Sant Nirankari Public School
Avtar Enclave

Class VII

Summer Holidays Homework

Session 2024-25

English

1. Complete your sample paper in a separate notebook
2. Create a weather report for a specific location and the specific time of the year. This report can include temperature, precipitation, wind, or any other other relevant weather data.
3. Read newspaper daily to enhance your vocabulary.

हिन्दी

1. पहाड़ों की सुंदरता बनाए रखने के लिए आप किस प्रकार सहयोग कर सकते हो ? अनुच्छेद रूप में लिखो (A 4 शीट पर)

2. हिमालय से निकलने वाली नदियों के नाम लिखो व प्रत्येक नदी के बारे में दो-तीन पंक्तियों में वर्णन करो। (A 4 शीट पर)

3. सैंपल पेपर।

Maths

1. Find temperature of 10 states(includes both cold and hot temperatures) arrange them in ascending and descending order.
2. Make a beautiful wind chain on fractions and equivalents fractions.
3. Do the given sample paper in separate notebook.

Science

1) Make a weather diary of a month including the maximum and minimum temperature, humidity, wind speed etc. and answer the following questions-

a) Which is the hottest day of the month?
b) Which is the coldest day of the month?
c) How many days has it rained?
d) Suggest some adaptation techniques of human beings in the current weather.
e) What type of flora and fauna is adequate for this type of climate?

2.) Solve the model Sample Paper of science.

3) Prepare Ch-1, 4 and 6 for periodic test-I.

Social Science

1. Create a map showing different climate zones around the world. You can label the zones and write short descriptions of typical weather conditions in each zone.
2. Make a weather calendar for one week. You can take help of Newspaper, Google weather apps, Radio or Television while doing this activity. You also can use different pictures of symbols to show different pictures of symbols to show different types of weather.
3.Do the sample paper in separate notebook.

Sanskrit

1.. 6 ऋतुओं के चित्र बनाते या चिपकाते हुए उनके नाम संस्कृत में लिखो।

2. वर्षा ऋतु में आने वाले त्योहार के चित्र चिपकाकर या बनाकर संस्कृत में उनके नाम लिखिए।

3. सैंपल पेपर।

Computer

Create a presentation on "Artificial Intelligence".

Take colour print out & submit in a separate folder.

Art and craft

1. Make one solid basket with news paper.
2. Prepare 4 Eco bricks with two litre bottle.

Health and Physical Education

Basketball, handball, volleyball ,badminton , kho kho ,Hockey, football ,cricket Judo ,kabaddi, skating ,swimming,Table tennis, ,Taekwondo, lawn Tennis.

Choose anyone game write about
- History
- Latest rules and regulations
- Field measurements and specifications of equipment
- Fundamental skills
- Terminology

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS – VII ENGLISH

Time 2:30 Hours   **M.M 60**

The question paper contains THREE sections:

Section A	READING	- 10 MARKS
Section B	WRITING & GRAMMAR	- 30 MARKS
Section C	LITERATURE	- 20 MARKS

General Instructions:

- The question paper contains three sections: Reading Skills, Writing Skills & Grammar and Literature.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A (READING SKILLS: 10 MARKS)

Q1. Read the passage given below:

1. Varanasi, also known as Benares or Kashi, is one of the most revered and ancient cities in India. Located on the banks of the Ganges River in the state of Uttar Pradesh, Varanasi is a sacred pilgrimage site for Hindus and a city where the spiritual and cultural history of India comes alive. Its history dates back more than 3,000 years, making it one of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world.

2. The city is renowned for its ghats—steps leading down to the Ganges—where devotees gather to perform rituals, bathe in the sacred waters, and partake in the evening Ganga Aarti. This captivating ceremony involves priests lighting lamps and offering prayers to the river, creating a mesmerizing spectacle that attracts visitors from all over the globe. Each ghat has its own unique significance, with the Dashashwamedh Ghat being one of the most prominent and frequently visited.

3. Varanasi is also a city of temples. The Kashi Vishwanath Temple, dedicated to Lord Shiva, is a focal point for Hindu worship and one of the 12 Jyotirlingas (sacred shrines) in India. The city's narrow alleys, bustling markets, and ancient architecture give it an air of timelessness, where the past and present blend seamlessly.

4. Varanasi is a cultural and educational hub, home to Banaras Hindu University, one of the largest residential universities in Asia. Banaras Hindu University (BHU), established in 1916, is one of India's largest and most prestigious educational institutions. The city has a long-standing tradition of music and dance, with many renowned artists hailing from Varanasi or having studied there. The Banaras Gharana, a distinct style of classical Indian music, has its roots in this vibrant city.

5. In summary, Varanasi is a city where spirituality, history, and culture converge. It is a place of profound religious significance, a thriving centre of learning and the arts, and a vibrant marketplace for traditional crafts. Whether one is seeking a spiritual experience, a glimpse into India's rich history, or a taste of its diverse culture, Varanasi offers all of this and more.

On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following questions.   (1x10=10 marks)

(i) What are ghats?

   (a) Temples   (b) Narrow alleys   (c) Steps leading to a river   (d) Religious rituals

(ii) The Kashi Vishwanath Temple in Varanasi is dedicated to which deity?

   (a) Vishnu   (b) Shiva   (c) Brahma   (d) Krishna

(iii) What is the predominant religion in Varanasi?

   (a) Buddhism   (b) Hinduism   (c) Jainism   (d) Sikhism

(iv) What distinguishes the Kashi Vishwanath Temple among other temples in Varanasi?

(a) It is dedicated to Lord Shiva and is one of the 12 Jyotirlingas

(b) It is the oldest temple in Varanasi

(c) It has the largest gathering during religious festivals

(d) It has the tallest structure among temples

(v) What is the significance of the Dashashwamedh Ghat in Varanasi?

  (a) It is known for the evening Ganga Aarti   (b) It is the oldest ghat in Varanasi

  (c) It is where major religious festivals take place   (d) It is the primary site for traditional ceremonies

(vi) What is unique about Varanasi's Banaras Hindu University?

  (a) It's the largest university in India

  (b) It's one of the largest residential universities in Asia

  (c) It is dedicated solely to religious studies

  (d) It has the oldest library in India

(vii) ……………………… , a distinct style of classical Indian music, has its roots in the vibrant city of Varanasi. (Fill in the blank)

(viii) Varanasi is a city where ……………., history, and culture converge. (Fill in the blank)

(ix) Find a synonym of 'important' from the above passage. (Paragraph 2)

(x) Find an antonym of 'inactive' from the above passage. (Paragraph 3)

SECTION B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR: 30 MARKS)

Q2. Attempt <u>any one</u> of the following questions.   **(5 marks)**

  (i) You are the head boy/ head girl of your school. Your school is organizing a trip to "Pratapgarh farms". Write a notice to inform about the same with necessary details in not more than 50 words.

  (ii) You have lost a wrist watch in your school. Write a notice about the same, giving the particulars Of the watch. Write the notice in not more than 50 words.

Q3. Complete the given sentences with suitable personal pronouns.   **(1x4=4 marks)**

  (i) ………… was really kind of here to offer help.

  (ii) Ram lives next to my house. I often play with……….. after school.

  (iii) 'Will you come with ……….. to the post office?' Neetu said.

  (iv) We were leaving the classroom when the teacher called ………….. .

Q4. Underline the adjectives in these sentences.   **(1x5=5 marks)**

  (i) The traffic was very heavy that day.

  (ii) It is a rare opportunity. Don't miss it.

  (iii) You offer of help is really admirable.

  (iv) This is not a good time to talk.

  (v) This guitar is my most prized possession.

Q5. Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives, given below.   **(0.5x6=3 marks)**

  (i) little   ……………..   …………….

  (ii) bad   ……………..   …………….

  (iii) quick   ……………..   …………….

Q6. Choose the correct adverbs from the brackets to fill in the blanks.   **(1x3=3 marks)**

  (i) I ………. see Rajat these days even though we work in the same building. (regularly/often/seldom)

  (ii) I denied it ………….. without leaving my scope for doubts. (categorically/vaguely/harshly)

  (iii) She lives …………… close by, but I don't know her address. (everywhere/elsewhere/somewhere)

Q7. Rearrange these words to make meaningful sentences. Also write their type.   **(2x3=6 marks)**

  (i) is/grave/earth/the/facing/crises

  (ii) and/in/homework/come/your/do/now

(iii) was/waste/what/it/of/a/time

Q8. Change these affirmative sentences to negative sentences and vice versa. **(1x4=4 marks)**

(i) She seemed annoyed last evening.

(ii) Tripti has always been on our side.

(iii) There is enough time left.

(iv) The child showed little interest in the toys.

SECTION C (LITERATURE: 20 MARKS)

Q9. Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow.

What I saw was just one eye

In the dawn as I was going

A bird can carry all the sky

In that little button glowing

(i) Name the poem and poet of the above poem. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Who is 'I' in the above lines. **(1 mark)**

(iii) The word 'dawn' means …………… **(1 mark)**

(iv) A bird can carry ……………. **(1 mark)**

Q10. Complete the following sentences. **(1x5=5 marks)**

(i) On his……… birthday, Rohit wanted………. , but instead he got …………. .

(ii) When Rohit reached home, the …………. called Rohit's father to inform him of the boy's return.

(iii) The plane was hijacked at the ………….. airport.

Q11. Answer any 2 of the following questions in 20-30 words. **(2x2=4 marks)**

(i) Why was Rohit in a foul mood?

(ii) What was Rohit's father reasoning for his gift to his son?

(iii) How did Neerja show courage in her personal life?

Q12. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. **(3x2=6 marks)**

(i) How did Rohit find his way back home?

(ii) How did the pilot get the information about the hijack?

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संत निरंकारी पब्लिक विद्यालय

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र (2024-25)

कक्षा -सातवीं

विषय - हिंदी

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दिए गए गद्यांशों को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए। **(6×2=12)**

(क))मानव-जीवन में स्वास्थ्य का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। अच्छा स्वास्थ्य मनुष्य के लिए वरदान है। स्वस्थ मनुष्य ही जीवन में आनंद प्राप्त कर सकता है। अस्वस्थ व्यक्ति जीवन के सभी सुखों से वंचित रहता है। वह अपना कोई भी कार्य ठीक से नहीं कर सकता। उसमें स्वावलंबन की भावना तो रहती ही नहीं। उसे हर कदम पर दूसरों पर आश्रित रहना पड़ता अपने कार्यों में सफलता प्राप्त करने का प्रयत्न स्वस्थ व्यक्ति ही कर सकता है। मनुष्य के मन, बुद्धि और आत्मा का स्वस्थ होना उसके स्वस्थ शरीर पर निर्भर करता है। शरीर को स्वस्थ, सुंदर व नीरोगी रखने के लिए पौष्टिक आहार, विहार तथा उचित व्यायाम की आवश्यकता है। व्यायाम शरीर को स्वस्थ बनाने का सबसे अच्छा व निःशुल्क साधन है। व्यायाम के अनेक प्रकार हैं; जैसे-प्रातःकाल सैर पर जाना, दौड़ना, खेलना, दंड-बैठक लगाना, योगासन करना आदि। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अपनी आयु, रुचि व सुविधा के अनुसार उचित व्यायाम चुन सकता है। ये व्यायाम शारीरिक शक्ति बढ़ाते हैं, इन्हें शारीरिक व्यायाम कहते हैं। चिंतन-मनन, ध्यान के द्वारा मानसिक शक्ति का विकास होता है। व्यायाम की आवश्यकता स्त्री व पुरुष दोनों को ही होती है। रस्सी कूदना, झाड़ू-पोंछा लगाना,

घर के अन्य कार्य स्वयं करके स्त्रियाँ नियमित व्यायाम कर सकती हैं।प्रातः व सायंकाल तीन-चार किलोमीटर घूमना स्त्री-पुरुष व अन्य आयु वर्ग के लिए सस्ता व सबसे अच्छा व्यायाम है।

(क) गद्यांश के लिए उचित शीर्षक चुनिए।

   (i) अच्छा स्वास्थ्य   (ii) नियमित व्यायाम

   (iii) व्यायाम की आवश्यकता   (iv) स्वास्थ्य और व्यायाम

(ख) शरीर को स्वस्थ रखने का निशुल्क साधन क्या है?

   (i) पौष्टिक आहार   (ii) व्यायाम

(iii) सैर-सपाटा   (iv) चिंतन-मनन

(ग) मानव-जीवन में किसका महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है?

(i) धन-दौलत का   (ii) व्यायाम करने का

(iii) खेल-कूद का   (iv) स्वास्थ्य का

(घ) हर आयु वर्ग के लिए सस्ता व उपयोगी व्यायाम क्या है?

(i) खेलना-कूदना   (ii) प्रातः व सायंकालीन सैर

(iii) योगासन करना   (iv) रस्सी कूदना

(ङ) मनुष्य का मन, बुद्धि और आत्मा स्वस्थ रहते हैं क्योंकि-

(i) वह नियमित व्यायाम करता है। (ii) उसका शरीर स्वस्थ है।

(iii) वह पौष्टिक भोजन खाता है।   (iv) वह कार्यों में सफलता प्राप्त करता है।

(च) शारीरिक शक्ति बढ़ाने वाले व्यायाम को क्या कहते हैं?

(i) परिश्रमी व्यायाम (ii) शारीरिक व्यायाम

(iii) बौद्धिक व्यायाम (iv) मानसिक व्यायाम

(ख) आज हमारे देश में चारों ओर भ्रष्टाचार का बोलबाला है। इस भ्रष्टाचार रूपी दानव ने संपूर्ण भारत को जकड़ लिया है। व्यापारी वर्ग, सरकारी तंत्र, राजनीति जिस ओर भी दृष्टि पड़ती है, भ्रष्टाचार-ही-भ्रष्टाचार दिखाई देता है। भ्रष्टाचार उस जॉक के समान है, जो किसी भी शरीर से चिपककर रक्त चूसती रहती है। आज भ्रष्टाचार रूपी जॉक भारत का रक्त तेजी से चूस रही है। इस जॉक को भारतवर्ष से दूर न किया गया तो यह संपूर्ण राष्ट्र का रक्त चूसकर उसे बेदम बना देगी। भ्रष्टाचार को मिटाने के लिए बड़े-बड़े आंदोलन किए जा रहे हैं। सभी लोग एकजुट होकर इसके खिलाफ नारे लगा रहे हैं। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में भारत में भ्रष्टाचार मिटाने की विशेष मुहिम छेड़ी गई है। समाजसेवी अन्ना हजारे ने भी इसके लिए अपनी आवाज़ उठाई। प्रत्येक भारतवासी ने उन्हें पूर्ण सहयोग दिया। उन्हीं के प्रयासों से भ्रष्टाचार हटाने के लिए लोकपाल विधेयक लाया गया। आज हर भारतवासी जागरूक है। सभी भ्रष्टाचार दूर करने के लिए प्रयत्नशील हैं। सवाल उठता है कि क्या भ्रष्टाचार मिटाने के लिए किए जा रहे आंदोलन भ्रष्टाचार दूर कर सकेंगे? भ्रष्टाचार के मूल में छिपी मुफ्तखोरी की आदत को दूर किए बिना भ्रष्टाचार को काबू में करना टेढ़ी खीर जान पड़ता है। फिर भी हम आशा कर सकते हैं कि आने वाले वर्षों में भ्रष्टाचार कम ज़रूर होगा। समाजसेवी संस्थाओं द्वारा चलाए अभियान व सरकार द्वारा निर्मित भ्रष्टाचार विरोधी कानून बढ़ते भ्रष्टाचार पर अवश्य ही अंकुश लगा सकेंगे।

(क) गद्यांश के लिए उचित शीर्षक चुनिए ।

(i) दानव और भ्रष्टाचार (ii) भ्रष्टाचार और आंदोलन

(iii) भ्रष्टाचार रूपी दानव (iv) लोकपाल विधेयक

(ख) समाजसेवी अन्ना हजारे ने किसलिए आंदोलन किया?

(i) भ्रष्टाचार मिटाने के लिए   (ii) लोगों की भीड़ जुटाने के लिए

(iii) प्रधानमंत्री बनने के लिए (iv) लोगों को जागरूक बनाने के लिए

(ग) आज हर भारतवासी क्या चाहता है?

(i) भ्रष्टाचारमुक्त भारत   (ii) लोकपाल विधेयक लाना

(iii) आंदोलन करना   (iv) संस्थाएँ चलाना

(घ) मुफ़्तखोरी की आदत किसे बढ़ावा देती है?

(i) आंदोलन करने को   (ii) व्यापारी वर्ग को

(iii) भ्रष्टाचार को   (iv) सरकारी तंत्र को

(ङ) भ्रष्टाचार हटाने के लिए कौन -सा कानून बना ?

(i) समाज सेवा   (ii) लोकपाल विधेयक

(iii) भ्रष्टाचार विरोधी कानून   (iv) एकजुटता और आंदोलन

(च) भ्रष्टाचार को काबू में करना क्या जान पड़ता है ?

(i) तारे तोड़ना   (ii) टेडी खीर

(ii) आकाश से बातें करना.   (iv) भाग जाना

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए।   (1×12=12)

(क) व्याकरण के कितने अंग होते हैं ?

  (i) एक   (ii)दो   (iii)तीन   (iv) चार

(ख)   दिए गए वर्णों को मिलाकर लिखिए।

    *क्+आ+र्+य्+अ

   (i)कर्म   (ii)करम   (iii)कार्य   (iv) काम

(ग)'नीरस' शब्द का सही संधि विच्छेद छाँटिए-

  (i)नीः+रस   (ii)निः+रस   (iii)नि+रस   (iv) नी+रस

(घ) 'सर्प' किस वर्ग से संबंधित है ?

 (i) तत्सम   (ii) तद्भव   (iii) देशज   (iv) विदेशी

(ङ) 'संस्कृत' भाषा की लिपि है।

 (i)   हिंदी   (ii) रोमन   (iii) गुरुमुखी   (iv) देवनागरी

(च)भाषा व साधन है जिसके द्वारा हम अपने विचारों का ------करते हैं ।

 (i)वर्ण विचार   (ii) प्रदान   (iii) ग्रहण   (iv) आदान-प्रदान

(छ)   'कमल' शब्द का पर्यायवाची छाँटिए-

(i)   सरोज   (ii) सूरज   (iii) जगत   (iv) नियर

(ज)   'आना' का विलोम शब्द छाँटिए-

 (i)   रहना   (ii) जाना   (iii)पाना   (iv) होना

(झ)   'शरण में आया हुआ' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द छाँटिए-

(i) सदाचारी   (ii) शरणागत   (iii)अंकित   (iv) असीमित

(ञ) रेखांकित संज्ञा शब्द के संज्ञा का भेद छाँटिए-

*रात के साथ नीरवता बढ़ गई

(i) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा   (ii) भाववाचक संज्ञा   (iii) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

(ट) वर्ण कितने प्रकार के होते हैं?

(i)एक   (ii)दो   (iii)तीन   (iv) चार

(ठ) 'अनुकुल' शब्द का शुद्ध वर्तनी रूप छाँटिए –

(i)अनुकूल   (ii)अंकल   (iii)अनुकूल   (iv) अनुकुलु

(पाठ्यपुस्तकें)

प्रश्न 3 पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए – (1×4=4)

(क)हींगबेचने वाला खान सावित्री के घर में आकर कहाँ बैठा था?

(ख) चश्मे की जरूरत क्यों पड़ती है?

(ग)नाक का बुरी लगती है?

(घ) तारों में कौन -सी गैसें पाई जाती है?

प्रश्न 4. पठित कविता के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए –(1×4=4)

(क)कवि किसकी धूल माथे पर लगाना चाहता है?

(ख)   कवि पर किसका ऋण है ?

(ग)कवि ने देश की धरती से क्या निवेदन किया है?

(घ) कवि थाल में सजाकर देश की धरती को क्या भेंट करना चाहते हैं ?

प्रश्न 5 पूरक पुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए -   (1×4=4)

(क) महाभारत की रचना किसने की ?

(ख) कौरव कितने भाई थे?

(ग)कर्ण को किसने पाला पोसा ?

(घ) द्रोणाचार्य ने एकलव्य से गुरु दक्षिणा में क्या माँगा?

खंड- 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

(पाठ्यपुस्तकें)

प्रश्न 6 बच्चों के समय पर घर न लौटने से हुई सावित्री की दशा का वर्णन कीजिए?   (3)

प्रश्न 7.नाभिकीय ऊर्जा के समास होने पर तारों की क्या स्थिति होती है? (3)

 प्रश्न 8 पांडु के कितने पुत्र थे और उन्हें पांडव क्यों कहा जाता था?   (2)

(रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 9 अनुच्छेद लिखिए।   (4)

सच्चा मित्र

अथवा

परिश्रम का महत्व

प्रश्न 10. परीक्षा में प्रथम आने पर मामा जी से प्राप्त उपहार(साइकिल) के लिए उनका धन्यवाद करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।   (3)

अथवा

घर पर जरूरी काम होने पर अवकाश लेने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 11 परीक्षा शुरू होने से पूर्व छात्रों के बीच संवाद को लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए । (3)

अथवा

महिला और सब्जीवाले के बीच महँगाई को लेकर संवाद को लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 12. बैग बनाने वाली कंपनी अपने बैग को विज्ञापित करना चाहती है, आप विज्ञापन लगभग 40 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए ।   (3)

अथवा

बॉल पेन की बिक्री के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन लगभग 40 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 13 नीचे दिए गए चित्र को देखकर लगभग 60 शब्दों में इसका वर्णन कीजिए-   (3)

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
CLASS VII
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Time – 2hours 30 min   **M.M - 60**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

● This question paper has two pages.
● All questions are compulsory.
● Use of calculators is not allowed.

SECTION A

1. **Choose the appropriate option:**   **(1 X 6 = 6)**
 i) When two positive integers are added, we get
    a) A positive integer
    b) sometimes a positive integer, sometimes negative integer
    c) A negative integer
    d) None of these

 ii) Reciprocal of the fraction 2/3 is:
    (a) 2   (b) 3   (c) 2/3   (d) 3/2

 iii) The rational number −21/28 in standard form is
    (a) −3/4   (b) 3/4   (c) 3/7   (d) −3/7

 iv) (-20) x (-5) is equal to
    (a) 100   (b) -100   (c) 20   (d) 5

 v) Which of the following is an improper fraction?
    (a) 2/7   (b) 3/5   (c) 23/5   (d) 4/7

 vi) (-10) x (0) x (-15) is equal to
    (a) 0   (b) 10   (c) 15   (d) 150

2. **Write 'true' or 'false' for the following:**   **(1 X 10 = 10)**
    (i)   Zero is the smallest integer.
    (ii)   All fractions can be expressed as mixed fractions.
    (iii)   All integers are Rational Numbers.
    (iv)   −10 is smaller than −7.
    (v)   The reciprocal of a proper fraction is a proper fraction.
    (vi)   4/6 is equivalent to 2.3
    (vii) 1 is the smallest positive integer.
    (viii) Proper fraction is always greater than 1
    (ix)   −1 is the smallest negative integer.
    (x)   Sum of two negative integers is a positive integer.

3. **Fill in the blanks** (1 X 10 = 10)
    i) 55 + _____ = 0
    ii) 2/3 of 27 is _____
    iii) ¾ _____ ½ (<,>,=)
    iv) (-31) + _____ = 0
    v) 93.5 × 100 = _____
    vi) ……… is neither positive rational number nor negative number.
    vii) (-3589) ÷ _____ = -1
    viii) 52.7 ÷ _____ = 0.527
    ix) (-1) x (-1) x (-1) x (-1) x (-1) = _____
    x) The simplest form of -44/72 _____

SECTION B

4. The product of two integers is (-729). If one of them is 27, find the other. (2)
5. Multiply: 0.08 x 0.3 x (-0.3) (2)
6. Are the rational numbers -4/9 and -28/63 equivalent ? (2)
7. Find the value of [52+25×28+(-35)]÷ 2 (2)
8. If the product of 38.46 and another number is 658.17, what is the other number? (2)
9. What should be added to (-1/5 + 2/3) to make it 1 ? (2)

SECTION C

10. In a class test containing 20 questions, 5 marks are awarded for each correct answer and 2 marks is deducted for each wrong answer. If Riya get 15 correct answers out of all the questions attempted. What is her total score? (3)
11. Verify the following a). (-52) × [(-6) + (-5)] = [(-52) × (-6)] + [(-52) × (-5)] (3)
12. Rekha covered a distance of 15 1/10km. Out of this she covered 5 ¼ km by train, 6 1/2 km by bus and rest by taxi. How many kilometer did she cover by taxi? (3)
13. Simplify : [7/-12 x (-3)/14] + [-3/5 x 6/(-15)] (3)

SECTION D (Case Study) (2 x 5 = 10)

14. In a classroom activity on real numbers, the students were asked to pick a card on which a number is written, from a pile and trame a question on it for the rest of the class. The number of cards picked up by first 4 students and their questions on the numbers for the rest of the class are given below. Answer them by selecting the correct option
    (i) Harsha picked a card and -27 was written on it. Her question was : Which of the following is true about the number?
        a) It is a natural number   c) It is an Ineger
        b) It is a whole number   d) It is not an Integer
    (ii) Ravi picked another card and the expression written on the card is
        (12) + (-12) = 0. His questions are
            (a) Sum of two integers is always zero.
            (b) Sum of a natural number and an integer is always zero.

(c) Two natural numbers on subtraction gives zero.

(d) Sum of two integers is always an integer.

(iii)   Rekha picked another card and on it was the expression (13) + (-3) = (-3) + (13). Her questions were as follows. Which one is true?

(a) Subtraction of two natural numbers is commutative.

(b) Addition of integers is commutative.

(c) Addition of integers is not commutative.

(d) Addition of whole numbers is not commutative.

(iv)   Harish picked the 4th card and the expression on it was (12) × (-3) = -36. He asked the following questions. Which one is true?

(a) Integers are closed under multiplication.

(b) Multiplication of integers is not commutative

(c) Multiplication of Integers is not associative.

(d) Product of two integers is always a natural number.

15. Rajinder Mohan donated 3/5 th of his monthly income to a trust working for the education of poor girls, 1/5th of his income on purchasing food and other household items for his family. He spends 4/15th part of his income on the other expenses. He is left with ₹ 5000. Based on the above, answer the following questions by selecting the correct option :

(i) What was Rajinder Mohan's monthly income?

(a) ₹ 80,000   (b) ₹ 75,000   (c) ₹ 90,000   (d) ₹ 70,000

(ii) How much amount he donates per month to the trust, for the education of poor girls?

(a) ₹ 45,000   (b) ₹ 15,000   (c) ₹ 30,000   (d) ₹ 40,000

(iii) How much amount he spends on food and other house hold items?

(a) ₹ 45,000   (b) ₹ 30,000   (c) ₹ 15,000   (d) ₹ 60,000

(iv) How much money per month is spent on other expenses?

(a) ₹ 5000   (b) ₹ 10,000   (c) ₹ 15,000   (d) ₹ 20,000

TIME: 2 Hr. 30min.   **M.M.-60**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
● **Read the questions carefully.**
● **Attempt all questions.**
● **The paper is divided into three sections A and B.**
● **Section A carries 36 marks and section B carries 24 marks.**
● **All the sections are compulsory.**
● **Write all the answers on the answer sheet.**

SECTION - A   **[1 X 24 = 24 marks]**

1. Choose the correct solution.

i. Lichen is a symbiotic relation between
(a) Algae and fungus   (b) Tree and fungus
(c) Algae and plant   (d) Bacteria and algae

ii. Which of the following carries water from the roots up to the leaves?
(a) Stomata   (b) Xylem   (c) phloem   (d) All of these

iii. This converts free nitrogen into a soluble form
(a) Mushroom   (b) Bread mould   (c) yeast   (d) Rhizobium

iv. This part of the plant takes of carbon dioxide from the air for photosynthesis
(a) Root hair   (b) Stem   (c) Leaf vein   (d) Stomata

v. This is a parasitic plant
(a) Mistletoe   (b) Venus flytrap   (c) Lichen   (d) Mushroom

vi. Amarbel is an example of
(a) Autotroph   (b) Parasite   (c) Saprophyte   (d) Insectivore

vii. Where does photosynthesis take place in cacti?
(a) Roots   (b) Leaves   (c) Stem   (d) None of these

viii. During photosynthesis, solar energy is converted into
(a) Light energy   (b) Mechanical energy   (c) Solar energy   (d) Chemical energy

ix. Land and sea breeze blow due to

(a) Conduction   (b) Convection   (c) Radiation   (d) Climatic factors

x. When we mix at 40°C with water at 70° C the temperature of the resulting mixture will be

(a) 140°C   (b) Between 40°C and 70°C   (c) 70°C   (d) 30°C

xi. We wear dark coloured clothes in winter because they

(a) Absorb heat   (b) Reflect heat   (c) Radiate heat   (d) None of these

xii. The temperature of water can be measured by

(a) Clinical thermometer   (b) Laboratory thermometer

(c) Maximum and minimum thermometer   (d) All of these

xiii. A metal spoon is debt in a cup of hot tea its other and becomes

(a) Hot by the process of conduction   (b) Hot by the process of convection

(c) Hot by the process of radiation   (d) None of these

xiv. Heat from the sun reaches because of
(a) Conduction   (b) Convection   (c) Radiation   (d) All of these

xv. Transfer of heat due to convection occurs in
(a) Solids.   (b) Liquids   (c) Gases   (d) Both b and c

xvi. Normal human body temperature is
(a) 37°C   (b) 35°C   (c) 33°C   (d) 37°F

xvii. An oxidizing agent
(a) Removes oxygen   (b) Remove the hydrogen   (c) Adds oxygen   (d) Both b and c

xviii. Neutralization reaction is a
(a) Combination reaction   (b) Decomposition reaction
(c) Displacement reaction   (d) Oxidation and reduction reaction

xix. Which of the following is needed for rusting to happen
(a) Water   (b) Oxygen   (c) Sunlight   (d) Both a and b

xx. Which of the following is not a reversible change?
(a) Melting of ice cream.   (b) Sharpening of pencil   (c) Drawing of clothes   (d) Boiling of water

xxi. The formula of sodium hydroxide is
(a) NaOH   (b) CaOH   (c) KOH   (d) NH_4OH

xxii. Which of the following is not a chemical change?
(a) Digestion   (b) Respiration   (c) Freezing of water   (d) Photosynthesis

xxiii. Which of the following does not prevent rusting of iron?
(a) Galvanisation   (b) Alloying   (c) Painting   (d) Watering

xxiv. Which of the following gases turns lime water milky?
(a) Oxygen   (b) Hydrogen   (c) Carbon dioxide   (d) Nitrogen

2. Fill in the blanks.   **[1 X 6 = 6 marks]**
   i. By-product of photosynthesis is_____.
   ii. The ultimate source of all energy on the earth is _____.
   iii. _____ coloured objects radiate more heat.
   iv. _____ do not need a medium to transfer heat.
   v. Shapes rest faster due to the presence of _____ in seawater.
   vi. Stainless steel is an alloy of iron, nickel and _____.

3. Answer in one word.   **[1 X 6 = 6 marks]**
   i. What kind of plant is Venus flytrap?
   ii. Give an example of partial parasite plant.
   iii. What are those material called which do not conduct heat?
   iv. What type of currents are land and sea breeze?
   v. Which kind of change does not produce new substances?
   vi. What is the chemical name of rust?

<div align="center">SECTION-B</div>   **[2 X 6 = 12 marks]**

4. Answer the following questions.
   i. How does a cactus plant make its food without leaves?
   ii. Write the process of photosynthesis in the form of an equation?
   iii. What is the difference between conductors and insulators?
   iv. Why does the capillary of a clinical thermometer have a kink?
   v. Explain why iron gates are painted.
   vi. What is galvanisation? What is stainless steel?

5. Answer the following questions.   **[3 X 4 = 12 marks]**
   i. What is symbiosis? Explain the symbiotic relationship in lichen.
   ii. What are the precautions to be taken while reading a clinical thermometer?
   iii. What happens when an iron nail is added to an acidified solution of copper sulphate?
   iv. When baking soda is mixed with vinegar, bubbles are formed . Explain the type of change. Write the reaction involved.

Ques 1. Choose the correct option:

1. When did the late medieval period begin in India?
   a. 100 CE
   b. 1600 CE
   c. 1200 CE
   d. 1300 CE

2. which name did the Chinese use for India?

   a. Aryavarta

   b. Tien chu

   c. Hind

   d. None of them

3. Which measure was introduced by Iltutmish?

   a. Market reform

   b. Chalisa

   c. Sijdah

   d. Token currency

4. During whose reign did Timur attack North India?

   a. Nasiruddin mahmud

   b. Firoz Tughlaq

   c. Daulat Khan

   d. Babur

5. A _____ is a natural ecosystem.

   a. Banana plantation

   b. Pond

   c. School

   d. Steel mill

6. The environment in which living organisms dwell is called _____.

a. Biosphere

b. Habitat

c. Ecosystem

d. Lithosphere

7. The other name for the Earth's crust is _____.

a. Magma

b. Sima

c. Lithosphere

d. Mantle

8. The other name for the Earth's crust is _____.

a. Hydrosphere

b. Barysphere

c. Mesosphere

d. Nife

9. The largest democracy in the world is _____.

a. USA

b. France

c. India

d. None of these

10. In a dictatorship the citizens are ruled by _____.

a. A monarch

b. An assembly

c. A dictatorship

d. A landlord

Ques 2. Answer the following questions in one word :

i.   In the term democracy the word demos means _____.

ii.   The study of rocks is called _____.

iii.   Name one Powerful dynasty_____.

iv.   Who founded the dynasty whose last known ruler left Delhi and settled in badaun?

v.   Rocks are made up of these _____.

Ques 3. Fill in the blanks:

i.   The hot molten material from inside the Earth is called_____.

ii.   Adding harmful substances to land , water and air is called_____.

iii.   _____ is a biography.

iv.   The successors of Qutubuddin Aibak were called_____.

v.   Adolf Hitler, the dictator of _____.

Ques 4. Match the following options with correct answers:

i.	Noble Peace Prize	a. Direct democracy
ii.	Mamluks	b. Somadeva
iii.	Switzerland	c. Humans can control
iv.	Ain i Akbari	d. Son of a slave
v.	Kathasaritsagar	e. Martin Luther king jr.

Ques5.Look at the following pictures carefully and identify the famous historical personalities :

Colored By: Zak Kogut

Ques6. Read the following case studies and answer the following.

Humans in the past few centuries did not foresee the impact of their activities on the environment. Some of the factors responsible for environmental change are as follows :

- Inappropriate disposal of harmful wastes is a health hazard, as it spreads diseas and destruction through pollution.
- Overuse of chemical fertilisers and pesticides harms land, animals, birds and humans.
- Deforestation and removal of the vegetation cover leads top soil erosion and loss of soil fertility.
- Aquifers and waterbodies were depleted because of increased irrigation requirements.
- Minning wastes also polluted soil and goats depleted grass cover.

1. Which of the following causes deforestation?
    a. Noise pollution
    b. Soil erosion
    c. Photosynthesis
    d. Carbon cycle
2. Which of these cause depletion in water bodies ?
    a. Drinking water by animals

b. Washing of cars

c. Mineral water bottles,

d. Increased irrigation requirements

3. Which of these deplete grass cover?
   a. Over grazing
   b. Over use of minerals
   c. Fossil fuels
   d. Climate change

4. Which of the following is a health hazard

   a. Rain water harvesting

   b. Unsafe disposal of harmful waste

   c. Use of CNG in vehicles

   d. None of these

B. Consider the following statements:

In India's most populous state, UP, with its low levels of sanitation and high malnutrition rates , polio has made a dangerous comeback. India's expenditure on healthcare is very low compared to many countries . Therefore, a larger part of health cost is paid by patients. Medical care is the second mostly common cause of rural family debt. Private healthcare facilities are offered by individuals and institutions which are based on the profit motive.

Such servicers are mostly found in urban areas and are expensive as they offer the largest equipment to provide all kinds of facilities and tests. Many doctors set up their own private clinics in cities and offer better infrastructure than public healthcare clinics.

1. Which of the following disease has made a comeback in UP?
a. Cancer
b. Rabies
c. Covid 19
d. Polio

2. Which of these is the second most common cause of rural family debt ?
a. Medical care
b. Education
c. Food

d.   None of these

3.   Private health care facilities are based on_____ motive.
a.   Profit
b.   Social services
c.   Training
d.   None of these

4.   Private health care facilities are available mostly in _____ areas.
a.   Rural
b.   Urban
c.   Border areas
d.   None of these

SECTION B

Ques 7. Answer the following Questions in 40-60 words :

i. To which part of India does Aryavratta refer to?
ii. What is biosphere?
iii. Why is petroleum called a fossil fuel?
iv. Why do we need a Constitution?

Ques 8. Anser the following questions in 60-80 words :

i. Describe the three major features of our Constitution.
ii. Distinguish between :Rocks and Minerals .
iii. When and Why was the first Battle of Panipat fought?

Ques 9. On a map of India, mark the follwing:

- City ruled by the kakatiyas,
- A city conquered by Malik kafur
- New Capital of Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- An eastern Indian city in Muhammad bin Tughlaq Empire .

Ques 10.Draw a well labelled diagram to explain the rock cycle.

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक विद्यालय

प्रतिदर्शः प्रश्न पत्रः (2024-25)

कक्षा -सप्तम्

विषय – संस्कृत

पूर्णांक-60

खंड क (वस्तुपरक/ बहुविकल्पीय)

प्रश्न 1. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांश पठित्वा प्रश्नान उत्तरत-   (5)

पुरा कपिलवस्तु नाम नगरे शुद्धोधनो नाम राजा आसीत्। तस्य पुत्रस्य नाम सिद्धार्थः आसीत्। एकदा एकः ऋषिः राजभवनम् आगच्छत्, शिशुम् दृष्ट्वा सः अकथयत्- 'भो राजा! एषः बालः नृपः भविष्यति अथवा संन्यासी भविष्यति।'शुद्धोधनः दुखी अभवत्।

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

(i) पुरा किम् नाम राजा आसीत्।   (शुद्धोधनो/सिद्धार्थः)

(ii) शुद्धोधनस्य पुत्रस्य नाम किम् आसीत्? (बालः/ सिद्धार्थः)

(iii) एकदा राजभवनम् कः आगच्छत् ? (नृपः/ ऋषि)

(iv) 'अभवत्' क्रियायाः कर्तृपदम् किम्? (द्वौ:बालः/एष:बालः)

(v) 'एकः ऋषि' इति पदे विशेष्य पदम् किम्? (एकः/ऋषि)

प्रश्न 2. प्रतियोगितायाम् सफलतायै मित्रम् रमेशम् प्रति लिखितम् पत्रम् इदम् मञ्जूषायाः सहायता पूरयत। (5)

(प्रतियोगिता की सफलता के लिए रमेश को लिखे पत्र को मंजूषा की सहायता से पूरा कीजिए।)

द्वारकानगरः

दिल्लीनगरात्

तिथि:-----------

प्रिय मित्र (1)--------------

प्रतियोगितायाम् तव सफलतायाः (2)-------------प्राप्य अहम् (3)-------------------अस्मि। एतत् तव (4)------------------एव परिणामः यत् (5)---------------------- घावन-प्रतियोगितायाम् (6)--------------अभवः। आशासे यत् भवान् (7)-------------- वर्षे अपि एतादृशम् एव सफलता प्राप्स्यते। अस्याम् सफलतायाम् भूयोभूयः (8)----------------भवतु ।

तव (9)—-------------

(10)------------------

मञ्जूषा – अभिन्न मित्रम्, अभ्यासस्य, रमेश, कवीशः, त्वम्, सफलः, वर्धापनम्, अग्रिमे, प्रसन्नः, समाचारम्

प्रश्न 3.अधोलिखितम् संवादम् मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयत।   (5)

(निम्नलिखित संवाद मञ्जूषा की सहायता से पूरा करें।)

मान्या -मातामह! भवति किम्----------------।

मातामही -मान्ये। अहं --------------पचामि ।

मान्या- भोजने किम् अस्ति ?

मातामही- भोजने शाक- पूरिका च---------------।

मान्या- शाक – पूरिका तु---------------रोचते ।

मतामही- अधुना आसन्दिकायाम्----------------। भोजनम् च खाद।

मञ्जूषा – मह्यम्, तिष्ठ, पचति, स्तः, भोजनम्

प्रश्न 4. शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत।(4)

विभक्ति   एकवचनम्   द्विवचनम्   बहुवचनम्

प्रथमा   रामः   रामौ   -------

द्वितीया	रामम्	-------	रामान्
तृतीया	----------	रामाभ्याम्	---------
चतुर्थी	रामाय	------------	रामेभ्य:
पञ्चमी	-----------	रामाभ्याम्	रामेभ्यः
षष्ठी	रामस्य	----------	रामाणाम्
ससमी	रामे	रामयोः	----------

मञ्जूषा- रामेषु,रामेण ,रामात्,रामयो:,रामा:,रामै:,रामाभ्याम्,रामौ

प्रश्न 5.मञ्जूषात : उचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयत । (4)

(क)पुष्कर सरोवरः----------अस्ति।

(ख)-------------पुस्तकम् अपठः ।

(ग)बालिका--------------।

(घ) सा लता-----------।

मञ्जुषा: त्वम् राजस्थाप्रान्त, अस्ति, पठन्ति

प्र06 मिलानं कुरत ।   (4)

अ	ब
(क) खट्वा	(i) बरतन
(ख)स्थालिका	(ii) चारपाई
(ग) पात्रम।	(iii) झाड़ू
(घ)सम्मार्जनी	(iv)थाली

प्र० 7 धातु रूपाणि पूरयत।   (3)

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम पुरुष :	-----------	स्तः	----------

मध्यम पुरुष :   भविष्यसि   ---------------   ------------

उत्तम पुरुष: ------------   ---------------   आस्म

मञ्जूषा:भविष्यथ ,आसम् ,आस्व,अस्ति,भविष्यथ:, सन्ति

प्र08 विलोमपदानि लिखत । (2)

(क) बलिष्ठ   (अल्पः / कृश:)

(ख) प्रियमम (अप्रियम् / अप्रियतम्)

प्र॰9पर्यायवाची शब्दान् लिखत ।   (2)

(क) सांयकाल :   (रात्रि:/ सन्ध्याकालः)

(ख)नृत्यम्   (लास्यम् / द्रव्यम्)

प्र010 अधोलिखितान् शब्दान् संस्कृतभाषायाम् लिखत्।   (2)

(क)किसलिए   (आपणं /किमर्थम्)

(ख) किला (प्राचीनतमा /दुर्ग)

<center>**खंड-ख (वस्तुनिष्ठ/ वर्णात्मक)**</center>

प्रश्न 11.अधोलिखित गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत | (5)

अहमआदित्य: अस्मि । मम मित्रस्य नाम क्षितिज : अस्ति ।सः मम गृहस्य समीपे एव वसति आवाम् एकस्मिन् एव विद्यालय   पठावः।आवाम् प्रात: सह एवं भ्रमणामू गच्छावः| आवाम् सांयकाले मिलित्वा क्रीडाक्षेत्र कन्दुकेन क्रीडाव : स: पठने कुशल : अस्ति।सः न केवलम् मम अपितु सर्वेषाम् सहायकः अस्ति । स: एकः

आदर्श: बालक: अस्ति । स: अनुशासन प्रियः अपि अस्ति।

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

(i)आदित्यस्य मित्रम् क: अस्ति ?

(ii) क्षितिज: कीदृशः बालक : अस्ति ?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

(i) क्षितिज: कुछ वसति स्म ?

(ii) तो सांयकाले कुल क्रीडत: ?

(ग) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत ।

(i)अहम् आदित्य : अस्मि' अत्र कर्ता पद्म किम ? (अस्मि / अस्ति)

(ii) भ्रमणाय' इति पद का विभक्ति: ? (पञ्चमी / चतुर्थी)

प्रश्न 12.चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा मञ्जुषातः पदानि च चित्वा संस्कृते पञ्चवाक्यानि रचयत ।   (5)

मञ्जूषा:- प्रार्थनासभायाम् छात्रा:, अध्यापकाः ,खगौ, सूर्योदय : अध्यापिका: च, मञ्चे,ध्वनिप्रसारकयन्तम्

प्रश्न13   एकपदेन उत्तरत ।   (4)

(क) अहम् भ्रमणाय कुत्र गमिष्यामि ?

(ख) जन्तुशालायाम् के सन्ति ।

(ग) वयम राजस्थान प्रान्ते किम् द्रक्ष्याम: ?

(घ) पुष्कर सरोवर : कुत्र अस्ति ?

प्रश्न 14 रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्न निर्माणं कुरुत । (4)

(क) बालक: गृहे भोजनं अखादन् ।

(ख) त्वम् जलम् न अपिब: ।

(ग)अहम् भ्रमणाय राजस्थानप्रान्तं गमिष्यामि ।

(घ) यूयम् भोजनं खादिष्यथ ।

प्रश्न 15 अधोलिखित वाक्यानां संस्कृत भाषायाम् अनुवाद कुरुत ।   (4)

(क) तुमने कक्षा में देखा था ।

(ख)राधा और यशोदा विद्यालय गई।

(ग) मैं कल विद्यालय नहीं जाऊँगा ।

(घ) गधा पानी नहीं पी रहा है।

प्रश्न 16 अधोलिखितान् अंकान् संस्कृते लिखत।   (2)

4, 13 ,19। ,24