D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST-2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2022-2023

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 ৫ টি পৃষ্ঠা আছে।

<u>বিভাগ-ক (বোধপরীক্ষণ)</u>

১. **A. প্রদত্ত অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখো:**   5X2=10

এ বছর ভারতের স্বাধীনতার ৭৫ বছরের পূর্তি। ইংরেজ শাসনের নাগপাশ থেকে মুক্ত হওয়ার ডায়মন্ড জুবিলি। উদ্‌যাপনের তোড়জোড় শুরু হয়ে গিয়েছে অনেক আগেই। ঠিক তার আগে বার্মিংহ্যাম কমনওয়েলথ গেমসে ভারতীয় অ্যাথলিটদের সাফল্য যেন সেই উদ্‌যাপনে আরও এক মুঠো রং ছড়িয়েছে। কমনওয়েলথ গেমস ২০২২ এই মাল্টি ইভেন্ট প্রতিযোগিতার জন্ম দিয়েছে ইংরেজরাই। এক সময় ব্রিটিশ শাসিত দেশগুলিকে নিয়ে প্রতি চার বছর অন্তর আয়োজিত হত কমনওয়েলথ গেমস। স্বাধীনতার ৭৫ বছর পূর্তির আগে সেই ইংরেজদের দেশ থেকেই এল ঝুলি ভর্তি পদক। সোনা, রুপোর ছড়াছড়ি। ইংরেজ অ্যাথলিটদের উপর ছড়ি ঘুরিয়ে একাধিক পদক জিতলেন দেশের অ্যাথলিটরা। মোট ৬১টি পদক নিয়ে দেশে ফিরতে চলেছেন পিভি সিন্ধু-শরথকমলরা। একাধিক ইভেন্টে পদক জিতে এ বারের কমনওয়েলথ-এ ইতিহাস গড়েছে ভারত। বার্মিংহ্যাম কমনওয়েলথ গেমসে ভারতীয় অ্যাথলিটরা পেয়েছেন সোনা– ২২টি, রুপো – ১৬টি, ব্রোঞ্জ – ২৩টি। স্বাধীনতা দিবসের পূর্বে সকল ভারতবাসীর কাছে এ যেন সেরা প্রাপ্তি, এক গর্বের মুহূর্ত।

ক) স্বাধীনতার ৭৫ বছর পূর্তি উৎসবকে কী বলে ?

খ) কমনওয়েলথ গেমস ২০২২ কোথায় অনুষ্ঠিত হয় ?

গ) কমনওয়েলথ গেমস কাদের নিয়ে আয়োজিত হত ?

ঘ) বার্মিংহ্যাম কমনওয়েলথ গেমস ২০২২-এ ভারত ক'টি সোনার পদক পেয়েছে ?

ঙ) 'মুক্ত' শব্দটির অর্থ কী ?

B. প্রদত্ত অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখো:

ম্যাসিডোনিয়ার তৃতীয় আলেকজান্ডার সাধারণত মহান আলেকজান্ডার নামে পরিচিত, তিনি ছিলেন প্রাচীন গ্রিক রাজ্য ম্যাসিডনের রাজা। ৩৫৬ খ্রিষ্টপূর্বাব্দে মাত্র বিশ বছর বয়সে তিনি তাঁর পিতা দ্বিতীয় ফিলিপের স্থলাভিষিক্ত হন এবং তাঁর শাসনকালের অধিকাংশ সময় পশ্চিম এশিয়া ও উত্তর-পূর্ব আফ্রিকা জুড়ে দীর্ঘ সামরিক অভিযান পরিচালনায় অতিবাহিত করেন। ত্রিশ বছর বয়সের মধ্যে তিনি মিশর থেকে উত্তর পশ্চিম ভারত পর্যন্ত প্রাচীন বিশ্বের বৃহত্তম সাম্রাজ্যগুলির মধ্যে অন্যতম একটি সাম্রাজ্য প্রতিষ্ঠা করেন। তাঁর লড়া সবগুলো লড়াইয়ে তিনি অপরাজিত ছিলেন এবং সেকারণে তিনি ইতিহাসের অন্যতম সেরা ও সফল সেনানায়ক

হিসেবে পরিগণিত। ষোলো বছর বয়স পর্যন্ত আলেকজান্ডার অ্যারিস্টটলের নিকট শিক্ষালাভ করেন। 'পৃথিবীর শেষপ্রান্তে' পৌঁছোনোর স্পৃহায় তিনি ৩২৬ খ্রিষ্টপূর্বাব্দে ভারত অভিযান শুরু করেন, কিন্তু তাঁর সেনাবাহিনীর দাবির কারণে ফিরে যেতে বাধ্য হন। ৩২৩ খ্রিষ্টপূর্বাব্দে ব্যাবিলন শহরে আলেকজান্ডারের মৃত্যু হলে সেনাপতি ও উত্তরাধিকারীদের মধ্যে বেশ কয়েকটি গৃহযুদ্ধে তাঁর অধিকৃত সাম্রাজ্য বহু খণ্ডে ভেঙে যায়।

ক) আলেকজান্ডার কোথাকার রাজা ছিলেন ?

খ) আলেকজান্ডারকে সেরা ও সফল সেনানায়ক কেন বলা হয় ?

গ) আলেকজান্ডারের শিক্ষা গুরুর নাম কী ?

ঘ) আলেকজান্ডারের ভারত অভিযান সফল হয়নি কেন ?

ঙ) 'উত্তরাধিকারী' শব্দের বিপরীত শব্দ লেখ ।

বিভাগ-খ (নির্মিতি)

2. প্রদত্ত বিষয় অবলম্বনে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো (১৫০টি শব্দের মধ্যে): পরিবেশ রক্ষায় গাছের প্রয়োজনীয়তা **5**

3. শব্দ দূষণের ক্ষতিকারক দিকগুলির কথা জানিয়ে শহরে থাকা বন্ধুকে একটি পত্র লেখো। **5**

বিভাগ- গ (ব্যাকরণ)

4. **ক)** (A থেকে H) পর্যন্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করো এবং (I ও J)-এর দাগের প্রশ্নগুলির নির্দেশানুসারে উত্তর দাও: **1x10=10**

A) ক্ থেকে ম্ পর্যন্ত ২৫ টি বর্ণকে বলা হয়

   i) স্পর্শ বর্ণ   ii) অন্তঃস্থ বর্ণ   iii) উষ্মবর্ণ   iv) কণ্ঠ্য বর্ণ

B) সুনিশ্চিত ভবিষ্যতের জন্য সঞ্চয় জরুরি।- এখানে **সঞ্চয়** পদটির সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে হয় -

   i) সন্ + চয়   ii) সঞ্ + চয়   iii) সঞ্ + য   iv) সম্ + চয়

C) চলৎ + শক্তি - সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে হয় -

   i) চলচ্চক্তি   ii) চলৎশক্তি   iii) চলচ্ছক্তি   iv) চলশক্তি

D) ত্ কিংবা দ্ - এর পরে ল্ থাকলে ত্ বা দ্ স্থানে -

   i) ন্ হয়   ii) দ্ হয়   iii) ল্ হয়   iv) ত্ হয়

E) প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোন্‌টি নিপাতনে সিদ্ধ ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধির উদাহরণ-

   i) স্বচ্ছন্দ   ii) সংস্কৃত   iii) উন্নতি   iv) বনস্পতি

F) **মন্তব্য:** বাংলা ভাষার বেশিরভাগ শব্দ সংগৃহীত হয়েছে সংস্কৃত ভাষা থেকে।

যুক্তি: এই শব্দগুলির সন্ধি করার সময় সংস্কৃত ব্যাকরণের সন্ধির নিয়ম প্রযোজ্য হয় না।

i) মন্তব্য সঠিক কিন্তু যুক্তি ভুল   ii) মন্তব্য ভুল কিন্তু যুক্তি সঠিক

iii) মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি দুটোই সঠিক   iv) মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি দুটোই ভুল

G) **গো + পদ - সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে হয়-**

i) গোস্পদ   ii) গোস্পদ   iii) গোপদ   iv) গোশপদ

H) **কুজ্ঝটিকা - কোন্ দুটি ধ্বনির মিলন হয়েছে -**

i) ত্ + জ   ii) ত্ + ঝ   iii) দ্ + জ   iv) জ্ + ঝ

I) **শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করোঃ** 'ময়' এবং _____ শব্দ পরে থাকলে বর্গের তৃতীয় বর্ণ হয় না, কেবলমাত্র পঞ্চম বর্ণ (ঙ, ঞ, ণ, ন্, ম্) হয়।

J) **বামদিকের সাথে ডানদিক মেলাও:**

ক) স্বর বর্ণের সঙ্গে ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণের মিলনে-   i) গ্, জ্, ড্, দ্, ব্

খ) বর্গের তৃতীয় বর্ণ হল –   ii) সন্ধির কোনো নিয়ম প্রযোজ্য নয়।

গ) নিপাতনে সিদ্ধ সন্ধিগুলির ক্ষেত্রে -   iii) সৃষ্টি হয় ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধি।

খ) **(A থেকে G) পর্যন্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করো এবং (H থেকে J)-এর   1x10=10
দাগের প্রশ্নগুলির নির্দেশানুসারে উত্তর দাও:**

A) **বাক্যের সমাপিকা ক্রিয়াকে কী বা কাকে দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করলে পাওয়া যায় -**

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

B) **শিক্ষককে দেবতা জ্ঞান করবে। রেখাঙ্কিত পদটির কারক হল-**

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

C) **কারকের অর্থ প্রকাশ করার জন্য বিভক্তি রূপে ব্যবহৃত পদগুলিকে বলা হয়-**

i) কারক পদ   ii) ধাতু বিভক্তি   iii) অকারক পদ   iv) অনুসর্গ

D) **সূর্য উঠলে পদ্ম প্রস্ফুটিত হয়। - রেখাঙ্কিত অংশটি কী ধরনের কর্তা ?**

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

E) **দ্বিকর্মক ক্রিয়ার প্রাণীবাচক বিভক্তিযুক্ত কর্মটিকে বলা হয় -**

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

F) **শিকারী বিড়ালকে গোঁফে চেনা যায়। - রেখাঙ্কিত অংশটির কারক নির্ণয় কর।**

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

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G) **মন্তব্য:** সম্বন্ধ এবং সম্বোধন পদকে অকারক পদ বলা হয়।

যুক্তি: বাক্যস্থিত ক্রিয়াপদের সঙ্গে এই পদগুলির সরাসরি কোনো সম্পর্ক থাকে না।

     i) মন্তব্য সঠিক কিন্তু যুক্তি ভুল   ii) মন্তব্য ভুল কিন্তু যুক্তি সঠিক

     iii) মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি দুটোই সঠিক   iv) মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি দুটোই ভুল

H) **শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো:** অনুসর্গের অপর নাম হল _____ ।

I) **বামদিকের সাথে ডানদিক মেলাও:**

     ক) ছেলেটি কলম দিয়ে লিখছে।   i) অপাদান কারক

     খ) সে মাথা থেকে বোঝা নামিয়ে রাখল।   ii) করণ কারক

     গ) পুরপিতা বিদ্যালয়ের জন্য অর্থ সাহায্য করলেন।   iii) নিমিত্ত কারক

J) **ঠিক/ভুল নির্ণয় করো:** ইন্দ্রিয়গ্রাহ্য বস্তুর সাহায্যে ক্রিয়া সম্পাদিত হলে তাকে বলা হয় যন্ত্রাত্মক করণ।

বিভাগ-ঘ (সাহিত্য কথা ও গল্প-মঞ্জুষা)

5. একটি বাক্যে উত্তর দাও: 1x6=6

     ক) নিমাইবাবু কোথায় বিদ্রোহী শিকারে গিয়েছিলেন ?

     খ) শরবিদ্ধ রাজহাঁসটি কোথায় পড়েছিল ?

     গ) দেউড়ির সামনে চন্দ্রভান কী করত ?

     ঘ) 'ভকত প্রবীণ' কথার অর্থ কী ?

     ঙ) 'কিন্তু স্বাস্থ্য তাঁর ছাত্রেরই মত' – ছাত্র কে ?

     চ) দেবতা কোথায় থাকেন বলে তোমার মনে হয় ?

6. উক্তিটি কখন করা হয়েছে তা লেখো -   1x2=2

     ক) 'সে কহিল-'চলিলাম''

     খ) 'কোন তাড়া নেই।'

7. শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো:   1x2=2

     ক) নিমাইবাবুর প্রতি তাহাদের এক প্রকার চোখের _____ লক্ষ্য করিয়া অপূর্ব তাহাদের স্বরূপ চিনিতে পারিল। (ইশারা / ইঙ্গিত / ভ্রূকুটি)

     খ) দেখিল, কুমার নহে - মূর্তি _____ । (করুণার/ দয়ার/ভালোবাসার)

8. নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও: (2+3)x2=10

     ক) 'ইহারা সকলেই ভারতবর্ষীয় - ভারতের কল্যাণের নিমিত্ত সুদূর বর্মায় বিদ্রোহী শিকারে বাহির হইয়াছেন।'- কোন্ প্রসঙ্গে এমন মন্তব্য করা হয়েছে? 'বিদ্রোহী শিকার' কথাটির মধ্যদিয়ে বক্তা কী বোঝাতে চেয়েছেন ?

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

9. নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও: (2+3)x2=10

ক) 'গৃহহীনে গৃহ দিলে আমি থাকি ঘরে!' - বক্তা উক্তিটি কখন করেছেন ? উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য লেখ।

খ) 'করুণায় উভয়ের বিমোহিত প্রাণ'- 'উভয়ের' বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? উভয়ের প্রাণ 'বিমোহিত' হল কেন?

10. একটি বাক্যে উত্তর দাও: 1x5=5

ক) দৈত্য কোথায় বেড়াতে গিয়েছিল ?

খ) দৈত্যের বাগানের মধ্যে প্রাণপণে কে ছুটোছুটি করত ?

গ) বুকু কোন্ স্কুলের ছাত্র ?

ঘ) 'অসময়ে লোক বেড়াতে আসা! ভালো লাগে না'- কারা বেড়াতে এসেছিল ?

ঙ) বুকু কোথায় বসে খেলা করছিল ?

11. 'দৈত্যের বড়ো মন খারাপ হয়ে গেলো।'- কখন দৈত্যের মন খারাপ হয়েছিল ?   2

12. 'ছেলের কথা শুনে বুকুর মা'র মাথায় বজ্রাঘাত'- ছেলের কথা শুনে বুকুর মা'র মাথায় বজ্রাঘাত হল কেন ?   3

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D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST-II/MID- TERM EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2022 – 2023

Class: VII   **Maximum Marks: 80**

Subject: ENGLISH   **Time: 3 Hrs.**

<u>*General Instructions:*</u>
- **The question paper consists of 5 pages.**
- **There are 16 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.**
- **Question number 4 and 6 have internal choices. Attempt any one from each question.**
- **Number your answers correctly.**
- **Handwriting must be clear and legible.**

<u>SECTION A: READING (20 MARKS)</u>

1. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

   (1) The morning after my teacher came; she led me into her room and gave me a doll. The little blind children at the Perkins Institution had sent it and Laura Bridgman had dressed it, but I did not know this until afterwards. When I had played with it a little while, Miss Sullivan slowly spelled into my hand the word d-o-l-l. I was at once interested in this finger play and tried to imitate it. When I finally succeeded in making the letters correctly, I was flushed with childish pleasure and pride.

   (2) Running downstairs to my mother, I held up my hand and made the letters for the doll. I did not know that I was spelling a word or even that word existed; I was simply making my fingers go in monkey-like imitation. In the days that followed, I learned to spell in this uncomprehending way a great many words, among them were 'cup' and a few verbs like 'sit', 'stand' and 'walk', but my teacher had been with me several weeks before I understood that everything has a name.

   (3) One day while I was playing with my new doll, Miss Sullivan put my big rag doll into my lap, also spelled, d-o-l-l, and tried to make me understand that d-o-l-l applied to both. Earlier in the day, we had had a tussle over the words m-u-g and w-a-t-e-r.

   (4) Miss Sullivan had tried to impress upon me that m-u-g is a mug and that w-a-t-e-r is water, but I persisted in confounding the two. In despair, she had dropped the subject for the time, only to renew it at the first opportunity. I became impatient at her repeated attempts and seizing the new doll, I dashed it upon the floor.

   a) Who had dressed the doll which was sent by the blind children of Perkins Institution?   1
   b) How did the narrator learn to spell the word 'doll'?   1
   c) Name a few verbs which the narrator had learned to spell.   1
   d) To whom did the narrator rush to show her victory after her teacher taught her to spell the word- DOLL?   1
   e) Find the word from the passage which means **'fight'** (para 3)?   1
   f) Find a synonym of the word '**confusing**' (para 4) from the passage.   1
   g) When was the narrator flushed with childish pleasure and pride?   2
   h) What did the narrator do when she grew impatient?   2

2. **Read the following poem carefully:** (1×5=5)

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods, fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above poem complete the following sentences in your own words:
The poet has portrayed himself as a traveller. He has stopped amidst the woods, wondering whose woods it may be. It seemed to him that he knew that the owner of the woods lives in the village. The traveller stopped by the woods to (a) _____. His horse thought it is strange to (b) _____. It stood (c) _____. It shakes its harness bells because (d) _____. The traveller describes the woods as (e) _____.

3. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**
Our ancestors had great difficulty in getting books. Now, our difficulty is what to read. There are lots of books but our hours of reading are very few. Therefore, choice becomes essential. We should be very careful about what we read. There are books which poison our lives by suggesting evil. We should keep them at arm's length.

We should read only those books which have stood the test of time. Such books are our great classics like 'The Ramayana' and 'The Gita'. They contain the wisdom of our sages and saints. They have appealed mankind from generation to generation. Reading of such books has ennobling influence on our mind and character. It gives us spiritual enjoyment. These books give us instruction with entertainment. They represent our ancient culture. They set before us high ideals to follow. They are our best friends, best guides and the best treasure.

On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following:
   a) What is the basic difference between our ancestors and our present generation in respect of reading books?   1
   b) How can some books poison our lives?   1
   c) Find out a word from the passage which means "**investing with dignity or honour".**   1

d) How can books be our "best guides"?

e) What does the phrase "**at arm's length**" suggest? 1

1

SECTION B: WRITING (16 MARKS)

4.   **A) Write a profile of Nelson Mandela, the first Black President (in not more than** (4)
80-100words). Clues have been given.
Full name: Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela
Born: 18 July 1918, Royal family of South Africa, got an English name - Nelson,
from his teacher
Education: Local Mission School, Methodist College at Beaufort University, Law
from African National Congress
Professional life:
- 1944, led peaceful protest and armed resistance
- Protected rights of blacks
- Elected first black President in 1994
- Retired from politics in 1999
- Continued working for world peace

Founder:
- The Nelson Mandela Foundation, Aids awareness at 95 years age in 2013

Awards:
- Bharat Ratna in 1990
- Nobel Peace Prize in 1993

OR

B) Covid 19 Vaccination camp has been organised on 30th September at World Public
School, Dehradun. Being the event in-charge, draft a notice by providing the
necessary details given below to inform the students of classes IX to XII.
Details of the event:
- Date – 30th September, 2022
- Venue – School Auditorium
- Time – From 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.
- Requisites – original AADHAAR card, COWIN Registration No.

5. People have adapted to wearing face masks as a 'new normal'. But most of them do not (6)
know how to dispose them off properly. Spread awareness regarding the disposal of
protective masks by writing a letter to an Editor of a popular newspaper. Imagine yourself
to be Rohit/ Ronita Agarwal, a resident of 29/G, Barkhanagar, Delhi.

6. You witnessed a road accident near Nalbandh Chowaraha at Agra in which a bus and a (6)
scooter were involved. Write a report for The Statesman in 100 -120 words. Sign as
Vivek/Poornima, Staff Correspondent.
Points: Date – place – casualty; one died on the spot – several injured – rescue operation -
admitted to nearest hospital – investigation by the local police

OR

You are Arushi from Gangtok, Sikkim. You saved so many people from imminent death
during a massive earthquake. Write a letter to your cousin (who stays in another city) giving
a detailed account of what happened and how you saved lives. You can refer to unit
'Attitude' of your English Reader along with your own ideas to write the letter.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

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

   a) Ravi said to his friend, "_____ I borrow your laptop for a day?" (Seeking permission)

   b) You _____ consult a doctor if your fever doesn't subside. (Advice)

   c) _____ you please help me to prepare the presentation? (Polite request)

8. **Answer the following questions as per the instructions given in brackets:** (1×3=3)

   a) The boat approached near the harbour. (Identify the Phrase and mention its type)

   b) Ask the teacher if this is the correct answer. (Identify the Subordinate Clause and mention its type)

   c) The cat which has black stripes is my pet. (Identify the Subordinate Clause and mention its type)

9. **Answer the following questions as per the instructions given in brackets:** (1×3=3)

   a) Rohit studied a lot. He could not pass the test. (Join the given set of sentences to form compound sentence by using suitable coordinating conjunction)

   b) Rina writes plays for the television. (Change into interrogative)

   c) Don't put your hand on the stove when it is hot. (State the type of sentence)

10. **Pick out the verbs from the sentences and identify them as Transitive or Intransitive.** (1×3=3)

    a) She wrote an essay in her notebook.

    b) The train stopped abruptly.

    c) I love my country.

11. **A) The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line.** (1×4=4)
    Identify the error and write its correction against the correct number.

                                                                Error   Correction

    a) Plastic bags are harmful for a environment.   _____   _____

    b) An large number of plastic bags which   _____   _____

    c) ultimately land in an Atlantic Ocean become   _____   _____
       harmful for sea life, causing death of aquatic

    d) animals and creating a environmental   _____   _____
       imbalance in the sea.

    B) Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. (1×4=4)

    a) uppermost /soil/layer/is/Earth/the /of/the

    b) major/ Earth's/it/component/is /of/the/ ecosystem

    c) it/plants/which/supports/food/provide/all living things/to/planet/on/this

    d) several years/to become/but/ fertile/takes/soil

SECTION D: LITERATURE (24 MARKS)

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

    > "I'd rather sleep in the ivy wall;
    > No rain comes through, tho' I hear it fall.
    > The sun peeps gay at dawn of day,
    > And I sing, and wing away, away!"

    a) Here **'I'** refers to-

       (i) the child   (ii) birdie   (iii) the poet   (iv) the narrator

b) The phrase **'ivy wall'** means-
   (i) a wall made up of ivy   (ii) a heavy thick wall
   (iii) a wall covered with evergreen ivy leaves   (iv) none of these

c) The poetic devices in the third line of the given extract are:
   (i) Alliteration and Metaphor   (ii) Simile and Metaphor
   (iii) Metaphor and Personification   (iv) Personification and Alliteration

d) The above extract conveys that-
   (i) the bird loved a life of material luxuries.
   (ii) the bird loved to live in close affinity with nature.
   (iii) the bird loved freedom.
   (iv) both ii) and iii)

13. **"It wasn't fun. It was sheer torture. However, she struggled on with the knots, all**   (1×4=4)
    eleven of them."
    a) The trick on Manju was played by:
       (i) the narrator   (ii) Manju's brother   (iii) Manju's mother   (iv) Manju's father
    b) It wasn't fun opening the knots because:
       (i) Manju became tired   (ii) Manju had deformed fingers
       (iii) Manju became impatient   (iv) Manju became angry
    c) Finally, after the struggle Manju was happy to get:
       (i) water colour brushes   (ii) painting book
       (iii) artist's water colour   (iv) newspaper cutting of Rich Belanger
    d) Amol played a crucial role in Manju's life. He _____
       (i) inspired her in his own way   (ii) teased her all the time
       (iii) irritated her on her birthday   (iv) humiliated her because of her paintings.

14. **Answer the following questions within 30-40 words:**   (2×4=8)
    a) How did the soldier prove that 'presence of mind' is more valuable than wealth?
    b) Do you think that Swami was able to prove his courage? Give one reason for your answer.
    c) Briefly describe Tutu's adventurous escape to the bazaar.
    d) In the poem "I Dream a World", what are the things that the poet wants the world to be devoid of?

15. Amol was empathetic towards Manjula and was greatly responsible for her return to the   (4)
    world of painting. --- How far do you think the statement is justified? Give reasons.

16. The Burgomaster of "Stone Soup in Bohemia" was highly impressed by the stone soup.   (4)
    Imagine yourself to be the Burgomaster and write a **diary entry** (in about 120 words)
    expressing your initial reaction about the soldier and your thoughts about the final stone
    soup.

D. A. V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST–2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2022-2023

Class : VII   Maximum Marks: 80

Subject : Hindi   Time: 3 Hours

सामान्य निर्देश :-

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार हैं खंड -'क','ख','ग','घ'।

2. सभी खंड अनिवार्य हैं।

3. प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए।

4. उत्तर-पुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्न-पत्र में दी गई है।

5. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल चार पृष्ठ हैं और प्रश्नों की संख्या 18 हैं।

खंड-'क'

1. **प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-**

एक अच्छा वक्ता अपार जनसमूह का मन मोह लेता है, मित्रों के बीच सम्मान और प्रेम का केंद्र-बिंदु बनता है। बोलने का विवेक, बोलने की कला और वाक्-पटुता व्यक्ति की शोभा है, उसका आकर्षण है। जो लोग अपनी बात को राई का पहाड़ बनाकर प्रस्तुत करते हैं, वह एक ओर जहाँ सुनने वालों के धैर्य की परीक्षा लिया करते हैं, वही अपना और दूसरे का समय भी अकारण नष्ट करते हैं। विषय से हटकर बोलने वाले और अपनी बात को अकारण खींचे चले जाने वालों से लोग ऊब जाते हैं। वाणी का अनुशासन, वाणी का संयम और संतुलन तथा वाणी की मिठास ऐसी शक्ति है, जो हर कठिन स्थिति में हमारे अनुकूल ही रहती है, जो मरने के पश्चात् भी लोगों की स्मृतियों में हमें अमर बनाए रखती है। हाँ, बहुत कम बोलना या सदैव चुप लगाकर बैठे रहना भी बुरा है। यह हमारी प्रतिभा और तेज को कुंठित कर देता है। अतः कम बोलो, सार्थक और हितकर बोलो। यही वाणी का तप है।

(क) व्यक्ति की शोभा और आकर्षण किसे बताया गया है?   2

(ख) कैसे व्यक्तियों से लोग ऊब जाते हैं?   2

(ग) वाणी का तप किसे कहा गया है?   2

(घ) बहुत कम बोलना भी अच्छा क्यों नहीं है?   2

(ङ) इस अवतरण के लिए एक उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।   1

(च) 'राई का पहाड़ बनाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए।   1

खंड-'ख'

2. **निम्नलिखित शब्दों के सही संबंध वाले विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए-**   1X5=5

(क) जलधारा : जलधाराएँ :: फुलझड़ी : ....?

   (i) फुल्झरिया   (ii) फुलझड़ियाँ   (iii) फुलझड़ीए   (iv) फूलझड़ियाँ

(ख) वस्त्र : अंबर :: अहि : .....?

   (i) साँप   (ii) दृग   (iii) लोचन   (iv) असुर

(ग) पारिवारिक : इक :: मिठास : ....?

   (i) इक   (ii) मीठा   (iii) स   (iv) आस

(घ) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम : हमलोग :: निजवाचक सर्वनाम : ....?

    (i) मैं   (ii) कुछ   (iii) यह   (iv) स्वयं

(ङ) पीले : फूल :: हरी : ....?

    (i) घास   (ii) आदमी   (iii) पहाड़   (iv) कपड़ा

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर सही विकल्प वाले उत्तर छाँटकर लिखिए-   1X2=2

(क) 'दाँत पीसना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है -

    (i) हार जाना   (ii) मूर्ख होना   (iii) मसाला पीसना (iv) गुस्सा करना

(ख) 'जो मेहनत करेगा,वह सफल होगा'- वाक्य में संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम शब्द का उदाहरण है-

    (i) जो   (ii) वह   (iii) जो- वह   (iv) मेहनत- सफल

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर सही विकल्प वाले उत्तर छाँटकर लिखिए-   1X3=3

(क) अभिकथन- 'साकार' शब्द का विलोम रूप 'निराकार' है।

    तर्क - 'विलोम शब्द' उलटे अर्थ देते हैं।

(i) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों सही हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

(ii) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों सही हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(iii) अभिकथन सही है, परंतु तर्क गलत है।

(iv) अभिकथन गलत है, परंतु तर्क सही है।

(ख) अभिकथन- 'यहाँ तो कँटीली तार लगी हुई है।' 'कँटीली' शब्द गुणवाचक विशेषण का उदाहरण है।

    तर्क - पर वाक्य में 'कँटीली' शब्द सार्वनामिक विशेषण की जानकारी दे रहा है।

(i) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों सही हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

(ii) अभिकथन सही है, परंतु तर्क गलत है।

(iii) अभिकथन गलत है, परंतु तर्क सही है।

(iv) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों गलत हैं।

(ग) अभिकथन- 'नमन पत्र लिखता है'- वाक्य में 'लिखता' शब्द अकर्मक क्रिया है।

    तर्क - 'लिखता' शब्द अकर्मक क्रिया नहीं हो सकता क्योंकि लिखता (क्रिया) शब्द के साथ 'क्या' लगाने पर सटीक उत्तर की प्राप्ति होती है।

(i) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों सही हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

(ii) अभिकथन सही है, परंतु तर्क गलत है।

(iii) अभिकथन गलत है, परंतु तर्क सही है।

(iv) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों गलत हैं।

5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए -   1X2=2

(क) नीचे दिए गए रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति सटीक शब्द द्वारा कीजिए-

.... समय पर काम करने वाला व्यक्ति ही जीवन में उन्नति करता है।

                                                  (नियत / नियति)

(ख) कोष्ठक में दिए गए क्रिया के सही रूप द्वारा वाक्य पूरा कीजिए-

    नेहा डॉक्टर के पास.......... ।   (जा)

6. **निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए-** 1X2=2

   (क) **'नयारी'** शब्द का शुद्ध रूप लिखिए।

   (ख) **'जन्म'** शब्द में अनुस्वार चिह्न के न लगने का क्या कारण है?

7. **नीचे दिए गए क्रिया-विशेषण शब्दों का मिलान क्रिया-विशेषण के उचित भेदों के साथ** 1X3=3
   कीजिए -

क	ख
(क) धीरे-धीरे	(i) परिमाणवाचक क्रिया-विशेषण
(ख) ऊपर	(ii) रीतिवाचक क्रिया-विशेषण
(ग) कम	(iii) स्थानवाचक क्रिया-विशेषण

8. **नीचे दिए गए कथनों को पढ़कर उनके आगे सही (✓) या गलत (✗) का निशान लगाइए-** 1X3=3

   (क) **'अमीर'** शब्द का भाववाचक रूप 'अमीरी' होता है।   (   )

   (ख) वे शब्दांश जो किसी शब्द के पूर्व में लगकर उस शब्द के अर्थ में विशेषता
   लाते हैं, **प्रत्यय** कहलाते हैं।   (   )

   (ग) 'जो संगीत का ज्ञाता हो' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द 'संगीतप्रेमी' है। (   )

खंड-'ग'

(काव्य खंड और गद्य खंड)

9. **निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20-25 शब्दों में दीजिए -** 2X3=6

   (क) अगहन नाच क्यों नचा देता है?

   (ख) सावन मास के आते ही प्रकृति में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन आते हैं?

   (ग) 'समय' कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है?

10. 'समय का पाबंद व्यक्ति' जीवन में सदा सफल होता है। कैसे? स्पष्ट कीजिए।   4
    (40-50 शब्दों में)

11. **निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-** 1X3=3
    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। दुकानदार बीच-बीच में ऐसे बच्चों को भी
    फटकार कर भगा रहा था। लेकिन वे तो 'विंडो शॉपिंग' करने आए थे, सो हर दुकान पर
    खड़े होकर एक से एक अच्छे पटाखों को देख रहे थे।

    (क) दुकानदार बच्चों को बार-बार फटकारकर क्यों भगा रहा था?

    (ख) 'विंडो शॉपिंग' का मतलब क्या है?

    (ग) गद्यांश के आधार पर बताइए कि इस अंश में किस त्योहार की तैयारी चल
    रही है?

12. **निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20-25 शब्दों में दीजिए-** 2X3=6

    (क) राकेश के साथी अभिनय के मामले में कैसे थे?

    (ख) विपत्ति ही मित्रता की सच्ची कसौटी होती है।' इस कथन के प्रकाश में सच्ची
    मित्रता की कुछ विशेषताएँ बतलाइए।

    (ग) 'बातूनी' पाठ के आधार पर सज्जन (पाठ - एक पात्र) की कुछ विशेषताएँ
    बतलाइए।

13. **निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30-35 शब्दों में दीजिए -** 3X2=6

    (क) स्वामीनाथन ने छठे प्रश्न के उत्तर के बारे में क्या झूठ कहा और क्यों?

    (ख) लेखक की एवरेस्ट यात्रा पढ़कर हमें क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है?

14. 'लेखक के बुढ़िया की सहायता न करने पर भी बुढ़िया ने लेखक की सहायता की और 5
जब लेखक ने कुछ रुपए देने की कोशिश की, उसने लेने से मना कर दिया।' प्रस्तुत
कथन के आधार पर बुढ़िया के चरित्र की **तीन** विशेषताएँ लिखिए। आप बुढ़िया के स्थान
पर होते तो लेखक के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करते? **50-60 शब्दों में** उत्तर लिखिए।

<div align="center">खंड-'घ'</div>

15. **निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी <u>एक </u> विषय पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद** 5
लिखिए-

    (क) नारी शिक्षा

    (ख) वृक्षारोपण

    (ग) अच्छा स्वास्थ्य : महावरदान

16. अपने मित्र को परीक्षा में असफल रहने पर सांत्वना पत्र लिखिए। 5

<div align="center">अथवा</div>

आपके मोहल्ले में आए-दिन चोरियाँ हो रही हैं। उनकी रोकथाम के लिए थानाध्यक्ष को
पत्र लिखिए।

17. मँहगाई विषय पर दो महिलाओं के बीच हुई बातचीत को (80 से 100 शब्दों में) संवाद 5
के रूप में लिखिए।

18. 'रक्तदान' के लिए प्रेरित करते हुए आकर्षक नारों सहित एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। 5

<div align="center">******************</div>

D. A. V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST 2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2022 – 2023

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

General instructions:

1. *This question paper consists of **36** questions and **4** printed pages divided into **5** sections A, B, C, D and E.*
2. *All questions are compulsory.*
3. ***Section A** comprises 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice has been provided in 5 questions.*
4. ***Section B** comprises 6 questions of 2 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in 2 questions.*
5. ***Section C** comprises 7 questions of 3 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in 2 questions.*
6. ***Section D** comprises 4 case study-based questions of 4 marks. It contains 5 sub-parts out of which any 4 to be attempted.*
7. ***Section E** comprises 3 questions of 5 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in 1 question.*

Section: A

1. Represent $-\dfrac{3}{4}$ on number line. **1**

2. Write any two rational numbers equivalent to $\dfrac{4}{5}$. **1**

OR

Express $\dfrac{-21}{56}$ as a rational number with denominator 8.

3. Convert $\dfrac{4}{5}$ in its decimal form. **1**

4. Write one letter of English alphabet having two lines of symmetry. **1**

OR

How many lines of symmetry will an isosceles trapezium have?

5. Find the HCF of $20x^3y^7$ and $15x^5y^5$. **1**

6. What is the measure of each angle of an equilateral triangle? **1**

OR

The circum-circle passes through _____ of the triangle.

7. What percent of numbers from 1 to 20 are divisible by 5? **1**

OR

Find the value of 40% of 1.5kg?

8. The centroid of a triangle divides each one of the medians in the ratio _____. **1**

9. Write a rational number which is neither negative nor positive. **1**

10. Find the perimeter of the rectangle whose sides are 2a and $\dfrac{b}{2}$. **1**

OR

Write all the factors of 2xy.

11. Convert 5.03 in the form $\dfrac{p}{q}$. **1**

12. The point of concurrence of the altitudes of a triangle is called _____. **1**

13. **State whether the statements are true or false.** **1**

Rational numbers $\dfrac{2}{3}$ and $\dfrac{-2}{3}$ are at equal distance from zero.

14. How many lines of symmetry will a regular octagon have? **1**

15. Find the value of $15.035 \div 0.5$. **1**

16. Find a rational number between $\dfrac{5}{6}$ and $\dfrac{6}{5}$. **1**

1

Section: B

17. Without actual division, determine whether $\frac{63}{450}$ has terminating or non-terminating decimal representation .   **2**

OR

Express 6.225 as rational number in standard form.

18. At what rate percent will ₹1500 amount to ₹ 2400 in four years?   **2**

19. What number should be added to $\frac{-3}{10}$ so as to get 3?   **2**

OR

Divide the sum of $\frac{5}{21}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ by their difference.

20. Factorise: **2**
ap +aq – bp – bq.

21. ABC is an isosceles right triangle, right angled at C. Prove that   **2**
$AC^2 = \frac{1}{2}AB^2$.

22. Convert $\frac{2}{7}$ into decimal form.   **2**

Section: C

23. Arrange the following in ascending order   **3**
$$\frac{-7}{10}, \frac{8}{-15}, \frac{19}{30}, \frac{-2}{-5}$$

24. Simplify and express the result in its lowest form: **3**
$$\frac{0.4 \times 0.04 \times 0.005}{0.1 \times 100 \times 0.0001} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$$

25. A ladder is placed in such a way that its foot is at a distance of 7m from a wall and its top reaches a window 24m above the ground. Determine the length of ladder.   **3**

OR

In the given figure, find x and y
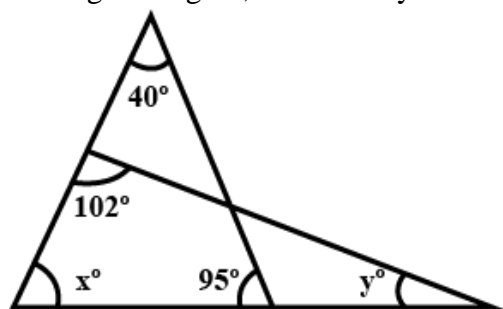
26. Find three rational numbers between $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{-3}{5}$.   **3**

27. Simplify: **3**
$(2a^2 + 5b^2)(a - b) + (a^2 - b^2)(3a + 4b)$

28. Construct an equilateral triangle. Draw all its lines of symmetry. Also write number of lines of symmetry.   **3**

29. Family of 25 person, 72% read English newspaper, 16% read Hindi newspaper and rest does not read the newspaper. Find the number of person who read none of the newspaper.   **3**

OR

At what rate per cent per annum will a sum of money double itself in 8 years?

Section: D
CASE STUDY- I

30. Gayatri's income is ₹ 240000 per year. She pays 15% of this as house rent and 20% on her child's education and 30% on food. She saves 15% of her income in a national bank at the rate of 8% per annum.

4

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

[i] Money spent for child's education is

(a) ₹ 24000   (b) ₹ 48000   (c) ₹ 36000   (d) ₹ 60000

[ii] House rent per month is

(a) ₹ 2500   (b) ₹ 3600   (c) ₹ 2400   (d) ₹ 3000

[iii] Money spent on food is

(a) ₹ 48000   (b) ₹ 60000   (c) ₹ 72000   (d) ₹ 84000

[iv] Money she received from the bank as simple interest per year is

(a) ₹ 2880   (b) ₹ 2660   (c) ₹ 3600   (d) ₹ 2400

[v] If she wants to buy a Smartphone of ₹ 14400 with the interest money she is getting from the bank, how many years it will take

(a) 4 years   (b) 5years   (c) 6 years   (d) 7 years

CASE STUDY- II

31. l, m, n, t are the lines of symmetry of line segments XQ, PR, XY and RY respectively in which XP = 1.5cm.

4
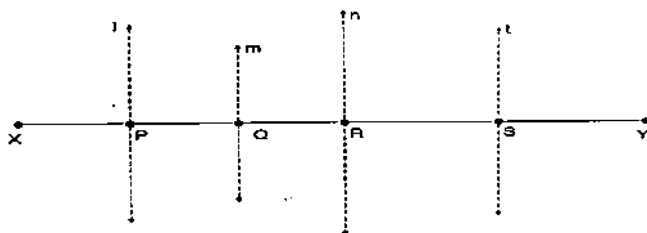
Based on the above information answer the following questions (any four).

i)The length of line segment PQ is

a) 2.5 cm   b) 1.5 cm   c) 2.25 cm   d) 4.5 cm

ii) The difference between line segments PQ and RY is

a)1.5 cm   b)2.5 cm   c) 3 cm   d) 4 cm

iii)What is the total length of XY?

a) 10 cm   b) 9 cm   c) 4.5 cm   d) 6.75 cm

iv)How many lines of symmetry are possible for the letter S?

a) 2   b) 3   c) 0   d) 1

v) The line segment PQ is equal to the line segment

a) XP   b) RS   c) QR   d) options a) and c) both

3

CASE STUDY- III

32. A recipe for cake required $\frac{1}{4}$ cup Chocó- powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup Maida and $\frac{2}{3}$ cup dry fruits.

Based on these information, answer the following questions (Any Four):

(i) Which of the above ingredients used in the recipe has the highest quantity?

(a) Chocó powder   (b) Milk   (c) Maida   (d) Dry fruits

(ii) Which of the following statements is true?

(a) $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{2}{3}$

(iii) Which among the following is a rational number equivalent to $\frac{24}{32}$?

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

(iv) Which order is correct?

(a) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4} > \frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{2} > \frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{4}$

(v) Which of the above ingredients used in the recipe has the lowest quantity?

(a) Chocó powder   (b) Milk   (c) Maida   (d) Dry fruits

CASE STUDY- IV

33. Geeta is having a garden near her home. In the garden, there are different types of trees and flower plants. One day due to heavy rain and storm one of the tree got broken .The height of the unbroken part is 15m and the broken part of the tree has fallen at 20m away from the base of the tree.

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

i) What is the length of the broken part?

a) 35m   b) 30m   c) 20m   d) 25m

ii) What was the height of tree?

a) 45m   b) 40m   c) 35m   d) 30m

iii) What is the perimeter of the formed triangle?

a) 60m   b) 50m   c) 35m   d) 45m

iv) In a right angle triangle Hypotenuse is _____.

a) Opposite side of right angle   b) Adjacent side of right angle

c) Cannot be determine   d) none of these.

v) The longest side of a right angled triangle is called

a) Perpendicular   b) base   c) perimeter   d) hypotenuse.

Section: E

34. Verify the property x(y + z) = xy + xz by taking x $= \frac{-3}{7}$, y $= \frac{2}{5}$ and z $= \frac{-4}{9}$. Also write the name of this property.

35. Simplify and then verify the result for the given values.

$(a^2 + ab + b^2)(a - b)$; a = 4, b = 3

OR

Simplify: $4(x + y)(3x - y) + 6(x + y)(2y - 3x)$

36. Harish purchased 50 dozen bananas for ₹ 135. Five dozen bananas could not be sold because they were rotten. At what price per dozen should Harish sell the remaining bananas so that he makes a profit of 20%?

****

Class: VII **Maximum Marks: 80**

Subject: Sanskrit **Time: 3Hours**

<div align="center">खण्ड: - 'क' (अपठित-अवबोधनम्) (10)</div>

(1) **अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।**

भारतस्य उत्तरदिशायां पर्वतराजः हिमालयः अस्ति। सः सर्वदा हिमेन आच्छादितः भवति। हिमालयः शत्रुभ्यः अस्मान् रक्षति। सः भारतस्य मुकुटमणिः इव शोभते। गंगा हिमालयात् निस्सरति। हिमालयस्य शिखराणि अपि अति उन्नतानि सन्ति।

(I) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत। (1×3=3)

(क) 'सः सर्वदा हिमेन आच्छादितः भवति' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'भवति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?

(i) सर्वदा (ii) सः (iii) हिमेन

(ख) 'सः भारतस्य मुकुटमणिः इव शोभते' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'भारतस्य' इति पदे का विभक्तिः अस्ति?

(i) षष्ठी (ii) द्वितीया (iii) तृतीया

(ग) 'गंगा हिमालयात् निस्सरति' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'गंगा' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

(i) गंगा (ii) निस्सरति (iii) हिमालयात्

(II) एकपदेन उत्तरत। (1×2=2)

(क) हिमालयः कस्य मुकुटमणिः इव शोभते? (ख) भारतस्य कस्यां दिशायां हिमालयः अस्ति?

(III) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत। (1×1=1)

(IV) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (2×2=4)

(क) हिमालयः केभ्यः अस्मान् रक्षति? (ख) हिमालयस्य शिखराणि कीदृशानि सन्ति?

<div align="center">खण्ड: - 'ख' (रचनात्मककार्यम्) (15)</div>

(2) **आधोलिखितं प्राचार्य प्रति अवकाशार्थम् आवेदनपत्रं पठित्वा मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूर्ण कृत्वा आवेदनपत्रम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायाम् लिखत।** (1×5=5)

सेवायाम्,

(i) _____ प्राचार्याः,

डी.ए.वी विद्यालयः

दिल्लीनगरम्।

महोदयाः,

सविनयं (ii) _____ यत् गत् रात्रे: अहं (iii) _____ ग्रस्तः अस्मि। अस्मात् कारणात् अहं

(iv) _____ आगन्तुम् असमर्थः अस्मि। अतः दिनद्वयस्य (v) ____ दत्वा माम् अनुगृह्णन्तु।

धन्यवादाः

| मञ्जूषा - विद्यालयम्, ज्वरेण, मान्याः, निवेदयामि, अवकाशम् |

भवताम् शिष्यः

रमेशः

कक्षा - सप्तमी

(3) चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषातः शब्दान् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत। **(1×5=5)**

(i) अस्मिन् चित्रे _____ अस्ति।

(ii) अत्र _____ क्रीडन्ति।

(iii) एका _____ पठति।

(iv) आकाशे _____ उड्डयन्ति।

(v) एकः _____ अपि अस्ति।

मञ्जूषा
बालकाः, मयूरः, खगाः, उद्यानम्, बालिका

अथवा

मञ्जूषातः उचितं शब्दं चित्वा 'संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्त्वम्' इति विषये अनुच्छेदं पूरयत।

संस्कृतभाषा (i)_____ प्राचीनतमा भाषा अस्ति। (ii)_____ एव भारतस्य प्राणभूता भाषा अस्ति। प्राचीने समये सर्वे जनाः संस्कृतभाषायाम् एव (iii)_____ स्म। भारतस्य प्राचीनाः (iv)_____ संस्कृतभाषायाम् एव सन्ति। सर्वासां भाषाणाम् इयं भाषा (v)_____ अस्ति।

मञ्जूषा - जननी, विश्वस्य, वदन्ति, संस्कृतभाषा, ग्रन्थाः

(4) अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनुवादं कृत्वा लिखत। **(1×5=5)**

(क) बालक फूलों को देखता है।   (Boy looks at flowers.)

(ख) वे दोनों जल पीते हैं।   (They both drink water.)

(ग) हम लोग विद्यालय जाते हैं। (We go to school.)

(घ) बालिका ने रामायण पढ़ी।   (The girl read Ramayana.)

(ङ) बालक विद्यालय जाएगा।   (The boy will go to school.)

खण्डः - 'ग' (अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्)   (25)

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

(क) मम नाम <u>देवेन्द्रः</u> अस्ति।

   (i) देव + इन्द्रः   (ii) देव + एन्द्रः   (iii) देवे + इन्द्रः

(ख) सः <u>पुस्तक + आलयं</u> गच्छति।

   (i) पुस्तकलयं   (ii) पुस्तकालयं   (iii) पुस्तकालयो

(ग) सः <u>परम + ईश्वरः</u> अस्ति।

   (i) परमेश्वरः   (ii) परमेश्वरौ   (iii) परमेश्वराः

(6) प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं शब्दरूपम् चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। **(1×3=3)**

(क) आश्रमे _____ वसन्ति।

   (i) मुनिः   (ii) मुनौ   (iii) मुनयः

(ख) _____ गृहं गत्वा फलानि खादिष्यति।

   (i) बालकः   (ii) बालकौ   (iii) बालकाः

(ग) _____ गृहं गच्छति।

    (i) लता   (ii) लते   (iii) लताः

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

(क) अद्य अहं पाठं _____ ।

    (i) पठिष्यति   (ii) पठिष्यसि   (iii) पठिष्यामि

(ख) ह्यः त्वम् कुत्र _____ ?

    (i) आसीत्   (ii) आस्ताम्   (iii) आसीः

(ग) त्वं विद्यालयं _____ ।

    (i) गच्छ   (ii) गच्छतम्   (iii) गच्छत

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

(क) रामः पाठं <u>वि + स्मरति</u>।

    (i) विस्मृति   (ii) विस्मरति   (iii) वस्मरति

(ख) आकाशे खगाः <u>उत्पतन्ति</u>।

    (i) उत् + पतन्ति   (ii) उ + तपन्ति   (iii) उत्प + तन्ति

(ग) छात्रः विद्यालयम् <u>आगच्छति</u>।

    (i) आ + गच्छति   (ii) आग + छति   (iii) अ + गच्छति

(घ) गंगा हिमालयात् <u>निस् + सरति</u>।

    (i) निस्सरति   (ii) निसरति   (iii) निरसति

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

(क) बालकः _____ पाठं पठति।

    (i) पुनः पुनः   (ii) कदा   (iii) श्वः

(ख) _____ मम परीक्षा भविष्यति।

    (i) ह्यः   (ii) कुत्र   (iii) श्वः

(ग) रामेण सह सीता _____ वनं गच्छति।

    (i) यत्र   (ii) यदि   (iii) अपि

(घ) वृक्षस्य _____ जनाः तिष्ठन्ति।

    (i) अधः   (ii) तदा   (iii) अद्य

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

(क) माधवः विद्यालयं _____ (गम् + क्त्वा) पठति।

    (i) गत्वा   (ii) गमित्वा   (iii) गच्छित्वा

(ख) कृषकाः कार्य _____ (कृ + क्त्वा) गृहं गमिष्यन्ति।

    (i) कुर्वता   (ii) कृत्वा   (iii) क्रीत्वा

(ग) नरः भिक्षुकेभ्यः भोजनं _____ (प्रदाय) प्रसीदति।

    (i) वि + दा + ल्यप्   (ii) प्र + धा + ल्यप्   (iii) प्र + दा+ल्यप्

(घ) बालः _____ (सम् + पठ् + ल्यप्) लिखति।

    (i) सम्पठ्य   (ii) सम्पठ   (iii) समाप्य

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

(क) रामः _____ जलम् आनयति।

    (i) सरोवरः   (ii) सरोवरात्   (iii) सरोवराः

(ख) _____ जिज्ञासुः आसीत्।

    (i) बालौ   (ii) बालः   (iii) बालाः

(ग) जनाः _____ भ्रमन्ति।

    (i) उद्याने   (ii) उद्यानम्   (iii) उद्यानात्

(घ) _____ विद्या विवादाय भवति।

    (i) खलाय   (ii) खलस्य   (iii) खलेन

खण्डः - 'घ' (पठित - अवबोधनम्) (30)

(12) अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

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।

(I) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत। (1×2=2)

(क) 'वृक्षाः अस्माकं जीवनस्य आधाराः सन्ति' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'सन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?

    (i) अस्माकम्   (ii) वृक्षाः   (iii) जीवनस्य

(ख) 'मूलानाम् उपरिष्टात् वृक्षस्य प्रकाण्डः भवति' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'मूलानाम्' इति पदस्य का विभक्तिः अस्ति?

    (i) प्रथमा   (ii) द्वितीया   (iii) षष्ठी

(II) एकपदेन उत्तरत। (½×2=1)

(क) मूलानि कस्यां दूरं दूरं ततानि भवन्ति?

(ख) शाखाः कस्मात् उद्भवन्ति?

(III) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (1×2=2)

(क) प्रशाखाः कुतः सम्भवन्ति?

(ख) प्रशाखासु कानि भवन्ति?

(13) अधोलिखितं श्लोकम् आधृत्य प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

विद्या विवादाय धनं मदाय शक्तिः परेषां परिपीडनाय।

खलस्य साधोर्विपरीतमेतत् ज्ञानाय दानाय च रक्षणाय।।

(I) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत। (1×2=2)

(क) श्लोके 'पीडनाय' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किम् अस्ति?

(i) दानाय   (ii) मदाय   (iii) रक्षणाय

(ख) 'विद्या विवादाय धनं मदाय' - अस्मिन् पद्यांशे 'विवादाय' पदे का विभक्तिः अस्ति?

(i) प्रथमा   (ii) चतुर्थी   (iii) द्वितीया

(II) एकपदेन उत्तरत। (½×2=1)

(क) साधोः शक्तिः किमर्थं भवति?   (ख) खलस्य विद्या किमर्थं भवति?

(III) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (1×2=2)

(क) खलस्य धनं किमर्थं भवति?

(ख) कस्य विद्या ज्ञानाय भवति?

(14) अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशम् आधृत्य प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

अध्यापिका - प्रियाः छात्राः! चिन्तयन्तु कथयन्तु च वयं भोजनं किमर्थं कुर्मः? भोजनेन किं
भवति? सुजाते! त्वं वद।

सुजाता - भोजनेन शक्तिः प्राप्यते। भोजनेन एव शरीरं सम्यक् कार्यं करोति।

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

मानवः - शरीरस्य कोषिकासु या काचित् अपि दुर्बलता भवति, भोजनेन एव परिपूर्यते।

अध्यापिका - शोभनम् उक्तम्। किं येन-केन अपि भोजनेन शरीरं शक्तिपूर्णं भवति?

अनुजः - नहि आचार्ये! पौष्टिक-भोजनेन।

(I) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत। (1×2=2)

(क) 'भोजनेन एव शरीरं सम्यक् कार्यं करोति' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

　　(i) भोजनेन　　　　(ii) शरीरम्　　　　(iii) करोति

(ख) 'किं येन-केन अपि भोजनेन शरीरं शक्तिपूर्णं भवति?' - अत्र अव्ययपदं किम् अस्ति?

　　(ii) येन　　　　(ii) केन　　　　(iii) अपि

(II) एकपदेन उत्तरत। (½×2=1)

(क) "भोजनेन किं भवति?" - इति का पृच्छति?

(ख) भोजनं विना शरीरस्य कोषिकासु का भवति?

(III) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (1×2=2)

(क) भोजनेन कासाम् दुर्बलता परिपूर्यते?

(ख) केन भोजनेन शरीरं शक्तिपूर्णं भवति?

(15) श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितपदैः अन्वयं पूरयत। (½×4=2)

　　　"अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्।
　　　उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्।।"

अन्वयः - अयं (i)................ परः वा इति (ii)................ लघुचेतसाम्। (iii)................ तु वसुधा
(iv)................ कुटुम्बकम्।

(16) श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितपदैः भावार्थं पूरयत। (½×4=2)

　　　"महाजनस्य संसर्गः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः।
　　　पद्मपत्रस्थितं वारि धत्ते मुक्ताफलश्रियम्।।"

भावार्थः - सज्जनानां (i)................ सर्वेषां जनानाम् उन्नतिं (ii)................ यथा (iii)................
स्थितं वारि मौक्तिकस्य रूपं धारयति तथा एव सज्जनपुरुषाणां मित्रतया (iv)................ अपि
सज्जनाः भवन्ति।

　　　┌───┐
　　　│ **मञ्जूषा -** कमलपत्रे, दुष्टजनाः, मित्रता, करोति │
　　　└───┘

(17) **वाक्यानि कथाक्रमानुसारेण पुन: लिखत।** (½×4=2)

(i) स: अपश्यत् मार्गे कूपस्य उपरि प्रतिदिनं घटस्थापनेन गर्त: निर्मित:।

(ii) स: यत् पठति तत् विस्मरति स्म।

(iii) एवमेव पुन: पुन: पठनेन तस्य मति: तीव्रा भवति।

(iv) बङ्गप्रदेशे एक: पठने अकुशल: छात्र: आसीत्।

(18) **अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितम् अर्थ लिखत।** (1×4=4)

(i) वृक्षाः <u>भुक्त्वा</u> पीत्वा च जीवन्ति।

(ii) कमलपत्रे स्थितं <u>जलं</u> मौक्तिकस्य रूपं धारयति।

(iii) उदारचरितानां तु <u>वसुधा</u> एव कुटुम्बकम् भवति।

(iv) विद्या विवादाय, धनं <u>मदाय</u>, शक्तिः परेषां परिपीडनाय।

(19) **स्थूलपदम् आधृत्य प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितं प्रश्नवाचकपदं चिनुत।** (1×5=5)

(क) **महाजनस्य** संसर्गः उन्नतिकारकः भवति।

   (i) कस्य   (ii) केन   (iii) किम्

(ख) **व्यवसायिनां** कृते किमपि स्थानं दूरं न भवति।

   (i) किम्   (ii) केषां   (iii) कस्य

(ग) **छात्राः** मनोरञ्जनाय उद्यानम् आगच्छन्।

   (i) के   (ii) कौ   (iii) काः

(घ) **भोजनेन** शरीरं सम्यक् कार्यं करोति।

   (i) केन   (ii) कः   (iii) कस्य

(ङ) वृक्षाणां मूलानि **पृथिव्यां** भवन्ति।

   (i) कस्यां   (ii) के   (iii) कां

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D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST 2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION:2022-2023

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

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

1. Which liquid metal is used in thermometer as the indicator? **(1)**
2. Which of the following inhibits the seepage of rainwater into ground? **(1)**
   a) A pukka floor   b) Playground   c) Grass lawn   d) Forest land.
3. Which tree is called 'The Golden Shower Tree'? **(1)**
4. The type of mirror used by dentists to get a magnified image of the teeth **(1)**
   a) concave   b) convex   c) both a and b   d) none of these
5. The chemical symbol of silver is **(1)**
   a) Au   b) Ag   c) Pb   d) Ca
6. The best top soil for growing plant is **(1)**
   a) sandy soil   b) clayey soil   c) loamy soil   d) All of these.
7. Sequence of organisms that represent the series of 'who eats whom' is called **(1)**
   a) food series   b) food chain   c) food game   d) food hub
8. Which of the following is a saprotroph? **(1)**
   a) Cuscuta   b) Euglena   c) Mushroom   d) Algae
9. Which one of the following graph shows that your cycle is at rest? **(1)**

10. During winter we stand near the fire place to keep ourselves warm. By which process the heat keeps us warm? **(1)**
    a) Conduction   b) Convection   c) Radiation   d) All of these
11. Directions: In the following question a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason(R). Mark the correct choice as: **(1)**
    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.
   Assertion (A): Rusting of iron is a chemical change.
    Reason (R): As iron comes in contact with moisture and air it forms a new substance called rust.

12. Directions: In the following question a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a **(1)** statement of reason(R). Mark the correct choice as:

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.

Assertion (A): Animals are called heterotrophs.

Reason (R): Animals cannot prepare their own food and depend on others for food.

13. Read the given passage and choose the correct option in the following questions from **(4)** (i) to (iv)

The people living in coastal areas experience an interesting phenomenon.

Coastal areas have moderate temperature because the land absorbs and radiates heat much faster than the sea. So during the day cool air from sea rushes towards the land and at night cool air from the land rushes towards the sea.

i) In a sea breeze, the air is warmer above the _____.

a) land   b) ocean   c) sky   d) beach

ii) Land and sea breezes are examples of -

a) Conduction   b) Convection   c) Radiation   d) none of these

iii) Land and water absorb and release the sun's heat in different ways. One result of this is a land breeze. Which statement is true about land breezes?

a) They originate in the day and blow towards the water.

b) They originate in the day and blow towards the land.

c) They originate at night and blow towards the land.

d)They originate at night and blow towards the water

iv) Why does warm air rise up?

a) Warm air is denser than cold air.

b) Warm air has more pressure than cold air.

c) Warm air is less dense than cold air.

d) Warm air has a higher dew point than cold air.

14. Read the given passage and choose the correct option in the following questions from **(4)** (i) to (iv)

India is an agricultural country and agriculture is impossible without water. The water for agriculture is mainly utilised from ground water, rain water and canal water. As there is no rainfall in many places, agriculture cannot entirely depend on rain water. Also, canal water is available in a few places only. Therefore, ground water is the main source of water for agricultural activities and this causes depletion of water table.

i) Which one of the following is not responsible for water shortage?

a) Rapid growth of industries   b) Increasing population

c) Heavy rainfall   d) Mismanagement of water resources

ii) Choose the correct option. The total water

(a) in the lakes and rivers of the world remains constant.

(b) under the ground remains constant.

(c) in the seas and oceans of the world remains constant.

(d) of the world remains constant.

iii) "Every Drop Counts" is a slogan related to

a) counting of drops of any liquid   b) counting of water drops

c) importance of water   d) importance of counting

iv) Water is found in

a) solid form   b) liquid form   c) gaseous form   d) all of these

15. Give reasons for the following- **(3)**

a) The bottom of cooking utensil is often kept black.

b) White clothes are comfortable during summer.

c) There is a vacuum between the two walls of a thermos flask.

16. a) Why are concave and convex mirrors called spherical mirrors? **(3)**
b) Can you get a real image of the object at any distance from the convex mirror?
c) Mention the type of image formed on a cinema screen.

OR

a) Write down the two laws of reflection.
b) State one difference between real and virtual image.

17. a) Classify the following as motion along a straight line, circular or oscillatory motion: **(3)**
i) Motion of your hands while running.
ii) Motion of a horse pulling a cart on a straight road.
iii) Motion of a child in a merry-go-round.
iv) Motion of a child on a see-saw.
b) A simple pendulum takes 10 seconds to complete 5 oscillations. Find the time period of this pendulum.

18. Rupam's father encourage him to store rain water for future use. **(3)**
a) What is this process called? Why is it important now-a-days?
b) State any two ways how can you play an active role in waste water management.

19. a) Identify **a** and **b** from the given diagram. **(3)**
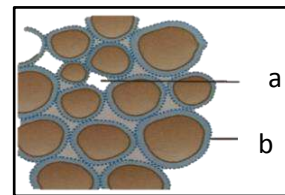
b) Earthworms are known as **nature's ploughmen**.
   State two reasons to support the statement.

20. a) Balance the following equations. **(3)**
i) $KNO_3 \rightarrow KNO_2 + O_2$ ii) $Ca + H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + H_2$
b) Write the symbol of the following elements: - i) Iron   ii) Sodium

OR

a) Define chemical formula.
b) A chemical reaction is represented as follows-
H_2O (l) $\xrightarrow{\text{electric current}}$ H_2 (g) + O_2 (g)
State <u>two</u> information you get from it.

21. a) Some carbohydrates in plants are converted into proteins. Besides carbon, hydrogen **(3)**
and oxygen, proteins also contain nitrogen. How do plants get nitrogen to synthesize proteins? (Write any 2 points)
b) Mention the function of vessels in plant.

22. What is cud? Why we cannot digest green leaves like herbivores? Why is roughage **(3)**
important for us?

23. a) Identify the parts A and B labelled in the given flower. **(3)**
b) Describe any two types of asexual reproduction with example.
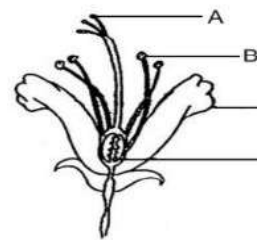
OR

How does the process of fertilization take place in flowers?

24. Y and Z are two types of organism which are found in the forests. Y eats up dead **(3)**
animals while Z breaks down the body of the dead animals into simpler substances.
a) What is the general name of organism Z?
b) Write one example of Z type organism.
c) Which layer of forest supports organism Z?

25. a) List the names of three types of secretion obtained from small intestine along with **(5)**
their function.
b) What is the significance of villi in the small intestine of human being?

OR

Explain the process of obtaining nutrition in *Amoeba.*

3

26. a) Plot a distance-time graph of the tip of the second hand of a clock by selecting 4 **(5)**
points on X-axis and Y-axis, respectively. The circumference of the circle traced by
the second hand is 64 cm.

Time (s)	X	15	30	45	60
Distance (cm)	Y	16	32	48	64

b) The odometer of a car reads 24830 km at 1:25 PM and 24865 km at 2:05 PM.
Calculate the speed of the car in km/h from 1:25 PM to 2:05 PM.

OR

a) Palak and Buddho have to cover different distances to reach their school but they
take the same time to reach the school. What can you say about their speed?
b) A spaceship travels 36000 km in one hour. Express its speed in m/s.
c) State one difference between uniform and non-uniform motion. Give one example
of each.

27. a) Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of an image by a concave mirror when **(5)**
the object is beyond the centre of curvature of the mirror. State the nature of image
formed.
b) Complete the following diagrams.
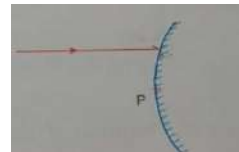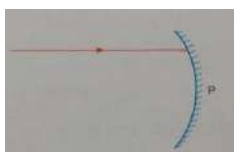
28. a) Which type of soil will you use to make terracotta toys and why? **(5)**
b) Draw the soil profile and label its parts.

OR

a) What do you mean by physical weathering? Write down the name of any four
agents of physical weathering.
b) What is soil erosion? Mention two ways of avoiding it.

29. a) Write down the formulae of the following compounds by criss-cross method. **(5)**
i) Sodium carbonate   ii) Silver chloride.
b) Identify the type of reactions given below: -
i) $Fe + CuSO_4 \longrightarrow FeSO_4 + Cu$
ii) $Na_2O + H_2O \longrightarrow NaOH$
c) Write the chemical equation for the following reactions: -
i) On strong heating Lime stone decomposes into quick lime and carbon dioxide.
ii) Magnesium hydroxide on reaction with sulphuric acid yields magnesium sulphate
and water.

30. a) Draw a neat and labelled diagram of life cycle of a flowering plant. **(5)**
b) Mention the benefits of seed dispersal. (Write any two points)

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D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST 2/ HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2022-23

Class: VII   **Maximum Marks: 80**
Subject: Social Science   **Time: 3 Hours**

General Guidelines:

1. There are 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Write the question numbers as given in the question paper while answering a question in your answer book.
4. Question 1-20 are very short answer type questions of 1 mark each.
5. Questions from 21-25 are 3 marks questions. Answer to these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
6. Question no. 26-28 are source-based type questions of 3 marks each.
7. Questions 29-34 are 5 marks questions. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
8. Question no. 35 and 36 are map questions of Geography and History. Maps should be attached with the answer sheet.

1.   Mention two importance of lithosphere.   **1**

2.   In the question below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).   **1**
Read the statement carefully and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A): Hydrosphere is the most dynamic in nature among all spheres.
Reason (R): Changes in atmosphere occur not only from one season to another but also within a short period of time say, within one hour.
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.   Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct answer from the options below.   **1**

Column I	Column II
a. Can pass through only solid medium.	i. Inner Core
b. Consists of Nickel and Iron.	ii. Lava
c. The hardest substance	iii. Secondary wave.
d. Molten rock material present outside the earth	iv. Diamond

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-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i

4.   **Rewrite the following sentence correctly.**   **1**
A mineral is a naturally occurring solid substance made up of a mixture of rocks.

5.   **State whether the following statement is True or False. If the statement is false, rewrite the given statement correctly.**   **1**
In India, the period from fifth to fifteenth century CE marks the beginning and the end of the medieval period.

6.   State the role of manuscript as a source of information of medieval history.   **1**

7.   "Feudal system led to the decline of many empires in North India between 750CE to 1000CE." Support the statement with proper fact.   **1**

8.   **Rewrite the following statement correctly:**   **1**
The struggle between the Chalukyas and Chauhans of Northern India with the Rashtrakutas, is known as the Tripartite Struggle.

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

a. Meaning of Mandalams	i. Rajendra Chola
b. Land revenue in South India during 8th century	ii.Tanjore
c. Gangaikondai	iii.1/10th of the total produce
d. Rajrajeshwara temple	iv. Province

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

10. **In the question below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).** 1
Read the statement carefully and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A): Mahmud Ghazni invaded India 17 times in 27 years.
Reason (R): This period saw the development of a close contact of India with Central and West Asia which attracted many Muslims to settle in India.
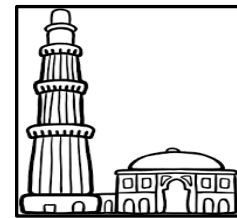A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

11. i. Identify the monument. 1
ii. Name the ruler who completed the construction of the monument.

12. Highlight any one administrative reform introduced by Iltutmish. 1
13. **Consider which of the following statement is incorrect about the administration of Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq.** 1
A. He issued token currency of copper instead of silver coins.
B. He welcomed the suggestions of the Ulemas in the matters of the state.
C. He transferred his capital from Delhi to Devgiri, to avoid the fury of attacks of Mangols.
D. He imposed land tax in the Doab area at 50 per cent of the produce.

14. Recall any two provisions of the Right to Equality. 1
15. The Constitution of India came into effect on _____ 1
A. 26th November, 1949   B. 26th January, 1950
C. 23rd January, 1950   D. 25th January, 1949

16. State the reason behind the introduction of Reservation system in the Indian Constitution. 1
17. In the question below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1
Read the statement carefully and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A): The minimum strength of members in Legislative
          Assembly is 60 but Mizoram has 40 only.
Reason (R): The number of members in an Assembly depends on the
          population of the state.
A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
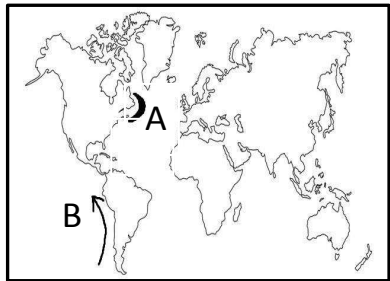C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

18. **State whether the following statement is True or False. If the statement is false, rewrite the given statement correctly.** 1
Governor enjoys the real executive powers in a state.

19. State how the print media helps in building public opinion. 1
20. 'The Right to Information Act has promoted transparency and accountability' – Comment. 1

21.	'We must understand that soil erosion is a serious problem affecting land all over the world'. – In this context write any three measures of soil conservation.	3
22.	a) Identify the layer of atmosphere which acts as a shield over the earth's surface. Explain the importance of this layer. b) 'Pilots prefer to fly through stratosphere' – Why?	2+1
23.	Discuss the role of temples in the field of education in south India during medieval period.	3
24.	"The programmes of the government need support of the people to become successful". Explain the statement by giving any three relevant points.	3
25.	Delhi being a Union Territory enjoys a special status in the Indian Union – Analyze.	3
26.	**<u>Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.</u>**	1+1+1

A magnitude of 7.8 earthquake struck Nepal on April 25, 2015, toppling multi-storied buildings in Kathmandu, the capital, and creating landslides and avalanches in the Himalayan Mountains. Nearly 9,000 people died and more than 22,000 suffered injuries. It was the deadliest earthquake in the seismically active region in 81 years.

The quake was followed by hundreds of aftershocks, and only 17 days later, there was another major quake, a magnitude 7.3 temblor. Thirty-nine of the nation's 75 districts with a population of 8 million people — about a third of the national population — were affected. Hundreds of thousands of people lost everything and faced extreme poverty. More than 600,000 homes were destroyed and more than 288,000 were damaged in the 14 worst-hit districts. The quakes' strongest impact was in remote rural areas, making the response extremely challenging.

Humanitarian organizations responded quickly to the disaster with search and rescue teams and immediate aid deliveries. Work is still underway to rebuild schools, health clinics, houses, livelihoods, and to help families and communities gain more resilience to environmental shocks.

1. Identify the date of the deadliest earthquake in Nepal.
A. April 25, 2015   B. April 15, 2015   C. April 25, 2014
2. Mention the number of districts that got affected by the earthquake in Nepal.
A. Thirty-one   B. Thirty-five   C. Thirty-nine
3. The second major quake took place after _____ days from the first one.
A. 19   B. 17   C. 20

| 27. | **<u>Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.</u>** | 1+1+1 |

During the thirty-three years of his reign, Mahmud Ghazni carried out seventeen raids on India. He was interested in wealth rather than setting up an empire in the Indian sub-continent.

After 150 years of Mahmud's invasions, Muhammad Ghori attacked India. At the time of his invasion five Rajput Kingdoms were in power. They were the Rathors of Kanauj, Solankis of Gujarat, Chandelas of Bundelkhand, Paramaras of Malwa and Chauhans of Delhi and Ajmer. Muhammad first captured Multan in CE 1175 and then moved to Gujarat. He defeated the Solankis there. He also captured Punjab, Peshawar, and Sialkot. Hence Muhammad Ghori was interested in setting up an empire in the Indian sub-continent.

1. The difference between the aims of Mahmud Ghazni and Muhammad Ghori was –
A. Mahmud Ghazni was interested in accumulation of wealth but Muhammad Ghori was interested in setting up an empire in the Indian Subcontinent.
B. Muhammad Ghori was interested in accumulation of wealth but Mahmud Ghazni was interested in setting up an empire in the Indian Subcontinent.
C. Mahmud Ghazni and Muhammad Ghori both had the same objective towards the Indian Subcontinent.
2. Muhammad Ghori captured Multan in _____.
A. CE 1176   B. CE 1175   C. CE 1174
3. After how many years of Mahmud's invasions, Muhammad Ghori attacked India?
A. 130 years   B. 180 years   C. 150 years

28. **Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.**   **1+1+1**

Mass media has an imperative role in today's world, and it can provide a unified platform for all communications, comprehensive education guidelines and maintaining social connections. It can enable equal access to health care, end discrimination and social stigmatization. The role of media and public health communications must be understood and explored further as they have provided an essential tool for combating COVID-19 and future outbreaks.

The reality is that media is far from independent. This is mainly because of two reasons. The first is the control that the government has on the media. When the government prevents either a news item, or scenes from a movie, or the lyrics of a song from being shared with the larger public, this is referred to as censorship. There have been periods in Indian history when the government censored the media. The worst of these was the Emergency between 1975-1977.

1. During which period the Indian media was censored by the government?
   A. 1975-1977   B. 1976-1977   C. 1975-1976

2. Censorship means –
   A. When the government prevents the lyrics of a song from being shared with the larger public.
   B. When the government prevents a news item from being shared with the larger public.
   C. When the government prevents either a news item, or scenes from a movie, or the lyrics of a song from being shared with the larger public.

3. Media can ensure –
   A. Equal access to health care.
   B. End discrimination and social stigmatization.
   C. Both A and B.

29. State the relation between atmospheric temperatures and atmospheric pressure. Illustrate the mechanism of rainfall with the help of a suitable diagram.   **1+4**

30. Identify the cause of Tsunami and suggest some measures to help the people affected by such devastation.   **1+4**

31. Make a comparative study between the North Indian and South Indian kingdoms based on religion, education, art and architecture. Highlight any two achievements of Rajaraja the great.   **3+2**

32. 'Ala-ud-din is famous for his economic reforms' – Illustrate the market reformation policy introduced by Ala-ud-din Khalji.   **5**

33. i) Describe the condition when the President's rule is imposed in a state.   **5**
   ii) Explain the 'Powers of Governor' in three points.

34. 'Media is like a watchdog in a democracy that keeps the government active, and the public involved'. Illustrate by giving five reasons.   **5**

35. On the outline map of world identify the following –   **1×4**

A. World famous fishing ground.
B. A cold current flowing through the western coast of Peru.
Locate and label the following in the given map –
C. Kuroshio Current
D. Benguela Current.

36. On the outline map of India locate and label the following –   **1×2**
A. Place which was considered as the symbol of power in North India during medieval period.
B. New city founded by Sikandar Lodi.

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4

35.

36.

INDIA
Political Map of India
with States and Union Territories