D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST-2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2023 – 2024

Class: VII   **Maximum Marks: 80**
Subject: English   **Time: 3 Hours**

General Instructions:
- *This question paper consists of 4 pages.*
- *There are 16 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
- *Question number 4 and 5 has internal choices. Attempt any one from each question.*
- *Number your answers correctly.*

SECTION-A: READING SKILL (20 MARKS)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In a distant land, a mystical forest, known as the Enchanted Grove was rumoured to possess magical creatures and hidden treasures. A group of adventurous friends, Alex, Maya, and Liam, decided to explore the forest's secrets during their summer break.

As they ventured deeper into the forest, they encountered a talking squirrel named Squeaky. Squeaky revealed that the forest's magic was fading, and they needed to retrieve the Crystal of Whispers to restore it. The Crystal was guarded by the fearsome Guardian of Shadows, a creature of darkness.

The friends faced numerous challenges on their quest. They crossed treacherous rivers, navigated through foggy meadows, and deciphered cryptic riddles. Along the way, they formed an unbreakable bond and discovered the true essence of teamwork.

When they finally confronted the Guardian of Shadows, it tested their courage and determination. Through quick thinking and co-operation, they managed to outwit the Guardian and retrieve the Crystal of Whispers. The forest's magic was restored, and Squeaky thanked them for their bravery.

As the friends returned home, they carried the memories of their incredible adventure. The Enchanted Grove, once shrouded in mystery, had become a testament to their friendship and the power of working together.

a.	What did the Enchanted Grove contain?	**(1)**
b.	What did Squeaky reveal about the forest's magic?	**(1)**
c.	How did Alex, Maya, and Liam manage to outwit the Guardian of Shadows?	**(1)**
d.	What significant thing did the friends retrieve to restore the forest's magic?	**(1)**
e.	Find words in the passage which mean the following: i. evidence of a specific fact / event ii. unbelievable	**(1+1)**
f.	What challenges did the friends face during their quest?	**(2)**
g.	What did the friends learn from their adventure?	**(2)**

2. Read the poem carefully and answer the following questions:

<div align="center">

A bird came down the walk:
He did not know I saw;
He bit an angle-worm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw.

And then he drank a dew
From a convenient grass,
And then hopped sidewise to the wall

</div>

To let a beetle pass.

He glanced with rapid eyes
That hurried all abroad, —
They looked like frightened beads, I thought;
He stirred his velvet head

Like one in danger; cautious,
I offered him a crumb,
And he unrolled his feathers
And rowed him softer home

Than oars divide the ocean,
Too silver for a seam,
Or butterflies, off banks of noon,
Leap, plashless, as they swim.

a.	Who is referred to as 'fellow' in the first stanza of the poem?	**(1)**
b.	What did the bird drink?	**(1)**
c.	How did the bird respond when the speaker offered a crumb?	**(1)**
d.	Which poetic device is used in the line "They looked like frightened beads"?	**(1)**
e.	Which word in the poem means 'very careful'?	**(1)**

3. **Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:**

The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system, located off the coast of Queensland, Australia. It stretches over 2,300 kilometers (1,430 miles) and is composed of thousands of individual reefs and islands. The reef is renowned for its stunning biodiversity and for housing a vast array of marine life including various species of coral, fish, sharks, turtles, and mollusks.

The Great Barrier Reef is not only a natural wonder, but also a vital ecosystem that supports both marine life and local economies through tourism and fishing. However, it has faced numerous challenges in recent years, such as coral bleaching caused by rising sea temperatures and ocean acidification. Conservation efforts have been implemented to protect and preserve this unique and fragile ecosystem for future generations.

a.	What is the main attraction of the Great Barrier Reef?	**(1)**
b.	Name some of the marine life species found in the Great Barrier Reef.	**(1)**
c	How do rising sea temperatures affect the Great Barrier, Reef?	**(1)**
d.	Besides its ecological significance, how does the Great Barrier Reef impact local economies?	**(1)**
e.	Find out an adjective from the text which means -'extremely impressive or attractive'	**(1)**

SECTION B: WRITING SKILL (16)

4. **Write a profile of Mr. Anand Kumar based on the given clues:** **(4)**
Age: 48
Profession: Teacher
Working place: Gandhi High School, Sirsi
Physique: Tall, strong
Family: Nuclear –wife, a son and a daughter- both school going
Hobbies: Swimming, reading novels, stamp collection
Reason for popularity: Never angry with students, lenient, hard worker
Award: The Best State Level Teacher Award in 2014.

OR

You are Ayushman/ Ayushi Singhania, the Secretary of the Science Forum of Victoria Model School, Jammu. Draft a notice for the school notice board inviting students to attend a lecture to be delivered by an eminent scientist. Provide all necessary information (in about 50-80 words).

5. A shopping complex suddenly caught fire when you were inside it. 2 people died in it and several others have been injured. There has been a huge damage. Write a report for the newspaper about the incident (in about 120 words). **(6)**

OR

Write a letter to your best friend telling him/her about the importance of living with grandparents and others in a joint family (in about 120 words)**.**

6. You are Mansi/Manish Roy of M.G. Road, Delhi. You are worried about the hike in the price of essential commodities like LPG gas, petrol, diesel, vegetables, pulses, etc. Write a letter to the editor of Hindustan Times, Delhi ,to draw the attention of the Government to take concrete steps in order to curb the rising price/inflation (in about 120 words). **(6)**

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

7. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals from the brackets:** **(1×3=3)**

a. It _____be difficult to live amidst war. (should/must)

b. _____you excuse me for a moment? (Would/Should)

c. You ____always ask for permission before using someone else's things.(could/should)

8. **Underline the Subordinate clauses in the following sentences and identify them as Noun/Adjective/Adverbial clauses:** **(1×3=3)**

a. Whatever we study, increases our knowledge.

b. He came to my house when I was not at home.

c. Rabindranath Tagore, who was a great poet, is held in high esteem by us.

9. **Do as directed:** **(1×3=3)**

a. How happy I am! (Identify whether the sentence is Imperative, Exclamatory or Assertive)

b. You may write a letter. You may send a telegram. (Join the two sentences using a co-ordinating conjunction and rewrite it.)

c. How beautiful is the Taj! (Convert into an Assertive sentence.)

10. **State whether the verbs in bold are transitive or intransitive**: **(1×3=3)**

a. She **advised** me to consult a doctor.

b. I **waited** for an hour.

c. I **received** your letter in the morning.

11. **a. The following passage is not edited. There is an error in each line. Find out the incorrect word and correct it in the given blanks:** **(1×4=4)**

	Incorrect word	Correct word
I had to go out despite a	i. _____	_____
heavy rain outside to get a expensive medicine.	ii. _____	_____
Although an one-day rest was much needed,	iii._____	_____
the doctor advised me to be regular with a	iv. _____	_____
dosage of the medicine.		

b. Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences: (1×4=4)

i) called/rose/the/queen/the/is/flowers/of

ii) widely/it/grown/is/the/all/world/over

iii) 500/there/about/are/species/roses/of/the/in/world

iv) the/rose/Persian/best/is/the/all/amongst

SECTION D: LITERATURE (24 MARKS)

12. Read the extract and choose the correct answer from the given options: (1×4=4)

"I dream a world where all
Will know sweet freedom's way,
Where greed no longer saps the soul
Nor avarice blights our day."

a. Name two human vices mentioned in the above extract.

i) anger, frustration   ii) sadness, jealousy   iii) greed, avarice   iv) greed, honesty

b. The expression 'Where greed no longer saps the soul' means-

i) in this world where people are greedy

ii) where people are not guided by personal greed but by love and compassion

iii) the soul is guided by man's greed

iv) the soul is set free.

c. The rhyme scheme of the given lines is-

i) abbc   ii) abcb   iii) abab   iv) abba

d. The poet of the above extract is-

i) Emily Dickinson   ii) Langston Hughes   iii) Haniel Long   iv) W. Allingham

13. Read the extract and choose the correct answer from the given options: (1×4=4)

"Why do you take him to the office room?"

a. The above extract is taken from _____.

i) Fight Manju Fight   ii) A Hero   iii) Monkey Trouble   iv) Stone Soup in Bohemia

b. The speaker of the extract is- _____.

i) Manju's father   ii) the Burgomaster   iii) Swami's grandmother   iv) Swami's mother

c. Who does 'you' refer to here?

i) Swami's father   ii) Swami's mother   iii) the soldier   iv) Manju

d. Why was the person being taken to the office room?

i) to clean the office room   ii) to find an important file

iii) to sleep alone and prove his courage   iv) to catch the burglar

14. Answer the following questions in brief: (2×4=8)

a. What according to the soldier was the speciality of the stones?

b. Why did Manjula tear her painting into pieces?

c. How was grandmother convinced to keep Tutu as a pet?

d. How did the child try to tempt the bird in the poem 'Birdie, Will You Pet?' ?

15. "Self- confidence and positive attitude can help a person overcome physical impairment **(4)**
in life"- Explain the statement in reference to 'Fight Manju Fight !'.

16. Imagine yourself as the soldier in the story 'Stone Soup in Bohemia' and write a diary **(4)**
entry describing your feelings on befooling the villagers.

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<u>सामान्य निर्देश:</u>

- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो खंड हैं : खंड- 'अ' और खंड -'ब'।
- दोनों खंड अनिवार्य हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में छपे हुए पृष्ठों की संख्या छह है।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 18 प्रश्न हैं।
- प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमश: एक साथ लिखिए।
- उत्तर-पुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम संख्या लिखिए, जो प्रश्न-पत्र में दी गई है।

खंड - 'अ'

1. **क)** प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को पढ़कर कारण-प्रभाव की तालिका पूरी कीजिए-   **2**

    विज्ञान और टेक्नोलॉजी ने इतनी तरक्की कर ली है कि आज का इंसान एक दिन में पूरी दुनिया की सैर कर सकता है। जितना इंसान मशीनों के ऊपर निर्भर हुआ है, उतना ही उसके भीतर हिंसा, बैर-विरोध, शोषण की भावना बढ़ गई है। शारीरिक मेहनत करने वाले मज़दूरों के लिए मशीनों के कारण आज रोजगार के साधन कम हो रहे हैं।

कारण	प्रभाव
_____	आज का इंसान पूरी दुनिया की सैर कर सकता है।
इंसान मशीन पर निर्भर हुआ है।	_____

    ख) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के आधार पर सूर्य ग्रहण एवं चंद्र ग्रहण के बीच दो समानताएँ एवं दो   **2×2=4**
    असमानताएँ वेन आरेख के माध्यम से दर्शाइए-

    सूर्य एवं चंद्र ग्रहण, दोनों स्थिति में ही पृथ्वी, सूर्य एवं चंद्र एक पंक्ति में आ जाते हैं। सूर्य ग्रहण तब होता है,जब चंद्रमा सूर्य और पृथ्वी के बीच में दिखाई देता है एवं चंद्र ग्रहण तब होता है जब पृथ्वी चंद्रमा और सूर्य के बीच में दिखाई देती है। दोनों ही स्थिति में पृथ्वी पर अंधकार छा जाता है।

    ग) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   **2×2=4**

    नन्हीं चींटी अनाज का टुकड़ा लेकर बार-बार चलने का अभ्यास करती है और अंततः ऊँची चढ़ाई पर भी वह अनाज उठाए चलती जाती है। इस प्रक्रिया में कई बार अनाज उसके मुँह से गिरता है, तो अनेक बार वह स्वयं गिरती है, परंतु वह हिम्मत हारे बिना लगी रहती है और अंततः सफल होती है। इसी तरह पक्षी अपना घोंसला बनाने के लिए जगह-जगह से घास-फूस और लकड़ियाँ एकत्र करते हैं, फिर अत्यंत परिश्रम और अभ्यास से घोंसला बनाने में सफल हो जाते हैं।

क) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का केंद्रीय भाव एवं उसका विस्तार लिखिए।

ख) पक्षी घोंसला बनाने में किस प्रकार सफल होते हैं?

2. **कथन A) और कारण R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-** 1×3=3

क) कथन A) : 'जलधाराएँ' शब्द बहुवचन का उदाहरण है।

कारण R) : जिन शब्दों से एक से अधिक के होने का बोध होता है, उन्हें बहुवचन कहते हैं।

(i) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ii) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(iii) कथन (A) सही है तथा कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या करता है।

(iv) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

ख) कथन A) : 'कुछ चीनी' परिमाणवाचक विशेषण का उदाहरण है।

कारण R) : जिन विशेषण शब्दों से संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की निश्चित संख्या का बोध हो, उन्हें 'संख्यावाचक विशेषण' कहते हैं।

(i) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ii) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।

(iii) कथन (A) सही है तथा कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या करता है।

(iv) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

ग) कथन A) : 'पक्षी उड़ रहे हैं।' प्रस्तुत वाक्य सकर्मक क्रिया का उदाहरण है।

कारण R) : जिस क्रिया में किसी कर्म की अपेक्षा रहती है, वह सकर्मक क्रिया होती है।

i) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

ii) कथन (A)गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।

iii) कथन (A) सही है तथा कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या करता है।

iv) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

3. **निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उचित संबंध वाले विकल्प छाँटिए-** 1×3=3
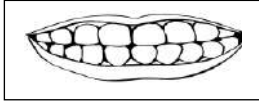
क) बीमारी : ई : : सांसारिक : ?

(i) बीमार   (ii) संसार   (iii) इक   (iv) संसारी

ख) कुछ : अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम : : स्वयं : ?

(i) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम   (ii) निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम

(iii) संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम   (iv) निजवाचक सर्वनाम

ग) जो संगीत का ज्ञाता हो : संगीतज्ञ :: जो पर्वतों की चढ़ाई करे : ?

(i) संगीतकार (ii) पर्वतारोही (iii) शेरपा   (iv) पर्वतकार

4. **निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-** 1×2=2

क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से शुद्ध वर्तनी वाला शब्द कौन-सा है?

(i) नयारी   (ii) मृदंग   (iii) फागुण   (iv) रुप

ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से कौन-सा वाक्य प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया का उदाहरण है?

i) तन्मय खेल रहा है।   (ii) नौकरानी बच्चे को सुलाती है।

iii) मोना ज़ोर-से हँस पड़ी।   (iv) माँ ने पवन से खाना बनवाया।

5. **निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सबसे भिन्न विकल्प छाँटिए -** 1×2=2

क) (i) तोता   (ii) आम   (iii) बंदर   (v) हिमसागर

ख) (i) कल   (ii) अभी   (iii) धीरे-धीरे   (iv) सुबह

6. **प्रस्तुत चित्रों के आधार पर निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-** 1×2=2

क) 'अनुनासिक' के प्रयोग वाला शब्द लिखिए।

ख) 'प्रत्यय' निर्मित शब्द लिखिए।

7. **निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़कर 'सही' या 'गलत' लिखिए-** 1×2=2

क) 'अहिंसा' शब्द भाववाचक संज्ञा है।

ख) 'दुर्गुण' शब्द में 'दुर' प्रत्यय है।

8. **उचित विसर्ग वाले शब्दों द्वारा खाली स्थान भरिए-** 1×2=2

क) _____ तुमने अच्छा काम किया है।

ख) अशुद्ध शब्दों को शुद्ध करके _____ लिखिए।

9. **उचित मिलान कीजिए -** 1×3=3

स्तंभ I	स्तंभ II
क) जो मेहनत करेगा, वह सफल होगा।	अ) स्थानवाचक क्रिया-विशेषण
ख) शैलजा अति चतुर लड़की है।	आ) संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम
ग) तुषार ऊपर बैठा है।	इ) प्रविशेषण

10. **निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से परिमाणवाचक क्रिया-विशेषण छाँटकर लिखिए-** 1

ध्यानपूर्वक,   ऊपर,   कम,   कल

11. **प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए-**

दुकानदार ने अपनी खीझ बच्चों पर निकालने के लिए उन्हें अधिकतम दाम बताए और 1×5=5
उन्हें झिड़क दिया। दुकानदार की यह झिड़क मुट्ठी में बच्चों को चुभी तो ज़रूर होगी,
लेकिन उनकी मजबूरी ने इस चुभन को बरदाश्त कर लेने के सिवा कुछ न कहने दिया।
बच्चों की इस भीड़ में कुछ ऐसे बच्चे भी थे जो गरीब थे, मैले-कुचैले कपड़े पहने थे और
उनके हाथ में एक रुपया तक न था। करने आए थे, सो हर दुकान पर खड़े होकर एक-से-
एक अच्छे पटाखों को देख रहे थे ताकि अपने मित्रों के बीच बैठकर इस विषय पर चर्चा
कर सकें कि इस बार दीवाली पर किस प्रकार के पटाखे आए हैं।

क) दुकानदार ने बच्चों पर अपनी खीझ क्यों निकाली?

i) बच्चे पटाखे चुराने आए थे।

ii) बच्चे, दूसरे बच्चों के पटाखे ले रहे थे।

iii) बच्चों ने दुकानदार से ठीक से बात नहीं की।

iv) बच्चे बार-बार किसी-न-किसी आइटम का दाम पूछ रहे थे।

ख) बच्चों को भगाने के लिए दुकानदार ने क्या किया?

i) बच्चों के पैसे ले लिए।

ii) उन्हें मुफ़्त में पटाखे दे दिए।

iii) पटाखों के अधिकतम दाम बताए।

iv) बच्चों को थाने में बंद करवा दिया।

ग) 'मुट्ठी में अपनी इच्छाओं को बंद किए' पंक्ति का क्या तात्पर्य है?

(i) मुट्ठी का खेल खेलना।   (ii) अमीरों की शान का होना ।

(iii) हाथ में सीमित रुपयों का होना ।   (iv) इच्छाओं को प्रकट कर पाना ।

घ) मुट्ठी में अपनी इच्छाओं को बंद किए हुए बच्चे पटाखों की दुकान पर खड़े होकर क्या कर रहे थे?

i) पटाखे चुरा रहे थे।   ii) दुकानदार से लड़ रहे थे।

iii) 'विंडो शॉपिंग' कर रहे थे।   iv) दीपावली की खरीददारी कर रहे थे।

ङ) अपने मित्रों के बीच बैठकर इस विषय पर चर्चा कर सकें कि इस बार दीवाली पर किस प्रकार के पटाखे आए हैं। प्रस्तुत कथन से क्या स्पष्ट होता है?

     i)   पटाखे न खरीद पाने पर भी निराशा का भाव।

     ii)   पटाखे न खरीद पाने पर भी संतोष का भाव।

     iii)   पटाखे न खरीद पाने पर चुराने का भाव।

     iv)   पटाखे न खरीद पाने पर पछतावे का भाव।

12. **निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए:-**   1×5=5

काले-काले बादल भी,	नदी सरोवर छलक रहे,
नभ में चलें, दहाड़ के।	डूब गए सब घाट हैं।
आँधी इतराने लगी,	पता न चलता तारों का,
लगते ही आषाढ़ के।	जाने कहाँ मयंक है।
सावन की शोभा न्यारी,	झाँक नहीं पाता सूरज,
हरियाली के ठाठ हैं।	भादों का आतंक है।

क) आषाढ़ महीने की क्या विशेषता है?

i) आँधी इतराती है।

ii) अत्यधिक बारिश होती है।

iii) विद्यालयों की छुट्टी होती है।

iv) नदी-सरोवर पानी से लबालब होते हैं।

ख) सावन की शोभा को न्यारी क्यों कहा गया है?

i) होली का त्योहार मनाया जाता है।

ii) चारों ओर हरियाली छाई होती है।

iii) खट्मिट्ठी-सी धूप होती है।

iv) सभी खेल में लगे रहते हैं।

ग) 'भादों' को आतंक क्यों कहा गया है?

i) अधिक बारिश के कारण घरों की छत गिरने लगती है।

ii) हिंसक जानवर झाड़ियों के पीछे छिपे रहते हैं।

iii) सभी के घरों में पानी घुस जाता है।

iv) सूरज-चाँद-तारे दिखाई नहीं देते।

घ) कविता के आधार पर लिखिए कि आषाढ़ के महीने में निम्न गतिविधियों में से कौन- सी _नहीं_ होती है?

i) आँधी आती है।

ii) बादल गरजते हैं।

iii) गरम हवाएँ चलती है।

iv) प्रकृति हरी-भरी हो उठती है।

ङ) 'शशि' शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए-

i) मयंक   ii) अंशु   iii) न्यारी   iv) दहाड़

खंड-'ब'

13. **निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए-**   2×4=8

   (क) राकेश के हाथ में चोट लग गई थी,फिर भी नाटक सँभालने हेतु उसे मंच पर आना ही पड़ा। अगर श्याम के संवाद भूल जाने पर राकेश के साथी भी नाटक सँभाल लेते, तो कहानी में क्या परिवर्तन आता?

   (ख) 'बातूनी' अध्याय के आधार पर लिखिए कि 'सज्जन' व्यक्ति के किन गुणों के कारण लेखक उनसे मिलना नहीं चाहते थे?

   (ग) 'बारहमासा' कविता में अगहन महीने को नाच नचा देने वाला महीना क्यों कहा गया है?

   (घ) अजगर के चंगुल से आज़ाद होने एवं सयाल के बोलने पर भी निर्मला क्यों नहीं भागी?

   (ङ) सच्चाई और साहस के बल पर हम किसी भी परिस्थिति का सामना कर सकते हैं- 'सवाल का जवाब' अध्याय के आधार पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं चार</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40-50 शब्दों में लिखिए -   3×4=12

(क) 'निर्मला, साँप और सयाल' पाठ के आधार पर निर्मला और सयाल के चारित्रिक विशेषताओं का तुलनात्मक विवेचन कीजिए। अपने विचारों से स्पष्ट कीजिए कि आप इनमें से किसका गुण अपनाना चाहेंगे और क्यों?

(ख) विद्यार्थियों को परीक्षाओं का समय कठिन न लगे, इसके लिए उन्हें क्या-क्या करना चाहिए?

(ग) बुढ़िया, उसका पति और बेटा ज़मीन पर सोए, लेकिन लेखक के लिए उन्होंने चारपाई बिछा दी। प्रस्तुत पंक्ति के माध्यम से बुढ़िया एवं उसके परिवार की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(घ) समय को बलवान क्यों कहा गया है? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ङ) लेखक की एवरेस्ट-यात्रा पढ़कर आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है?

15. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 80 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए-   5

क) बातचीत एक कला

ख) जीवन में अनुशासन का महत्त्व

ग) जहाँ चाह : वहाँ राह

16. आपकी कक्षा का स्मार्ट-बोर्ड ख़राब हो गया है। इसकी सूचना देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में प्रधानाचार्य जी को पत्र लिखिए।   5

अथवा

बुरी संगति से बचने की सलाह देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए।

17. 'दंतमंजन' का आकर्षक विज्ञापन लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए।   5

अथवा

'जल संरक्षण' संबंधित नारा लिखते हुए लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

18. 'प्रिय शिक्षक/शिक्षिका' पर दो मित्रों के मध्य होने वाली बातचीत को लगभग 60-70 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।   5

अथवा

'चंद्रयान-3' की लैंडिंग की सफलता पर पिता और पुत्र के मध्य होने वाली बातचीत को लगभग 60-70 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

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D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST -2 /HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2023-2024

Class: VII   **Maximum Marks: 80**
Subject: Mathematics   **Time: 3 Hours**

General instructions:
- *All questions are compulsory.*
- *The question paper consists of 36 questions & 6 printed pages divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D and E.*
- *Section A comprises of 16 very short answer questions of 1 mark each.*
- *Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each.*
- *Section C comprises of 7 questions of 3 marks each.*
- *Section D comprises of 3 questions of 5 marks each.*
- *Section E comprises of 4 case study-based questions of 4 marks each.*
- *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in five questions of 1 mark, two questions of 2 marks, two questions of 3 marks, one question of 5 marks.*

SECTION – A

1. Write two rational numbers equivalent to $\frac{4}{7}$.   **(1)**

2. Write the absolute value of $\frac{1}{-5}$.   **(1)**

OR

On the number line, the rational number $\frac{-5}{-7}$ lies on which side of zero?

3. Find the value of: $-\frac{7}{11} + \frac{1}{4}$ **(1)**

4. Find the reciprocal of: $\frac{11}{-12}$ **(1)**

5. Fill in the blank: _____ $\times \left(-5\frac{1}{3}\right) = 1$ **(1)**

6. Express 7.50 as rational number in standard form.   **(1)**

7. Find the value of $16.016 \div 0.4$.   **(1)**

8. $\frac{22}{7}$ can be represented as a terminating decimal. (**True/False**)   **(1)**

9. Convert 0.05 into per cent.   **(1)**

OR

Find 75% of 1 kg.

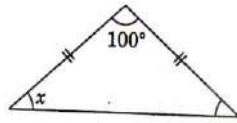**10.** Multiply: $5x^2y$ by $4xy$ **(1)**

OR

Find the area of a rectangle whose sides are 2a and 3a.

11. Find the product: $(x^2 + 3xy)(4x)$ **(1)**

12. The two interior opposite angles of an exterior angle of a triangle are $60°$ *and* $80°$. Find the measure of the exterior angle.   **(1)**
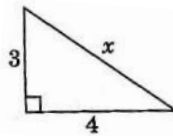
1

13. **Fill in the blank**: In $\Delta ABC, AB + BC >$ ___. **(1)**

14. Find the value of x in the following figure. **(1)**

OR

Find the value of x in the following figure (measures are in *cm*).

15. How many lines of symmetry are there in a regular hexagon? **(1)**

OR

Write two letters of the English Alphabet that do not have any line of symmetry.

16. What other name can you give to the line of symmetry of an equilateral triangle? **(1)**

SECTION – B

17. Express $-\dfrac{3}{125}$ as decimal. **(2)**

OR

Without actual division, check if $\dfrac{13}{80}$ will have a terminating or non-terminating decimal representation.

18. Simplify and express the result as decimals: **(2)**

12×13.6×0.25

19. Find the value of $1 + \dfrac{1}{1+\frac{1}{6}}$. **(2)**

OR

Find the reciprocal of $\dfrac{4}{5} \times \left(\dfrac{3}{-8}\right)$.

20. After an increase of 20%, a number becomes 450. Find the original number. **(2)**

21. Find the product of : $(3x + 4y)(-2x^2 + xy - y^2)$ **(2)**

22. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5. State whether the triangle is right-angled or not. **(2)**

SECTION – C

23. Arrange in descending order: **(3)**

$\dfrac{-7}{10}, \dfrac{8}{-15}, \dfrac{19}{30}, \dfrac{-2}{-5}$

24. Divide the difference of $\dfrac{15}{8}$, $\dfrac{-12}{24}$ by their product. **(3)**

2

25. If the number $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{5}$ is expressed as a decimal, will it be terminating or non-terminating? Justify your answer. **(3)**

26. In a school, out of 300 students, 70% are girls and 30% are boys. If 30 girls leave the school and no new boy is admitted, what is the new percentage of girls in the school? **(3)**

OR

The cost of 12 pens bought by a shop keeper is same as the selling price of 15 pens. Calculate the profit or loss percent made, if all the pens bought are considered to be sold.

27. The perimeter of a triangle is $14a^2+20a+13$. Two of its sides are $3a^2+5a+1$ and $a^2 + 10a - 6$. Find its third side. **(3)**

28. Two poles of height 9 m and 14 m stand upright on a plane ground. If the distance between their feet is 12 m, find the distance between their tops. **(3)**

OR

In the given figure ΔPQR & ΔSQR are isosceles triangles, then find the value of $\angle PQR, \angle SQR$ and x.
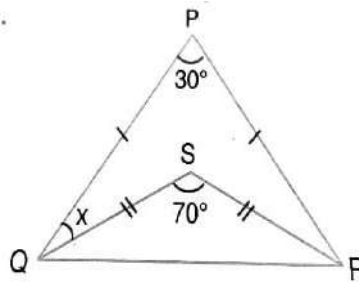
29. *l, m, n, t* are the lines of symmetry of the line segments XQ,PR,PS and RY respectively. If XP is 2 cm, find the length of the line segments PQ, RS and QY. **(3)**
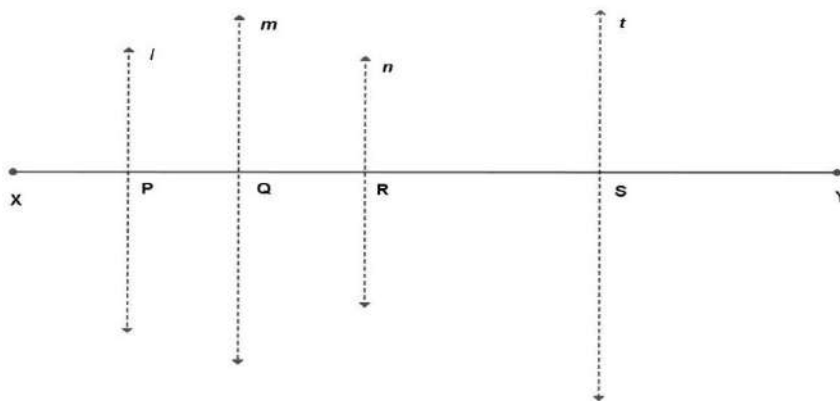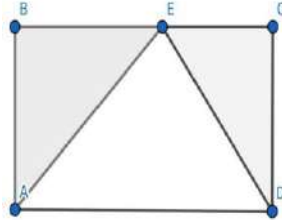

SECTION – D

30. a) Represent $5\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{-29}{4}$ on a number line. **(3+2=5)**

b) Find the value of x if $\frac{23}{x}=\frac{2}{-8}$.

31. By selling two chairs for ₹600 each, a shopkeeper gains 20% on one chair and loses 20% on the other. **(2+2+1=5)**

Find : i) C.P. of each chair

ii) Total C.P. and total S.P. of both the chairs.

iii) Overall profit or loss percent.

32. In the given figure, ABCD is a rectangle with length $(2p^2 - q^2)$ *and* breadth $(2q^2 + 4p^2)$. Find the area of the shaded region. **(5)**

OR

Find the product of the following

$(6a^2bc - 12abc + 15\ ab^2)(4abc - 5bc)$

Also, find the HCF of the terms of its product.

SECTION – E
Case based questions

33. Rajendra is well known businessman and also a member of a Non-Government Organisation working for the education of the girl child. He donated $\frac{2}{3}$ of his monthly income to the NGO, spent $\frac{1}{5}$ of his salary on food items, and $\frac{1}{15}$ of his salary in meeting out other expenses. He is left with ₹9000. **(4)**

Based in the above information answer the following questions by selecting the correct options **(answer any four).**

(i) What is Rajendra's monthly salary?

(a) ₹45,000   (b) ₹60,000   (c) ₹1,00,000   (d) ₹1,35,000

(ii) How much amount did he donate to NGO?

(a) ₹45,000   (b) ₹60,000   (c) ₹90,000   (d) ₹95,000

(iii) How much money did he spend on food items?

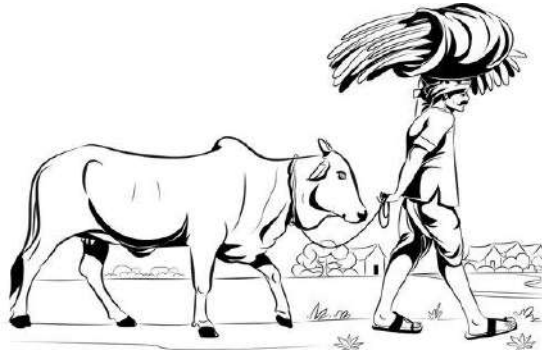(a) ₹27,000   (b) ₹50,000   (c) ₹75,000   (d) ₹90,000

(iv) fill in the blank: $-\frac{1}{8} \times$_____$= 1$

(a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) 8   (c) -8 (d) -16

(v) What should be added to $-\frac{5}{11}$ to get $\frac{6}{11}$?

(a) $\frac{1}{33}$ (b) $\frac{20}{33}$ (c) 1   (d) -1

34. Raman, a poor farmer borrowed ₹60000 from a moneylender at 15% per annum simple interest. Due to lack of rain during the monsoon season he did not get proper yield from his field. By the end of the year he returned ₹45000 to the money lender and promised to pay the remaining amount later. The moneylender was a wicked person and didn't agree to his proposal, instead he took one of the cows of Raman and cleared all his debt. Based on the above information answer the following questions **(answer any four).** **(4)**

(i) Find the interest on the money borrowed by Raman.

  (a) ₹7,000   (b) ₹9,000   (c) ₹10,000   (d) ₹15,000

(ii) What amount Raman had to pay to clear his debt?

  (a) ₹45,000   (b) ₹52,000   (c) ₹69,000   (d) ₹1,05,000

(iii) For what outstanding amount was the cow exchanged?

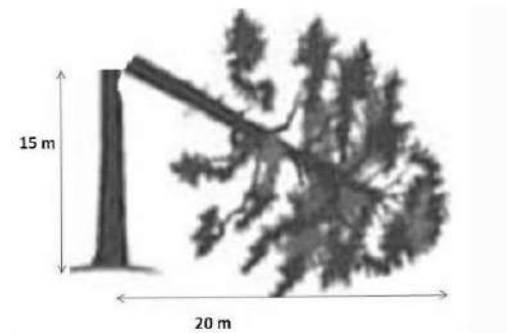 (a) ₹24,000   (b) ₹30,000   (c) ₹35,000   (d) ₹40,000

(iv) Which of the following is a formula of finding the time period if Simple Interest, principal and rate of interest are given?

  (a) $\frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$ (b) $\frac{SI \times R \times T}{100}$ (c) $\frac{P \times R}{100 \times SI}$ (d) $\frac{SI \times 100}{P \times R}$

(v) Find the simple interest on ₹500 for five years at the rate of 2% per annum.

  (a) ₹ 40   (b) ₹ 50   (c) ₹ 55   (d) ₹ 60

35. Due to heavy rain and storm, a tree broke and fell on the road which prevented the people and vehicles to pass by (see the figure). The height of the unbroken part is 15 m and the broken part had fallen at 20 m away from the base of the tree. A group of men decided to solve the problem, they detached the broken part and put it aside. **(4)**

Based on the above information answer the following questions **(answer any four).**

i) What is the length of the broken part?

  (a) 15 m   (b) 20 m   (c) 25 m   (d) 30 m

(ii) What is the height of the full tree?

  (a) 40 m   (b) 45 m   (c) 50 m   (d) 60 m

(iii) What is the perimeter of the formed right angled triangle?

  (a) 40 m   (b) 45 m   (c) 50 m   (d) 60 m

(iv) In a right triangle, the orthocentre is at _____.

  (a) vertex of the right angle   (b) bisector of the hypotenuse

  (c) vertex adjacent to right angle   (d) circumcentre of the triangle

(v) The point of concurrence of the angle bisectors of a triangle is called –

  (a) orthocentre   (b) incentre   (c) circumcentre   (d) centroid

36. Akash a student of class VII wanted to create a beautiful design on the cover of his **(4)** mathematics notebook, he wrote Mathematics in a beautiful symmetrical structure as shown below.

Based on the above information answer the following questions **(answer any four)**.

(i) The alphabet having no line of symmetry.

  (a) M   (b) A   (c) T   (d) S

(ii) The alphabet having two lines of symmetry.

  (a) M   (b) H   (c) T   (d) C

(iii) How many lines of symmetry a circle has?

  (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) 2   (d) infinite

(iv) Which of this letters has reflection symmetry about both horizontal and vertical mirrors.

  (a) O   (b) S   (c) P   (d) N

(v) How many lines of symmetry an isosceles triangle has?

  (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) 2   (d) infinite

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D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST-2/ HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2023-2024

Class: VII   **Maximum Marks: 80**

Subject: Bengali   **Time: 3 Hours**

নির্দেশিকা: ক) এই প্রশ্নপত্রে মোট ৪ টি বিভাগ আছে ও মোট ১২ টি প্রশ্ন আছে।

খ) এই প্রশ্নপত্রে মোট ৪ টি পৃষ্ঠা আছে।

বিভাগ-ক

1. **নীচের অনুচ্ছেদ দুটি পড়ে প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখো।** (1×10=10)

অ. মহাকাশে ওড়ার সময় মহাকাশচারী অনুভব করেন ভারহীন অবস্থা। এটি এমন এক অদ্ভুত অবস্থা, যা পৃথিবীতে থাকতে মহাকাশচারী কখনই অনুভব করেননি। ভারহীন অবস্থার সঙ্গে মহাকাশচারী যাতে পরিচিত হতে পারেন, সেজন্য মহাকাশে পাঠানোর আগে তাকে নানাভাবে প্রশিক্ষণ দেওয়া হয়, তবু অবস্থাটার সঙ্গে তাল মেলানো বেশ শক্ত। ভারহীন অবস্থা মহাকাশচারীর হৃৎযন্ত্রের ছন্দকে বিঘ্নিত করতে পারে। পরিণামে তার জীবন নিয়ে টানাটানি হতে পারে। দুরন্ত গতিতে মহাকাশযান বাইরে থেকে পৃথিবীতে ঢোকার সময় এবং নামার সময় মহাকাশচারীদের রক্তচাপ বেশ কমে যায়। দেখা গেছে, অবতরণের পর অনেকে দাঁড়াতে পারছেন না। মহাকাশে থাকার সময় মহাকাশচারীর আরো অনেক উপসর্গ দেখা দিতে পারে। যেমন - বমি বমি ভাব, দৃষ্টিবিভ্রম প্রভৃতি। মস্তিষ্ক এই সময় ভিন্ন রকম আচরণ করে। বিষাক্ত গাছপালা খেলে মস্তিষ্কে যেমন প্রতিক্রিয়া দেখা দেয়, মস্তিষ্ক ঠিক সেই রকম অস্বস্তি অনুভব করে — পরিণামে ভীষণ বমি পায়। তবে, এজন্য মহাকাশচারীকে কোনো ওষুধ খেতে দেওয়া হয় না। যাতে অবস্থাটার সঙ্গে ধীরে ধীরে তারা নিজেকে খাপ খাইয়ে নিতে পারেন। চাঁদে গেলে মহাকাশচারীকে আরো অনেক রকম অসুবিধার সম্মুখীন হতে হয়। আমাদের বাঁচার জন্য চাই অক্সিজেন কিন্তু চাঁদে অক্সিজেন নেই। ওখানে তাপমাত্রাও চরম — দিনে অকল্পনীয় গরম, আবার রাতে প্রচন্ড ঠান্ডা। বিকিরণের কবলে পড়লে মাথা ঘোরা, বমি বমি ভাব, অবসাদ এসব উপসর্গ তো দেখা দিতেই পারে, সেই সঙ্গে চামড়ার উপরে অদ্ভুত প্রতিক্রিয়া দেখা দেওয়া, রক্তের শ্বেতকণিকার সংখ্যা কমে যাওয়া, রোগ-প্রতিরোধক ক্ষমতা হানি প্রভৃতি গুরুতর সমস্যায় পড়ারও সম্ভাবনা থাকে। এই কারণে মহাকাশচারীকে মহাকাশে পাঠানোর সময় নানা ধরনের সতর্কতামূলক ব্যবস্থা নেওয়া হয়। মহাকাশচারীকে পরানো হয় বিশেষ ধরনের স্পেস স্যুট। এই বিশেষ পোশাকই মহাকাশচারীকে প্রয়োজনীয় অক্সিজেন যোগায়, বিভিন্ন বিকিরণ থেকে শরীরকে রক্ষা করে, শরীরকে গরম রাখে, রক্তচাপ সঠিক রাখে।

ক) মহাকাশে ওড়ার সময় মহাকাশচারী কী রকম অবস্থা অনুভব করেন?

খ) মহাকাশে থাকার সময় মহাকাশচারীদের কী কী উপসর্গ দেখা দিতে পারে?

গ) চাঁদে কী নেই?

ঘ) স্পেস স্যুট পরলে মহাকাশচারীরা কী কী উপকার পায়?

ঙ) বিপরীত শব্দ লেখো: **অস্বস্তি**

আ. বিভিন্ন বৌদ্ধ পুঁথি থেকে জানা যায়, জীবকের জীবনকাহিনি ছিল অত্যন্ত বৈচিত্র্যপূর্ণ। তক্ষশীলা থেকে পাঠ সমাপ্ত করে ফিরে আসতেই তাঁকে মহাসমাদরে গ্রহণ করলেন রাজা বিম্বিসার। নিজের পার্শ্বচর, উপদেষ্টা এবং চিকিৎসক রূপে তাঁকে নিযুক্ত করলেন। রাজা বিম্বিসার ছিলেন পরম বৌদ্ধ। কথিত আছে, মাত্র ২৯ বছর বয়সে সিদ্ধার্থ সংসার ত্যাগ করে প্রথমে গিয়েছিলেন বৈশালীতে। তারপর আরাড়কালাম ও রুদ্রকের শিষ্যত্ব গ্রহণ করার পর ঘুরতে ঘুরতে এসেছিলেন রাজগৃহে। এই রাজগৃহের পূর্ব নাম ছিল গিরিব্রজ। মহাভারত-প্রসিদ্ধ প্রবল পরাক্রান্ত সম্রাট জরাসন্ধের রাজধানী। প্রথম দর্শনেই বিম্বিসার সিদ্ধার্থের

প্রতি এত আকৃষ্ট হয়েছিলেন যে, বার বার তাঁকে অনুরোধ করেছিলেন রাজগৃহে থেকে যাওয়ার জন্য। সেদিন সিদ্ধার্থ তাঁর অনুরোধ রক্ষা করতে পারেননি। তবে কথা দিয়েছিলেন সাধনায় সিদ্ধি লাভ করলে তিনি আবার আসবেন রাজগৃহে। তারপর কেটে গেল দীর্ঘ ছয় বছর। বোধি বা দিব্যজ্ঞান লাভ করে সশিষ্য বুদ্ধদেব সারনাথ হয়ে নব ধর্ম প্রচারে এলেন রাজগৃহে। বিম্বিসার পরম ভক্তিভরে বুদ্ধকে অভ্যর্থনা জানালেন এবং গ্রহণ করলেন তাঁর শিষ্যত্ব। সেদিন জীবকও শরণ নিলেন বুদ্ধের পায়ে।

ক) জীবক কোথা থেকে পাঠ সমাপ্ত করে ফিরে আসেন?

খ) রাজা বিম্বিসার জীবককে কোন্ কোন্ রূপে নিযুক্ত করলেন?

গ) রাজগৃহের পূর্বনাম কী ছিল?

ঘ) সিদ্ধার্থ, রাজা বিম্বিসারকে কী কথা দিয়েছিলেন?

ঙ) অর্থ লেখো: **প্রসিদ্ধ**

বিভাগ-খ

2. **অনুচ্ছেদ লেখো। (যে কোনো ১টি)** (5)

ক) মহাকাশ গবেষণায় ভারত   খ) বিজ্ঞান ও কুসংস্কার   গ) বিদ্যাসাগর

3. তোমার বিদ্যালয়ে বনমহোৎসব কীভাবে পালিত হল তা জানিয়ে বন্ধুকে একটি চিঠি লেখো। (5)

অথবা

শব্দ দূষণ বন্ধ করতে যে সব সাবধানতা নেওয়া উচিত তা উল্লেখ করে সাধারণ মানুষকে পরিবেশ সচেতন করে তোলার প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্পর্কে জানিয়ে বন্ধুকে একটি পত্র লেখো।

বিভাগ-গ

4. **সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো। (প্রশ্ন নং – 'ক' থেকে 'ঝ' পর্যন্ত)** (1×10=10)

ক) **আ + পদ** - সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে হয়—

i) আপদ   ii) আস্পদ   iii) আশপদ   iv) আপ্পদ

খ) **'সন্ধান'** পদটির সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে হয়—

i) সন্ + ধান   ii) সন্ধি + আন   iii) সম্ + ধান   iv) সমা + ধান

গ) **উৎ + লিখিত** - সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে হয়—

i) উৎলিখিত   ii) উল্লিখিত   iii) উল্লেখিত   iv) কোনোটিই নয়

ঘ) **'ত' এবং 'দ'** এর পর **'চ' বা 'ছ'** থাকলে **'ত' ও 'দ'** এর স্থানে

i) দ হয়   ii) ছ হয়   iii) ৎ হয়   iv) চ হয়

ঙ) প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি নিপাতনে সিদ্ধ ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধির উদাহরণ—

i) বৃহস্পতি   ii) সংসার   iii) উন্নতি   iv) বিচ্ছিন্ন

চ) **'বাগীশ্বরী'** – কোন্ দুটি ধ্বনির মিলনে হয়েছে?

i) বাগ + ঈশ্বরী   ii) বাগি + ইশ্বরী   iii) বাক্ + ঈশ্বরী   iv) বাকি + ঈশ্বরী

ছ) **জগৎ + হিতায়** - সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে হয় —

i) জগদ্ধিতায়   ii) জগতহিতায়   iii) জগৎহিতায়   iv) জগদ্বিতায়

জ) খুনের জন্য আসামীর যাবজ্জীবন সাজা হল।— এখানে **যাবজ্জীবন** পদটির সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে হয় -

i) যাবদ + জ্জীবন   ii) যাবৎ + জীবন   iii) যাবৎ + জীবন   iv) যাবদ্ + জীবন

ঝ) **উচ্ছৃঙ্খল** - সন্ধিবদ্ধ শব্দটিতে কোন্ দুটি ধ্বনির মিলন হয়েছে?

i) ত্ + শ   ii) ত্ + স   iii) দ্ + শ   iv) চ্ + ছ

ঞ) **শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো।**

'ময়' এবং _____ শব্দ পরে থাকলে বর্গের তৃতীয় বর্ণ হয় না, কেবলমাত্র পঞ্চম বর্ণ (ঙ, ঞ, ণ, ন, ম) হয়।

5. নীচে দেওয়া মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি বিশ্লেষণ করে সম্পূর্ণ সঠিক বিকল্পটি চিহ্নিত করে লেখো। (১×২=২)

ক) মন্তব্য: বিভক্তি হল মূল শব্দের সঙ্গে যুক্ত হওয়ার উপযুক্ত বর্ণ বা বর্ণসমষ্টি।

   যুক্তি: শব্দের সঙ্গে বিভক্তি যুক্ত করলে হয় পদ এবং একমাত্র পদই বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

   i) মন্তব্য শুদ্ধ, যুক্তি অশুদ্ধ   ii) মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি উভয়েই অশুদ্ধ

   iii) মন্তব্য অশুদ্ধ, যুক্তি শুদ্ধ   iv) মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি উভয়েই শুদ্ধ

খ) বামদিক ও ডানদিক মিলিয়ে সঠিক বিকল্পটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখো।

বামদিক	ডানদিক
অ) **অনিল** খেলছে- এটি	a) **কর্ম** কারকের উদাহরণ
আ) সুমন **বিস্কুট** খায়- এটি	b) **করণ** কারকের উদাহরণ
ই) **কলম দিয়ে** লিখছে - এটি	c) **অপাদান** কারকের উদাহরণ
ঈ) **নদী থেকে** জল আনো- এটি	d) **কর্তৃ** কারকের উদাহরণ

   i) অ- a, আ- c, ই- b, ঈ- d   ii) অ- d, আ- a, ই- b, ঈ- c

   iii) অ- a, আ- d, ই- b, ঈ- c   iv) অ- a, আ- c, ই- d, ঈ- b

6. সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো। (প্রশ্ন নং – 'ক' থেকে 'ঙ' পর্যন্ত) (১×৮=৮)

ক) দাঁত থাকতে দাঁতের মর্যাদা দিতে হয়। — রেখাঙ্কিত অংশটি কী ধরনের কর্তা?

   i) প্রযোজ্য কর্তা   ii) অনুক্ত কর্তা   iii) সমধাতুজ কর্তা   iv) নিরপেক্ষ কর্তা

খ) জটায় সন্ন্যাসী চেনা যায়। — রেখাঙ্কিত অংশটির কারক নির্ণয় কর।

   i) নিমিত্ত কারক   ii) অধিকরণ কারক   iii) কর্ম কারক   iv) করণ কারক

গ) বাক্যের সমাপিকা ক্রিয়াকে 'কে' দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করলে পাওয়া যায় —

   i) কর্তৃ কারক   ii) কর্ম কারক   iii) নিমিত্ত কারক   iv) করণ কারক

ঘ) কারকের অর্থ প্রকাশ করার জন্য বিভক্তি রূপে ব্যবহৃত পদগুলিকে বলা হয় —

   i) কারক পদ   ii) ধাতু বিভক্তি   iii) অ-কারক পদ   iv) অনুসর্গ

ঙ) দ্বিকর্মক ক্রিয়ার বস্তুবাচক বিভক্তিহীন কর্মটিকে বলা হয় —

   i) উদ্দেশ্য কর্ম   ii) গৌণ কর্ম   iii) মুখ্য কর্ম   iv) বিধেয় কর্ম

চ) ঠিক/ভুল নির্ণয় করো।

ক্রিয়া সম্পাদনের উপায় ইন্দ্রিয়গোচর না হলে উপায়াত্মক করণ হয়।

ছ) শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো।

   i) ক্রিয়াপদ এবং কর্তা একই ধাতু থেকে উৎপন্ন হলে ঐ কর্তাটিকে বলা হয় _____ ।

   ii) কোনো বাক্যে অসমাপিকা ক্রিয়ার কর্তাকে বলে _____ ।

বিভাগ-ঘ

7. সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখো। (১×৪=৪)

ক) 'হইল বিগত ব্যথা, বাঁচিল _____;' (কুমার / মরাল / দেবদত্ত)

খ) '...বিশ বছর ধরে সে মঙ্গলরূপিণী জগদ্ধাত্রীর মতো দশহাত বাড়িয়ে প্রতি নিদাঘ-মধ্যাহ্নে কত _____ পল্লি-পথিককে জল জোগাচ্ছে।' (পিপাসাতুর / তৃষ্ণাতুর / তৃষ্ণার্ত)

গ) সিদ্ধার্থ হংসের বিনিময়ে দিতে চেয়েছিল—

   i) শাক্য রাজ্য   ii) স্বর্ণ অলংকার   iii) স্বর্ণ মুকুট   iv) মোহর

ঘ) নবাবগঞ্জ থেকে রতনপুর পর্যন্ত মাঠটা _____ ক্রোশের বেশি হবে তো কম নয়।

   i) সাড়ে তিন   ii) সাড়ে চার   iii) সাড়ে পাঁচ   iv) সাড়ে ছয়

8. **একটি বাক্যে উত্তর লেখো।** (1×6=6)

ক) 'পশিল' শব্দটির অর্থ কী?

খ) ভক্ত প্রবীণ সারাদিন মন্দিরে বসে কী করত?

গ) দেবতা কোথায় থাকেন?

ঘ) কে বালক রবীন্দ্রনাথকে প্রতিদিন স্নান করাতে নিয়ে যেত?

ঙ) সূর্য উপরে উঠলে অর্ধেক আঙিনায় কী হেলে পড়ত?

চ) কাঠের ডাঙার উপর কতক্ষণ ধরে রবীন্দ্রনাথ শরীরটাকে উলট-পালট করতেন?

9. **নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর লেখো।**

ক) 'তার পৃথিবীর বালিকা-জীবনের ইতিহাস সে ভোলেনি...।'— বালিকা-জীবনের ইতিহাস স্মরণে রেখে (2+3=5)
সে কী করেছে তা লেখো। উদ্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তির বালিকা-জীবনের ইতিহাসটি কী?

খ) 'বুড়ো ঘোড়া পালকি-গাড়িতে করে টেনে নিয়ে চলল আমায় দশটা-চারটার আন্দামানে।'— পালকি গাড়ি (2+3=5)
করে কে, কোথায় যেতেন ? তিনি 'দশটা-চারটার আন্দামান' কথাটি কেন বলেছেন ?

10. **নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর লেখো।**

ক) 'জগতে দরিদ্ররূপে ফিরি দয়া তরে; (2+3=5)
গৃহহীনে গৃহ দিলে আমি থাকি ঘরে।'— কে, কাকে এ কথা বলেছে? বক্তা আলোচ্য উক্তিটি কেন করেছিলেন,
তা নিজের ভাষায় সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা করো।

খ) **সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা লেখো।** (5)

'হতজীব হত্যাকারী/ পায় যদি ভাই!'

11. **নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির একটি বাক্যে উত্তর লেখো।** (1×5=5)

ক) গোঁসাইগঞ্জের মাস্টারের নাম কী?

খ) 'মাস্টারমহাশয়' গল্পটি কার লেখা?

গ) এম সি সি-র মত অনুযায়ী ক্রিকেট বলের মাপ কত?

ঘ) সে আমলে ক্রিকেটের আইনকানুন কারা তৈরি করত?

ঙ) প্রথম আমলে স্টাম্পের মাথায় ক'টি বেল থাকত?

12. **প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর লেখো।**

ক) 'বিচারের দিন স্থির হইল—আগামী বৈশাখী পূর্ণিমা,...'— কাদের পরামর্শে কীভাবে বিচারপ্রার্থী জয়পত্র (2)
পাবেন বলে স্থির করা হল?

খ) 'কিছুদিন পরেই দেখা গেল, আম্পায়ারদের বড়োই অসুবিধা হচ্ছে।' — আম্পায়ারদের অসুবিধা হওয়ার (3)
কারণটি আলোচনা করো।

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D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST -2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2023-2024

Class: VII   **Maximum Marks: 80**
Subject: Sanskrit   **Time: 3 Hours**

निर्देशाः

1. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 5 खण्डाः सन्ति।
2. प्रतिखण्डस्य उत्तराणि पृथक् प्रदतायाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लेखनीयानि।
3. प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि क्रमेण लेखनीयानि।
4. प्रश्नसङ्ख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारं लेखनीया।
5. खण्डसङ्ख्या अपि लेखनीया।
6. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 20 प्रश्नाः 8 पृष्ठानि च सन्ति।

खण्डः 'क' अपठित-अवबोधनम् (10)

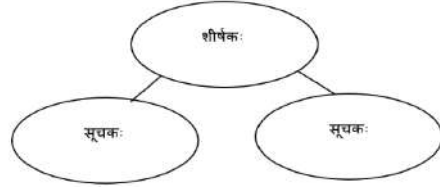1. I. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशम् आधारीकृत्य गद्यांशस्य शीर्षकं द्वौ सूचकौ च आरेखमाध्यमेन लिखत।

   श्रीरामः मर्यादापुरुषोत्तमः आसीत्। पितुः आज्ञां पालयितुं सः चतुर्दशवर्षाणि यावत् वने निवासम् अकरोत्। तेन सह तस्य पत्नी सीता भ्राता लक्ष्मणः चापि वनम् अगच्छताम्। वने रावणः सीताम् अपाहरत्। रामः रावणं हत्वा सीताम् आनयत्। सः लंका-राज्यम् विभीषणाय अयच्छत्। रामायणे श्रीरामस्य जीवन-कथा अस्ति।

   अ) अस्य गद्यांशस्य शीर्षकं लिखत।   (1)
   आ) शीर्षकं समर्थनं करोति एवम् द्वौ सूचकौ गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।   (1+1=2)

   II. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि कथाक्रमानुसारेण आरेखमाध्यमेन लिखन्तु।   (½x4=2)
   क) साधुः वृश्चिकम् अगृह्णात्, वृश्चिकः च हस्तम् अदशत्।
   ख) साधुः नद्याम् एकं वृश्चिकम् अपश्यत्।
   ग) एकस्मिन् दिने साधुः स्नानाय नदीम् अगच्छत्।
   घ) वृश्चिकः नदीतटं गमनाय प्रयत्नम् अकरोत्।

III. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशम् अधिकृत्य कारणं प्रभावः च 'टी-चार्ट' माध्यमेन लिखन्तु। (1+1=2)

प्रदूषणस्य समस्या अस्माकं देशस्य प्रमुखा समस्या अस्ति। प्रदूषणम् अनुदिनं वर्धते। तेन जनाः विविधैः रोगैः आक्रान्ताः भवन्ति। यदि जनाः एतस्मिन् विषये जागरूकाः भविष्यन्ति तर्हि प्रदूषण-समस्यायाः समाधानं भविष्यति। वातावरणं शुद्धम् अपि भविष्यति।

टी-चार्ट	
कारणम्	प्रभावः
(i)	(i) जनाः विविधैः रोगैः आक्रान्ताः भवन्ति।
(ii) जनाः यदि जागरूकाः भविष्यन्ति।	(ii)

(IV) अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा वेनारेखमाध्यमेन एकः भेदः (अन्तरः) एका समानता (1+1+1=3) च लिखत।

एकस्मिन् वने एकः मृगः एकः गजः च वसतः। उभौ मित्रे स्तः। तत्र एकः व्याघ्रः आगच्छति। व्याघ्रं दृष्ट्वा उभौ धावतः। मृगः तीव्रं धावति परन्तु गजः शनैः शनैः चलति। समीपे एकां नदीं दृष्ट्वा गजः नद्याः जले प्रविशति। व्याघ्रः इतस्ततः परिभ्रम्य अन्यत्र गच्छति।

गजः
अन्तरः
(i)

समानता
(i)

मृगः
अन्तरः
(i)
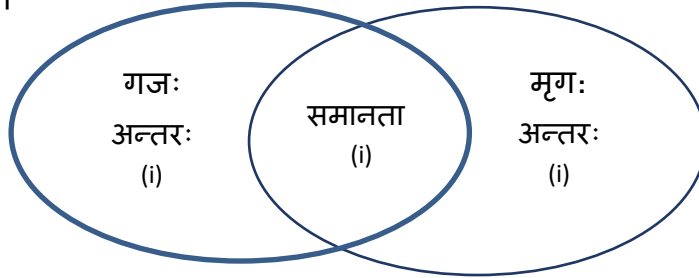
खण्डः - 'ख' रचनात्मक-कार्यम् (15)

2. अधोलिखितं प्राचार्यं प्रति अवकाशार्थम् आवेदनपत्रं पठित्वा मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूर्णं (1x5=5) कृत्वा आवेदनपत्रम् उत्तर-पुस्तिकायां लिखत।

सेवायाम्,

(i)_____प्रधानाचार्याः

डी. ए. वी. विद्यालयः

दिल्ली-नगरम्

मञ्जूषा
विद्यालयम्, ज्वरेण, मान्याः, निवेदयामि, अवकाशम्

महोदयाः,

सविनयं(ii) _____ यत् गत् रात्रेः अहं (iii) _____ ग्रस्तः अस्मि। अस्मात् कारणात् अहं (iv)_____ आगन्तुम् असमर्थः अस्मि। अतः दिनद्वयस्य (v)_____ दत्वा माम् अनुगृह्णन्तु।

धन्यवादाः

भवताम् शिष्यः

रमेशः

कक्षा-ससमी

2

3. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषातः शब्दान् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु-   (1x5=5)

मञ्जूषा-
पुस्तकं,
शाखायाम्,
दोलायाम्,
वृक्षस्य,
कन्दुकेन

क) चित्रे बालकौ _____ क्रीडतः।

ख) अत्र बालिका _____ उपविशति।

ग) बालकः _____ पठति।

घ) _____ अधः बालिका चित्रनिर्माणं करोति।

ङ) बालकः वृक्षस्य _____ उपविशति।

अथवा

मञ्जूषातः उचितं शब्दं चित्वा 'प्रदूषणम्' इति विषये अनुच्छेदं पूरयत।

अधुना सम्पूर्णे भारतदेशे i) _____ एका गभीरा समस्या वर्तते। प्रदूषणस्य ii) _____ प्रकाराः सन्ति। जलप्रदूषणम्, वायुप्रदूषणम् iii) _____ च। जनाः iv) _____तु न कुर्वन्ति परन्तु वृक्षाणां छेदनम् अवश्यमेव कुर्वन्ति। v) _____ निर्माणं तीव्रगत्या भवति, वाहनानां सङ्ख्या अपि प्रतिदिनं वर्धते एव। वयम् एतस्याः समस्यायाः समाधानं मिलित्वा एव कुर्याम।

मञ्जूषा – यन्त्रालयानां, वृक्षारोपणं, प्रदूषणम्, ध्वनिप्रदूषणम्, त्रयः

4. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनुवादं कृत्वा लिखत।   (1x5=5)

i) बालक फल खाता है।

ii) मैं खेल देखता हूँ।

iii) उसने पत्र लिखा।

iv) वह पुस्तक पढ़ेगा।

v) तुम सब कहाँ जाओगे?

खण्डः -'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् (25)

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिपदं सन्धिच्छेदपदं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा   (1×3=3)
लिखत।

क) बालकस्य नाम <u>महेशः</u> अस्ति।

    i) महे+शः   ii) महा+ईशः   iii) महा+इशः

ख) छात्रा पठनाय <u>पुस्तक+आलयं</u> गच्छति।

    i) पुस्तकलयं   ii) पूस्तकालयं   iii) पुस्तकालयं

ग) आकाशे <u>चन्द्रोदयः</u> भवति।

    i) चन्द्र+उदयः   ii) चन्द्र+ऊदयः   iii) चन्द्रो+दयः

6. प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। (1×3=3)

क) पर्वतेषु _____ तपस्यां कुर्वन्ति।

   i) मुनिः   ii) मुनी   iii) मुनयः

ख) बाला _____ जलम् आनयति।

   i) नद्याः   ii) नद्यै   iii) नद्यः

ग) शिष्यः _____ फलानि आनयति।

   i) साधुना   ii) साधवे   iii) साधोः

7. प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः रिक्तस्थानानां कृते उचित-धातुरूपाणि चित्वा लिखत। (1×3=3)

क) त्वं जलं _____।

   i) पिब   ii) पिबन्तु   iii) पिबत

ख) अधुना वयं जन्तुशालां _____।

   i) गमिष्यामि   ii) गमिष्यावः   iii) गमिष्यामः

ग) छात्राः विद्यालयम् _____।

   i) अगच्छत्   ii) अगच्छताम्   iii) अगच्छन्

8. रेखाङ्कितपदेषु उपसर्गं संयोज्य विभज्य वा शुद्धम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत। (1×4=4)

क) आचार्यः शिष्यान् <u>निर्+दिशति</u>।

   i) निरदिशति   ii) निर्दिशति   iii) निर्देशति

ख) कन्दुकं दृष्ट्वा बालः <u>प्रसीदति</u>।

   i) प्र+सीदति   ii) प्र+सिदति   iii) प्रसी+दति

ग) रामः पर्वतात् <u>अवरोहति</u>।

   i) अ+वरोहति   ii) अव+रोहति   iii) अवरो+हति

घ) चटकाः आकाशे <u>वि+चरन्ति</u>।

   i) विचरन्ति   ii) विचरति   iii) विचरन्तु

9. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु समुचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा लिखत। (1×4=4)

(क) कच्छपः _____ चलति।

   i) शनैः शनैः   ii) भूयो भूयः   iii) यदा कदा

(ख) _____ वयं सर्वे उपवनम् अगच्छाम।

   i) अद्य   ii) श्वः   iii) ह्यः

(ग) बालः _____ जिज्ञासुः आसीत्।

   i) परन्तु   ii) अतीव   iii) कुत्र

(घ) पुत्रेण सह पिता _____ आपणं गच्छति।

   i) यत्र   ii) यदि   iii) अपि

10. प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा शुद्धम् उत्तरं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। (1x4=4)

क) श्यामः पुष्पं _____(दृष्ट्वा) प्रसन्नः भवति।

   i) दृष+क्त्वा   ii) दृश्+क्त्वा   iii) दृस्+क्त्वा

ख) शिष्यः _____(उत्+स्था+ल्यप्) आचार्यं नमति।

   i) उत्स्थाय   ii) उतस्थाय   iii) उत्थाय

ग) बालः _____(पठ्+क्त्वा) खेलनाय गच्छति।

   i) पठीत्वा   ii) पठित्वा   iii) पठिक्त्वा

घ) सा पाठं _____(विस्मृत्य) दुःखी भवति।

   i) वि+स्मृ+ल्यप्   ii) वि+स्मृत्+ल्यप्   iii) विस्+मृ+ल्यप्

11. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः रिक्तस्थानानां कृते उचित-विभक्तियुक्तपदानि चित्वा लिखत। (1x4=4)

क) _____ द्वौ पुत्रौ आस्ताम्।

   i) रामेण   ii) रामाय   iii) रामस्य

ख) छात्राः _____ विद्यालयं गच्छन्ति।

   i) पठनस्य   ii) पठनाय   iii) पठनात्

ग) बालाः _____ क्रीडन्ति।

   i) कन्दुकेन   ii) कन्दुकाय   iii) कन्दुकस्य

घ) _____ त्वम् वद।

   i) हे बालक!   ii) बालकस्य   iii) बालकम्

खण्ड:- 'घ' पठित-अवबोधनम् (25)

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

सः बालः विचारमग्नः अभवत्। सः अचिन्तयत्- यदि भूयो भूयः घटस्थापनेन पाषाणशिलायां गर्तः अभवत् तदा किं पुनः पुनः पठनेन मम मतिः तीव्रा न भविष्यति? इति विचार्य सः विद्याभ्यासे संलग्नः अभवत्। सः पुनः पुनः पाठान् अपठत्। पुनः पुनः लेखनस्य अपि अभ्यासम् अकरोत्। शनैः शनैः सः बुद्धिमान् अभवत्। सः परीक्षायां विशिष्टं स्थानं प्रासवान्।

I. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत। (1x2=2)

क) 'शनैः शनैः सः बुद्धिमान् अभवत्' - अत्र अव्ययपदं किम् अस्ति?

   i) सः   ii) बुद्धिमान्   iii) शनैः शनैः

ख) 'बुद्धिः' इत्यस्य किं पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे अस्ति?

   i) विचार्य   ii) मतिः   iii) अभ्यासं

II. एकपदेन उत्तरत। (½x2=1)

क) कः विचारमग्नः अभवत्?

ख) बालः पुनः पुनः कान् अपठत्?

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III. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (1x2=2)

क) बालः परीक्षायां कीदृशं स्थानं प्रासवान्?

ख) बालः किम् अचिन्तयत्?

13. अधोलिखितं श्लोकम् आधृत्य प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

को भारः समर्थानां, किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम्।

को विदेशः सविद्यानां, कः परः प्रियवादिनाम्।।

I. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत। (1x2=2)

क) 'प्रियवादिनाम्'- इति पदे का विभक्तिः?

   i) पञ्चमी   ii) षष्ठी   iii) ससमी

ख) 'समीपम्'- इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदं श्लोके अस्ति?

   i) परः   ii) भारः   iii) दूरं

II. एकपदेन उत्तरत। (½x2=1)

क) केषां कृते कोऽपि परः न भवति?

ख) समर्थानां कृते किमपि कार्यं किं न भवति?

III. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (1x2=2)

क) व्यवसायिनां कृते किमपि स्थानं किं न भवति?

ख) केषां कृते किमपि स्थानं विदेशतुल्यं न भवति?

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

(ससमकक्षायाः सर्वे छात्राः अध्यापिकया सह मनोरञ्जनाय 'एकम् उद्यानम्' गच्छन्ति।

भोजन-काले छात्राः एकत्रिताः भवन्ति। ते भोजनविषये परस्परं वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति।)

अध्यापिका - भो छात्राः! युष्माभिः क्रीडनं सम्यक् कृतम् न वा?

छात्राः   - (अति उत्साहेन) कृतम् आचार्ये! सम्यक् कृतम्।

अध्यापिका – तर्हि आगच्छत। अधुना मिलित्वा वयं सर्वे भोजनं करिष्यामः। दर्शयन्तु
             किं किम् अस्ति भवतां भोजने?

(सर्वे छात्राः स्वभोजनं दर्शयन्ति, परं कस्यापि समीपे रोटिका शाकम् वा न आसीत्।)

I. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत। (1x2=2)

क) 'अध्यापिकया'- इति पदे का विभक्तिः?

   i) द्वितीया   ii) तृतीया   iii) चतुर्थी

ख) 'दर्शयन्तु'- इति पदे कः लकारः?

   i) लृट्   ii) लङ्   iii) लोट्

II. एकपदेन उत्तरत। (½x2=1)

क) छात्राः कस्मिन् विषये परस्परं वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति?

ख) कया सह छात्राः उद्यानं गच्छन्ति?

III. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।   (1x2=2)

क) छात्राणां भोजने किं न आसीत्?

ख) छात्राः किमर्थम् उद्यानं गच्छन्ति?

15. निम्नलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा मञ्जूषातः उचित-पदैः अन्वयं पूरयत।   (½x6=3)

विद्या विवादाय धनं मदाय शक्तिः परेषां परिपीडनाय।

खलस्य साधोर्विपरीतमेतत् ज्ञानाय दानाय च रक्षणाय।।

अन्वयः – i) _____ विद्या विवादाय, ii) _____ मदाय, शक्तिः परेषां iii) _____। साधोः

एतत् iv) _____ ज्ञानाय v) _____ रक्षणाय च vi) _____।

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मञ्जूषा- विपरीतम्, परिपीडनाय, खलस्य, दानाय, धनं,  भवति
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16. श्लोकं पठित्वा मञ्जूषातः उचित-पदैः भावार्थं पूरयत।   (½x4=2)

अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्।

उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्।।

भावार्थः – अयं i)____ अस्ति अयम् च अपरस्य अस्ति इति ii)_____मानवाः

चिन्तयन्ति, परन्तु iii) _____ मानवानां कृते तु iv)_____ एव स्वपरिवारस्य

तुल्यः भवति।

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मञ्जूषा- उत्तमानां,  सम्पूर्णसंसारः,  मम,  निम्नश्रेण्याः
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17. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि कथाक्रमानुसारेण पुनः लिखत।   (½x4=2)

क) भीताः पशवः गुहासु वसन्ति स्म।

ख) पशूनाम् सङ्ख्या न्यूनतरा अभवत्।

ग) सिंहः प्रतिदिनं पशून् मारयति स्म।

घ) एकः बलवान् सिंहः वनस्य राजा आसीत्।

18. स्थूलपदम् आधृत्य प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितं प्रश्नवाचकं पदं चित्वा प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-   (1x3=3)

क) घटस्थापनेन **पाषाणशिलायां** गर्तः अभवत्।

     i) कस्य   ii) कुत्र   iii) केन

ख) **पशूनाम्** सङ्ख्या न्यूनतरा अभवत्।

     i) केषाम्   ii) कस्यां   iii) कस्य

ग) वृक्षाः **वर्षायै** सहायकाः भवन्ति।

     i) कस्याः   ii) कस्यै   iii) काः

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19. प्रश्नान् पठित्वा अधोलिखित-विकल्पेषु शुद्धम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत।   (1x2=2)

I. अभिकथनम् - वृक्षान् पादपाः इति कथ्यन्ते।

   तर्कः – वृक्षाः पादैः पिबन्ति।

   क) अभिकथनं शुद्धं, तर्कः अशुद्धः।

   ख) अभिकथनम् अशुद्धं, तर्कः शुद्धः।

   ग) उभौ शुद्धौ।

   घ) उभौ अशुद्धौ।

II. अभिकथनम् – 'त्वं गृहं गच्छ।' - अत्र 'गच्छ' इति क्रियापदं लोट्-लकारे अस्ति।

   तर्कः - आज्ञार्थे प्रार्थनायां च लोट्-लकारस्य प्रयोगः न भवति।

   क) अभिकथनं शुद्धं, तर्कः अशुद्धः।

   ख) अभिकथनम् अशुद्धं, तर्कः शुद्धः।

   ग) उभौ शुद्धौ।

   घ) उभौ अशुद्धौ।

20. उचितं सम्बन्धयुक्तपदं चित्वा लिखत।   (1x3=3)

   क) धत्ते   :   धारयति   : :   सविधानाम्   :   ?

   i) विदुषाम्   ii) विद्वान्   iii) उदारचरितानाम्

   ख) आधाराः   :   वृक्षाः   : :   ?   :   वातावरणम्

   i) प्रसृतान्   ii) स्वच्छं   iii) उपकारकाः

   ग) काष्ठैः   :   कैः   : :   छायया   :   ?

   i) कया   ii) कस्याः   iii) कस्यै

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D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST -2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2023-2024

Class: VII   **Maximum Marks: 80**

Subject: Science   **Time: 3 Hours**

General Instructions:
1. This Question paper consists of total 6 pages.
2. There are 30 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
3. There is no overall choice. However internal choices have been provided in 3 questions of 3 marks category and 3 questions of 5 marks category.
4. Question 1 to question 10 are very short answer type.
5. Question 11 and 12 are Assertion- Reason type questions whereas question 13 and 14 are paragraph-based questions.
6. Question 15 to question 24 are short answer type and carry 3 marks each.
7. Question 25 to question 30 are long answer type questions and carry 5 marks each.

1. A cold spoon is dipped in a cup of hot milk. Heat is transferred to its other end by the process of _____ . **(1)**

2. Complete the following food chain **(1)**
   Grass → ………… → Frog→…………….

3. The distance between the object and its image, in a plane mirror is 8 m. If the object moves 2 m towards the mirror, then the new distance between the object and its image will be- **(1)**
   a) 4 m   b) 6 m   c) 8 m   d) 10 m

4. The S.I. unit of speed is- **(1)**
   a) m/min   b) m/sec   c) km/hr   d) km/min

5. Neha's mother made concentrated sugar syrup by dissolving sugar in hot water. On cooling, crystals of sugar got separated. This indicates making sugar syrup is a- **(1)**

   a) Physical change that can be reversed

   b) Chemical change that can be reversed

   c) Physical change that cannot be reversed

   d) Chemical change that cannot be reversed

6. Read the following statements with reference to soil: **(1)**
   (i) weathering is a very fast process of soil formation.
   (ii) percolation of water is faster in sandy soils.
   (iii) sandy soil contains the maximum amount of humus.
   (iv) top soil contains the maximum amount of humus.
   Choose the correct statements from the above and identify the correct option.
   a) (ii) and (iv)   b) (i) and (iii)   c) (ii) and (iii)   d) (i) and (ii)

7. "Waste water" is also called- **(1)**
   a) potable water   b) sewage   c) ground water   d) salty water

8. Tiny pores present on the surface of leaves through which gaseous exchange takes place are called – **(1)**
   a) stomata   b) guard cell   c) food holes   d) lenticels

9. Spirogyra reproduces asexually by- **(1)**

   a) Budding   b) Spore formation   c) Vegetative reproduction   d) Fragmentation

10. The plant layer found just below the canopy **(1)**
    a) Crown   b) Emergent layer   c) Understory   d) Forest Floor

11. In the following question, the **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)** have been put forward. Read **(1)**
    both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:
    Assertion(A): Chemical formula of Aluminium sulphate is $Al_2(SO_4)_3$
    Reason(R): Symbols of aluminium and sulphate ions along with their charges are Al^{3+}
    and $(SO_4)^{2-}$ respectively.
    a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
    b) A is correct and R is wrong
    c) A is wrong and R is correct
    d) Both A and R are wrong

12. In the following question, the **Assertion** and **Reason** have been put forward. Read both **(1)**
    the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:
    Assertion- The salivary glands secrete saliva into buccal cavity.
    Reason- The saliva does not break down the starch into sugar.
    a) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for
       assertion.
    b) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation
       for assertion.
    c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.
    d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

13. **Read the given passage and choose the correct option for given questions.** **(4)**
    Heat flows from a hotter object to a cooler object until both objects reach the same
    temperature. There are three ways of transfer of heat- conduction, convection and
    radiation. Conduction is a process by which heat is transferred from hotter to cooler end of
    a solid object. In fluids, heat is transferred by convection. In radiation, no medium is
    required for transfer of heat.
    i) Convection may occur through:
      (a) Solids and liquids   (b) Liquids and gases
      (c) Only solids   (d) Solids and gases
    ii) Heat from the Sun reaches us by the method of-
      (a) Conduction   (b) Radiation
      (c) Convection   (d) None of these
    iii) Sea breeze and land breeze occur due to the following mode of transfer of heat-
      (a) Conduction   (b) Radiation
      (c) Convection   (d) Both conduction and convection
    iv) An iron rod becomes hot at one end if the other end is kept on fire. It is due to-
     (a) Conduction   (b) Convection
     (c) Radiation   (d) Both radiation and convection

14. *Read the following passage and answer <u>any four</u> questions from (i) to (v).* **(4)**
    Water scarcity limits access to safe water for drinking and for maintaining basic hygiene at
    home, in schools and in health-care centres. When water is scarce, sewerage systems may
    fail and the threat of contracting diseases like cholera surges. Safe water also becomes more
    expensive due to water scarcity.
    Sometimes, water scarcity takes a greater toll on women and children because they are the
    ones responsible for collecting it in the villages of Rajasthan and Gujarat. When water is
    further away, it requires more time to collect, which often means less time is available for
    school.

As the factors driving water scarcity are complex and vary widely across countries and regions, UNICEF works at multiple levels to introduce context-specific technologies that increase access to safe water and address the impacts of water scarcity.

i) Which of the following is not a consequence of water scarcity?

a) Decreased crop production.　　　　b) Occurrence of water-borne diseases.

c) Drought　　　　　　　　　　　　d) Greenhouse effect

ii) _____ is the technique of watering plants by making use of narrow tubes which deliver water directly at the base of the plant.

a) Terrace farming　　　　　　　　b) Crop production

c) Drip irrigation　　　　　　　　　d) Contour farming

iii) Which of the following is the cause of depletion of water table?

a) Increasing population　　　　　　b) Agricultural activities

c) Increasing industries　　　　　　d) All of these

iv) Water on the earth has been maintained due to -

a) groundwater　　　　　　　　　　b) oceans

c) rivers　　　　　　　　　　　　　d) water cycle

v) The upper limit of the layer of the earth in which water is found is called -

a) infiltration　　　　　　　　　　b) aquifer

c) water table　　　　　　　　　　d) groundwater

15.　a) Cite appropriate reason for the following statements:　　　　　　　　　　**(3)**

i) Shopkeepers selling ice blocks usually cover them with jute sacks.

ii) The radiators in cars are painted black.

b) A laboratory thermometer A is kept 7 cm away on the side of the flame while a similar thermometer B is kept 7 cm above the flame of a candle as shown in figure. Which of the thermometers A or B will show a greater rise in temperature? Give reason for your answer:
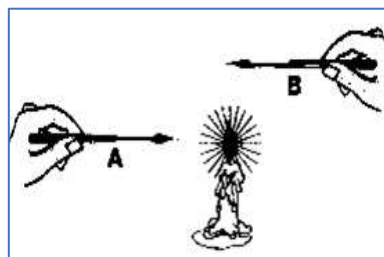
OR

a) In the arrangements A and B as shown in figure, pins P and Q are fixed to a metal loop and an iron rod with the help of wax. In arrangement A, point P and point Q are equidistant from the point of heating by the candles.

(A)　　　　　　(B)
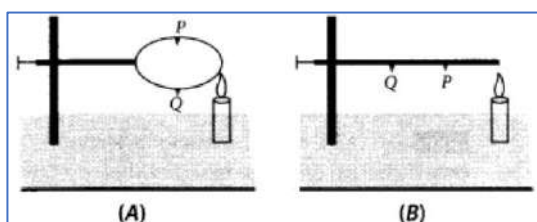
In which case, (A) or (B), is both the pins likely to fall at different times? Justify your answer.

b) A child was observing the process of ironing clothes. He was surprised to see that, the base of the iron was very hot, the clothes were warm; however, the top handle of the iron was not warm.

Explain his observations with appropriate reason.

16.　a) Write any two points of difference between real image and virtual image.　　**(3)**

b) A shopkeeper wanted to fix a mirror which will cover the maximum view of his shop. What type of mirror should he use and why?

17. a) A student plans to visit his grandmother during a vacation in his father's motorcycle.

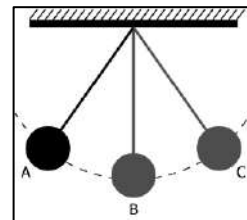Before starting the trip, the student took a picture of the odometer <u>marked as initial</u> in the image. After reaching his grandmother's place he took another picture of the odometer <u>marked as final</u>. What is the distance between the student and his grandmother's house?

Initial reading in km   Final reading in km
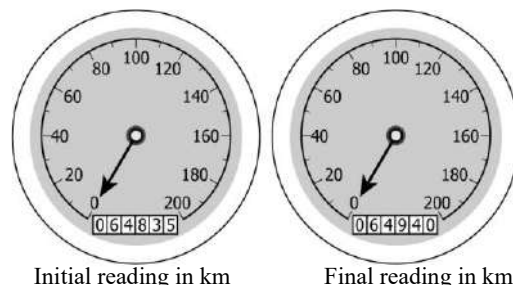
b) A student was watching the swing of a pendulum as shown in the image. She noticed that the bob of the pendulum moved from position A to C and then back to A in 2 seconds. What is the time period of the pendulum?

c) If a car travels 216 kilometres in 4 hours, calculate its speed.

(3)

18. When an object made of material **P** is kept immersed in the blue-coloured solution **Q**, then a chemical change takes place to form a green-coloured solution **R** and a brown layer of substance **S** is deposited on the object. **P** is used for making steel and **S** is used for making electric wires.

a) What could the material **P** be?

b) Name the blue-coloured solution **Q**.

c) Name the green-coloured solution **R**.

d) What could the substance **S** be?

e) Write suitable chemical equation for the above reaction.

f) Name the type of reaction mentioned above.

(3)

19. "The type of crop that may be grown in a particular field depends on the type of soil." Justify the statement giving any three suitable examples.

(3)

20. a) What is 'sewage system'?

b) Mention any two ways of conservation of water.

OR

a) "Planting trees prevents depletion of water table" – Justify with reasons.

b) How can we play an active role in waste water management and in better functioning of sewerage system? (Write any two points).

(3)

21. a) Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plant's growth but farmers who cultivate legumes (like green and black grams) do not apply nitrogenous fertilizers during cultivation. Why?

b) Mention the organism associated with this phenomenon.
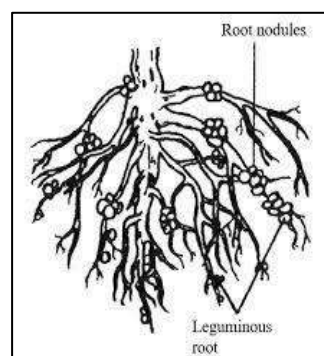
(3)

22. Draw a neat diagram of an Amoeba and label the parts responsible for the functions given below.
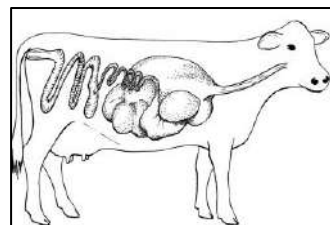
a) Helps amoeba to capture food.   b) Region where digestion of food takes place.

OR

(3)

4

Observe the given diagram carefully to answer the following questions:

a) Name the kind of stomach present in the given diagram?

b) Ruminants such as cows and buffaloes swallow their food hurriedly and then sit restfully and chew their food. Justify the statement.
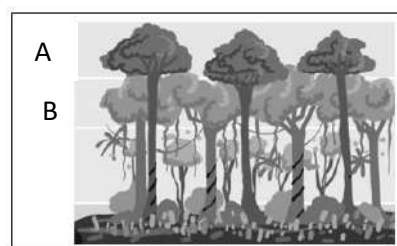

23. Answer the following questions based on the image given : **(3)**

a) Specify with reason, which mode of reproduction is shown here?

b) How does it differ from the mode of reproduction in sunflower plant? Explain briefly.

New plant
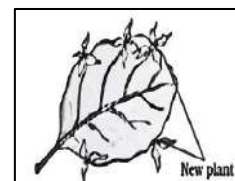
24. a) Identify the layers shown as A and B from the given rain forest picture. **(3)**

b) State the special features of layer A and layer B in the forest.

A

B

25. a) Draw a suitable ray diagram to show the formation of image of an object placed in between the centre of curvature and the focus of a concave mirror. Also state the nature and position of image formed. **(5)**

b) If focal length of a convex mirror is 15cm, find out its radius of curvature.

c) What type of mirror is used in 'kaleidoscope'?

OR

a) Which type of mirror is used in ophthalmoscope and why?

b) State another use of such mirror.

c) Calculate the angle of incidence and angle of reflection for the given diagram.
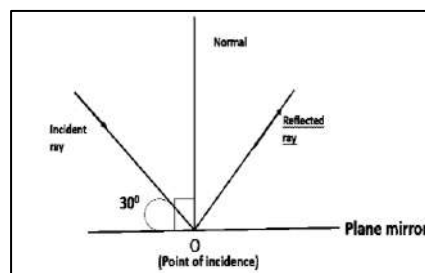

26. a) Starting from A, Paheli moves along a rectangular path ABCD as shown in figure. **(5)**

She takes 2 min to travel each side. Plot a distance-time graph and explain whether the motion is uniform or non-uniform.
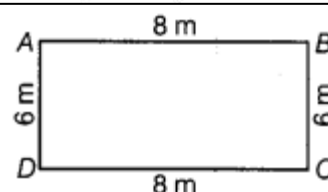
b) The following distance-time graph of three objects (D, E and F) are given (see figure given alongside). Comment on the motion of the three objects.
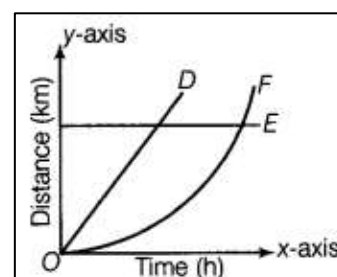
27. a) Balance the following chemical equations: **(5)**

i) $CH_4 + O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$

ii) $Fe_2O_3 + C(s) \longrightarrow Fe(s) + CO(g)$
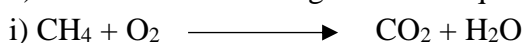
b) Identify the type of reactions given in the following chemical equations: (Give appropriate reason for your answer).

i) $CuCl_2 + Pb \longrightarrow PbCl_2 + Cu$

ii) $Ba(OH)_2 + HNO_3 \longrightarrow Ba(NO_3)_2 + H_2O$

c) Determine if the following changes are physical or chemical.
i) Breaking of glass   ii) Baking a cake

OR

a) The gas we use in the kitchen is called Liquefied Petroleum gas (LPG). In the
   cylinder, it exists as a liquid. When it comes out from the cylinder it becomes a gas
(Change – X), then it burns (Change – Y). Identify the type of change (as physical or
chemical) shown as X and Y.

b) i) Write the balanced chemical equation of the reaction between magnesium hydroxide
    and sulphuric acid?
  ii) Name this type of reaction.

c) Study the following chemical formulae carefully and write the chemical names
   of the compound.
   i) $AlCl_3$ ii) $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$

28. a) What is soil profile?   **(5)**
b) Identify different horizons of soil profile in the given
diagram.
c) What is percolation rate and infiltration rate?
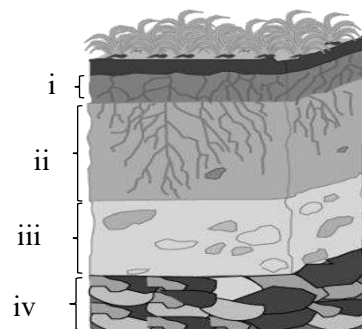
29. a) Following statements describe the five steps in animal nutrition. Read each   **(5)**
    statement and give one word for the same.
    i) Transportation of absorbed food to different parts of body and their utilization.
    ii) Breaking of complex food substances into simpler and soluble substances.
    iii) Removal of undigested food from the body.
    iv) Taking food into the body.
    v) Movement of digested and soluble food from the intestine to blood vessels.
b) Draw a muscular organ present in buccal cavity of human beings. Label it's any three
    taste buds.

30. a) Identify any four labeled parts from A, B, C, D, E   **(5)**
b) Write down changes observed in the flower post fertilisation.
c) Compare the self and cross pollination with suitable
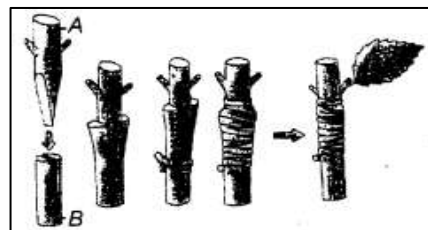   examples.

OR
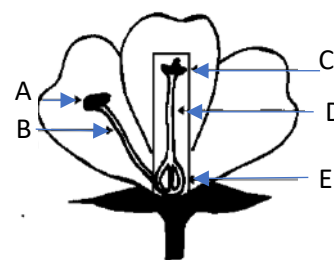
Observe the given figure and answer the following questions:

a) Which type of vegetative propagation has been
shown in this figure?
b) Name two plants where this method of vegetative
reproduction takes place.
c) Is this a sexual or asexual mode of reproduction?
d) Label the parts (A) and (B) in the given figure.

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D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST -2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2023-2024

Class: VII   **Maximum Marks: 80**

Subject: Social Science   **Time: 3 Hours**

General Instructions:-

1. This Question Paper contains 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

2. Marks are indicated against each question.

3. Question 1-20 are very short answer type questions of 1 mark each.

4. Questions from 21-28 are 3 marks questions.

5. Questions 29-34 are 5 marks questions.

6. Question no. 35 and 36 are map questions of Geography and History. Maps should be attached with the answer sheet.

1. Name the sphere of the environment which is composed of a mixture of gases and forms an envelope around the earth. **(1)**

2. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). **(1)**
   Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option.
   Assertion (A): Troposphere is the densest layer of the atmosphere. It contains water vapour and dust particles.
   Reason (R): All weather changes continuously take place in the first layer of the atmosphere.
   A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
   B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
   C. A is true, but R is false.
   D. A is false, but R is true.

3. **Rewrite the following statement correctly.** **(1)**
   Human beings and animals release carbon dioxide during the process of Photosynthesis.

4. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct answer from the options below. **(1)**

Column I	Column II
a. A special form of oxygen	(i) stratosphere
b. calm and clear air	(ii) ozone
c. global warming	(iii) photosynthesis
d. plant	(iv) CO_2

   Options are –
   A) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i   B) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
   C) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii   D) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii

5. List two technological changes associated with Medieval period. **(½ + ½)**

6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). **(1)**
   Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option.
   Assertion (A): Manuscripts provide a lot of useful information to historians.
   Reason (R): The movement of people in search of opportunities resulted in exchange of ideas regarding agriculture, weaving, food etc.
   A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
   B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
   C. A is true, but R is false.
   D. A is false, but R is true.

7. In 753 CE, the Rashtrakutas became the masters of a large area of the present Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra and Karnataka. Name the real founder of this great empire. **(1)**

8. Mention the Universities which became important centres of higher education in North India during the medieval period. **(1)**

9. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct answer from the options below. **(1)**

Column I	Column II
a) Turks	i) lineage of rulers
b) Ghaznavis	ii) professional soldiers
c) Invaded India 17 times	iii) Qutubuddin Aibek
d) Trusted slave	iv) Mahmud Ghazni

Options are –

I. a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv   II. a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

III. a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii   IV. a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv

10. Write True or False. If the statement is false, write it correctly. **(1)**
Muhammad Ghori wanted to make Ghazni, a large hilly and poor region, into a powerful empire.

11. Name the two places occupied by Muhammad Ghori after defeating Rajputs. **(1)**

12. Rewrite the following statement correctly. **(1)**
Mahmud Ghazni's main aim of invading India was to establish an Islamic empire in India.

13. a) Identify this monument. **(1)**
b) Mention the ruler who constructed this monument.

14. Mention any one positive effect of Mid-Day Meal scheme. **(1)**

15. To ensure that all the children from the deprived sections are able to fulfil their dreams, the Government of India should not- **(1)**
(a) give them free food and clothing,
(b) give them monthly stipend/monetary help.
(c) provide free education.
(d) leave them to fight for themselves and become self-dependent.

16. Identify the wrong statement about the provisions of Right to Equality. **(1)**
A. All citizens are equal before the law.

B. Discrimination on the basis of religion, caste, gender or place of birth is permitted.

C. Everyone is entitled to equal opportunities in all walks of life.

D. The law gives equal protection to all.

17. Define Media. **(1)**

18. Write True or False. If the statement is false, write it correctly. **(1)**

The Right to Education Act was passed in 2005.

19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). **(1)**

Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The Chinese are credited with the invention of the first printing machine with a type of mould.

Reason (R): Gutenberg brought out the first printed Bible in the mid-fifteenth century.

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true, but R is false.

D. A is false, but R is true.

20. Indian media is free. But sometimes, the government can ban the media from broadcasting or publishing certain items. State the reason. **(1)**

21. Give reasons- **(1½+1½)**

(A) Sedimentary rocks are called Stratified rocks.

(B) Igneous rocks are called Primary rocks.

22. 'The interior of the earth has remained a mystery for years. We know little about it.'- State the reason and mention two things that help us to know about earth's interior. **(3)**

23. After Harsha's death his whole empire disintegrated into many small kingdoms. Explain the reasons behind it. **(3)**

24. State three measures that our government has adopted to improve the condition of the school children belonging to weaker sections. **(3)**

25. Enlist any three functions of the Council of Ministers of a state. **(3)**

26. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below- **(3)**

The earthquake is the shaking and trembling of the earth's surface, caused by internal movement. The science of earthquake is known as seismology and the instrument which records earthquake waves is called seismograph. The most recent earthquake is the one which rocked Bhuj in Gujarat on 26th January 2001. Its tremours were felt over Indian subcontinent including India, Pakistan and Nepal. It measured 7.9 on the Richter Scale. About one lakh people lost their lives. Earthquakes are responsible for landslides in highlands which cause heavy loss of lives and property. Earthquakes occurring in sea result in high waves in the water and cause heavy damage to ships.

i. Name the countries which felt the tremours of the earthquake occurred in Bhuj.

ii. State one adverse effect of earthquake.

iii. What was the magnitude of the Bhuj's earthquake?

27. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below- **(3)**

The temples of the mighty Cholas of medieval period are regarded as the best architectural and sculptural marvels of that period. These were centres of craft production. Temples were also endowed with land by the rulers and others. The produce of this land went to maintain all the specialists who worked at the temples and very often lived near them. They included priests, garland makers, cooks, sweepers, musicians, dancers, etc. In other words, temples were not only the places of worship, but also the hub of economic, social and cultural life. Amongst the crafts associated with the temples, the making of bronze images was the most important. Chola bronze images are amongst the finest in the world. Most images were of deities, sometimes images were made of devotees too.

i. Name any two rulers of the medieval Chola era.

ii. Apart from the priests, mention two other occupations associated with the temples of Cholas.

iii. Highlight any one characteristic feature of the bronze sculptures of the Cholas with an example.

28. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below- **(3)**

India is a vast country. In terms of area, it ranks seventh in the world. Its total geographical area is 3.28 million sq. km. For better administration it is divided into 28 States and 8 Union Territories. The responsibilities of the government have been divided into three levels. They are- Union government, State government and the government at the grass root level. The powers between Union and the State are divided on the basis of three lists i.e., the Union list, the State list and the Concurrent list. The State Legislature is the law-making body which contains two houses. They are- the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council. The State Legislature makes laws for the state on the subjects mentioned in the State list and Concurrent list. It passes the annual budget of the state. It keeps a check on the Council of Ministers of the State.

i. Mention the number of states and Union Territories in India. State the reason for its division.

ii. How are the powers divided between Union and State Governments?

iii. Write any one function of the State Legislature.

29. 'Human beings also play a crucial role in changing the face of the land'. Give two examples in support of this statement. Suggest three measures to conserve the soil. **(2+3)**

30. State the significance of the Ozone gas. Why is global warming a threat to life on the earth? **(2+3)**

31. Name the founder of Pandya kingdom. Mention two achievements of Rajaraja, the Great. Explain two points about the socio-economic condition of the people in the southern states. **(1+2+2)**

32. i. 'Balban was a strong and capable ruler'. Give two suitable arguments in favour of this statement. **(2+3)**

ii. 'Ala-ud-din is famous for his economic reforms'. Explain three market reforms made by Ala-ud-din.

33. Explain any two powers of the Governor. Differentiate between Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council. (three points) **(2+3)**

34. i. Illustrate the importance of Right to Information Act for a democratic country, like India. (three points) **(3+2)**

ii. Mention the year, authority and reason for passing the 'Gagging Act'.

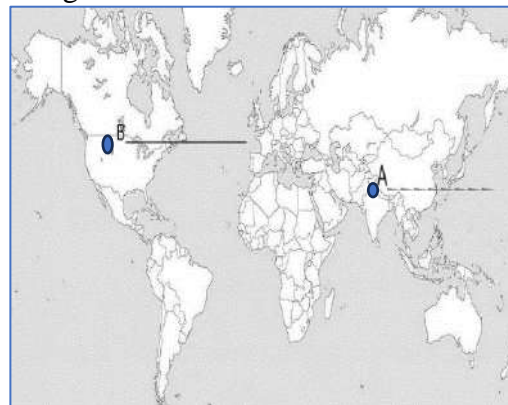**35.** On the outline map of the World, identify the following- **(2+2)**

A. A National Park
B. A National Park.
Locate and label the following in the given map of the World-
C. Gir National Park.
D. Serengeti National Park.

36. On the political map of India, locate and label the following- **(1+1)**

A. The place where a fierce battle was fought between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi in 1526 CE

B. The city where the Qutub Minar is located.

****

4