenate your mind and help prepare you to handle challenges in the future in a better way.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true
- 5) The benefits of practicing a hobby are- (Choose the correct option)
- a) Reduces stress

- b) Enhances stress
- c) Rejuvenates the mind
- d) gives enjoyment
- i) A, B, C
- ii) A, C, D
- iii) B, C, D
- iv) A, C, B
- 6) Identify the emotion that best suits a person who practices a hobby.



- 7) What is the main idea conveyed in the passage above?
- 8) Do you think hobbies provide you with an opportunity to socialize with people? Give a reason to support your answer.
- 9) State any one way through which hobbies enhance your life.
- 10) Find a word
- a) from Paragraph-1 which is a synonym of the word 'captivated'. is the opposite of 'disconnect'.

# Section B (Writing And Grammar)(30 MARKS)

**3.** You are Rohan /Ruhi, studying in St. Joseph's Convent School, Simla. Your science teacher has asked you to prepare a notice to inform the students that a science exhibition will be organized in your school in the next month. Invite the students to participate in the exhibition. [4]

OR

Read this conversation between a sales man and a customer and complete the dialogues-
Sales man- May I help you? Are you looking for anything in particular?
Customer- Yes, I am looking for a [a]
Sales man- What size are you looking for?
Customer- My size is [b]
Sales man- Here are the shirts.
Customer- Do you have a [c] shirt.
Sales man- Yes, of course here is a [d] one in the same size.

**4.** You are Sankalp/Suruchi. You are very close to your uncle who is an army officer. He has asked you to tell him what you wish to be when you grow up. Write him a letter and also explain why you wish to join that profession. [8]

OR

Your school is organizing a Debate Competition on the motion, Media Doesn't Play It's Role Well". Prepare a speech either in favor of or against the motion.

[8]

**5.** The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is drawn. Write the incorrect words and the correction in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example. [4]

	INCORRECT	CORRECT	
Autumn are the season that falls between	Eg. Are	is	
summer and winter. There are much changes	a)		
that began in this fascinating season. Days	12.0		

<ul><li>Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sequences.</li><li>[1*4=4]</li></ul>
<ul> <li>A) ship/ violently/ the storm/ rocked/ the.</li> <li>B) the Mauryan/ Ashoka/ wished/ E6mperor/ to expand/ empire.</li> <li>C) thousand/ died/ people/ over/ a hundred.</li> <li>D) the kingdom/ a large/ army/with/ he/ of/ attacked/ Kalinga.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>7. Given below is a set of instructions for making vegetable cutlets. On the basis of instructions complete the following paragraph. [1*4=4]</li></ul>
Steps:-
<ul> <li>a) Boil potatoes, peas and carrots. Mash the boiled vegetables.</li> <li>b) Add other seasonings such as salt, red chilly powder and garam masala.</li> <li>c) Chop onions and coriander leaves and add to the mixture.</li> <li>d) Roll in bread -crumbs and fry for two minutes. Serve hot with tomato ketchup.</li> </ul>
Potatoes, peas and carrots (a)Seasonings such as salt, chilly powder and garam masala (b)Onion and coriander leaves (c)and added to the mixture. The cutlets (d)in bread-crumbs and fried for two minutes. The cutlets are served hot with tomato ketchup.
8. Read this passage and fill in the gap with the help of given options. [3]
Yesterday, I received a phone call that my father [a]unwell. I booked a ticket online and [b]for Amritsar. On the way, I [c] a young man who looked like my elder brother.

[a] i. is	ii. was	iii. are	
[b] i. leave	ii. leaves	iii. left	
[c] i. meets	ii. meet	iii. Met	
<b>9.</b> Do as dire	ected:		[1*3=3]
(i) Renu is as	s active as k	(anchan (Change into 'negative')	
(ii) Teacher $\mathfrak g$ (supply an a		to change proper noun into a com	mon noun.
(iii) It modal)	_not take t	hem more than three hours to reach here.	(supply a
10.	Car	running water be drunk from gold? Can silver dish the forest hold? A rocking twig in the finest chair, I the softest paths lie through the air, Goodbye goodbye to my fair lady.	[4]
<ul><li>2. Who is th</li><li>3. The speak</li></ul>	e speaker a ker prefers v	the above extract.  Ind whom does the speaker address?  What, and why?  ce used in the third line.	
<b>11.</b> Read the	e extract an	d answer the questions that follow:	[4]
bystanders	who had s	s shop and ran after us. So did Rocky. So d seen the incident. And others, who had no ed the chase. As grandfather used to say 'I	idea what it

everyone plays follow the leader even when they don't know who is leading.'

- (a) Name the chapter of the above extract.(b) Who is 'the leader' of this chase?
- (c) What did Tutu steal from the jeweler's shop?
- (d) How did Tutu end the chase?

- **12.** Attempt **ANY SIX** questions out of seven given below in 30-40 words. **[2\*6=12]**
- a. Why do you think some guests were not seen after marriage?
- b. Compare and contrast the existing world and the world of poet's dream on the basis of your reading of the poem 'I Dream A World'.
- c. Manjula tore her paintings into pieces. Give reason.
- d. Discuss the feelings of Swami while catching the thief.
- e. Was the necklace of any use for Tutu? How was it restored to the shopkeeper?
- f. The bird declines the offers made by the child. Why?
- g. The one particular line underlined in red in the newspaper cutting changed Manjula's life. How?
- **13.** You must have heard a famous proverb **'Fortune favors the brave'**. Do you agree? Share your views on whether Swami was a **'brave hero'** or an **'accidental hero'**. Justify your opinion by using suitable examples from the story **'A hero'**. **[4]**

#### OR

Physically challenged people do not need sympathy. They need words of encouragement, motivation to move ahead. Justify the statement in reference to the story 'fight Manju fight'. [4]

**14.** 'You can design, create and build the most beautiful place in the world but it takes people to make dream a reality.' ~ Walt Disney

What changes can we make in our daily lives to make this world a beautiful place. Write a diary entry expressing your views after reading the poem 'I Dream a World'. [6]

#### OR

Imagine you are Manjula. You have won the first prize in "On The –Spot Painting Competition". Write a letter to your friend expressing your feelings and satisfaction at having won the prize. [6]

# **SECTION A [READING] (20 MARKS)**

# Q.1 Read the passage carefully and then select the most appropriate option to each of the questions that follow: 1\*8=8

1. Indians have embraced the internet with open arms means people have : a) wholeheartedly accepted the invasion of the internet.
2. More Indians are embracing digital the digital lifestyle because
Both (a) and (b)
3. Name the social networking app which is very popular in India Youtube
4 has benefited from social media. a) Digital Marketing
5.According to the passage, You Tube became popular because it was: d) 2,5
6. Assertion - Smartphones are becoming the primary screen. Reason - Even in rural areas people use mobile phones and not laptops
c) Both (A) and (R) is True and (R) supports the validity of (A)
7. Pick out the word from the passage that means the same as shoot up or move up: SKYROCKETED
8. Pick out the word from the passage that is opposite to slow or delayed – Rapid

2. Read the passage carefully and then select the most

#### appropriate option to each of the questions that follow: [1\*12=12]

- 1) When a person gets hooked on a hobby, he realizes that:
- a) It has become an integral part of our life
- 2) No matter which sort of hobby you are pursuing a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be-
- c) A diversion and a passion
- 3) The journey of experiencing a hobby is quite:
- b) Rewarding in itself
- 4) Assertion: A person must make an effort to take a short break and practice a hobby they are passionate about. Reason: Hobby can help you to rejuvenate your mind and help prepare you to handle challenges in the future in a better way.
  a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 5) The benefits of practicing a hobby are- (Choose the correct option)
- a) Reduces stress
- b) Enhances stress
- c) Rejuvenates the mind
- d) gives enjoyment
- ii) A, C, D
- 6) Identify the emotion that best suits a person who practices a hobby.

#### Option B

- 7) What is the main idea conveyed in the passage above? Relevant Ans Accepted
- 8) Do you think hobbies provide you with an opportunity to socialize with people? Give a reason to support your answer. Relevant Ans Accepted

- 9) State any one way through which hobbies enhance your life. Relevant Ans Accepted
- 10) Find a word
- a) from Paragraph-1 which is a synonym of the word 'captivated'.-
- Hooked
- b) from Paragraph 2 which is a synonym of the word 'deviate' Diversion
- 11) Find a word from Paragraph-5 which is the opposite of 'disconnect'.

Socialize

# **SECTION B [WRITING & GRAMMAR](30 MARKS)**

3. Format of notice	
Name of the Institution	
NOTICE	
Date	
Topic	
Content	
Signature Name & Designation of the person issuing the Notice [Notice is always written in the box]	

OR

- **3**. a. shirt
- b. 40
- c. black
- d. black
- **4.** Informal Letter Sender's Address (2-3 lines)

Date

Salutation

Body of the Letter (in 2-paras)

Sender's Name Signature

#### OR

#### **4.**Debate

Salutation (Introduction)

Body-views, facts, statements, question

Thank you

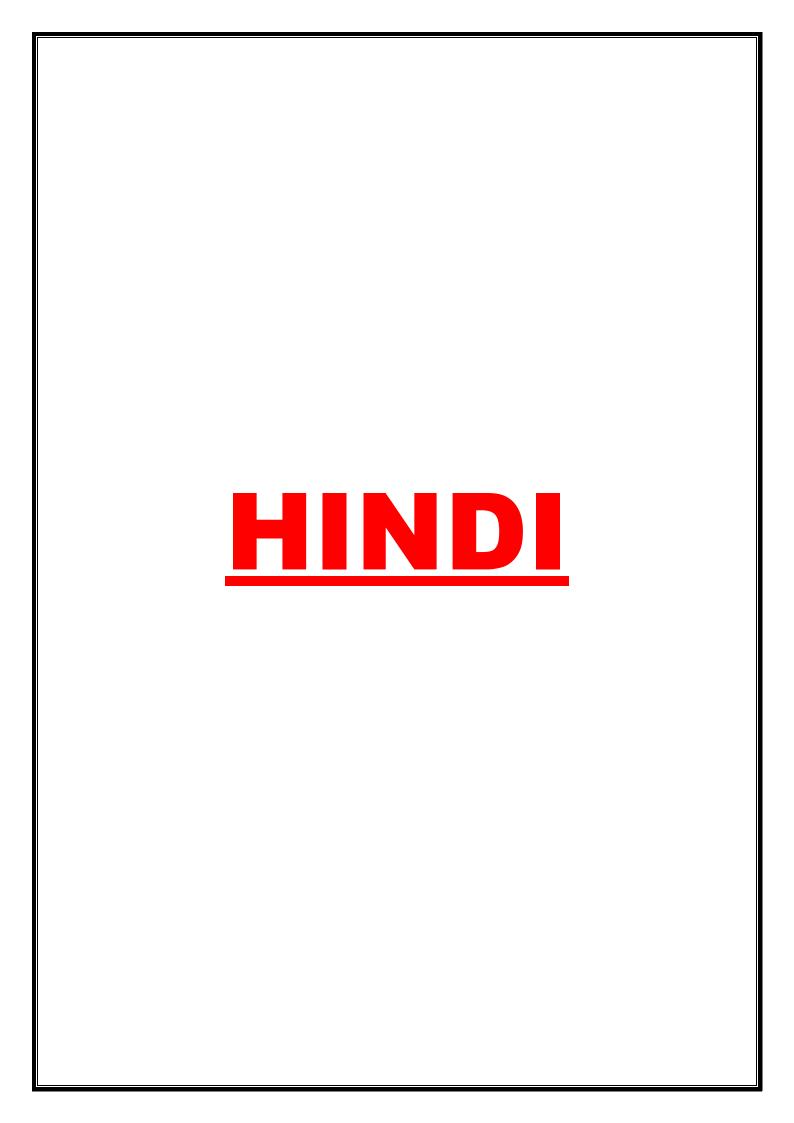
a) much	many	
b) began	begin	
c) turns	turn	
d) but	and	

- **6.** A) The storm rocked the ship violently.
- B) Emperor Ashoka wished to expand the Mauryan Empire.
- C) Over a hundred thousand people died.
- D) He attacked the kingdom of Kalinga with a large army.
- 7. a) are boiled
- b) is added
- c) are chopped
- d) are rolled
- 8. Gap Filling
- a. was
- b. left
- c. met

- **9.** (i) Renu is not as active as Kanchan.
- (ii) the
- (iii) will

# **SECTION C [LITERATURE](30 MARKS)**

The answers will be according to the student's perspectives.



प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र प्रथम सत्र (2023-24) कक्षा - सातवीं विषय - हिंदी

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे पूर्णांक : 80

#### सामान्य निर्देश:

- 1. इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खंड हैं।
- 2. खंड 'क' से 'घ' तक चारों खंड अनिवार्य हैं।
- 3. प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमश: एक साथ लिखिए।
- 4. उत्तरपुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्नपत्र में दी गई है।

(खंड - 'क') अपठित बोध

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1x5=5)

मनुष्य एक सामाजिक प्राणी है। समाज में उसके मित्र भी होते हैं, शत्रु भी, परिचित भी। जहाँ तक शत्रुओं, परिचितों और अपरिचितों का प्रश्न है, उन्हें पहचानना बहुत कठिन नहीं होता, किंतु मित्रों को पहचानना कठिन होता है। मुख्यतः सच्चे मित्रों को पहचानना बहुत कठिन होता है। यह प्रायः देखा गया है कि एक ओर तो बहुत से लोग अपने-अपने स्वार्थवश संपन्न, सुखी और बड़े आदिमयों के मित्र बन जाते हैं या ज़्यादा सही यह होगा कि यह दिखाना चाहते हैंं कि वे मित्र हैं। इसके विपरीत जहाँ तक गरीब, निर्धन और दुःखी लोगों का प्रश्न है मित्र बनाना तो दूर रहा, लोग उनकी छाया से भी दूर भागते हैं। इसलिए कोई व्यक्ति हमारा वास्तविक मित्र है या नहीं, इस बात का पता हमें तब तक नहीं लग सकता जब तक हम कोई विपत्ति में न हों। विपत्ति में नकली मित्र तो साथ छोड़ देते हैं और जो मित्र साथ नहीं छोड़ते, वास्तविक मित्र वे ही होते हैं। इसलिए यह ठीक ही कहा जाता है कि विपत्ति मित्रों की कसौटी है।

# (क) अभिकथन (क): मनुष्य एक सामाजिक प्राणी है। कारण (ख): क्योंकि समाज में उसके मित्र ,शत्रु और परिचित होते हैं।

- (i) 'क' असत्य है लेकिन 'ख' सत्य है।
- (ii) 'क' और 'ख' असंबद्ध हैं।
- (iii) 'क' असत्य है लेकिन 'ख' सत्य है।
- (iv) 'ख', 'क' की सही व्याख्या है।

## (ख) समाज में किसको पहचानना कठिन है?

- (i) सच्चे मित्र को
- (ii) शत्रु को
- (iii) सदाशय व्यक्ति को
- (iv) चालाक व्यक्ति को

		<u> </u>	<del></del> .					<b>⊸</b> :_
1	गा	सपत्र	लागा	स लाग	ा कसा	व्यवहार	करत	ਰ?
٨	,	<b></b>	<b>\</b> 111 11	<b>`` ``</b>		-1461	-1	$\cdot$

(i) उनसे लोग ईर्ष्या करते हैं

(ii) लोग उनके मित्र बन जाते हैं

(iii) लोग उनसे उदासीन रहते हैं

(iv) उनकी छाया भी नहीं छूते

#### (घ) सच्चे मित्र की पहचान कब होती है?

(i) विपत्ति की घड़ी में

(ii) सुख की घड़ी में

(iii) मिलने-जुलने पर

(iv) मेला उत्सव में

## (ङ) 'वास्तविक' शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय है -

(i) वास्तव+ईक

(ii) वास्तव+इक

(iii) वास्तव+विक

(iv) वास्त+विक

# प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उचित विकल्प चुनिए - (1x5=5)

वीरता की अभिव्यक्ति अनेक प्रकार से होती है। लड़ना-मरना, खून बहाना, तोप-तलवार के सामने न झुकना ही नहीं कर्ण की भाँति याचक को खाली हाथ न लौटाना या बुद्ध की भाँति गूढ़ तत्वों की खोज में सांसारिक सुख त्याग देना भी वीरता ही है। वीरता तो एक अंतः प्रेरणा है। वीरता देशकाल के अनुसार संसार में जब भी प्रकट हुई, तभी अपना एक नया रूप लेकर आई और लोगों को चिकत कर गई। वीर कारखानों में नहीं ढलते, न खेतों में उगाए जाते हैं, वे तो देवदार के वृक्ष के समान जीवनरूपी वन में स्वयं उगते हैं, बिना किसी के पानी दिए, बिना किसी के दूध पिलाए बढ़ते हैं। वीर का दिल सबका दिल और उसके विचार सबके विचार हो जाते हैं। उसके संकल्प सबके संकल्प हो जाते हैं। समाज का हृदय वीर के हृदय में धड़कता है।

## (क) वीरता का प्रकार है:

(i) कमज़ोर को दबाना

(ii) चुनौतियों से दूर भागना

(iii) अभिमानी होना

(iv) गूढ़ तत्वों की खोज में सांसारिक सुख त्यागना

# (ख) याचक को खाली हाथ न लौटाने को किसके समान माना गया है?

(i) भय

(ii) उत्साह

(iii) वीरता

(iv) जीवन

### (ग) वीर कहाँ उत्पन्न होते हैं?

(i) कारखानों में

(ii) जीवन रूपी वन में

(iii) खेतों में

(iv) खेल के मैदानों में

#### (घ) वीर पुरूष की क्या पहचान है?

(i) वह सदैव लड़ने को तैयार रहता है।

(ii) वह अपने मन की करता है।

(iii) उसके संकल्प समाज के संकल्प होते हैं।

(iv) वह किसी को भी भयभीत कर सकता है।

# (ङ) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'वीर' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

(i) दिलेर

(ii) सशक्त

(iii) साहसी

(iv) बहादुर

# (खंड - 'ख') व्यावहारिक व्याकरण

प्रश्न उ. (क ) । नम्नालाखत शब्द	दा म स अनुस्वार क सहा प्रयाग वाला शब्द चुनकर ।लाखए :-	(1)
(i) इजंन (ii)	इंजन	
(iii) ईंजन (iv)	इजनं	
(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से स	ही अनुनासिक शब्द  चुनकर लिखिए :-	(1)
(i) बंधवाने (ii)	बँधवाने	
(iii) बाँधवाने (iv)	) बांधवाने	
(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से स	ाही नुक्ता शब्द  चुनकर लिखिए : -	(1)
(i) ज़हाज (ii	ii) जहाज	
(iii) ज़हाज़ (i		
	लेए उपयुक्त शब्द चुनकर लिखिए 🗕	
किए गए उपकार को मान		(1)
(i) कृतज्ञ		
(iii) निर्भय		
प्रश्न 4 (क) 'अभिमान' शब्द में	_	(1)
	i) अभि	
(iii) अभी (iv	/) मान	
(ख) 'सामाजिक' शब्द में से प्र	ात्यय छाँटकर लिखिए :-	(1)
	) एक	` ,
(iii) समाज (iv	ı) ईक	
प्रश्न ५(क) ' पर्वत ' के पर्यायवाः	ची शब्द  छाँटकर लिखिए: -	(1)
	ii) गिरि, अचल	( )
(iii) जलधर, पहाड़ (		
(ख) 'धरती' और 'वसुधा'	के पर्यायवाची हैं :-	(1)
^	आकाश	(-)
•	पाताल	
प्रश्न ६ (क) 'टकटकी लगाना' म	मुहावरे का सही अर्थ छाँटकर लिखिए :-	(1)
(i) लगातार एक तरफ़ देखन	<del>-</del>	(.,
·	(iv) नज़र कमजोर होना	

(ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्य को उचित मुहावरे द्वा	रा पूरा कीजिए : -	(1)
शेर को देख कर नेहा के।		
(i) कलई खुल गई	(ii) प्राण सूख गए	
(iii)   होंठ सिल गए	(iv) नज़र कमजोर हो गई	
प्रश्न ७ . (क) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में से भाववार	ाक संज्ञा शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए:-	
' विद्यार्थियों में नम्रता होनी चाहिए।'	·	(1)
(i) विद्यार्थियों	(ii) हमारे	. ,
(iii) चाहिए	(iv) नम्रता	
(ख) निम्नलिखित में से 'बच्चा 'शब्द व	गे भाववाचक संज्ञा छाँटकर लिखिए : -	(1)
(i) बच्चों	(ii) बच्चे	
(iii) बचपन	(iv) बचकाना	
प्रश्न 8. (क) नीचे दिए गए वाक्य में क्रिया-विः छाँट कर लिखिए:- "तुम अब जा सकते हो ।	शेषण के कौन- से भेद के बारे में ज्ञात हो रहा है, विव	ग्ल्पों में से (1)
(i) कालवाचक	(ii) परिमाणवाचक	
(iii) स्थानवाचक	(iv) रीतिवाचक	
(ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में किस शब्द से क्रिय 'लता ने उन्हें बहुत हँसाया।'	गा की मात्रा या) परिमाण का पता चल रहा है , छाँटकर	लिखिए:- (1)
(i) उन्हें	(ii) बहुत	
(iii) लता	(iv) हँसाया	
प्रश्न 9 (क) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में कौन- सी वि ' मैं तन्मय के साथ लौट आया ।'	क्रेया है , छाँटकर लिखिए : -	(1)
(i) अकर्मक	(ii) रंजक	
(iii)  प्रेरणार्थक	(iv) सकर्मक	
(ख) नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से उचित	न क्रिया शब्द छाँटकर रिक्त स्थान पूरा कीजिए :-	(1)
हलवाई ने स्वादिष्ट मिठाइयाँ	I	
(i) बनाया	(ii) बनाता	
(iii) बनाईं	(iv) <b>ब</b> न	
प्रश्न 10.(क) नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से 'प	हाड़' शब्द के लिए उचित विशेषण शब्द छाँटकर लिरि	<b>बेए</b> : (1)
(i) मीठे	(ii) नरम	
(iii) ऊँचे	(iv) गहरे	

(ख) विशेषण शब्द जिनकी विशेषत	ा बताते हैं, उन्हें कहते हैं ,उचित विकल्प छाँटकर रिक्त स्थान	न की
पूर्ति कीजिए : -		(1)
(i) विशेष्य	(ii) प्रविशेषण	
(iii) क्रिया विशेषण	(iv) निश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण	
प्रश्न 11. (क) नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों	में से 'स्वच्छ ' शब्द का उचित विलोम शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए : -	(1)
(i) अस्वच्छता	(ii) अस्वच्छ	
(iii) गंदा	(iv) स्वच्छता	
(ख) नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सह	ही विलोम शब्द वाले जोड़े को छाँट कर लिखिए : -	(1)
(i) देश - स्वदेश	(ii) देश - प्रदेश	
(iii) देश - विदेश	(iv) देश - महादेश	
	(खंड - 'ग')	
	पाठ्यपुस्तक (ज्ञान सागर)	
	पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -	
समय सदा बलवान रहा,		
हर कोई समय से हारा।		
जिसका समय से कदम मिल	π,	
रहा समय उसी का प्यारा।		
समय से पहले जो सोचे,		
जीवन में वही उठता हे।		
कितना भी प्रयत्न करो,		
पर,समय नहीं रुकता है।		
(क) समय किसका प्यारा रहता है?		(1)
(i) जो समय की पूजा करता है		
(ii) जो समय के अनुसार चलता	ा है।	
(iii) जो समय को रोक लेता है।		
(iv) जो समय से प्यार करता है	I	
(ख) जीवन में कौन आगे बढ़ता है?	ı	(1)
(i) जो समय से पहले सोचता है		
(ii) जो समय को झुकाने का प्रया	स करता है।	
(iii) जो समय की परवाह नहीं कर		
(iv) जो समय से डरता नहीं		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

(ग) इन पंक्तियों के रचयिता कौन हैं? (i) नारायण लाल परमार (ii) माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी (iii) डॉ. रामगोपाल वर्मा (iv) हरिवंश राय बच्चन	(1)
(घ) इन पंक्तियों के माध्यम से कवि ने क्या दर्शाना चाहा है?	(1)
(i) समय का स्वभाव (ii) समय का महत्व (iii) समय की गति (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी	
(ङ) 'बलवान' शब्द का पर्यायवाची है - (i) शक्तिशाली (ii) तेज़ (iii) अजय (iv) वीर	(1)
प्रश्न 13 . निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए — निर्मला मन ही मन यह तो मानती है कि सयाल की मुस्कान बहुत प्यारी है। जब वह हँसती है तो उ अंडाकार चेहरा खिल उठता है। आँखों में चमक आ जाती है। सयाल की मुस्कान तो मोहक थी, किं पोशाक उतनी आकर्षक न थी। पैबंद लगे कपड़ों से उसकी गरीबी झाँकती थी। उसके हाथ में पईं भी इतनी सुंदर न थीं, जितनी निर्मला की चूड़ियाँ थीं। यह भी सच है कि गुजरात के उस छोटे— से गाँव बरटाड में इतनी सुंदर गले की माला किसी और के पास न थी जैसी निर्मला के पास थी।	तु उसकी ो चूड़ियाँ
(क) अभिकथन (क): सयाल की मुस्कान बहुत प्यारी है। कारण (ख): क्योंकि वह बहुत दुबली – पतली थी। (i) 'क' असत्य है लेकिन 'ख' सत्य है। (ii) 'क' और 'ख' असंबद्ध हैं। (iii) 'क' असत्य है लेकिन 'ख' सत्य है। (iv) 'ख', 'क' की सही व्याख्या है।	(1)
(ख) किसकी मुस्कान प्यारी थी? (i) सयाल (ii)निर्मला (iii) गाँव वाले (iv) सभी	(1)

(ग) ' सच' शब्द का ि (i) असत्य	वेलोम शब्द चु (ii) झूठ	·	(iv) असंगत	(1)
(घ) गाँव में सबसे सुं	jंदर गले की <b>म</b>	ाला किस के पास थी	?	(1)
(i) सयाल	(ii)निर्मला	(iii) कलगी बेन	(iv) सभी	
(ङ) सयाल के चेहरे व	का आकार कै	सा था?		(1)
(i) गोल	(ii)चोकोर	(iii) आयताकार	(iv) अंडाकार	
(क) पतंगें उड़ाने के ि	लेए बच्चे क्या- ह में स्वयं अभि द्वार का हाथ क ह नाम लिखिए	क्या करते हैं?  नय क्यों नहीं किया ? यों पकड़ रखा था?  ।	द्गें में लिखिए - (कोई चार )	(2X 4=8)
(क) हैडमास्टर ने बच (ख) बच्चे बाज़ार में वि (ग) बेटी द्वारा पैसे दि। (घ) वर्षा ऋतु में क्या	वों को छुट्टियाँ केस दुकान पर ए जाने पर बुदि 1-क्या होता है?	किस प्रकार बिताने व खड़े होकर क्या देख हेया ने क्या कहा?	रहे थे और क्यों?	(3X 4=12 )
		(खंड - रचनात्मक	_ •	
प्रश्न 16 . दिए गए विष	षयों में से किर्स	ो एक पर (80-100 श	ब्दों में) अनुच्छेद लिखिए -	(5)
(क) हमारे राष्ट्रीय पर्व • भारत:त्योहारों का • भारत के राष्ट्रीय पर्व • राष्ट्रीय पर्व मनाने व • राष्ट्रीय पर्वों का मह	देश र्व हा ढंग			

(ख) विज्ञान: वरदान या अभिशाप

- भिमूका
- वर्तमान युग : विज्ञान का युग
- विज्ञान के फ़ायदेऔर नुकसान
- उपसंहार

## (ग) प्रदूषण की समस्या

- प्रदूषण का अर्थ
- प्रदूषण के कारण
- प्रदूषण के प्रकार एवं हानियाँ
- उपसंहार

प्रश्न 17 . अपने छोटे भाई को कुसंगति के दुष्परिणाम बताते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

दादाजी से अपने जन्मदिन पर उपहार रूप में पुस्तकें प्राप्त करने पर उन्हें धन्यवाद देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 18 . विद्यालय में आयोजित होने जा रही चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता सूचना लिखिए ।

अथवा

**(5)** 

**(5)** 

आप मोहल्ला कल्याण समिति के सचिव हैं। मोहल्ले में आयोजित होने जा रहे निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य जाँच शिविर की सूचना लिखिए।

प्रश्न 19 . मकान मालिक और किराएदार के बीच हो रहा संवाद लिखिए। (80-100 शब्द) (5) अथवा

शहर में आए दिन होनेवाली सड़क दुर्घटनाओं से बचकर रहने के बारे में दो मित्रों के बीच हो रहा संवाद लिखिए।

#### हिंदी

# कक्षा: सातवीं

(Session: 2023-24)

#### उत्तर तालिका

निर्धारित समय: पूर्णांक: **80** सामान्य निर्देश-

- 1. इस प्रश्न पत्र के तीन खंड है
- 2. तीनों खंडों के सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है
- 3. प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए
- 4. उत्तर पुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वहीं क्रम संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्न पत्र में दी गई है

क्र.सं.	खंड-'क' अपठित बोध	अंक
उत्तर <b>1</b> . (क) (ख) (ग) (घ) (ङ)	(iv)'ख','क' की सही व्याख्या है। (i) सच्चे मित्र को (ii)लोग उनके मित्र बन जाते हैं (i) विपति की घड़ी में (ii) वास्तव+इक	1x5=5
उत्तर 2. (क) (ख) (ग) (घ) (ङ)	(iv) गूढ़ तत्वों की खोज में सांसारिक सुख त्यागना (iii) वीरता (ii) जीवनरूपी वन में (iii) उसके संकल्प समाज के संकल्प होते हैं। (ii) सशक्त	1x5=5
	खंड- ख व्यावहारिक व्याकरण	
उत्तर 3.		1+1+1+1= 4

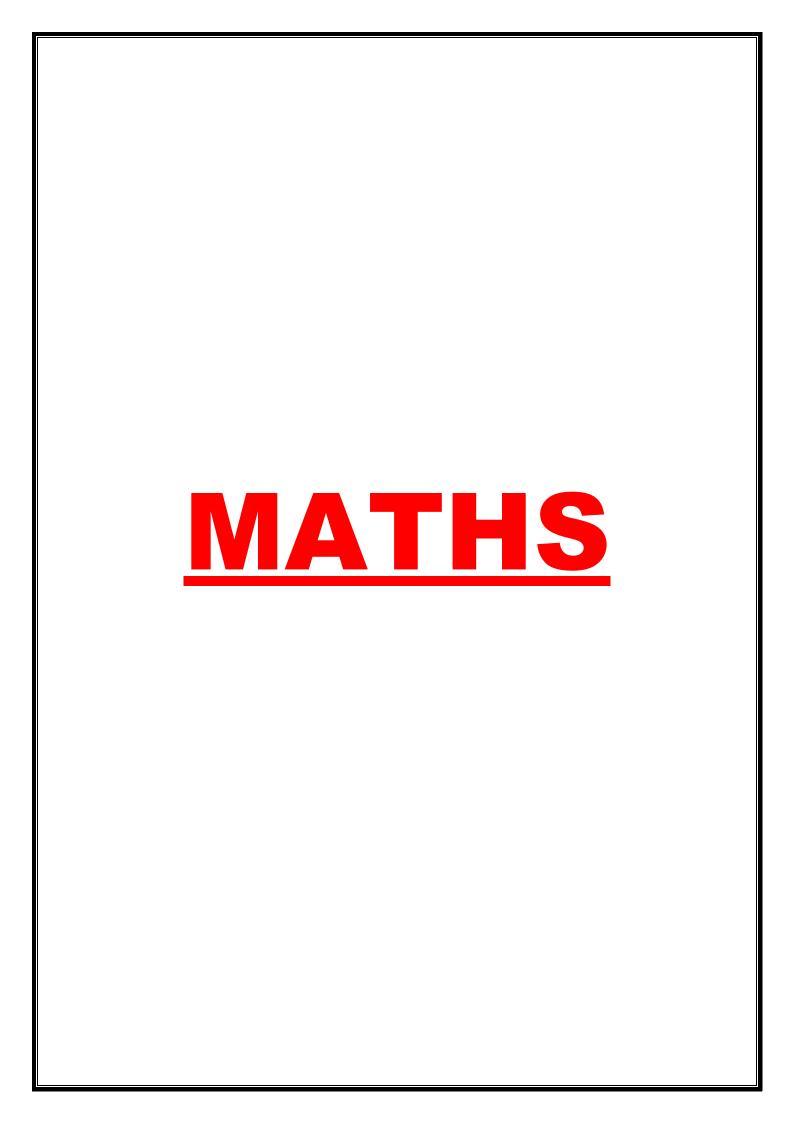
(क)	(ii) इंजन	
(ख)	(ii) बॅंधवाने	
(ग)	(iv) जहाज़	
(ঘ)	(i) कृतज्ञ	
उत्तर <b>4.</b> (क)	(ii) अभि	1+1 = 2
(ख)	(i) इक	
उत्तर <b>5</b> . (क)	(ii) गिरि और अचल	1 +1 =2
(ख)	(i) पृथ्वी	

उत्तर <b>6</b> . (क)	(i) लगातार एक तरफ़ देखना	1 +1 =2
(ख)	(ii) प्राण सूख गए	
उत्तर <b>7.</b> (क)	(iv) नम्रता	1 +1 =2
(ख)	(iii) बचपन	
उत्तर <b>8.</b> (क)	(i) कालवाचक	1 +1 =2
(ख)	(ii) बहुत	

उत्तर <b>9</b> . (क)	(iv) सकर्मक	1 +1 =2
(ख)	(iii) बनाई	
उत्तर <b>10.</b> (क)	(iii) ऊँचे	1 +1 =2
(ख)	(i) विशेष्य	
उत्तर <b>11.</b> (क)	(ii) अस्वच्छ	1 +1 =2
(ख)	(iii) देश - विदेश	
	खंड- 'ग' पाठ्य पुस्तक (ज्ञान सागर)	
उत्तर <b>12.</b> (क) (ख) (ग) (घ) (ङ)	(ii) जो समय के अनुसार चलता है (i) जो समय से पहले सोचता है (iii) डॉ. रामगोपाल वर्मा (ii) समय का महत्व (i) शक्तिशाली	1x5=5
उत्तर <b>13.</b> (क) (ख) (ग) (घ) (ङ)	(ii ) 'क' और 'ख' असंबद्ध हैं। (i) सयाल (ii) झूठ (ii) निर्मला (iv) अंडाकार	1x5=5

उत्तर <b>14</b> . (क)	पौष के महीने में पतंगें उड़ाने के लिए बच्चे उत्साहित रहते हैं। गली-मोहल्ले की सारी छतें और अटारियाँ बच्चों के शोर से गूंजने लगती हैं और बच्चों में पतंग काटने की बाज़ी भी लगती है।	2x4 = 8
(ख)	राकेश ने नाटक में स्वयं अभिनय इसीलिए नहीं क्योंकि फुटबॉल खेलते हुए हाथ में चोट लग गई थी।	
(ग)	तन्मय ने दुकानदार का हाथ पकड़ रखा था क्योंकि दुकानदार ने कुछ गरीब बच्चों को चोर कहकर उन्हें थप्पड़ मारा था।	
(ঘ)	राजम, शंकर, मणि और मटर	
(ङ)	लेखक की गाड़ी जहाँ खराब हुई थी वह एक बीहड़ जंगल था। वहाँ गीदड़ों की हुआ-हुआ की आवाजें सुनाई पड़ रही थीं। जंगली जानवरों के साथ-साथ चोर लूटेरों का डर भी लेखक को सता रहा था इसलिए रात में लेखक को डर लगने लगा। *छात्रों द्वारा दिए गए अन्य उत्तर भी स्वीकार्य हैं।	
उत्तर <b>15.</b> (क)	हैडमास्टर ने बच्चों को छुट्टियों में समय नष्ट न करते हुए कहानियों तथा अगली कक्षा की किताबें पढ़ते रहने की सलाह दी क्योंकि वे आशा करते हैं कि सब अगली क्लास में जाएँगे।	3x4= 12
(ख)	बच्चे बाज़ार में पटाखे की दुकान पर खड़े होकर तरह-तरह के पटाखों को देख रहे थे क्योंकि उनके पास उतने पैसे नहीं थे कि वे पटाखे खरीद सके।	
(ग)	बेटी द्वारा पैसे दिए जाने पर बुढ़िया ने पैसे लेने से इंकार करते हुए कहा कि मेरे पास इतना समय नहीं है कि मैं घर-घर जाकर पैसे माँगू। विपदा में मेरी मदद करें। ऊपरवाला आपका घर भरा रखेगा।	
(ঘ)	वर्षा ऋतु में वर्षा के कारण चारों ओर हरियाली फैल जाती है। नदी-नालों में जल का स्तर बढ़ जाता है। मेंढक टर्र-टर्र करने लगते हैं और मोर काले बादलों को देखकर नाचने लगता है।	
(ङ)	राकेश ने प्रदर्शन के दिन अपने सभी मित्रों को खास-खास हिदायते फिर से दीं ताकि नाटक मंच पर बिना किसी त्रुटि के हो जाए और मोहल्ले में उनके नाटक की प्रशंसा हो।	
	खंड 'घ'	

	(रचनात्मक लेखन)	
उत्तर 16.	अनुच्छेद भूमिका (1) विषय-वस्तु (3) भाषायी शुद्धता (1)	5
उत्तर 17.	पत्र प्रारूप संबंधी औपचारिकताएँ (1) विषय-वस्तु (3) भाषायी शुद्धता (1)	5
उत्तर 18.	सूचना प्रारूप संबंधी औपचारिकताएँ (1) विषय-वस्तु (3) भाषायी शुद्धता (1)	5
उत्तर 19.	संवाद विषय वस्तु /अभिव्यक्ति (3) संवादों की क्रम (1) भाषायी शुद्धता (1)	5



#### SAMPLE PAPER (2023-24) **CLASS-VII (Term 1) MATHEMATICS**

TIME: 3 Hours M.M:80

General instructions:

1. This question paper has Sections A-E.

- 2. Section A: (Q1-Q12) has 12 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
- 3. Section B: (Q13-Q20) has 8 questions carrying 2 marks each.
- 4. Section C: (Q21-Q28) has 8 questions carrying 3 marks each.
- 5. Section D: (Q29-Q32) has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 6. Section E: (Q33-Q34) has two case-based integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with sub-parts of values of 1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.
- 7. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks question of Section E and internal choices of 2 questions in Sections B, C and D.
- 8. Draw neat figures wherever required.

#### **Section-A**

Q1.  $\frac{2}{5}x = 4$ , then which of the following is the value of x?

- a) -10 b) 10 c)  $\frac{-8}{5}$  d)  $\frac{8}{5}$

Q2. The range of the given data: 15, 19, 20, 22, 34, 28, 30, 56, 21 is-

- a) 56
- b) 15
- c) 41

Q3.  $\frac{-4}{5}$  has a rational number with denominator 20 is –

- a)  $\frac{-4}{5}$  b)  $\frac{-16}{40}$  c)  $\frac{-4}{20}$  d)  $\frac{-16}{20}$

Q4. Which of the following can be the sides of a triangle?

- a) 8 cm, 4 cm, 20 cm
- b) 9 cm, 16 cm, 25 cm
- c) 11 cm, 16 cm, 28 cm
- d) 10 cm, 16 cm, 15cm

Q5.  $[(-3)^2]^3$  is to –

- a)  $(-3)^8$  b)  $(-3)^6$  c)  $(-3)^5$  d)  $(-3)^{23}$

Q6. The point of concurrence of the altitudes of a triangle is called-

- a) Orthocentre
- b) Circumcentre
- c) Centroid
- d) Incentre

Q7.  $\frac{-64}{20}$  in standard form is –

a)  $\frac{16}{5}$  b)  $\frac{-16}{5}$  c)  $\frac{8}{4}$  d)  $\frac{-32}{10}$ 

Q8. If k+7=16, then the value of 8k-72 is-

a) 56

b) 0

c) 1

d) 34

Q9.  $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$  is equal to –

a) 0

b) 1

c) 3

d) 6

Q10. Additive inverse of  $\frac{-3}{7}$  is –

a)  $\frac{-3}{7}$  b)  $\frac{3}{7}$  c)  $\frac{7}{3}$ 

In the following questions, Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) have been put forward. Read both the statements carefully and choose the alternative option:

a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion

b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not correct explanation for assertion

c) Assertion is correct but reason is false.

d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Q11. Assertion (A): A median of a triangle is the line segment that joins a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

Reason(R): The centroid of a triangle divides each median in the ratio 3:1.

Q12. Assertion (A):  $\frac{-4}{5}$  is a rational number in standard form.

Reason(R): A rational number  $\frac{p}{q}$  is in standard form if q>0 and HCF(p,q)=1

#### **Section-B**

Q13. Find the value of x such that  $\frac{-5}{7} = \frac{x}{28}$ .

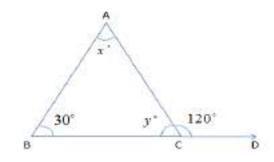
Q14. Express  $\frac{81}{625}$  as powers of rational numbers.

- Q15. Represent  $\frac{-3}{5}$  on a number line.
- Q16. Verify whether (5,7,12) is pythagorean triplet or not? Justify your answer(show steps).
- Q17. Find median and mode of the given data:

Q18. The vertical angle of an isosceles triangle is 44°. Find its base angles.

OR

Find x and y in the given figure-



Q19. Solve the equation:  $\frac{9x}{5} - 1 = 29$ 

OR

$$\frac{y}{5} + 1 = \frac{14}{15}$$

Q20. Without actual division, determine if  $\frac{-28}{250}$  is terminating or non-terminating decimal.

#### **Section-C**

- Q21. The measure of three angles of a triangle is in the ratio 5:3:1. Find the measures of these angles.
- Q22. The length of a rectangle is 20 cm more than its breadth. If the perimeter is 100 cm. Find length and breadth of the rectangle.
- Q23. The sum of two numbers is  $\frac{-5}{16}$ . If one number is  $\frac{7}{24}$ , find the other.

OR

Simplify: 
$$\frac{5}{36} + \frac{(-7)}{8} + \frac{6}{(-72)} + \frac{(-3)}{(-12)}$$

- Q24. The mean of 10 observations was calculated as 40. It was detected on rechecking that the value of 45 was wrongly copied as 15. Find the correct mean.
- Q25. Compare:  $\left| \frac{-5}{8} \right| \left| \frac{-5}{14} \right|$

Q26. Find the decimal representation of  $\frac{-15}{7}$  by long division method.

Q27. Simplify: 
$$[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4 \div (-2)^7]$$

By what number should  $(-3)^{-2}$  be multiplied so that the product may be equal to 9.

Q28. Verify the property  $x \times (y + z) = x \times y + x \times z$  by taking  $x = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $y = \frac{2}{5}$ ,  $z = \frac{1}{5}$ .

Also name the property used here.

### **Section-D**

- Q29. Divide the sum of  $\frac{65}{12}$  and  $\frac{8}{3}$  by their differences.
- Q30. Solve and check:  $\frac{6x+1}{3} + 1 = \frac{7x-3}{2}$

OR

Samaira is twice as old as Reena. If six years is subtracted from Reena's age and four years are added to Samaira's age, Samaira will be four times Reena's age. How old were they three years ago?

Q31. Simplify: 
$$\frac{0.2 \times 0.02 \times 0.005}{0.01 \times 10 \times 0.001} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$$

- Q32. (i) Express  $(2.5 \times 10^{10}) \times (31.25 \times 10^{-5})$  in the form  $k \times 10^n$ ,  $(1 \le k < 10)$ 
  - (ii) If  $\frac{x}{y} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{0}$ , find the value of  $(x/y)^{-2}$ .

OR

Find the value of x such that 
$$(\frac{3}{7})^{-2x+1} \div (\frac{3}{7})^{-1} = [(\frac{3}{7})^{-1}]^{-7}$$

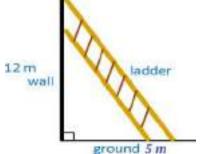
#### Section-E

Q33. Anamika places a ladder in such a way as its foot is 5 m away from a wall and its top reaches a window 12 m above the ground.

On the basis of above information, answer the following questions:

- a)For the given situation, which of the following triangles is formed?
- (i) Acute
- (ii) Obtuse
- (iii) Right
- (iv) Equilateral

b) Longest side in a right angled triangle is

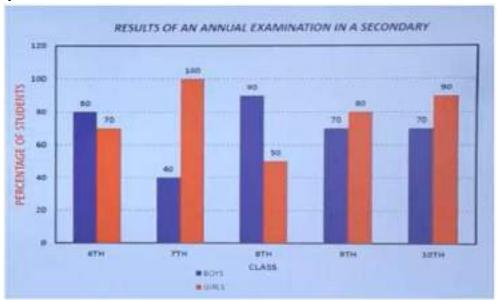


- (i) Base (ii) Perpendicular (iii) side (iv) Hypotenuse
- c) What is the length of the ladder?

OR

Can 5 cm, 9 cm and 12 cm be the sides of a right angled triangle? Justify with steps.

Q34. The following bar graph shows the passing percentage of an annual examination in a secondary school.



On the basis of given information, answer the following questions:

- a) The class having the highest pass percentage of students is-
- (i) 6th
- (ii) 7th
- (iii) 9th
- (iv) 10th
- b) Which are the classes who have the lowest pass percentage of students?
- (i) 6th & 9th
- (ii) 7th & 10th
- (iii) 9th & 10th
- (iv) 7th & 8th
- c) Find the total percentage of students of class 7th and 10th.

OR

Find maximum and minimum pass percentage of boys. Also find their differences.

	MARKING SCHEME	GIP	2 (1)
	SAMPLE PAPER TERM-1	(2023- 202	24)
2.3	CLASS: VII	(2-0-	
	MATHEMATICS		1
S.No.	We will will the small from the second	Marks	Total Marks
	Section-A (1 mark)		
1.	b) 10	1	
2.	C) 41	1.	1.00
3.	d) -16 -	1.	
4	d) 10cm, 16cm, 45cm	1 -	
-5.		1.	
6.	a) orthocentre	L	12-
7.	b) -16 5	1.	
8.	6) 0	1	
9.	c) -3	1-	
10.	b) 3/7	1.	
U.	C) A is true but R is false.	1.	46.5
12.	a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.	1.	
	Section B (2 marks)		
13.	$-\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\alpha}{28}$		196
	7x = 28x-3	1/2	2
	$x = \frac{28}{8}x - 5$	1	30
000	x 20	1/2	2011

S.No.	Value points	Marks alloted	
814.	3 x 3 x 3 x 3 5 x 5 x 5 x 5		3 2/4
		1	2 14
200	$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4$		
915.	Drawing of number line Representation of humber	1	2_
8,16.	$(5)^2 + (7)^2 = (12)^2$	1/2_	130
	25 + 49 = 144 74 -> 144	1/2	2.
	It is not a pytha gone an triplet	1/2	
0,17.	32, 32, 34, 35, 35, 35, 42 Median = 35		120
	Mode = 35	1 1/2	2.
918	$44^{\circ} + \pi + \pi = 180^{\circ}$	1/2	1
	44 + 2x = 80	1/2	2
	$2x = 180^{\circ} - 44^{\circ}$ $2x = \frac{136}{2} = 68^{\circ}$	1/2	4
	base augle = 68°	1/2	
	LA+LB = 120° (Exterior angle Property) x+30° = 120°	7	
	The state of the s	] 1/2	
	x = 120 - 30 $x = 90$	] 1/2	2
	100	] /2	-
	y' + 120 = 180		79.0
		] 1/2	
	= 60"		- 11
		1000	ay hi
1		LIST III	19334
			13/11

$\frac{9}{5}x - 1 = 29$	110	
$\frac{9}{5}x = 29+1$	1/2	
9 x = 30	1/2	
$\frac{9}{5} \times = \frac{30}{30} \times \frac{10}{9 \times 3}$	1/2	2.
$2 = \frac{50}{3} = 16\frac{2}{3}$	1/2	
OR.		14
$\frac{y}{5} + 1 = \frac{14}{15}$		163
$\frac{y}{5} = \frac{14}{15} - 1$	1/2	
$\frac{7}{5} = \frac{14 - 15}{15}$	1/2	2.
$\frac{y}{5} = -\frac{1}{15}$	1/2	
Y = -1 x51 +53	1/2	
$y = -\frac{1}{3}$	199	100
	1000	
-2 ×2 × 7	t	
2 x 5 x 5 x 5	P 10 7 -	2.
As the factors of denomination are 2 and 5 only. So, it is a terminating decimal.	1	
	 anned with C	amScanne

Value Points	Marks	Total 3
Section - C (3 marks)  Let 1st angle = 5 x  2not angle = 3 x  3 tol angle = 1 x  By angle sum property, we have	1/2	
$5x + 3x + 1x = 180^{\circ}$ $\Rightarrow x = 180^{\circ}$ $\Rightarrow x = 180^{\circ}$	1	3
So 1st angle = 5 x 20° = 100° 2nd angle = 3x 20° = 60° 3 rd angle = 1x = 1x 20° = 20°	1/2 1/2	
022 let breadth of rectangle - x m length of rectangle = x +200	1/2	
So perimeter of extangle = $2 \times (l+b)$ = $2 \times (x+20+x)$	1/2	
A-TO $2x (x + 20 + x) = 100$ $\Rightarrow 2x (2x + 20) = 100$ $\Rightarrow 4x + 40 = 100$ $\Rightarrow 4x = 100 - 40$ $\Rightarrow 4x = 60$ $\Rightarrow x = 60$	1/2	3.
\$0, breadth = 15 Cm length = 15 + 20 = 35 cm.	1/2	

S.No. Value Points	Marks & st
23. Sum of two numbers = - 5	1 1/2
one number = $\frac{7}{24}$	
other number = $-\frac{5}{16} - \frac{7}{24}$	1 3.
$= \frac{-15 - 14}{48}$	1/2
$=\frac{-29}{48}$	1/2
OR	
$\frac{5}{36} + \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right) + \frac{6}{(-12)} + \frac{(-3)}{(-12)}$	
$= \frac{5}{36} - \frac{7}{8} - \frac{6}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$	1/2
= 10-63-6+18	1
= -53-6+18	1/2 3.
= -59+18	1/2
$= -\frac{41}{70}$	1/2
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	and the same

	> Value Points	Marks	Total (9) Marks.
1	Sum of 10 abservations = 40 × 10 = 400	1/1	
	91 was detected that 45 was wrongly copied as 15.	3	
	So correct sum of obs. =		
	400 + 45 - 15 = 445 - 15 = 430	1/2	3.
	colrect Mean = 430 = 43	1/2	
25.	1-51 D 1-51		
	= 5 14	1	
	= 5 × 14 8 × 5		3.
	= 70 < 40	1/2	
	\[ -\frac{-5}{8} \] < \  -\frac{-5}{14} \	1/2	
	THE PARTY OF THE P		

	Ma X
26 -15 -14 10 -18 20 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19	2 3
$\frac{-15}{7} = 2.142857$ $= [-2)^{3} \times (-2)^{4} \div (-2)^{7}$ $= [-2)^{3} \times (-2)^{4-7}$	
$= [(-2)^{3} \times (-2)^{-3}] \qquad OR$ $= (-2)^{3-3} \qquad \text{let number} = \pi$ $= (-2)^{6} \qquad ATO \qquad (-3)^{-2} \times \pi = 9$ $= 1 \qquad \Rightarrow (-\frac{1}{3})^{2} \times \pi = 9$ $\Rightarrow +\frac{1}{9} \times \pi = 9$ $\Rightarrow \pi = 9 \times 9$ $\Rightarrow \pi = 9 \times 9$	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

13	Pt value Points	Marks Alloted	Totals Marks
	- 1 x (y+z). = 3 x (3 + 5). = 3 x (3 + 5). = 3 x (3 + 5). = 3 x (3 + 5)		3.
	= 1 5. 1. LHS = RHS. Distributive property is used here.	1/2	
29.	Section-D (5 marks) $Sum = \frac{65}{12} + \frac{8}{3}$		
		1 1 2	
	Difference = $\frac{65}{12} - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{65 - 32}{12}$ $= \frac{33}{12}$	12	5.
	$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{33}{12} = \frac{97}{12} \times \frac{12}{33} = \frac{97}{33} = \frac{1}{33} = \frac{31}{33} = \frac{31}{33}$		
30-	$\frac{6x+1+3}{3} = \frac{7x-3}{2}$ $\frac{6x+1+3}{3} = \frac{7x-3}{2}$	1/2	
	$\frac{6x+y}{3} = \frac{7x-3}{2}$ $2(6x+4) = 3(7x-3)$	1/2	

		Cena
= 21x + 8 = 21x - 9. $= 21x - 9 - 8$	1/27	Let Reem
=> -9 - = -17.	1/2 3	_
=> == 17	1/23	45
Check: LMS 26 x 17 +1.		
$= \frac{34+1}{3}+1 = \frac{34+3}{3}+1$	1	
$= \frac{37}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{37}{9} + 1 = \frac{37}{9} + \frac{9}{9}$		5.
= 46	9 9 7 7	
Rus 7 x 17 - 3 = 119 - 3		
2 2	-	
$= \frac{119 - 27/9}{2} = \frac{92}{9} = \frac{92}{912} = \frac{46}{912}$		
E LUS = RUS.		
	10019	
	1-30	
AND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	March .	

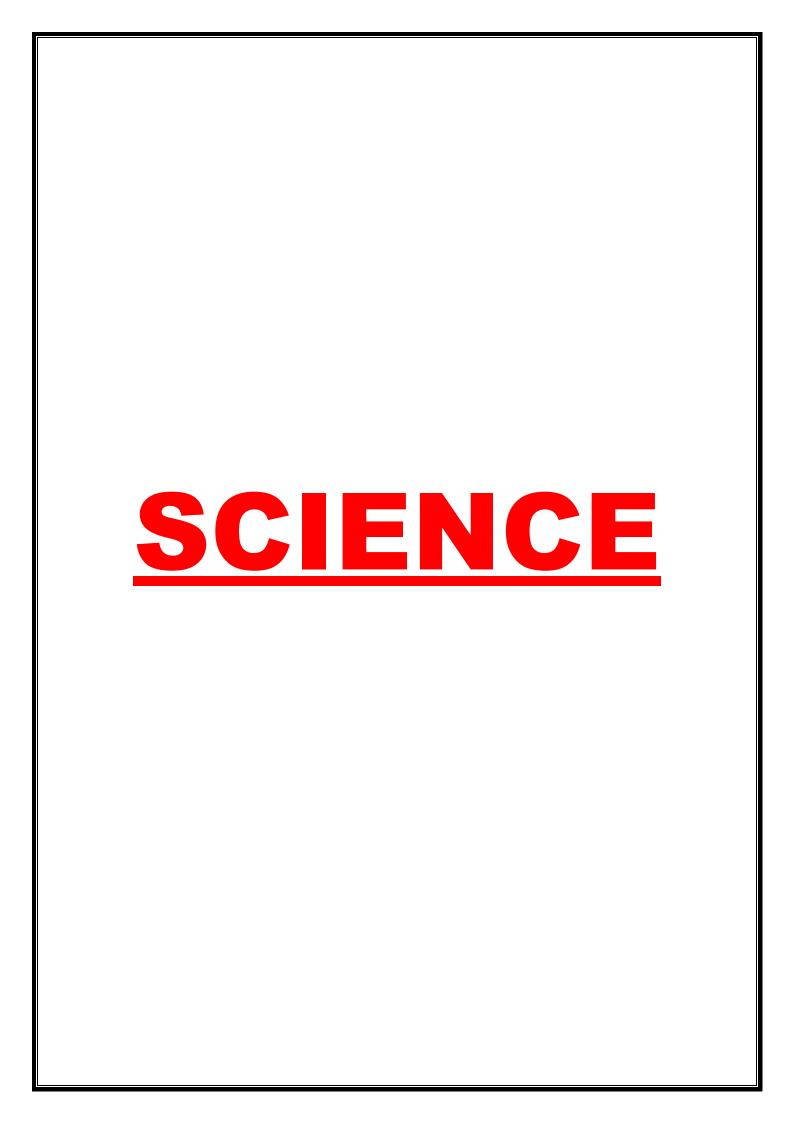
Value Points	Marks Alloted	Totale Narks.
set Reenais present age be x years. Samaina's present age be 2 x yrs.	1/2 1/2.	
21 Gyrs subtracted from Reema's age Reena's age = (x-6) grs	1/2	
4 yrs added to Samaira's age. Samaira's age = (2x+4)yrs	1/2	
=) (2x+4) = 4(x-6) $=) 2x+4 = 4x-26.$ $=) 2x-4x = -26-4.$ $+2x = -430$	2.	(5)
=) x = 15. .: 3 yrs ago, Reena's age was = 15-3 = 12 yrs	42	
Samada's age mas = (a x 15)-3 = 30-3=27yr	42	
31. $\frac{0.2 \times 0.02 \times 0.005}{0.01 \times 10.4 \times 0.001} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}.$ $= \frac{0.0000020}{0.0000} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}.$	1-12	
$= \frac{26}{1000} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$ $= \frac{1 - 25 + 10}{50}$	22	(5).
$=\frac{-14}{50}=\frac{-1}{25}$ AM	1	
	1	

Value Points	1) Marks alloted	Total Marks.
(i) (2.5) × 1010) × (31.25 × 105)		
= (2.5 x 31.25) x (10 0 x 10 5)	( <del>L</del> )	
- 78.125 × 1010-5	(4)	
= 78.125 × 105	由	
= 7.8125 × 10 <sup>5</sup> +1	(1/2.)	
= 7.8125 × 106	(1)	
(ii) $\frac{x}{y} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\circ}$		5 (3+2)
$=\left(\frac{c}{s}\right)^2 \times 1$	1	
$=\frac{36}{25}$		
$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{36}{25}\right)^{-2}$ $= \left(\frac{36}{36}\right)^{2}$ $= \frac{625}{1296}$		
$= \left(\frac{36}{36}\right)$	1	16.3
= 625 1296		

SS.No. Value Points	acron
$\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{-2\times +1} = \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{-1} = \left[\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{-1}\right]$	33
$(\frac{3}{7})$ =	
=> 135th = (=)	1
$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{(-2x+1)-(-1)} = \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{7}$	1
$\Rightarrow (3)^{-2x+1+1} = (\frac{3}{7})^{1}$	1
$\Rightarrow (3)^{-2x+2} = (3)^{+}$	1/2
Since bases are same,	
-2x + 2 = 7	V2
= -2x = 7-2 $= -2x = 5$	1/2
$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{5}{2}$	1
$\frac{1}{2} \left[ x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$	

Value Points	Allated	Marks.
Section E		
/33 a) wii) Right	1	7
b) (iv) Hyotenuse	1	100
c) In right triangle, by	200	4
Pythagoras theorem, $5^2 = 25$ $H^2 = 8^2 + p^2$ $q^2 = 81$		
$\Rightarrow H^2 = 5^2 + 12^2 \qquad  12^2 = 144$		
$=) H^2 = 25 + 144 \qquad   144 \neq 25 + 81 $	2	
$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{169}{13}$ $= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$		
so length of ladder = 13 m.		
34. a) 10th	1	100
6) 7th 48th.	1	4
c) Total percentage of Students		
of class 7th and 10th	*	
= 40+100 + 70+90 The 10th		
= 140+160	2	4 1
= 300	1 2 2 2 2 3	

S-No. Valu	e Points	nell yel	Marks alloted	Total Marks.
	O.R.	-11-9		
Maxim	um pass 1. of b	0ys = 90		
The second second second	im passy of 1	-	100	
.O.	efference = 90 -	40		
	= 50		a diser	
			- 1 -	
			7	
100,00			ATALLE.	
				7
			1000	*
0 10 10 10			423	6-11
11446				F 19
CLUSTER -	1 TAMPURA – Mini kha	nna frem khulla	4	5
	JARELA - Anjali So			9 1
		Es III	FEE	300



# Sample Question Paper Class VII Science TERM 1

Max. Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 hours

## **General Instructions:**

- 1)The question paper comprises five sections- A,B,C,E and E. There are 38 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory
- 2) Internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- 3) Section A consists of question number 1-19. These questions are MCQ's and Assertion -Reason questions. They carry one mark each.
- 4) Section B consists of question number 20 to 25. These are short answer questions which carry two marks each.
- 5) Section C consists of question number 26 to 31. These are short answer questions which carry three marks each.
- 6) Section D consists of question number 32 to 34. These are long answer questions which carry five marks each.
- 7) Section E consists of question number 35 to 38. These are case based answer questions which carry four marks each.

#### Section-A

Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 - 19. There is no negative mark for incorrect response.

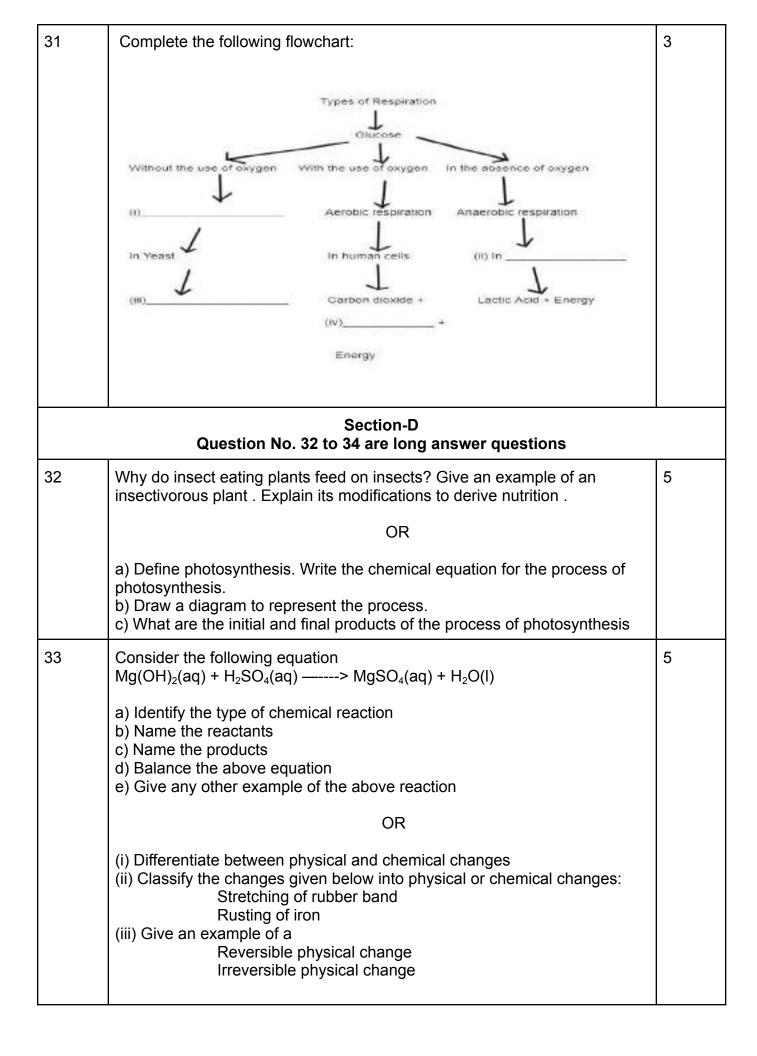
Q.Nos.	Questions	Marks
1	Carbohydrates:glucose::Proteins: a) Fatty acids b) Amino acids c) Glycerol d) Glycogen	1
2	Mushroom shows a) Parasitic nutrition b) Saprophytic nutrition c) Autotrophic nutrition d) Symbiotic relationship	1
3	Excess water is absorbed in which part of alimentary canal a) Stomach b) Small intestine c) Large intestine d) Liver	1
4	Spacious bag like structure between small intestine and large intestine in ruminants is called a) Caecum b) Omasum c) Rumen d) Abomasum	1
5	Chemical formula for nitrate ion is a) NO <sup>-</sup> b) NO <sup>2-</sup> c) NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> d) NO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	1
6	Identify the chemical change	1
	a	

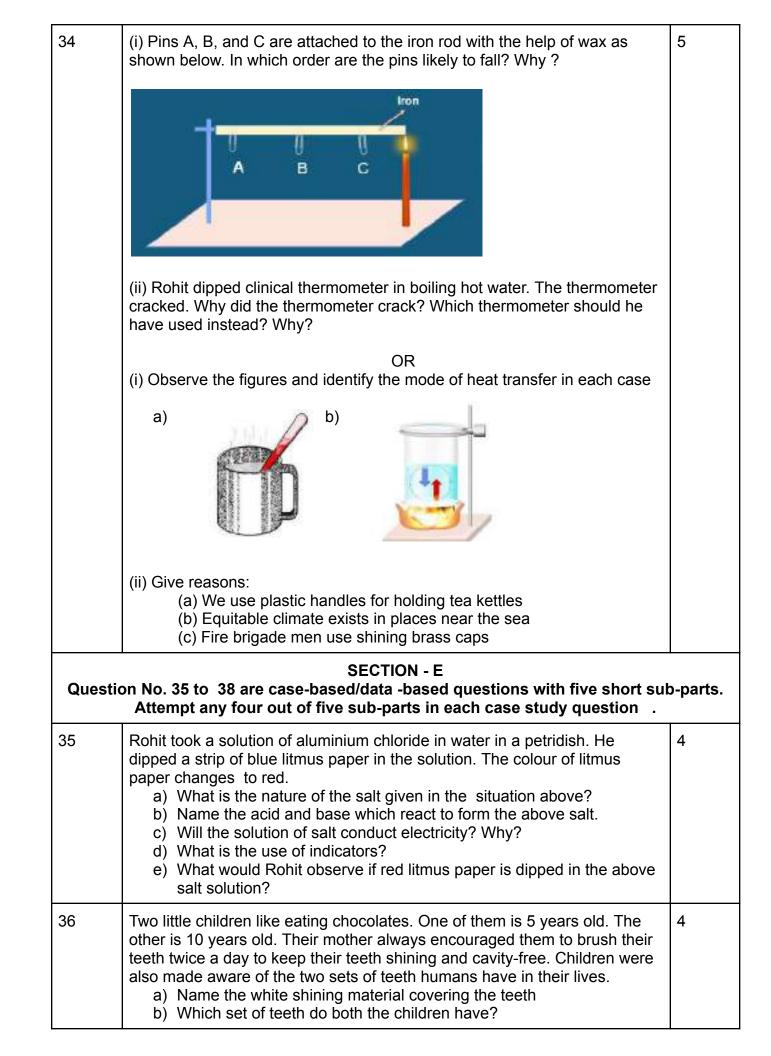
		1
	b	
	C	
	d	
7	Acid found in grapes is a) Tartaric acid b) Oxalic acid c) Lactic acid d) Acetic acid	1
8	Salts of sulphuric acid are named as  a) Sulphites b) sulphates c) sulphides d) sulphurates	1
9	On a cold winter night, Ram is sleeping taking a thick blanket while Shyam has combined thin blankets to cover him. Choose the correct option.  a) Ram will feel more warmth b) Shyam will feel more warmth c) Both will have same warmth d) Shyam will feel less warmth than Ram	1
10	Ram placed four laboratory thermometers in four different coloured socksgreen, white, red and black in the Sun for 4 hours. The four temperatures recorded are given below. Choose the expected recorded temperature in the black coloured socks.  a) 25°C b) 40°C c) 32°C d) 15°C	1
11	<ul> <li>When a hot tumbler of milk is kept on the table, heat will be transferred</li> <li>a) From the surroundings to the hot tumbler.</li> <li>b) First from surrounding to tumbler and then from the tumbler to the surrounding.</li> <li>c) No exchange of heat between tumbler and surrounding .</li> <li>d) From the hot tumbler to the surroundings.</li> </ul>	1

12	The car is moving in  a) Uniform motion b) Non Uniform motion c) Periodic motion d) Oscillatory motion	1
13	Car A covers a distance of 80 Km in 2 hours and Car B covers a distance of 120 Km in 3 hours. Choose the correct option:  a) Speed of Car A is more than Car B  b) Speed of Car B is more than Car A  c) Both have same speeds d) Initially Car A has more speed and then decreases	1
14	Students put the following seeds in four conical flasks plugged with cotton wool.  Conical flask A: germinating seeds Conical flask B: dry seeds Conical flask C: boiled seeds Conical flask D: roasted seeds.  The flasks were kept for 4 to 5 days. In which flask , a rise in temperature was observed.  a) A b) B c) C d) D	1
15	Rashi is having muscle cramps after a rigorous workout due to the accumulation of  a) Lactic acid b) Citric acid c) Oxalic acid d) Acetic acid	1
	Question No. 17 to 20 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:  a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.  b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.  c) A is true but R is false.  d) A is false but R is true.	
16	Assertion: Bread chewed for 3-4 minutes tastes sweet. Reason: Saliva breaks down starch to form sugar.	1

17	Assertion: Sodium hydroxide is an Alkali . Reason: Sodium hydroxide is not soluble in water.	1
18	Assertion: Houses generally have dark colours on their outer walls. Reason: Black colour absorbs more heat than white colour.	1
19	Assertion: Two pendulums can have the same time period Reason: If two pendulums of the same length are taken, they will take the same time to complete one oscillation.	1
	Section-B Question No. 20 to 25 are very short answer questions	
20	Explain the symbiotic relationship between rhizobium and leguminous plants  OR	2
	" Leaves are called the food factory of plants". Explain.	
21	Name the finger-like projection present in the small intestine. State its functions.	2
22	What is the role of roughage in the human body? Name 2 food items rich in roughage.	2
23	Rashmi dipped an iron nail in copper sulphate solution.  a) What will Rashmi observe?  b) Name the reaction involved.	2
	OR	
	Classify the following reactions as combination, decomposition, displacement and double displacement reactions.	
	a) $BaCO_3$ $\rightarrow$ $BaO(s)$ + $CO_2(g)$	
	b) $Mg(OH)_2(aq) + 2HCI(aq) \rightarrow MgCI_2(s) + 2H_2O(I)$	
24	A boy was stung by a bee that caused a shooting pain. His mother suggested him to apply baking soda on it.  a) Give reason for the shooting pain. b) Justify the remedy suggested by the mother.	2
25	The metal rim, to be put on a cart wheel, is designed to have a smaller diameter than that of a wheel. Give a reason.	2
	Section-C Question No. 26 to 31 are short answer questions	
26	Why is it important to return nutrients into the soil? What are the ways by which nutrients can be returned into the soil?	3
	•	•

27	parts: a) a yellow	v leaf shap narrow, m	ed gland		then label the following s buccal cavity to the	3
28	a) Comple	ete the follo	owing table :			3
	Indicator		Colour in acid medium	ic	Colour in basic medium	
	Turmeric		(i)		(ii)	
	Juice of China	a rose	(iii)		(iv)	
	b) Write th	ne name of	f an indicator wh	nich turns	pink in basic medium.	
29	a) Distingu	uish betwe	en Uniform and	Non unifo	orm motion	3
	, ,		•		the following data and mor non-uniform motion.	
	Time		e covered (m)			
	7:00 am	0				
	7:15 am	10				
	7:30 am	20				
	7:45 am	30				
	8:00 am	40				
	OR					
		m/h for the	next 15 minute		es and then with the e total distance covered	
30	What changes process of insp Rib cage, ches	piration an	d expiration?	ving parts	of the body during the	3





c) Write one difference between the two sets of teeth humans have in their lives.	
<ul><li>d) Name the types of teeth in humans which help in (i) grinding food and (ii) cutting food.</li><li>e) Ingestion of food is not possible without teeth. Explain .</li></ul>	
Radha went to a Science laboratory. She took a drinking straw and freshly prepared lime water in a test tube. She blew air gently at the end of the straw. She observed that lime water turned milky.  a) Why did Radha observe milkiness in lime water?  b) Write down the chemical formula of quicklime  c) Write the chemical equation involved when quicklime reacts with carbon dioxide  d) Identify the type of chemical reaction involved in part c .  e) Why is it important to exhale?	4
A chemical reaction is a representation of chemical change in terms of symbols and formulae of reactants and products. There are various types of chemical reactions like combination, decomposition, displacement, double displacement, neutralization, oxidation and reduction reactions. Reactions in which heat is released along with the formation of products are called exothermic chemical reactions. All combustion reactions are exothermic reactions. The reaction in which heat is absorbed is called endothermic reaction.	4
<ul> <li>a. Identify the type of chemical reaction. CaO (s) + H2O (l) → Ca(OH)2 (aq)</li> <li>b. Write the symbols of calcium and calcium ion.</li> <li>c. Deduce the chemical formula of aluminium phosphate.</li> <li>d. State the type of chemical reaction that occurs between acids and bases and leads to formation of salt and water.</li> <li>e. Write a balanced chemical equation for a reaction between sulphuric acid and sodium hydroxide.</li> </ul>	
	e) Ingestion of food is not possible without teeth. Explain .  Radha went to a Science laboratory. She took a drinking straw and freshly prepared lime water in a test tube. She blew air gently at the end of the straw. She observed that lime water turned milky.  a) Why did Radha observe milkiness in lime water?  b) Write down the chemical formula of quicklime  c) Write the chemical equation involved when quicklime reacts with carbon dioxide  d) Identify the type of chemical reaction involved in part c .  e) Why is it important to exhale?  A chemical reaction is a representation of chemical change in terms of symbols and formulae of reactants and products. There are various types of chemical reactions like combination, decomposition, displacement, double displacement, neutralization, oxidation and reduction reactions. Reactions in which heat is released along with the formation of products are called exothermic chemical reactions. All combustion reactions are exothermic reactions. The reaction in which heat is absorbed is called endothermic reaction.  a. Identify the type of chemical reaction.  CaO (s) + H2O (I) → Ca(OH)2 (aq)  b. Write the symbols of calcium and calcium ion.  c. Deduce the chemical formula of aluminium phosphate.  d. State the type of chemical reaction that occurs between acids and bases and leads to formation of salt and water.  e. Write a balanced chemical equation for a reaction between sulphuric

# Sample Question Paper Class VII Science Marking Scheme

	Section-A				
Q.Nos.	Key point(s)	Marks			
1	b) Amino acids	1			
2	b) Saprophytic nutrition	1			
3	c) Large intestine	1			
4	a) Caecum	1			
5	c) NO <sub>3</sub> -	1			
6	d) Curdling of milk	1			
7	a) Tartaric acid	1			
8	b) Sulphates	1			
9	b) Shyam will feel more warmth	1			
10	b) 40°C	1			
11	d) From hot tumbler to the surroundings	1			
12	b) Non- uniform motion	1			
13	c) Both have same speeds	1			
14	a) A : Germinating seeds	1			
15	a) Lactic acid	1			
16	a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A	1			
17	c) A is true but R is false	1			
18	d) A is false but R is true.	1			
19	a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.	1			
	Section-B				
20	Rhizobium and leguminous plants have a symbiotic relationship. Leguminous plants provide food and shelter to Rhizobium and Rhizobium fixes the atmospheric nitrogen for the plants.	1+1			

	Leaves are called the synthesis of food in th have a green pigment capture the energy of	e plants occurs in the for chlorophyll which	eir leaves. The leaves	2
21	Villi is the finger-like p Villi increases the effe food.	•	he small intestine. r absorption of digested	1+1
22	Roughage helps in bo cellulose is not digeste Two food items rich in	ed in the human body		1+ ½ +½
23	· /	e solution will fade/ c	d the blue color of the change into green.	1+1
	two products.	eaction as acid and	reactant is broken into	1+1
24	<ul><li>a) The shooting pain is due to the release of formic acid present in the bee sting.</li><li>b) Baking soda is a base which will neutralize the formic acid released by the bee sting.</li></ul>			1+1
25	The metal rim is designed to have a smaller diameter so that when the rim is hearted, it becomes red hot, expands and slips onto the wheel easily. When it is cooled, it contracts and grips the wheel firmly.			2
	-	Section-C		
26	Plants remove nutrients from the soil as they grow, nutrients are reintroduced to keep the soil productive Decomposition of dead parts of organisms, bacteria like rhizobium, fertilisers, manures			1 ½ X 4
27	Diagram of human digestive system Labelling a) pancreas b) food pipe or oesophagus			2 ½ X2
28				½ X 4
	Indicator	Colour in acidic medium	Colour in basic medium	
	Turmeric	(i) yellow	(ii) red	
	Juice of China rose (iii) pink (iv) green			

	Phenolphthalein	1
29	<ul> <li>a) An object is said to be in uniform motion if it moves along a straight path and covers equal distance in equal intervals of time.  An object is said to be in non uniform motion if it covers unequal distances in equal intervals of time and vice versa.</li> <li>b) The object is showing uniform motion.</li> </ul>	1 X2
	For the first 15 minutes Speed = 20 km/h Time = 15 minutes = 15/60 h = $\frac{1}{4}$ h Distance = Speed X Time Distance = 20 km/h X $\frac{1}{4}$ h = 5 km  For the next 15 minutes Speed = 40 km/h Time = 15 minutes = 15/60 h = $\frac{1}{4}$ h Distance = Speed X Time Distance = 40 km/h X $\frac{1}{4}$ h = 10 km  Total distance covered in 30 minutes = 5 km + 10 km = 15 km ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark to be given for conversion of units of time from minutes to hour , $\frac{1}{2}$ mark to be given for the formula )	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
30	Inspiration - ribs move upwards and outwards chest cavity expands dome of diaphragm lowers down and forms a flat sheet Expiration - Ribs move down and inwards Chest cavity becomes smaller Diaphragm moves up	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
31	(i) Anaerobic respiration (ii) Human muscle cells (iii) Alcohol + CO <sub>2</sub> + Energy (iv) Water	½ ½ ½ ½ X3 ½
	Section-D  Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions	

	In order to fulfill their nitrogen requirements Pitcher plant is insectivorous	1 1
ļ	Pitcher plant - Leaf of a pitcher plant gets modified to form a pitcher with a lid. The pitcher is lined with downward pointing hair . When an insect enters, it cannot climb back out against the hair and gets digested by juices present in the pitcher.	3
	OR	
-	a) Photosynthesis Process by which green plants make their own food using carbon dioxide, minerals and water for synthesizing their food in the presence of sunlight.  Chemical equation -	1
	sunlight Carbon dioxide + water —> Carbohydrate + Oxygen chlorophyll	1
	b) Diagram Labelling c) Initial product - Glucose Final product - Starch	1 1 ½ ½
	a) Neutralisation reaction b) Magnesium hydroxide, Sulphuric acid c) Magnesium sulphate, water d) Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> (aq) + H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq)> MgSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(I) e) NaOH(aq) + HCI(aq)> NaCI(aq) + H <sub>2</sub> O(I) (or any other)	1 ½ X2 ½ X 2 1 1
	OR	
	(i) Physical Change - A substance may undergo a change in its physical state, shape, size or colour, but it does not change into another substance.	1
	Chemical change - A substance changes into another substance.  (ii) Physical change Chemical change (iii) melting of ice Breaking of glass	1 ½ ½ 1 1
	(i) The correct option is C, B, A In a solid mode of heat transfer is conduction. Pin C is very close to the candle flame, hence it will capture the heat first, the pin A is far away from the flame candle. Hence it will capture the heat after pin C and pin B.	1
	(ii) The thermometer cracked because the clinical thermometer was dipped in hot boiling water. It is calibrated from 35°C to 42°C only.	1
	Laboratory thermometer should have been used.	1

	The range of laboratory thermometers is from -10°C to 110°C .	1
	OR	
	(i) a) Conduction b) Convection	1X2
	(ii)  (a) plastic handles are used for holding tea kettles because plastic is an insulator and hence we do not burn our hands.	1
	(ii) Equitable climate exists in places near the sea because of land breeze and sea breeze	1
	(iii) Fire brigade men use shining brass caps because brass caps absorb very little heat.	1
	SECTION - E stion No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data -based questions with five arts. Attempt any four out of five sub-parts in each case study qu	
35	(any four) a) Acidic salt b) Acid - hydrochloric acid , Base - Aluminium hydroxide c) Yes, Solution of salts in water conduct electricity d) Help in identifying acids and bases e) No change is observed in red litmus paper	1X4
36	<ul> <li>(any four)</li> <li>a) enamel</li> <li>b) 5 yr old - milk teeth, 10 yr old - permanent teeth</li> <li>c) Milk teeth - First set of 20 small teeth that start appearing above the gumline when a baby is six or seven months old Permanent teeth - Second set of 32 larger teeth that come out from the gums and eventually replace the milk teeth.</li> <li>d) (i) molars / premolars and (ii) incisors</li> <li>e) Ingestion of food is not possible without teeth. Teeth help in cutting, tearing and grinding food. Swallowing food becomes easy.</li> </ul>	1X4
37	<ul> <li>(any four)</li> <li>a) Due to presence of carbon dioxide in exhaled air</li> <li>b) CaO</li> <li>c) CaO + CO<sub>2</sub>&gt; CaCO<sub>3</sub></li> <li>d) Combination reaction</li> <li>e) It is important to exhale as high levels of carbon dioxide in the body can be toxic</li> </ul>	1X4
38	(any four) a) Combination reaction b) Ca and Ca <sup>2+</sup> c) Al <sup>3+</sup> x PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	1X4

AIPO <sub>4</sub> d) Neutralisation reaction e) $H_2SO_4 + 2 NaOH \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$	

# SCIENCE SCIENCE

## SAMPLE PAPER, 2023-24

# Subject: Social Science

Class: VII

Duration:3hrs. M.M:80

## **General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 35 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Section A Question No 1 to 16 are Very Short Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B Question No. 17 to 22 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. Section C Question No 23 to 25 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words
- v. Section D Question No. 26 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. Section-E Question No from 31 to 33 are Source based Questions with three sub-questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vii. Section F Question No. 34-35 are Map based, carrying 4 marks from Geography and 2 marks from History
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

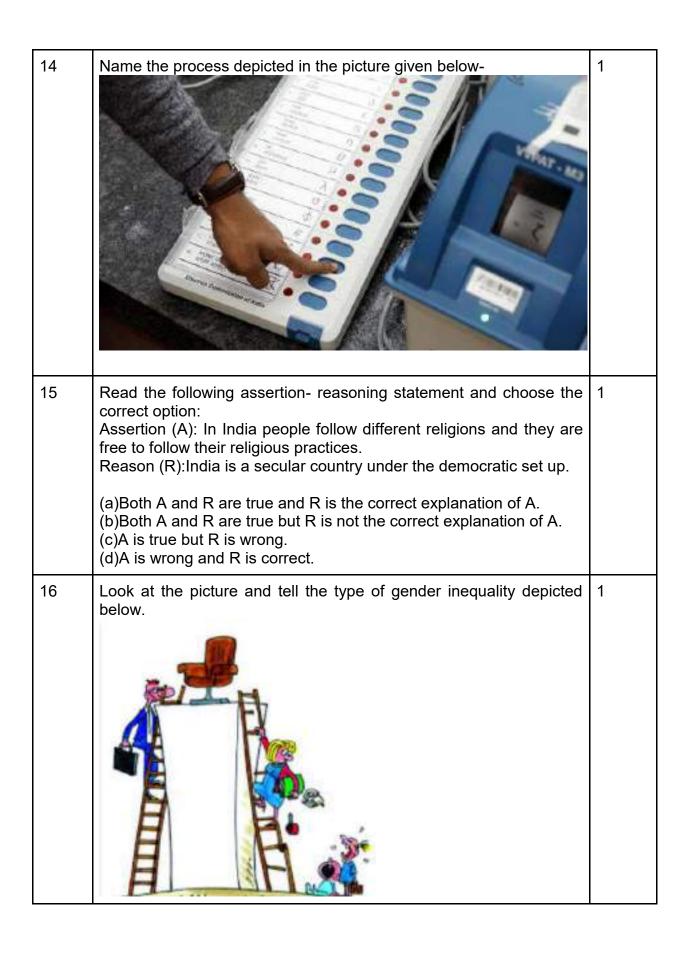
ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

x. Both the maps should be attached inside the answer book.

	Section A			
1	Identify the correct statement with reference to the formation of soil.  a)Size of the particles present in a soil has no influence on the properties of soil. b)Loamy soil is a mixture of sand, clay and silt but contains no humus. c)The topmost layer which is rich in humus contributes to the fertility of the land. d)Soil is made up of only organic particles that includes gravel, sand, silt etc	1		
2	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  Read the statements and choose the correct option.  ASSERTION (A): The surface of the earth is constantly undergoing changes.  REASON (R): The gradual process brings the changes upon the earth surface.  Options-  (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  (c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.  (d) (R) is correct but (A) is wrong.	1		

Column A	Column B	Column C	
a) Moving ice	i) Delta	1)Greenland	1
b) Running water	ii) Glacier	2) Ganga-Brahmaputra	
c) Wind	iii) Cliffs	3) Rajasthan	
d) Sea waves	iv) Sand dunes	4) Beaches	
A. a-iii-2, b-iv-1, c-i B. a-ii-1, b-i-2, c-iv- C. a-iv-1, b-i-3, c-ii- D. a-i-3, b-iv-4, c-iii	-3, d-iii-4 -2, d-iii-4		
/			
N			
Complete the analogy Rainfall:Rain gauge ::			1

7	"I am the author of Tahqiq-i-hind". Who am I?	1
8	Identify the famous foreign visitor who wrote the travel account during the medieval period of Indian history.	1
9	Choose the correct option- Identify the ruler who crushed the rule of the Rashtrakutas. a)Palas b) Paratiharas c) Chalukyas d) Rajputs	1
10	Complete the following statement- The credit of founding of muslim empire in India goes to	1
11	Give one word for the following- The temple situated on the sea coast of Gujarat and plundered by Mahmud Ghazni-	1
12	Arrange the following in chronological order and choose the correct option given below- a) Babur defeated Ibrahim Iodi. b) Qutub-ud-din-aibak built Qutub minar in Delhi. c)Jalal-ud-din-khalji captured the throne at the age of 70. d)Ghiyansuddin Tughlaq killed by his son Juna khan.  Options- 1) abdc 2) abcd 3) bcda 4) bcad	1
13	Find the odd one out- a) Iltutmish, Razia sultan, Nasiruddin Mahmood, Juna khan	1

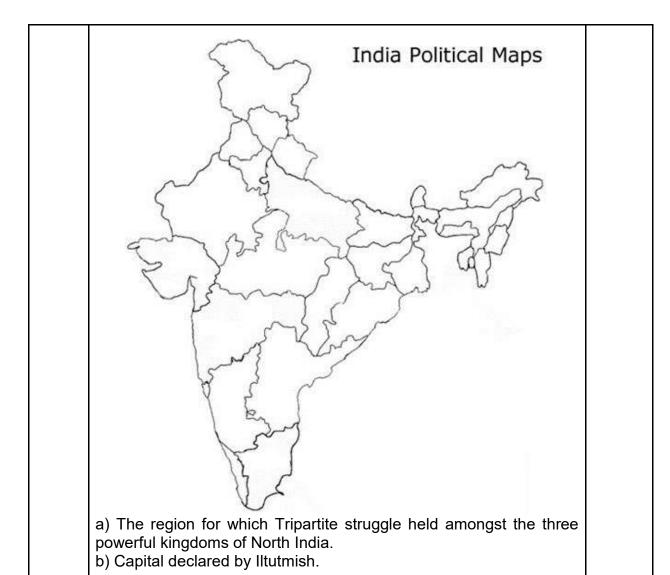


Section B								
17	Complete t	the follo	wing with	reference	to the help	box.		(½ X 4 =2)
	horizon	top	soil	sub	residual	lowest		
	. 7	eloping i The	n layers or lay	ne over the er is calle	es over a lo e other. The ed the bedro rich in hum	ese layers ar ock, then co	e called	
18	List any tw	o featur	es of the s	stratosphe	ere layer of	the atmospl	here.	2
19	information	١.	_		logical and uler, monum	•	urces of	(½ X4=2)
20	State any t	wo reas	sons for th	e success	s of Turk inv	asions in Ir	ndia.	2
21	In the year 1246, the youngest son of Iltutmish, Nasiruddin Mahmood became the sultan and ruled for 20 years. Ghiyasuddin Balban was his Prime Minister as well as actual ruler.  Appraise any two features of Ghiyasuddin Balban as a ruler of Delhi sultanate.			2				
22	Rohit and Reema are identical twins. They cleared their class XII board exams with flying colours. Their parents are allowing only Rohit to study abroad while on the other hand Reema is not allowed to pursue her graduation. This reflects the stereotypical attitude of their parents.  "Stereotyping is generally negative". Mention any two effects of stereotypical behaviour by the people in the society.			(1+1 =2)				
Section C								
23		_		•	e support sy iggest any	•		3
24	Differentiat	te betwe	een Rasht	rakutas a	nd Pratihar	as on the f	ollowing	3

		Ī
	basis- a) Area b) Art and architecture c) Famous ruler	
25	"Indian democracy goes in the right direction, where all citizens are aware enlightened and educated"  Name the three educational programmes initiated by the government of India to provide the benefit of education to all. Also mention any two advantages of such programmes.	3
	Section D	
26	"Soil erosion has become a menace which causes decline in the crop yield". Justify the statement by explaining the meaning of soil erosion and suggest any four ways for its conservation.	(1+4)
27	"Muhammad Tughlaq was a great scholar but lacked common sense". Support the statement by explaining the three follies of him. Or Elucidateany five reforms made by Ala-ud-din Khalji to strengthen his control over his territory.	(2+2+1
28	Describe the education system of North India during the medieval period. Or Mention the religious beliefs of the people in the Northern states during the medieval period.	5
29	Enlist any three provisions of right to equality also mention the provision of constitution implemented by the government of India under the Right to Equality.	3+2
30	Explain any five types of gender inequality with examples that exist in most parts of the world.	5
	Section E	
31	Mahmud Ghazni invaded India 17 times in 27 years. He wanted to make Ghazni, a small hilly and gain the control of Afghanistan and Khurasan. He was attracted by the great wealth of India. So, he started plundering towns and temples in north India. The credit of the founding of muslim empire in India goes to Muhammad Ghori. His dream of Islamic empire would have been incomplete without conquering Kanauj.	(1+1+2 =4)

		1	
	a) The most destructive attack was directed against temple by Mahmud Ghazni. i) Puri ii) Khajuraho iii) Somnath iv) Konark		
	b) defeated Muhammad Ghori in the first battle of Tarain. i) Jaichand ii) Prithviraj iii) Mihir Bhoj iv) Devapala		
	c) Choose the incorrect statement in reference to the above given paragraph.		
	<ul><li>i) The credit of founding the muslim empire in India goes to Mahmud Ghazni.</li><li>ii) Mahmud invaded India 17 times in 27 years.</li></ul>		
	iii)Muhammad Ghori was defeated by Prithviraj in the first battle of Tarain. iv)The muslim army moved swiftly on their horses.		
	d) Name any two places plundered by Mahmud Ghazni.		
		_	
32	You can't see air. It is made up of invisible gases. Two of these gases, nitrogen and oxygen, make up almost all of the air. Most living things cannot survive without oxygen. For example, we need oxygen to help our bodies get energy from the food Living things need nitrogen to make cells, but they cannot take the nitrogen directly from the air. Nitrogen must first be combined with other elements. The air contains other gases, too, such as carbon dioxide. We give off carbon dioxide when we breathe out and when we burn fuel. Carbon dioxide and the other gases besides nitrogen and oxygen make up just one part in a hundred parts of air.	(2+1+1 =4)	
	<ol> <li>Carbon Dioxide being a harmful gas, still has benefits. State any two uses of CO2.</li> <li>Name the gas that makes up 21 percent of the air.</li> <li>"We breathe in oxygen and give off carbon dioxide". Is there more oxygen or more carbon dioxide in the air?</li> </ol>		
33	The issue of women's inequality is not limited to India alone; it is an international one. A well laid out planning Is required on an international level for gender equality because even the most developed countries have been unsuccessful in ensuring a rightful place for the women in the society. For example, Right to Vote was given to women in England in 1928 only, and in France in 1944 after a long period of demand.  Gender inequality exists in most parts of the world in different forms.	(1+2+1 =4)	
	<ol> <li>Define- Gender inequality</li> <li>State any two advantages of education that help in the eradication</li> </ol>		

	of gender inequality in our country.  3. Mention the project in which women cab drivers and tourists guides are inducted into the "Incredible India" campaign.	
	Section F	1
34	a) State rich in red soil. b) A type of soil that has the ability to retain moisture. B. On the same political map, locate and label the following-a) A state rich in the most fertile soil of India. b) A state rich in desert soil in India.	4
35	On the political map of India, locate and label the following.	2



#### **MARKING SCHEME**

Q No.	Value points/Key points	Marks for each value/key points	Total Marks
1.	Option c- The topmost layer which is rich in humus contributes to the fertility of the land.	1	1
2.	Option b- Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).	1	1
3.	Option b. a-ii-1, b-i-2, c-iv-3, d-iii-4	1	1
4.	Wind wane	1	1
5.	Barometer	1	1
6.	Ion particles are present in the thermosphere.	1	1
7.	Al-Biruni	1	1
8.	Marco Polo	1	1
9.	Option c- Chalukyas	1	1
10.	Muhammad Ghori	1	1
11.	Somnath Temple	1	1
12.	Option 3- bcda	1	1
13.	Juna Khan	1	1
14.	Universal adult franchise	1	1
15.	Option a- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1	1
16.	Professional inequality	1	1
17.	Soil,horizon,lowest, top	½ X 4	2
18.	a)It is the calm and clean layer of the atmosphere. b)Aircrafts fly in this layer. (Any other relevant point) (Pgno. 24-25)	1X2	2
19.	Archeological- Coins, Monuments Literary- Autobiography, order of the ruler	½ X4	2

20.	a) Disunity among the Indian rulers. b) Caste system c) No connection with the king. d)Some Rajput rulers helped Turks. (Any other relevant point) (Pg-92)		1X2	2
21.	a) His darbar was dis b)Believed in comple c)He ended the powe Turkish nobles . (Any other relevant p	1X2	2	
22.	<ul> <li>a) It creates discrimination that results in inequality.</li> <li>b) It hampers the individual thoughts.</li> <li>(Any other relevant point) Pg-183</li> </ul>		1X2	2
23.	Afforestation     Recycle of resources     Reduce air pollution     (Any other relevant point)		1X3	3
24.			1X3	3
	Rashtrakutas	Pratiharas		
	Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar	Southwest Rajasthan and Gujarat		
	The rock cut temples of Ellora	Khajiraho, Puri, Kanchipuram etc		
	Govinda III and Amoghavarsha	Mihir Bhoj		
25.	Educational programmes- a)Mid day meal scheme b)Operation Blackboard (Any other relevant point) pg-154 Advantages- a) Mid day meal scheme- It enhances the enrollment in the school. b) Universal elementary education- It encourages people to send their children to elementary school as free and compulsory		½ X2=1 1X2=2	3

	education has been guaranteed for them in our constitution. pg-153		
26.	Meaning - Removal of the top most layer of the soil is known as soil erosion.  Conservation- a) Crop rotation b) Plantation of trees c) Development and management of pasture land d) Awareness and adoption of these practices at local level. (Any other relevant point) pg-12	1X1=1 1X4=4	5
27.	Three follies of Muhammad- bin-Tughlaq a) Transfer of capital from Delhi to Devgiri b) Imposition of land tax c) Issue of token currency of copper coins instead of silver coins. (Each point has to be explained) pg-101  Or Reforms by Ala-uddin-khilji a) He kept a full record of his soldiers to avoid any substitutions. b) He organised an effective and efficient system to control revolts against him. c) Land revenue was fixed according to the size of the land holdings. d) He introduced a grain storage and rationing system. e) He didn't allow the nobles or the people to amass money so he taxed them heavily. Pg -99 (Any other relevant point)	2+2+1=5 Or 1X5	5
28.	Education system in North India a) The elementary education was limited to temples and monasteries. b) Universities of Nalanda and Vikramshila became important centres of higher education. c) Study of philosophy and religion was encouraged. d) Regional languages like Marathi, Gujarati were developed. e) Sanskrit enjoyed a place of prominence.	1X5	5

			<del>                                     </del>
	(Any other relevant point) pg-77		
	Or Religious system in North India a) Rajputs worshipped god Vishnu and Shiva. b) They gave gifts of land to the Brahmins. c) Hinduism became more popular than Buddhism. d) Bhakti saints preached devotion to God. e) Many Buddhists took shelter in south east Asia. (Any other relevant point) pg-77		
29.	Right to equality Provisions- a) All citizens are equal before the law. b) Discrimination on any basis is prohibited. c) The law gives equal protection to all. (Any other relevant point) pg 151  Provision of constitution implemented by the government of India. a) Many laws have been made to protect the right to equality. b) Many programmes and schemes are launched for the communities that need assistance.	1x3=3 1x2=2	5
30.	Types of inequalities (To be explained in detail)  a) Mortality inequality b) Natality inequality c) Professional Inequality d) Special opportunity inequality e) HouseHold Inequality (Any other relevant point with explanation) pg 185	1x5	5
31.	a) Option iii- Somnath b) Option i- Jaichand c) Option i-The credit of founding the muslim empire in India goes to Mahmud Ghazni. d) Nagarkot and Thanesar		
32.	1. a) Maintaining the life cycle of plants over	2+1+1	4

	the earth. b) It absorbs heat from the sun and warms up the lower atmosphere of the earth surface.  2. Oxygen 3. There is more oxygen in the air.		
33.	1) Gender inequality can be understood as the inequality in status of men and women in the society.  2) a)Education makes the people aware of their rights and their place in the society. b)It promotes equal sharing of responsibilities and harmonious partnership between men and women.  3) Project Priyadarshani	1+2+1	4
34.	A. a) Tamil Nadu b) Gujarat B. a) Uttar pradesh b) Rajasthan	1X4	4
35.	a)Kanauj b)Delhi	1X2	2



# (P3)अभ्यास- पत्रकम् (2023-24)(Sample Paper)

## कक्षा- सप्तमी

समय:-3:00 घण्टा विषय: -संस्कृतम् पूर्णाङ्काः- 80

खंड: क (अपठित- अवबोधनम्) (10अंका:)

प्रश्नः 1. निम्नलिखितम् अन्च्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (10)

अवश्यं करणीयं कार्यम् एव कर्तव्यम् इति कथ्यते। मनुष्याणां जीवने कर्तव्य-पालनेन एव सर्वदा उन्नितः भवति। कर्तव्य-पालनम् जीवनस्य आधारः अस्ति। सर्वे एव स्व - कर्तव्यानुसारम् आचरणं कुर्वन्ति। सूर्यः निरन्तरम् तपित। वायुः अहर्निशं वहित। धरा जीवान् धारयित। जीवनं सुखमयं कर्तुम् मानवेभ्यः अनेकानि कर्तव्यानि निर्धारितानि सन्ति। मनुष्यैः तेषां पालनम् अवश्यमेव कर्तव्यम्। विद्याध्ययनम्, चिरत्र - निर्माणम्, स्वदेशस्य समाजस्य च सेवा, सदाचारस्य पालनम्, परोपकारः च इत्यादीनि सर्वाणि कर्तव्यानि सन्ति। यः मानवः कर्तव्य-परायणः भवति, सः एव समाजस्य रक्षकः भवति। अतः मानवः सर्वदा स्व- कर्तव्यम् अवश्यमेव पालयेत्। कदापि स्व- कर्तव्यम् न त्यजेत्।

- 1 एकपदेन उत्तरत (1×2=2)
  - (क) का जीवान् धारयति ?
  - (ख) कदापि किम् न त्यजेत्?
- 2 पूर्ण-वाक्येन उत्तरत (2×2=4)
  - (क) कः समाजस्य रक्षकः भवति?
  - (ख) कर्तव्य-पालनेन मनुष्याणां जीवने का भवति?
- 3. निर्देशान्सारं उत्तरत (1x4=4)
  - (क) "सूर्यः निरन्तरम् तपति।" अत्र कर्तृ- पदम् किम्? ( निरन्तरम् / तपति / सूर्यः )
  - (ख) ."मानवेभ्यः अनेकानि कर्तव्यानि" अत्र विशेषण- पदम् किम्? ( कर्तव्यानि / मानवेभ्यः / अनेकानि )
  - (ग) गद्यांशात् "दुःखमयं" इति पदस्य विलोम- पदम् चित्वा लिखत। ( निरन्तरम् / सुखमयं / कर्तव्यम्। )

### (घ) "वायुः अहर्निशं वहति" अत्र क्रिया- पदम् किम्? ( वहति / वायुः / अहर्निशं )

खंड: ख ( रचनात्मक-कार्यम् ) (15 अंका:)

प्रश्नः 2. त्वम् अनुजः असि। तव मित्रं विनीतः संतुलित- भोजनम् न खादति । योगाभ्यासम् अपि च न करोति । स्वमित्रं विनीतम् अवगन्तुं लिखितम् इदं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितपदैः पूरियत्वा पुनः लिखत । (1X5=5)
परीक्षा-भवनात्, दिनांकः
प्रिय मित्र विनीत !
अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु। मया तव मातुः पत्रं (1)। पत्रेण ज्ञातम् यत् तव माता तव स्वास्थ्यस्य विषये चिन्तिता अस्ति। त्वं संतुलित - भोजनम् न खादसि। प्रातः सायं च पिज्जा, चाऊमीन, बर्गर इत्येव खादसि। (2) एतेन भोजनेन तव शरीरं दुर्बलं रुग्णम् च भविष्यति। अतः एतादृशं भोजनं परित्यज्य हरित- शाकादीनां फलानां च सेवनं कुरु। प्रतिदिनं (3) अपि कुर्यात्। एतेन तव शरीरं हृष्टं पुष्टं स्वस्थं च भविष्यति। आशा अस्ति यत् भवान् एतस्य उपरि विचारं (4)। तव पित्रोः चरणेषु मम प्रणामाः।
भवतः <b>(5)</b> ,
अनुजः
मञ्जूषा — करिष्यति , प्राप्तम् , अभिन्नमित्रम् , सर्वदा , योगाभ्यासम्

प्रश्नः 3. मंजूषायां प्रदत्त - शब्द - सहायतया पञ्च संस्कृत - वाक्यानि लिखत - (1×5=5)



मञ्जूषा- (बालौ ,भवति ,वृक्षाः,जनः, स्तः, जलम् ,पश्यति, वर्षा ,वहति ,समाचार- पत्राणि,)
(छत्रम् ,तिष्ठति, मार्गे ,घासम् ,पर्वताः, हस्ते, कार- यानम् ,सर्वत्र, सन्ति ,अपि ,वदति )

प्रश्नः 4. अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरियत्वा उत्तर-पुस्तिकायां लिखत-(1/2 x 8=4)

ग्रीष्मकाल: अस्ति । एकः काकः (1) ------ अस्ति । सः जलं पातुम् (2)-------- भ्रमिति । कुत्रापि (3) ----- नास्ति । सः कष्टेन बहुदूरं गच्छति । तत्र सः एकम् (4) ------ पश्यति । किन्तु घटे अल्पम् जलम् अस्ति । सः चिन्तयति - जलं कथं पिबामि ? सः एकम् (5) ------ चिन्तयति । सः (6) ------ आनयति । सः घटे खण्डान् क्षिपति । जलं (7) ------ आगच्छति। सः जलं पिबति (8) ----- च भवति।

खंड: ग (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्) (25 अंका:)

प्रश्नः 5. निम्नलिखितानि वाक्यानि उचित- शब्द-रूपैः पूरयत - (1x4=4)

- 1. हनुमान् \_\_\_\_ सेवाम् अकरोत्। (रामः, रामस्य, रामेण)
- 2. \_\_\_\_ नवानि पत्राणि सन्ति | (लतायाम् ,लताम् ,लते )
- 3. संतुलित- आहारे \_\_\_\_\_ महत्त्वं अस्ति | (फलात् , फलानां, फलेषु )
- 4. \_\_\_\_ जलम् निर्मलम् अस्ति। ( एतत् , एतस्य , एतयोः )

प्रश्नः 6. उचित- धातु-रूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत - (1x4=4)

- 1. जनाः सदैव मधुरं \_\_\_\_\_i (वदिष्यति, वदिष्यतः, वदिष्यन्ति)
- 2. त्वं शीघ्रं पुस्तकालयम् \_\_\_\_\_ i (अगच्छन्, अगच्छाम, अगच्छः)
- 3. अहम् सदा मार्गे दृष्ट्वा \_\_\_\_\_। ( चलामि , चलति , चलामः )
- 4. पुष्पेषु भ्रमराः एव —----। ( सन्ति , स्तः , अस्ति )

प्रश्नः 7. रेखांकित- पदेषु विभक्तिं तत्कारणं च लिखत- (1x4=4)

1. यात्रिणः <u>मार्गम</u> उभयत: भ्रमन्ति |

2. अम्बा <u>पुत्रेण</u> सह आपणं गच्छति
3. <u>जलं</u> विना सर्वत्र शुष्कं भवति।
4. सेवकः <u>कर्णाभ्यां</u> बिधरः अस्ति
प्रश्नः 8. कोष्ठकदत्त- पदानां संधिं / संधि- विच्छेदम् वा कुरुत - (1x3=3)
1 .( वातावरणं ) प्रदूषितं मा कुरु ।
2. मित्रस्य (प्रति + ईक्षाम्)कृत्वा रोहितः गतः
3. पूर्व- दिशायां (भानु + उदयः) भवति।
प्रश्नः 9. निम्नलिखितान् प्रकृति- प्रत्ययान् योजयित्वा विभज्य च लिखत- (1x3=3)
1गृहं (गम् + क्त्वा)अहं विश्रामं करिष्यामि
2.दुर्योधनः उच्चैः ( प्र+ हस्+ ल्यप् ) सभाम् अवदत्
3. दुःखी (भूत्वा)नरः ईश्वरं स्मरति।
प्रश्नः 10 .कोष्ठके प्रदत्तम् उपसर्गं संयोज्य / पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत - (1x2=2)
1. छात्रः पठनाय आचार्यम्  ( उप+गच्छति )
2. दुष्ट- जनेषु सदाचरणम् न  (संभवति)
प्रश्नः 11. निम्नलिखितानि वाक्यानि उचित- संख्यापदैः पूरयत - (1x3=3)
<ol> <li>वृन्दावने (4) गोपालकाः अवसन्।</li> <li>उपवने (15) आम्रवृक्षाः सन्ति ।</li> </ol>
3. करण्डके (30) कन्दुकानि सन्ति ।

प्रश्नः 12. उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु - (1/2x4=2)

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ श्रावण मासस्य पूर्णिमा भविष्यति |
- 2. ईश्वर: \_\_\_\_\_ सर्वेषाम् रक्षकः अस्ति |
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ बालः कूपे घटम् अपश्यत्।।
- 4. वने मृगाः \_\_\_\_ चरन्ति ?

एकदा, कुत्र, श्व:, एव

खंड: घ (पठित- अवबोधनम् ) (30 अंका: )

प्रश्नः 13. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उतरत - (5)

वृक्षाः अस्माकं जीवनस्य आधाराः सन्ति । एते भूमेः उद्भवन्ति । एतेषां मूलानि पृथिव्यां दूरं दूरं ततानि भवन्ति । मूलानाम् उपरिष्टात् वृक्षस्य प्रकाण्डः भवति । प्रकाण्डात् शाखाः उद्भवन्ति । शाखाभ्यः प्रशाखाः सम्भवन्ति । एतासु प्रशाखासु एव पत्राणि, पुष्पाणि फलानि च भवन्ति । वृक्षाः अपि अस्माकम् इव भुक्त्वा पीत्वा च जीवन्ति । मूलानि वृक्षाणां पादाः भवन्ति । एते पादैः पिबन्ति अतएव पादपाः कथ्यन्ते । मूलानि भूमेः रसं गृहीत्वा अन्येभ्यः अवयवेभ्यः यच्छन्ति येन एते वृक्षाः फलन्ति । वृक्षाः अपि मनुष्याः इव सुखानि दुःखानि च अनुभवन्ति । एतेषु अपि प्राणाः भवन्ति, अतएव एते प्राणिनः इव जायन्ते वर्धन्ते मियन्ते च । परन्तु एते अचराः सन्ति।

- (क) एकपदेन उत्तरत (1/2x2=1)
  - (1) पुष्पाणि क्त्र भवन्ति ?
  - (2) मूलानि भूमेः किम् ग्रहणं कुर्वन्ति ?
- (ख) पूर्ण वाक्येन उत्तरत (1x2=2)
  - (1) वृक्षाः पादपाः किमर्थम् कथ्यन्ते?
  - (2) वृक्षाः कथं जीवन्ति ?
- (ग) निर्देशान्सारम् उत्तरत (1x2=2)

- (1) 'वृक्षाः अस्माकं जीवनस्य आधाराः सन्ति।' अत्र "वृक्षाः" कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम्? (अस्माकं/ सन्ति /आधाराः )
- (2) " एतेषु अपि प्राणाः भवन्ति " अत्र अव्यय- पदं किम्? ( भवन्ति / एतेष् / अपि )

#### प्रश्नः 14 अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उतरत- (5)

विद्या विवादाय धनं मदाय शक्तिः परेषां परिपीडनाय i खलस्य साधोर्विपरीतमेतत् ज्ञानाय दानाय च रक्षणाय ।।

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (1/2X2=1)

- (1) कस्य शक्तिः परेषां पीडनाय भवति ?
- (2) दानाय किम् भवति ?
- (ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (1X2=2)
  - (1) साधोः विद्या कस्मै भवति ?
  - (2) खलस्य धनम् कस्मै भवति?
- (ग) निर्देशान्सारम् उत्तरत- (1X2=2)
  - (1) श्लोके 'रक्षायै' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किम् अस्ति ? ( ज्ञानाय / दानाय / रक्षणाय )
  - (2) श्लोके "दुष्टस्य" इति पदस्य विपरीतपदं किम् अस्ति ? ( विवादाय / साधोः / खलस्य )

#### प्रश्नः 15. निम्नलिखितं संवादं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (5)

अध्यापिका - शोभनम्, मानव ! अधुना त्वम् वद भोजनेन शक्तिः कथं प्राप्यते ?

मानवः - शरीरस्य कोषिकासु या काचित् अपि दुर्बलता भवति, भोजनेन एव परिपूर्यते । अध्यापिका - शोभनम् उक्तम् । किम् येन केन अपि भोजनेन शरीरं शक्तिपूर्णं भवति ?

अन्ज: - निह आचार्ये! पौष्टिक-भोजनेन।

सुधीरः - शोभनम् ! कथयन्तु पौष्टिक-भोजनम् किम् भवति?

मनस्विनी - अहं कथयामि। पौष्टिकम् अर्थात् संतुलितं भोजनम्।

सुधीरः - यस्मिन् भोजने सर्वाणि तत्त्वानि स्युः। यथा - प्रोटीन, वसा, खनिज- पदार्थाः, जलं, रुक्षांशाः विटामिन च इति।

अध्यापिका- शोभनम्! एतैः तत्वैः किम् भवति?

प्रगतिः -	प्रोटीन इति तत्त्वेन नव- कोषिकाणां अस्मभ्यं नवशक्तिं यच्छतः।	रचना भवति। कार्बौहाईड्रेट वसा च इति
(क) एक	पदेन उत्तरत- (1/2X2=1)	
• •	भोजने सर्वाणि कानि स्युः ?	
	शरीरस्य दुर्बलता केन परिपूर्यते ?	
_	ग्राक्येन उत्तरत- (1X2=2)	
• •	पौष्टिक-भोजनम् किम् भवति ?	
(2)	प्रोटीन इति तत्त्वेन का भवति ?	
(ग) निटे	(शान्सारम् उत्तरत- (1 <b>X2=2</b> )	
	"अध्ना त्वम् वद " अत्र किम् कर्तृपत	दम् अस्ति ?
	(वद / अधुना / त्वम् )	
(2)	" शरीरं शक्तिपूर्णं भवति " अत्र विश	शेषण- पदम् किम् अस्ति ?
	( भवति / शक्तिपूर्णं / शरी	
प्रश्नः 16 . नि	नेम्न- रेखांकितपदानां स्थाने प्रश्न -	निर्माणं कुर्वन्तु - (1X5=5)
1. ਾ	पशव <u>ः सिंहात्</u> भीताः आसन् ।	( कस्याः / कस्मात् / केन )
2. 3	छात्रः <u>मातरम्</u> अपृच्छत्।	( कम् / कया / काम् )
3. 3	<u>महाजनस्य संसर्गः उन्नतिकारकः</u> भव	वति। (कस्य / कयोः / केषाम्)
4. 3	<u>वृक्षाः</u> अस्माकं जीवनं सन्ति।	( कः / के / काः )
<b>5</b> . <u>3</u>	<u>खनिजपदार्थैः</u> अस्माकम् शरीरं पोषण	i लभते। (कैः / कस्यै / काः)
	धोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितपदै: ) महाजनस्य संसर्गः कस्य नोन्नित पद्मपत्रस्थितं वारि धत्ते मुक्ताफ	तेकारकः ।
अन्वय: -	महाजनस्य (1) कस्य (2) मुक्ताफलश्रिय	उन्नतिकारकः न , पद्मपत्रे स्थितं म् (3) ।

# प्रश्नः 18. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितपदै: भावार्थं पूरयत- (1X3=3) अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् | उदारचिरतानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् |

प्रश्नः 19 अधोलिखित-वाक्यानि कथाक्रमानुसारेण पुनः लिखन्तु। (1/2x4=2)

- (क) एकदा सः मार्गे कूपस्य समीपे एकं गर्तम् अपश्यत्।
- (ख) एवमेव प्नः प्नः पठनेन तस्य मतिः तीव्रा अभवत्।
- (ग) बंगप्रदेशे एकः पठने अकुशलः छात्रः आसीत्।
- (घ) गर्तः प्रतिदिनं घट- स्थापनेन निर्मितः अभवत्।।

प्रश्नः 20. अधोलिखित- शब्दानाम् अर्थैः सह उचितमेलनं कुर्वन्तु लिखन्तु च - (1/2x4=2)

1. पृथिव्याम् जलम्

2. भुक्तवा अनेके

3. बहवः खादित्वा

4. रसम् भूमौ

# (P3) अभ्यास - पत्रकम् ( 2023-24)(Sample Paper) कक्षा- सप्तमी विषय:-संस्कृतम् (MM-80)

# उत्तर- संकेतानि (Marking Scheme)

प्रश्न: 1. (क) धरा, स्व- कर्तव्यम् (2+4+4 = 10)

(ख) यः मानवः कर्तव्य- परायणः भवति । सर्वदा उन्नतिः भवति ।

(ग) सूर्यः , अनेकानि , सुखमयं , वहति

प्रश्नः 2. प्राप्तम् , सर्वदा , योगाभ्यासम् , करिष्यति , अभिन्नमित्रम् (1X5=5)

प्रश्नः 3. बालाः पञ्च संस्कृत - वाक्यानि लेखिष्यन्ति । (1×5=5)

प्रश्नः 4 पिपासितः, वने , जलम् ,घटम् , उपायम् , शिलाखण्डान् ,उपरि, प्रसन्नः (1x4=4)

प्रश्नः 5 रामस्य , लतायाम् , फलानां , एतत् (1x4=4)

प्रश्नः 6. वदिष्यन्ति , अगच्छः , चलामि , सन्ति (1x4=4)

प्रश्नः 7. द्वितीया - उभयत: , तृतीया - सह , द्वितीया - विना , तृतीया - बिधरः (1x4=4)

प्रश्नः 8. वात+आवरणम् , प्रतीक्षाम् , भानूदयः (1x3=3)

प्रश्नः 9. गत्वा , प्रहस्य , भू + क्त्वा (1x3=3)

प्रश्नः 10. उपगच्छति , सम् + भवति (1x2=2)

प्रश्नः 11. चत्वारः , पञ्चदश , त्रिंशत् (1x3=3)

प्रश्नः 12. श्व: , एव , एकदा , क्त्र (1/2x4=2)

प्रश्न 13. (क) प्रशाखास् , रसम् (1+2+2 = 5)

(ख) एते पादैः पिबन्ति अतएव पादपाः कथ्यन्ते।

वृक्षाः अपि अस्माकम् इव भ्कत्वा पीत्वा च जीवन्ति ।

- (ग) सन्ति , अपि
- प्रश्न 14. (क) खलस्य , धनम् (1+2+2 = 5)
  - (ख) ज्ञानाय, मदाय
  - (ग) रक्षणाय, साधोः
- प्रश्न 15. (क) तत्त्वानि , भोजनेन (1+2+2 = 5)
  - (ख) पौष्टिकम् अर्थात् संतुलितं भोजनम् । यस्मिन् भोजने सर्वाणि तत्त्वानि स्युः। प्रोटीन इति तत्त्वेन नव- कोषिकाणां रचना भवति।
  - (ग) त्वम् , शक्तिपूर्णम्

प्रश्नः 16. कस्मात्, काम्, कस्य, के, कैः (1X5=5)

प्रश्नः 17. संसर्गः , वारि , धते (1X3=3)

प्रश्नः 18. अपरस्य , मानवानां , तुल्यः (1X3=3)

प्रश्नः 19. (ग) बंगप्रदेशे एकः पठने अकुशलः छात्रः आसीत्। (1/2x4=2)

- (क) एकदा सः मार्गे कूपस्य समीपे एकं गर्तम् अपश्यत्।
- (घ) गर्तः प्रतिदिनं घट-स्थापनेन निर्मितः अभवत्।।
- (ख) एवमेव पुनः पुनः पठनेन तस्य मतिः तीव्रा अभवत्।

प्रश्नः 20. भूमौ , खादित्वा , अनेके , जलम् (1/2x4=2)

(इति श्रीः)