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gil et[k 0; fDr og Q0okjk gS ftlds 'khry NhVs vkl&ikl ds 0; fDr ds eu dks iQtifYyr djrs jgrs gå o\$ fDrd thou dh lQyrk ds vuxd jgL; ka ea , d jgL; gil et[k LoHkko dk gksuk Hkh gå ftlds gkBka ij etµdku dh nti/k; ki j{k, i vB[k5y; ki djrh jgrh gå ik'pkR; nskka ea fcuk etµdjkgV ds vfHkoknu vf'k"Vrk dh fu'kkuh ekuh tkrh gå fdlh ltioK vutekkoh us Bhd gh dgk g§ ^^tks gil ldrk g§ og fe= cukus ; kå; g§ vk§ ml ij fo'okl ino2d fuHkj fd; k tk ldrk gå fdarq tks gil rk ugha og Lo; a nt[kh g§, oa [krjukd Hkh g§] D; ktid og nutjka dh Hkh nt[kh n{kh n{kh gå**

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	3- ∨kdk'k D;k lansk nsrk g\$v	1
	4- ^eu earxgjkbZ ykuk* dk D;k ∨FkZ g\$k	1
	5- Lkkxj dsi,kčokph 'kCn fy[kkA	1
	6- 'kh'k 'kCn ds lekukFkhZ : i fy[kkkA	1
i 24	folugh nks ds nk&nks i;kł okph 'kCn fy[kk&	2×1 =2
	fny ygw ukjh fctyh fuHkż	
i 25	fallgh nks ds foyke 'kCn fy[kkk	2×1 =2
	jl tkxfr l¢kk ∨Kkuh	
i 26	opu cny djokD; i 🗰 % fy [kks	2× ½ =1
	1- pha/h iùks dk ?kj cukrh g&	
	2- ullgha phaV; ki nkus ysdj p <eh g&<="" td=""><td></td></eh>	
i 27	egkRek o lwkLr 'kCn ds l fi/k foPNn, djkn	2× ½ =1
i 28	vuxd 'kCnka ds fy, , d 'kCn fy[kks	2× ½ =1
	1- tks ∨iuh euekuh djA 2- ftlea eerk ugkA	
i 29	fdlugh nks ds lekl foxg dj lekl ds Hkm fy [kk&	2×1 =2
	Hkkjr&jRu eR; nM thounku jkxeiDr	
i 210	fo@lg@cn@ milxZlsnksu, 'kCn cuk∨k&k	2× ½ =1
iz11	dkjd ds Hkn fy[kkA	2× ½ =1
	1- jktk dksilµrd pkfg, A 2- cmj Nr ij c18k g&	
i 12	fallgh nks as vusak.Fkh2 'kCn fy[kkA	2× ½ =1
	cMke varj ekγx fQly	
i 213	fdlh , degkojs dk vFk2 fy[kkA	2× ½ =1
	fpduk ?kM k xkxj ea I kxj Hkjuk	
i 214	fdUgh rhu okD;ka ea Igh o xyr dk fu'kku yxk∨k&	3×1 = 3
	1- o.kkatolk IkFkad Ienog 'kCn dgykrk g&	
	2- : <+ 'kCn ds ds VødM€ ugha fd, tk ldrA	
	3- 'kCn Hkk"kk dh Loræ bdkbZ g &	
	4 & âLo Loj g X	
	5- vuqukfld ,d ,sih /ofu g\$j ftls Loj Is vyx fd;k tk Idrk g&	

i ₁15	fdllgh nks ds fjDr LFkku dh i firz d	jk&			2×1=2
	1- tks 'kCn ∨iuk IkekU; ∨FkZ NkM	elj fo'k\$k ∨Fk2 dk ckøk	djkrs g \$ os	'kCn	dgykrs g &
	2- lladr ds ftu 'kCnka dk iz ksk f	gUnh ea T; ka dk R; ka gkr	⁻k g \$	'kCn dgykrs g	A
	3- tks 'kCn fgUnh dh ck\$y;ka Isfg	Unh ea ∨k, _i g\$ '	'kCn dgykrs g &		
		Hkkx&c			
i 216	faUgh ∨kB ds 'kCnkFkZ fy[kk&				8 x ½ =4
	v r j iru	fodykx	gykgy	, s ⁄ku	
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i £17	lgh mùkj chk Øekacl fyf[k,& 1. utfan um Ekster stefer. Die b	11111: : FU, FU,A			8 x ½ =4
	1- $vkfnR$; us [kyhy ds fy, D; k]				
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	¼v½,∨kylh ½c½,d 3-tfy;kpkyk,ckx,gR;kdkbM lsd S		<u>I</u> N.		
	$\frac{1}{40}$ k cnys dh $\frac{1}{40}$ ch h	•	(k o f/kDdki d	h	
	4- 'kkgtgk; ifjokj ds l kFk dgk; jg				
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	5- dfo fdu nks fod Yika dh ppk2 d	•)		
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	6- d \$ k jk"Vª ∨ts, g \$,				
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	¼l½ tgk; 'kfDr'kkyh ykx gk	A			
	7- pkpk us ∨iuh Ikjh nk§yr fala:	s uke dj nh\			
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	8- dfo fdIdh 'kiFk yus dk ∨kxg				
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i 218	fjDr LFkku dh ifir? djk&				5× 1 =5
	1- Lug&'kiFk dfork d sy{kd dk	•			
	2- Pkkpk ejus ij ∨iuh Ikjh		-		
	3- Vkx mcyrh g		-	~9	
	4- egh l kjh fpark, i ds >		napər Ars Jah	ЧA	
i 219	5- gjsd ?kj ;k cLrh ea, d fdUgh I kr i <i>t</i> uks ds mùkj fy[kk&	уюл ум			7×2 =14
1217	1- gMekLVj us cPpka dks D; k dgk				122 - 14
	2- dfo voyen ykxks ykxxks ds ik				
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	5- dk.k&eNyh nkM+ dfBu D;ka Fkh	• ·			
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	8- ∨ki dye ∨k§j ryokj ea, IsfdIs J\$B ekursg&i, rdZnhft,∖	
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i ₽20	Hkko Li"V djk&	3× 1 =3
	tks ∨kB fgykus eajl g\$ og Hkh u gkFk pykus eak	
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	eqlkfQj dh [kfV;k ds ikl x;kA mldk ,d cW mlus iguk gh Fkk fd mlds rirs gq ikp	ea dkb2 pht
	pbęłkhA mlus cN/ mrkj Mkyk] rHkh clkBjh clsckgj Ismls∨Li"V lh ∨kokt loµkbZnh rksMj	ds ekjs ml ds
	ikp ogk; ds ogk; te x,A ∨k§, mlh le; mlus ∨iuh ∨kRek dh QVdkj lµuh fd og iru	ds jkLrs ij
	tk jgk g A	
	1- ,fy;k dsikp oghadsoghaD;kstex,\	1/2
	2- ,fy;k dh ∨kRek dh D;k ifrfØ;k Fkh\	1/2
	3- eql kfQj 'kCn dk lekukFkhZ fy[kkA	1/2
	4- ,fy;k ds i§ D;ka dkji jgs Fkð.	1/2
	Hkk× & I	
i <i></i> ₽22	fuEu IsfdIh ,d fo"k; ij 200 'kCnka ea fuca/k fyf[k,&	5
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	2- efnjkiku% , d l kekftd dyxd 4- egxkb2	
i ₽23	vius {ks= ds Mkfd, dh f'kdk;r djrs gq] Mkdiky eq[; Mkd?kj vf/kdkjh egkn; dks	
	i = fyf[k, A]	½2\$2\$1½ 5
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Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18 Class – VII Subject – English

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.

Section – A

A.1 Read the passage carefully and Answer the following Questions from the passage:

The most familiar image of Mahatma Gandhi is of him seated, bare chested and in a short dhoti, at the spinning wheel. He made spinning on the charkha and the daily use of Khadi, or coarse cloth made from homespun yarn, very powerful symbols. These were not only symbols of self- relians but also of resistance to the use of British mill-made cloth.

Mahatma Gandhi's experiments with clothing sum up the changing attitude to dress in the Indian subcontinent. As a boy from a Gujarati Bania family, he usually wore a shirt with a dhoti or pyjama, and sometimes a coat. When he went to London to study law as a boy of 19 in 1988, he cut off the Tuft on his head and dressed in Western suit so that he would not be laughed at. On his return, he continued to wear Western, suits topped with a turban. As a lawyer in Johannesburg, South Africa in the 1890s, he still wore Western clothes.

Soon he decided that dressing 'Unsuitably' was a more powerful political statement. In Durban in 1913, Gandhi first appeared in a lungi and kurta with his head shaved as a sign of mourning to protest against the shooting of Indian coal miners.

On his return to India in 1915, he decided to dress like a Kathiawadi peasant. Only in 1921 did he adopt the short dhoti, the form of dress he wore until his death.

A.1.1	What did Mahatma (Gandhi often wear?			1
	(a) Kurta and dhoti	(b) Kurta and Pyjam	a (c) A short dhoti	(d) None of the above	
A.1.2	What did he often do	o?			1
	(a) Read	(b) spinned	(c) slept	(d) Exercised	
A.1.3	What was Khadi syn	nbol of -			1
	(a) Slavery	(b) Freedom	(c) self reliance	(d) None of the above	
A.1.4	Fill in the blanks :				1+1=2
	(a) Mahatma Gandhi	i experimented with	·· ·		
	(b) Mahatma Gandh	i belonged to a	family.		
A.1.5	Find out the word from	om the passage which	mean 'to oppose'.		1
A.1.6	Give a suitable title	to the passage.			1
1 2	Deed the fellowing	access and American th	· Owertings		

A.2 Read the following passage and Answer the Questions :-

Kya Cheese Hai!

Cheese is one of the most popular ingredients used the world over. There are 18 distinct types of cheese, depending upon the kind of milk and the way the milk is processed. The simplest type of cheese is paneer, or cottage cheese milk is heated and curdled by adding lemon juice or vinegar. Then the excess whey or liquid is drained out and the cheese is pressed into blocks that are eaten fresh or fried and added to curries.

Some types of cheese are made by using animal rennet to curdle the milk. Others contain vegetable rennet, extracted from a species of thistle. Rennet is also manufactured chemically in the laboratory. There even a kind of fungus that is fermented to mimic rennet. Some cheeses are ripened by deliberately injecting special moulds and bacteria. The bacteria create holes on the surface of the cheese. Moulds ripen the cheese internally and form blue veins to produce a distinctive flavour. Besides cow and buffalo milk, cheese can be made from the milk of sheep, goats, camels, mares, Jennies, Yaks and even reindeer!

M.M.80

Nutri – facts

About 5.5 litres of whole milk are required to make half a kilo of cheese! So cheese contains the nutrients found in milk in a concentrated form. Cheese is a good source of protein, Vitamins A, B_{12} , D and minerals like calcium, phosphorous and Zinc.

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A.2.1 Complete the following :

Distinct types of cheese depends upon two things :

- A.2.4 Answer the following :
 - (i) Which cheese is considered the simplest one?
 - (ii) Name some animals whose milk is used to prepare cheese.
 - (iii) What type of nutrients are obtained from cheese?
- A.3 Read the following passage and Answer the Questions given below :

A letter to Grown – ups

Dear Grown-ups,

Please leave all the flowers there. And do not cut down the trees. We need the trees to make fresh air And flowers to feed the bees.

Please do not always use your car

To take you everywhere,

Because the fumes go very far

And heat the atmosphere.

Then soon the sun will be too hot

And all the plants will die.

So, please go out and walk a lot

To see the clear blue sky.

Then we will run and jump and play.

And grow up strong and tall.

Then we will be happy everyday

And we will thank you all. A.3.1 Choose the most appropriate option :

(i)	In this poem, the poet is making an appeal to –					
	(a) her teachers (l	o) her parents	(c) all the elders	(d) fellow children		
(ii)	The flowers should not	be plucked, bec	ause –		1	
	(a) They are beautiful (b) they feed the	bees (c) they are useful	for future (d) they give fra	grance	
(iii)	If we want to get fresh a	uir -			1	
	(a) We should cut the tr	rees	(b) we should use	air conditions		
	(c) we should keep bees	in the garden	(d) we should sav	e the trees		
A III I	1 .1 .1 .0 11 .	· · •				

A.3.2 Write whether the following statements are True OR False :

- (i) We should cut down the trees.
- (ii) We need flowers to feed the bees.

(iv) We should not always use our cars to go every where.

Section – B

B.4 You participated in an inter-school Declamation contest and won second prize. Describe the event and your feelings in the form of a diary entry. Sign yourself as Apoorav / Apoorva. 5

OR

As Madhur / Madhuri of Class 7th C, write a letter to the Principal of your school complaining against the rash driving of your school van's driver.

You must have noticed a motorcycle in your house or somewhere around you. Taking ideas from the clues B.5 given below. Write a short paragraph describing it.

* colour * Capacity (100 / 125cc) *Description of features like – wheels, kick / [clues - * Brand name self start, pick up, No. of gears, seating capacity, max. speed, mileage etc. * your remarks] 5

OR

You have been selected for an inter house declamation contest. Taking ideas from the verbal hints. Write a speech on the topic 'The Educational Value of Television' in about 150 words. [clues - * Best source of mass madia * 100s of informative channels * Latest news * Live telecasts *

Sports, Entertainment, Education etc.]

Read carefully the outlines of a story and develop these outline into a story. Also suggest a suitable title. **B.6** A lamb ------ grazing with flock of sheep ------found sweet grass ------ went farther ---------- separated from others ------ didn't notice ----- a wolf coming nearer ------ wolf pounced upon lamb ------ lamb pleaded ------ said his stomach full of grass ------ wait to taste better ---------- wolf waited ------ lamb requested ----- to allow him to dance ------ grass will be digested ----- told wolf ring the bell ------ shepherd heard ----- sent dogs to find lamb wolf frightened away. 5

OR

You are Anuneeta Chatterjee, a student of Class VII B of the vintage School, Kolkata. You have lost your new paint – brush kit somewhere in the school. Write a notice in not more than 50 words including necessary details. Put your notice in a box.

Grammar

The following passage have not been edited. There is an error in each line with a blank against it. Write the **B**.7 incorrect word and the correct word in the space provided in each line. 1/2×4=2

			1 1		
			Incorrect	Correct	
	I step	out of the hostel	(a)		
	Gate.	Our hostel was not much	(b)		
	than a	hundred yard from the	(c)		
	river.	The sand was damp with a	(d)		
	morni	ng dew.			
B.8	Define	e adjective with an example a	nd also name its kinds.		1+1=2
B.9	Fill in	the blanks with suitable artic	les a, an, the :		1/2×4=2
	(i)	Ayushi is fooli	sh girl.		
	(ii)	Iron is useful r	netal.		
	(iii)	Call man stand	ling there.		
	(iv)	I had to wait for him for	hour.		
B .10	Do as	directed :			1⁄2×6=3
	(i)	Their house are made of sto	ne. [Pick out the Noun and	d name them]	
	(ii)	Roohani has two brothers. [Pick out the Noun and nai	me them]	
	(iii)	Which is your friend's hous	e? [Pick out Nouns and w	rite the case of each]	
	(iv)	We bought a new horse yes	terday. [Pick out Nouns a	nd write the case of each]	
	(v)	This is your pen. The pen is	[Fill in posses	sive Pronouns]	
	(vi)	This is her frock. This frock	is [Fill in pos	sessive Pronouns]	
B .11	Re-arr	range the following sentence	-		$1 \times 2 = 2$
	(i)	an important / The recess / o	6		
	(ii)	human health / fitness / wat		*	

numan health / fitness / water / vital / is / and / for. (Π)

B.12	Punctuate the following sentences :	½ ×4=2
	(i) do you know how to swim.(ii) reema can dance very well.	
B.13	Change the following as per given in the bracket :	1×2=2
D .15	(i) We are making a mistake. [Change into interrogative]	1~2-2
	(i) We are making a mistake. [Change into interlogative](ii) Was she crying? [Change into affirmative Past Continuous form]	
B .14	Change the Voice :	1×3=3
D.11	(i) She will perform a folk dance.	1//3-5
	(ii) Do you like milk?	
	(iii) You can learn this lesson.	
B.15	Add suffix to the following to make a new word :	½×4=2
2.10	(i) Explode (ii) invite (iii) complete (iv) Permit	,
	Section – C [Literature]	
C.16	Read the extract and Answer the following Questions :	$4 \times 2 = 8$
	(i) "Go ahead and buy whatever you need dear".	
	(a) Who said these words and to whom?	
	(b) What did the person spoken to need to buy? Did the person buy whatever was needed	1?
	(c) What happened the next day?	
	(d) Manjula was a football fan. [True OR False]	
	(ii) "It was a thing no man called his own".	
	(a) What is the thing?	
	(b) According to the speaker, whose 'thing' was it?	
	(c) What could a man call his own?	
	(d) Match these –	
	(I) Ravine - (A) want (II) Count (B) a dam removing unlique	
C 17	(II) Covet - (B) a deep narrow valley	10 0
C.17		1×8=8
	(i) Where was black beauty born and raised?(ii) Why did Squire Gordon examine Black Beauty? What did he say?	
	(ii) Why do squire Cordon examine black beauty? What do he say?(iii) When do flowers come rushing out? Why do they dance upon the grass in wild glee?	
	(iv) When are flowers joyous and colourful?	
	(v) Why did the narrator hesitate to enter the house?	
	(vi) Why did the family not have company often?	
	(vii) How were Manjula's hands different?	
	(viii) What presents did she get for her birthday?	
	(ix) Why is the poet entranced by the butterfly?	
	(x) What is the poet unsure about as he watches the motionless butterfly? Why?	
C.18	Answer the following in 30-40 words [Any Four]:	11⁄2×4=6
	(i) He would have what he called fun with the colts? Was it 'fun' for Black Be	eauty? Did
	his master think it was fun? Do you agree with him?	
	(ii) Did Manjula's handicap affect her daily life? Give examples to support your Answer?	
	(iii) Do you think Harold's physical appearance was important to the narrator and his family?	What was
	their reaction to the hornbill?	
	(iv) What did narrator wish for Harold many years later? What does this indicate about his re	lationship
	with the hornbill?	
	(v) What do you think is the message of the poem 'The Pied Piper of Hamelin'? (vi) If you were asked to shoese another title for poem 'The Pied Piper of Hamelin'. What we	ould it had
C 10	(vi) If you were asked to choose another title for poem 'The Pied Piper of Hamelin', What w	
C.19	Give a character Sketch on anyone of the following :Keki N DaruwallaORRuskin Bond	3×1=3

fraction are in rator and 2 is fraction is	NLCS/	/2017/145		-	Class – V		-18
nal fraction. 4	Time	Subject – Mathematics Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.					M.M.80
2 : 4 : 2 : 1 : 1. tagon is 540. gle. rre is a is lawn. What	Q.1	Multij (i) (ii)	(a) – 21	(+3) =		(c) – 10	5×1=5 (d) +10
maining part of 4			(a) $\frac{1}{-5}$			(c) –5	(d) 0
he is 60cm × 40 That is the length area of the		(iii)			rse of $\frac{-3}{4}$ is (b) $\frac{-4}{3}$		(d) 0
re x, $x + 20$ and 4		(iv)	5		5	4	
each the wleen walked		(v)	(a) 24 Suppler	nents o	(b) 0 of 114° is :	(c) 2	(d) 1
posite corner.	Q.2	Fill uı (i)	os :- Area of	circle	(b) 56°		(d) 46° 5 × 1 = 5
		(ii)			³ is	· ·	
		(iii) (iv) (v)	8% of 6	500m. =	= ofit % = Part – B	······ .	
	Q.3	Simpl (i)	-	103)×	[(-3) - (-		12×2=24 b) 72 × (36 + 14)
		(ii)	Find $\frac{4}{5}$		(a) 50	(b) 100	
		(iii)	Solve the (2)			2 ((2 1)
			(a) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$	$\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right) \times$	$3\frac{2}{5}$	(b) $\frac{2}{3} \div \left($	$\left(1\frac{2}{5}-2\frac{1}{15}\right)$

(ii) The numerator and the denominator or a fraction are in the Ratio 3 : 2. If 3 is added to the numerator and 2 is subtracted from the denominator a new fraction is

formed whose value is $\frac{9}{4}$. Find the original fraction.

OR

The angles of a pentagon are in the ratio 2:4:2:1:1If the total measure of the angle of a pentagon is 540. Degree what are the measure of each angle.

(iii) A lawn is 80m. long and 60m. wide. There is a swimming pool of length 20m ×6m in this lawn. What will be the cost of putting grass in the remaining part of the field at ì 30 per square metre?

OR

A outer length and breadth of photo frame is $60 \text{cm} \times 40$ cm. If the width of the frame is 2.5cm. What is the length and the other along the breadth. Find the area of the Road.

(iv) In a triangle, the measure of the angles are x, x + 20 and 2x. What is the value of x?

OR

Leela walks 8m. west and 15m north to reach the opposite corner of a rectangular field. Lovleen walked from the same point diagonally to the opposite corner. What is the distance walked by Lovleen?

- Arrange in the Ascending order : (iv) $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{-3}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{2}{3}$
- Simplify: (a) $\frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) + \frac{7}{8}$ (b) $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{-3}{4}$ (v)
- Express the following in scientific Notation : (vi) (a) 56,30,000 (b) .0000125
- Find the value of : (a) $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3$ (b) $\left(\left(10\right)^3\right)^2$ (vii)
- (viii) Express the following as Ratio in the simplest form : (a) $\hat{1}$ 7 and 50 Paise to $\hat{1}$ 4. (b) 700 $m\ell$. to 1ℓ .
- The sides of a triangle are in the Ratio 2:3:4 and its (ix) perimeter is 63 cm. What are the length of its sides.
- Find : 36% of 825 km. (X)
- Express the following Percentage as fraction in the (xi) simplest form : (a) 5% (b) 50%
- Calculate the Magnitude (xii) of the angle. Find the $\angle A$.

(xiii) In
$$\triangle$$
 ABC, \angle C is the Right angle. 'a' and 'b' are legs
and C is the hypotenuse find the third side if :
a=5, b=?, c=13.

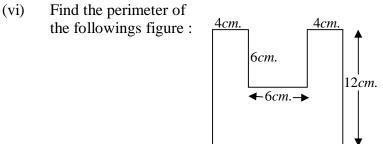
70°

Find the Area of \triangle ABC, given that AB=BC=8cm., (xiv) $ABC = 90^{\circ}$.

<u>Part - C</u> Simplify using 'BODMAS' Rule – Q.4 (i) 3×10=30 $5 + [14 \div (-7) - \{6 \times \overline{5+1} \times 4)\}]$ Simplify: $-3\frac{1}{5}\times\frac{3}{8}\times3\frac{1}{3}$. (ii) $\frac{5^3 \times 3^5 \times 6}{3^2 \times 25}.$ Simplify : (iii)

Ten pencils are sold at the cost of i 58. Find the cost of (iv) one pencil.

Calculate the Interest and Amount Principal = 1200 (v) Rate (P.A.)=12% Time =3Years.



- The Area of a Rectangular Lawn is $255m^2$ if its length is (vii) 15m. find its perimeter.
- Abhay drives 4km. to the north and them 3 km to the (viii) east. Find the distance between the starting point and the terminating point.
- Find the value of x. (ix)



1800 people visited a book fair. $\frac{7}{18}$ of them were men (x)

and $\frac{11}{24}$ of them were ladies. The remaining were

children. What fraction of the them were children and how many children were present?

- An alloy consists of 30% copper, 40% zinc and the (xi) remaining is nickel. Find the amount of nickel in 20 kg of the alloy?
- In 3 Hours a train cover 195 km. travelling at the some (xii) speed. What distance would the train cover in 5 hours?

Part - D

Q.5 (i) Find 5 Rational Number between
$$\frac{-5}{7}$$
 and $\frac{-3}{8}$.

List 4 Rational Number between
$$\frac{-1}{5}$$
 and $\frac{-4}{13}$.

Δ

(i) Describe the digestive system of a ruminant. OR

Explain the life cycle of the silk moth.

How do desert animals conserve water? (ii)

OR

Describe the effects of climate change.

Explain the working of an electric bell. (iii)

OR

Why is the filament of a bulb made of a thin tungsten wire?

Why are open draining systems harmful? (iv)

OR

A septic tank is a mini sewage treatment plant. Explain.

- Define the following with suitable example : (v)
 - (a) conduction (b) convection (c) Radiation OR

How do convection current give rise to breeze in coastal region.

- Draw a labelled diagram (Any Two) : Q.9 $2^{1/2} \times 2 = 5$
 - Simple electric circuit (i) (ii) Electric Bulb
 - (iii) Thermos flask

NLCS/2017/145

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18

Class – VII **Subject – Science**

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.

M.M.80

Part - A

Q.1	Multi	ple Choice Question:		¹ / ₂ ×8=4				
	(i)	The excess food in a	plant is stored as :					
			Starch (c) water	(d) Oxygen				
	(ii)	Glucose combine wi	th oxygen and produ	ices –				
		(a) Sugar (b) G	Carbon dioxide (c)	water (d) energy				
	(iii)	The fibre that leaves	a hard residue upon	burning is –				
		(a) Silk (b) c	cotton (c) wool	(d) nylon				
	(iv)	Global warming may	result in –					
		(a) increase in the se	a level					
		(b) fall in the earth's	temperature					
		(c) more ice in the po	olar regions					
		(d) increase in anima	(d) increase in animals populations					
	(v)	A region which is cloudy and windy has –						
		(a) high humidity	(b) high pressure					
		(c) low pressure	(d) low humidity					
	(vi)	An aircraft flying at a constant speed in an example of –						
		(a) periodic motion	(b) random motion	1				
		(c) uniform motion	(d) Non uniform m	notion				
	(vii)	Tungsten metal has -	-					
		(a) low resistance	(b) low melting po	int				
		(c) high resistance	(d) poor conductin	g property				
	(viii)	A septic tank is suita	ble for places having	g —				
		(a) clayey soil	(b) sandy soil					
		(c) scarce fresh wate	r (d) inadequ	ate rainfall				
Q.2	Fill up	os :-		¹ / ₂ ×8=4				
	(i)	breaks do	wn starch into sugar	in the mouth.				
	(ii)	is secreted by a caterpillar.						

	(iii)	Thermal energ	y flow b	betwee	en obje	cts due to	difference in			(iv) (vii)	Glob Sewa
	(iv)	•	es grou	/ in						(11)	Sewa
	(\mathbf{v})	Broad leafy trees grow in In the northern hemisphere, cyclones are called						0	.6	Verv	short A
	(vi)		-		•				.0	(i)	What
	(1)	(vi) If we measure the distance in kilometers and the time in hours, the unit of speed is written as						(i) (ii)	Whic		
	(vii)	-								(iii)	Why
	(viii)				-					(iv)	What
Q.3	· /	(viii) In the final step, the wastewater is treated with gas. Give Answer in One word : $\frac{1}{2} \times 8=4$								(v)	What
X	(i)	Where does photosynthesis occur in a plant?								(vi)	Why
	(ii)	The fibre that leaves a hard residue upon burning is								(vii)	Desc
	()	called?								(viii)	Who
	(iii)	A device that	can be u	sed to) measu	re the ter	nperature of			(ix)	What
		the substance is called?						(x)	Nam		
	(iv)	Name two plan	nts that g	grow	on the t	forest floo	or in a tropical			(xi)	Why
	. ,	rainforest.								mirro	
	(v)	In which place	an air p	oressu	re is hi	ghest on s	surface of			(xii)	How
		earth?								(xiii)	Nam
	(vi)	Which clock is	s used to	o mair	ntain th	e accurate	e standard				sanit
		time in India?						Q	.7	Short	Answe
	(vii)	How many colours does the spectrum of white light have?						,		(i)	Diff
	(viii)									(ii)	Defi
		tank is called?							(iii)	How	
Q.4	Match	n the following :	-				¹ /2×8=4			(iv)	What
	(i)	Parasitic plant		-	(a) m	nercury				(v)	How
	(ii)	Salivary gland	S	-	(b) ty	phoons					Arcti
	(iii)	Theromometer	r	-	(c) ir	ner reflec	ctive surface			(vi)	How
	(iv)	Arboreal		-	(d) o	scillation				(vii)	Why
	(v)	Cyclone		-	(e) ci	uscuta				(viii)	What
	(vi)	One complete	movem	ent						(ix)	What
		Of pendulum		-	(f) ou	uter reflec	tive surface			(x)	Diffe
	(vii)	Concave mirro	or	-	(g) C)rangutan	S			(xi)	Expl
	(viii)	Convex mirror	r	-	(h) S	aliva				(xii)	What
Q.5	Defin	e :-					¹ / ₂ ×8=4			(xiii)	Why
	(i)	Digestion	(ii) shee	ep rea	ring	(iii) he	at insulator			(xiv)	Wha

iv)	Global warming (v) Atmosphere	(vi) motion
-----	-------------------------------	-------------

(vii) Sewage (viii) sludge

<u>Section – B</u>

- Q.6Very short Answer [Any Eleven] :-1×11=11
 - (i) What is nutrition?
 - (ii) Which organ secretes bile? Which organ stores bile?
 - (iii) Why cannot a single silk fibre form a thread?
 - (iv) What is thermal energy?
 - (v) What does temperature of a substance indicate?
 - (vi) Why do birds migrate?
 - (vii) Describe the climate in the polar regions.
 - (viii) Who issues cyclone alerts in India?
 - (ix) What does a speedometer measure?
 - (x) Name two appliances that use electromagnets.
 - (xi) Why are concave and convex mirrors called spherical mirrors?
 - (xii) How are pieces of glass and wood removed?
 - (xiii) Name two diseases that can spread because of lack of sanitation.
- Q.7
 Short Answer [Do Any Twelve] : 2×12=24
 - (i) Differentiate between total and partial parasitic plants?
 - (ii) Define rotation of crops?
 - (iii) How does the human body obtain fatty acids?
 - (iv) What are the health hazards of silk production?
 - (v) How does the fur of the polar bear help it to live in the Arctic region?
 - (vi) How do we read a laboratory thermometer?
 - (vii) Why the regions close to the equator are warm?
 - (viii) What are the conditions required for cyclones to form?
 - (ix) What causes coastal winds?
 - (x) Differentiate between uniform and non-uniform motion?
 - (xi) Explain the importance of a fuse in an electric circuit.
 - (xii) What is rectilinear propagation of light?
 - (xiii) Why is a convex lens used in a microscope?
 - (xiv) What will you do to reduce household waste water?

Q.8 Write Answer in Detail :-

4×5=20

 $2 \times 2 = 4$

(i) How do archaeological sources help in the study of history?

OR

Describe the Chola administration.

(ii) Lists the mistakes Muhammad-bin-Tughluq committed as a Sultan. Describe the One.

OR

What was the Mansabdari system? How was it organized?

(iii) How many types of rocks are there? How are they formed.

OR

What are volcanoes? What are the different types of Volcano? Give examples of each.

(iv) Do you agree that Universal Adult Franchise is a Unique feature that ensures equality amongst citizens? If yes, Explain with the help of an example.

OR

Write a note on Public health services in India. Compare it with the Private health services.

(v) Discuss about the separate roles of the speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the Governor.

OR

What are the major components of environment? On the outline Map of India mark : 2

Q.9

(i)

(a) Delhi (b) Agra (c) Ajmer (d) Mewar

(ii) On map of India mark 4 destructive earthquakes places that have rocked India.

(a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat

(c) Jammu Kashmir (d) Uttarakhand

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18

Class – VII

Subject – Social Studies Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.

M.M. 80

Part - A

- Q.1 Choice the right option: $8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$
 - (i) Which of the following ruled during the early medieval period ?
 - (a) Afgans (b) Turks (c) Pratiharas(ii) Which city gained importance in the later medieval
 - period? (a) Jaipur (b) Calcutta (c) Delhi
 - (iii) ------ was the main architect of the land revenue system under Emperor Akbar.
 - (a) Birbal (b) Raja Todarmal (c) Jahangir
 - (iv) The blanket of air that envelops the Earth is called -(a) Lithosphere(b) Atmosphere(c) Hydrosphere
 - (v) The place of origin of an Earthquake is called (a) Epicentre
 (b) Focus
 (c) Waves
 - (vi) AU- Shaped valley is created by (a) Glaciers
 (b) Rivers
 (c) Winds
 - (vii) Which state was the first to start the midday meal scheme?
 - (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Andra Pradesh (c) Maharashtra
 - (viii) The procedure of making and passing a law is called (a) Legislation
 (b) Execution
 (c) Judicial
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks :- $8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$
 - (i) ------ was the capital city of the Chandella rulers.
 - (ii) Jauna Khan was given the title of ------.
 - (iii) Emperor ----- introduced an efficient system of administration.
 - (iv) The great variety of life on the Earth is called ------.
 - (v) Rocks are made up of -----.
 - (vi) A river ----- is the place where river joins another water body.
 - (vii) ------ is the most popular form of Government in the World.
 - (viii) Our ----- clearly defines the power of the state Government.

Q.3	Write True OR False :	_
X .2		

- (i) Literary sources are the written records.
- (ii) Kannauj was the capital of Rashtrakutas.
- (iii) Amir Khusrau was a great poet and musician.
- (iv) Abiotic components consist of non living like land, water and air.
- (v) Chilika lake in Odisha is the largest lagoon in India.
- (vi) All rocks are equally prone to weathering and erosion.
- (vii) 'Amar Jiban' throws light on the tiresome daily life and experiences of the women of that age.
- (viii) The members of a legislative Assembly cannot be more than 200.
- Q.4 Answer in One / Two word :-

8×1/2=4

- (i) Who was the founder of Mughal Empire?
- (ii) Who was the most popular Chauhan ruler?
- (iii) What does the French word 'environner' mean?
- (iv) Who invented the Richter scale an instrument to measure the intensity of an earthquake?
- (v) Where are mushroom rocks found?
- (vi) Who co ordinates the discussions in the Vidhan Sabha?
- (vii) Who opened Mukti Mission in Khedgaon near Pune?
- (viii) What is the most important element of a democratic set up?
- Q.5 Match the following :

8×1/2=4

(i) **Biotic components** -(a) Water Atmosphere (ii) -(b) Air Hydorsphere (iii) -(c) Land Lithosphere (iv) -(d) Plants and animals Extinct and dormant volcano-(e) Primary waves (v) Extinct Volcano (vi) -(f) Ring of Fire Circum-Pacific belt -(g) Kili manjaro (vii) (viii) Pwaves -(h) Mid-World Mountain Belt

- Q.6 Answer The following Questions in Short :- 12×1=12
 - (i) What does the word medieval mean in history?
 - (ii) Name the four kingdoms of the Decan other than Rashtrakutas.
 - (iii) Why was Raziya's reign short and full of problems?
 - (iv) What was the unique feature of Din-I-Illahi?
 - (v) What do you understand by the term environment?
 - (vi) What are metamorphic rocks?
 - (vii) What are the different types of waves?
 - (viii) What is a river basin?
 - (ix) Name two programmes or acts implemented by the Government in villages.
 - (x) What are the two types of health care services available in India?
 - (xi) What are the three levels of Government in India?
 - (xii) Name two literary works composed by women in the 19th century.
- Q.7 Answer the following Question in Brief [**Do Any Twelve**]:

- (i) What is the difference between numismatics and epigraphy?
- (ii) Write a note on the developments that took place in the field of agriculture during the time of the Cholas.
- (iii) Why is Illtutmish called the actual founder of the slave dynasty?
- (iv) Why is Fero'z Shah Tughlaq called 'the reformer'?
- (v) Differentiate between Diwan-i-Khas and Diwan-i-Aam.
- (vi) Write a short note on biosphere.
- (vii) Differentiate between magma and lava.
- (viii) Write some uses of minerals.
- (ix) Discuss in brief about loess.
- (x) Explain the most common form of inequality in our society.
- (xi) Describe the growth of health care facility in the last 60 years in India.
- (xii) What is a bill and how does it become a law?
- (xiii) Why is nineteeth century called the age of new awakening?
- (xiv) Explain in brief the election procedure of the candidates who become members of the Legislative Assembly.

 $^{12 \}times 2 = 24$

NLCS	/2017/14	45 Roll No)
		Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18	
		Class – VII Subject : Computer	
Time :	3: 00 I	· -	M.M.80
Q.1	Fill in	the blanks:-	1×5=5
	[Work	Area, Clip Art, Form, Parenthesis, Mouse]	
	(i)	To change the mouse settings, click on	option
		in control Pane.	
	(ii)	A function must be followed by opening and clo	sing
	(iii)	A provides an easy way to enter of	display
		a record.	
	(iv)	We can insert pictures in a worksheet using	
		option.	
	(v)	The gray area surrounding the stage is called the	
Q.2	State T	True OR False :-	1×5=5
	(i)	1 multiplied by 0 equals to 1.	
	(ii)	Sheet tab cannot be renamed.	
	(iii)	Data, once stored in a file cannot be changed.	
	(iv)	Field names can be duplicated in the database.	
	(v)	X-axis is the horizontal axis.	
Q.3	Write S	Short Cut key :-	1×5=5
	(i)	To copy the formula to all cells.	
	(ii)	To get the total of adjacent cells.	
	(iii)	To insert a frame.	
	(iv)	To convert an object to symbol.	
	(v)	The extension of flash.	

- Q.4 Application based questions:-
 - (i) Ritu has to complete her assignment and submit it on the next day. While typing all of a sudden, the keyboard of the system stopped working. Suggest to her the alternate to complete the assignment.
 - (ii) The Varun's teacher has asked to find the maximum and minimum marks obtained in the class. Which feature of MS Excel should Varun use in order to accomplish the task?
 - (iii) Tripti has created a chart. She wants to improve the appearance of her chart by changing the background colour of its Plot area. Which option will you suggest?
- Q.5 Tick the correct option :-
 - (i) ------ folder in Window 7 manages documents, music, pictures and other files.
 - (a) Documents (b) Library (c) Computer
 - (ii) Which button under Data tab is used to remove a duplicate value form a column?
 - (a) Remove Duplicates (b) Remove

(c) Remove Data

- (iii) Which key is used to group multiple worksheets?
 - (a) Ctrl (b) Shift (c) Enter
- (iv) Name the special window that displays Data when you insert a chart.
 - (a) Database (b) Datasheet (c) Sheet
- Q.6 Answer in one word:-

- $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (i) Who introduced the concept of 0(zero)?
- (ii) Write the width of a file extension, in MS Office 2007.
- (iii) What do we call a row in a Database?

- (iv) Which chart type displays data in the form of a circle?
- (v) What are the default stage dimensions displayed on the Flash Window?
- Q.7 Define (**Do Any Four**) :- 11/2 ×4=6
 - (i) Sleep Mode (ii) Range (iii) Sorting
 - (iv) Pivot table (v) Data series
- Q.8 Answer in Brief [**Do Any Four**]:- 2×4=8
 - (i) How will you set the Date and Time for your computer?
 - (ii) What is cell Reference? Mention its types?
 - (iii) What is a formula? Explain with the help of examples?
 - (iv) What are the rules to enter field names?
 - (v) What is a database? Draw the diagram of Excel Database?
 - (vi) What do you know about Flash. How to open Flash?
- Q.9 Answer Detail [Do Any Three] :-

3×3=9

- (i) Convert following number
 - $a (68)_{10} = (?)_2$ $b (1011)_2 = (?)_{10}$
- (i) Name the different view formats. Briefly explain any two formats?
- (ii) What is the difference between Filter and Advanced filter option?
- (iii) How a Column chart is differents from a Bar Chart? Draw Diagram.
- (iv) What is a Chart? What is difference between Chart area and Plot area?
- Practical / Viva \rightarrow 20+10=30

1×3=3

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

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	5 x`/kt; A	¼rL;S@rLe‰
	6 okfVdk; k%	¼rL;1‰ @ rL;½
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	3- br%	4- d] ; nk
	5- n¢12%	

NLS/	/2017/145	Roll No				
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	4- nškL; iknš'kd&Hkk"kk.kke~ tu	iuh dk\				
	½~k&y Hkk"kk] jk"VHkk"kk]	1 1 dr Hkk"kk½				
	5- Hkkjrs fofo/kk% mÙl ok% dFka	ekU; r& ¼Lugu] g"k	šk] Ig;ksκω½			
	6- Ykksds fda 'khrye\ ¼ekf.kD;	e} eksDrde} pmu	e½			
	7- fu% Lou% e§k% dnk o"ktr\					
	¼o"kk/dky} ol∎&	dky } ′kjn&dky½				
	8- d{kk;ka dfr Nk=k% I fUr\					
	¼f=pRokfjåkr} i×ppl	Rokfjákr} í IrpRokfjá	kr½			
i 23			6×1⁄2¾3			
	vya dkykgysi	fpllrka ek dø				
	vya dygu~	dkykgya ek	dq			
	vya fpllr; k	fookna ek da	-			
	∨ya fookn u	okrklyki a ek				
	vya okrkłyki su	dyga ek dq				
	vya dk; 2 viwku	dk; å i wkå ek	da			
		,	I			

fallah pkj extWW% & inru mfpru v0;; u okD; ifrl i 27 i24 d: r& **4×**1¾4 ¼v| ã '0%⁄2 1- ----- I% ilrd eyde vxPNrA 2- ----- vge~ ibfr Hkkstk; xfe"; kfeA 3- ----- Roe~ pyfp=e~ n{; fl A i 28 4- ----- I% fo ky; a xPNfrA 5- ----- vge~ pyfp=e~ vi'; eA ¼√½ Hkkf"kd d; è~ **8**×1¾8 i25 1- ^vxPNr^{*} bfr ins d% /kkrg d% ydkj% i 29 2- $^{vye^{*}}$; kws dk foHkfDr i; Dr% 3- ^ifBree* bfr ins d% /kkrq d% ift; ; % 4- ^fo | ky; škť bfr ins d% foHkfDr opua p\ i 210 1/2 iFkek 1/4, doput/2 14[k½ r**r**h;k ¼f}opu¥2 %x½ llreh %cqopuå∠ 4C% folloph pkj idfr ill; ; a laks; okD; ilirz dg r %d½ /kkodk% ------ I×tk% I fUrA %/kko\$reu½ 14[k½ 1% ------ JkUr% HkofrA 1/kko\$DRok½ ¼x½ Nk=k% ----- ØhMk{k⊊e~∨xPNuA ¼[ksy\$repu½ 1/2/k/2 gkL; ----- pyfp=a ----- ckydk% i i Uuk%A 1/n" k\$DRok/2 $\frac{1}{M}$ i = a ---- \sqrt{qa} Qyee~ \sqrt{ku} ; kfeA $\frac{1}{4}$ y [k\$requ i211 \vee | kkgyf[kr 'ykDL; lilax 0; k[; k dq r%) 3 i 26 'kifn u o"Kir xtir] o"Kir o"Kki q fu% Lou% e?K%A i,₁12 Ukhp% onfr u dqr} u onfr lqtu% djkb; soAA vFkok 'kSys 'kSys u ekf.kD;e} eksDrde u xt&xtA Lkk/ko% ufg Io≟% pUnue~ u ous & ousAA

follgh rhu ds funškud kj /kkruke~ mfpra : ia fyf[kr&3×2¾6 1- ^[ky* /kkrq yV~ ydkj iFke iq "k , dopuA 2- gl~/kkrqyM-ydkj e/; e iq "k cgppu 3- xe~/kkrqyM-ydkj e/; e iq "k cqppu 4- n'k /kkrqyVtdkj iFke iq "k , dopu \sqrt{kk} yf[kr x|kakL; fgUnh \sqrt{upkna} dq rA 4 ektki % vrho pri % vkl hrA 1 % fouhr Lojsk vonr~ & "Hk; e~ ek vLra vge~v/kuk /ke2khy% ekd Hk{k.ke~u djkseA Hkoku~ vfi n; kyt /ketu"B% o) % pA fdllgh N% 'kjhjkfu vækfu uke fy [kr%A **6**×1¾6 ∨Fkok fdllah N% Qykfu ukefu fy [kr%A %fgllnh vk§ 1 kdr% mfpr fo'kšk.ka fjDrLFkkus i j; r& 6**×1⁄2**¾3 1/10 kky% fo'kkyk] fo'kkye½ 1- , "kk% okfVdk -----A 2- , "k% | jkpj% -----A 3- , "k% noky; % -----A 4- , rr~ mioue~ -----A 5- , "kk i t kx ' kyk -----A 6- , rr~ ØhMk{k₅e~ -----A v/; kid Nk=k; k% | EHkk"k.ke fo"k; s 6 | s 8 okD; škg | i dr okrkłyki fy[ks A 5 fuEu dFkue~ 'ki) e \vee kij \vee 'ki) e ok& 5×1345 1- x L; thou&fuokg% [kxkuke~ vuqdEi;k vHkorA 2- f'kf{kdk l uhrka vkfn'kfr&xPN pkdxfydk vku; A 3- vej% ekršk lg dkfyUnh d&te~ vkxPNrA 4- , dnk ektkj% r= ∨kxPNrA 5- ektkj% if{k 'kkodkuke~ ∨LFkhfu dkVVs f{kifr Le%A