

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
ENGLISH
CLASS-VII

Time: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 80**

SECTION A (Reading 20 Marks)
Comprehension

I. Read the passage given below:

1X10=10

1. Today's kids can identify with none of the traditional toys. If it's a girl, she's busy adding to her Barbie collection, if it's a boy there's Tartan or Superman or even Sony's Play station for him. Toy carts have made way for black and gold Ferraris and Lamborghinis. As for the cartwheels and windmills, few kids would know what you are talking of.
2. Many parents feel that children cannot even differentiate between toys that are Indian and foreign. All that matters is that they should be familiar figures or trendy playthings, as seen on television. In a market-driven economy, toy manufacturers are only cashing on this trend.
3. The fallout from this is two-fold: one, the death of India's toy-making tradition, and two, the influences of an alien culture on a child's mind. That is why some social activists have begun campaigning for a ban on what they describe as 'western toys'.
4. "Indian toys are not only part of an art tradition but also contribute to the well-rounded growth of an individual's personality," explains Vaidchi Thakkar, a child specialist. "Besides, they are environment-friendly since we have a custom of making toys from biodegradable material."

5. Makers of toys from wood, paper and cloth are also complaining about diminishing clientele and the gradual extinction of an an form, but they find themselves completely powerless in countering the popularity of machine-made toys.

6. “They are backed by big companies with big money. Where as we are artists struggling to make ends meet.” says Udhamp Singh, who sells trinkets and balloons on Bombays pavements. “what can we do it people are determined corrupt their children’s tastes’?”

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the given questions:

1. The author’s main argument in the passage is:

- (i) western toys are better than traditional Indian toys
- (ii) Indian toys are superior to western toys
- (iii) traditional Indian toys are no longer popular
- (iv) so called “western toys’ should be banned

2. Indian toys help:

- (i) keep children occupied
- (ii) to develop children’s all round personality
- (iii) children become sensitive to environment degradation
- (iv) children learn to respect their traditions

3. Many parents feel

- i) children cannot even differentiate between toys that are Indian and foreign
- ii) children cannot even differentiate between toys that are Indian
- iii) children cannot even differentiate between toys that are foreign.
- iv) None of these

4. How is the fall out?

5. What has the social activists been campaigning?

6. What does Viadchi Thakkar say?

7. What does Udhamp Singh do now?

8. Who backs the toy companies?

9.Which of the following words is a synonym of ‘trendy in para 2?

- (i)Fashionable
- (ii)Obsolete
- (iii)Neglected
- (iv)Abortive

10.Which of the following words is an antonym of “withdraw”?

- (i)Complaining
- (ii)Extinction
- (iii)Gradual
- (iv)Contribute

1x10=10

II. Read the following passage carefully:

Valley of Flowers is a national park in Uttarakhand, India. Nestled in the Western Himalayas, the valley is located at an altitude of 3,600 meters above sea level and is famous for charming meadows of alpine flowers.

Myriad alpine flowers stretched across 87.5 sq km. make this place a colourful paradise. The beautiful valley is also a world heritage site with its pristine beauty and mystical surroundings attracting nature lovers, photographers and botanists. Valley of Flowers is bifurcated by Pushpawati River. The locals believe that the valley was once inhabited by fairies. It is one of the famous trekking destinations in India. One cannot stay at the Valley of Flowers, therefore, Ghangaria, the base camp for the trek to the Valley of Flowers, remains an ideal place to relax and sleep. The Valley of Flowers is a 3-km climb from Ghangaria. The Brahmakamal, the Blue Poppy and the Cobra Lily are some flowers that bloom in the valley. The Himalayan Balsam is the most predominant flower of the valley. The valley is covered with snow for most of the year. The valley opens on 1st June every year for visitors. There are huge glaciers in the Valley of Flowers in June. At this time, snow starts melting and the seeds of the last year’s plants start germinating. By July, all the flowers are in full bloom.

One can find the maximum number of flowers until mid-August. Snowfall starts in October, and the valley is closed officially for public.

a) Valley of Flowers is located in

- i) Uttrakhand
- ii) Bihar
- iii) Bengal
- iv) Uttar Pradesh

b), Ghangaria, the base camp for

i) mountaineering

ii) trekking

iii) picnics

iv) none of these

c) Valley of Flowers is bifurcated by

i) Pushpawati River.

ii) Ganga River

iii) Yamuna River

iv) none of these

d) What do the locals believe?

e) Name some of the flowers that bloom in the valley.

f) What happens in the valley in June?

**g) The predominant flower of the valley
is.....**

**h) Maximum numbers of flowers are found
until.....**

4

i) Antonym of beautiful is.....

j) Synonym of paradise.....

7

Section B

(Writing Skills and Grammar 20 marks)

**III. Write a short description on your visit to any Mall in
your city.**

1x3=3

**IV. Write a diary entry of your feelings when you helped a poor
man with some food and blanket on a chilly night**

**V. In the passage given below, fill in each blank with one word
only.**

India is a land of the Jatakas and the Panchatantras. They are not only collectionsa..... moral stories butb..... entertainersc..... brilliant plots, subplots and characters. The ease with which these stories convey morals is quite remarkable.

1x3=3

**VI The following passage has not been edited. There is an
error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the
correct word.. Remember to underline the word that you
have supplied.**

1x3=3

i) If your children is overweight and	
ii) they avoid fruit but vegetables,	
iii) but they prefer computer game	
you should be concerned (NO ERROR)	

VII. In the passage given below one word is missing in each line. Write the missing word along with the word before and word after.

- i.) It is wrong to think manual labour
- ii.) is below the dignity of educated
- iii) person. We must be educated in such way
- iv) that each of us can do job which is suited (no error) to our brain and ability, (no error)

Section C – (Literature30 marks)

VIII Read the extract and answer the following questions:

a) Never a shaggy gypsy dog
never a gypsy child
only a burnt out gypsy fire
where danced that band so wild. 1x5=5

- i) Name the poet of the above lines.
- ii) What does shaggy mean?
- iii) Why was there a burnt out gypsy fire?/
- iv) What is the opposite of wild?
- v) Give the rhyming scheme of the above four lines.

b

Read the extract and answer the following questions:

Prince Ivan woke up at dawn, and on the table he saw a shirt wrapped in a pretty cloth, while the frog hopped about on the floor, thankfully he took the shirt to his father who was receiving the gifts from his other sons.

i) Name the story from where the extract has been taken? $1 \times 5 = 5$

ii) Who was Prince Ivan?

iii) Whom did he marry?

iv) Who had wrapped the shirt?

v) Give the opposite of the word woke?

IX.

Answer any 5 questions out of the 6 questions given.

i) Why people do not refuse to give shelter to sparrows? $3 \times 5 = 15$

ii) What will be remembered by the poet in the poem the railway junction?

iii) Why was the girl unwilling to go home?

iv) Why was the narrator actually unhappy about?

v) When does a man resort to dishonesty?

vi) Give examples from the text to show that the girl was poor.

X.

Answer any 3 out of the 4 questions:

i) What kind of a person was William Tell, and what was he known for? $5 \times 3 = 15$

ii) What sights of Christmas did the girl see?

iii) Who was the frog in the reality? Why has she turned into a frog? What was the name of the frog's husband in the story?

iv) How did Sindhu know the secret behind the three strands of hair on the young girl's head?

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**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
ENGLISH
CLASS-VII**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions

The Question Paper contains Three Sections –

- 1. SECTION A - READING**
- 2. SECTION B - GRAMMAR AND WRITING SKILLS**
- 3. SECTION C - LITERATURE.**

Attempt Questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A (READING)

1 Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. The giraffe is the tallest of all living land animals. A male can go up to 18 feet and a female upto 15 feet. Such height enables them to escape the competition for ground level grass that exists among other leaf-eaters. It also gives him a long range of vision. He takes the warning of the approaching enemy early.

2. Giraffes eat a variety of leaves, but acacia leaves are their favourite diet. In spring when many trees are not in leaf, they spend 80 per cent of the day eating. In summer, when trees are in full leaf, they need only 15 per cent. The rest of the time is spent in resting and quarrelling.

A giraffe's long neck is made up like that of man and most other mammals, of only seven vertebrae. The bones are attached to one another with ball and socket joints. These

make the neck flexible. It can run at 50 km per hour.

3. Rising from a lying position is a problem for such a large animal. So, it usually keeps standing even while it sleeps.

4. To reach water with such a long neck and legs, a giraffe spreads its front legs wide apart. Then it lowers its neck to drink. This awkward position makes it easy for the lion to attack it.

A Choose the correct options to answer the following questions: 5

i ----- is the tallest of all living land animals.

- a) Kangaroo
- b) Giraffe
- c) Elephant
- d) None of the above

ii A female giraffe can go up to -----

- a) 15 feet
- b) 20 feet
- c) 18 feet
- d) 14 feet

iii ----- are their favorite diet.

- a) acacia
- b) bamboo
- c) tall grass
- d) none of the above

iv Giraffes spend 80% of the day eating in -----

- a) summer
- b) spring
- c) winter
- d) autumn

v A giraffe can run ----- per hour.

- a) 10 Kilometres
- b) 30 kilometres
- c) 50 kilometres
- d) none of the above

B Answer the following questions: 3

- i What is the advantage of a giraffe's height? (mention any one)
- ii How do giraffes spend the rest of the time after eating?
- iii How is the giraffe's neck made up of?

C i) Find a similar word which means 'to fight' from para 2. 2
ii) Choose a similar word from para 4 which means 'difficult'.

2 Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. We must do all we can to stop conflicts and civil war. Most conflicts happen in poor countries, especially which are badly governed or where power and wealth are not distributed fairly between different tribal or religious groups. So the best way to check fighting is to make a political arrangement in which all groups have their representatives. The need is to ensure human rights and economic development of all.

2. The next fundamental freedom is one that is not mentioned in the UN charter. In 1945, the leaders could not imagine that such a situation would arise. That is the freedom of future generations to live on this planet.

3. Even now many of us have not understood its importance. We are using up the limited resources for our present use. We are over using and even wasting them. We are, in fact, robbing our children of their right to live.

4. We must preserve our forests, fisheries and wildlife. All of these are collapsing because of our own habit of consuming or destroying them.

A Answer the following questions:

- i Why do most conflicts happen in poor countries? 1
- ii What is the best way to check conflicts? 1

iii What is meant by the freedom of future generation to live? 1

iv What must we preserve for our children? 1

B The next fundamental ----- is one that is not mentioned in the ----- charter. In -----, the leaders could not imagine that such situation would -----.

C Find words from the passage that mean the same as 2
(a) fighting (para 1)
(b) keep safely (para 4)

SECTION B (GRAMMAR AND WRITING SKILLS)

3 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: 3
The earliest inhabitants of the Indian subcontinent ----- the Dravids. They had established ----- settlement in what is ----- as South India.

4 There is an error in each line. Choose the incorrect word and write 3 the correct word along with it.

L1 Appu Ghar is a entertainment for all.

L2 It is situate in Delhi.

L3 Even grown-ups enjoy hear.

5 There is a word missing in each line. Identify the missing word and 3 write the word before and the word after with it.

L1 The Taj Mahal is white marble museum.

L2 It is in Agra, the river Yamuna.

L3 It is visited millions of tourists every year.

6 Describe in 80 - 100 words about your favorite book you like to read. Give details about why is it your favorite. 4

7 Write a diary entry in 120 - 150 words describing your favorite time of the day. 7

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

8 Read the extracts given below and answer the following questions:

a “But the trees on the old swamp road,
I saw them round the fire.
Tattered children and dogs that barked,
As the flames leaped high and higher.”

i Name the poem and the poet.

ii Who are ‘them’ in the extract?

iii Where did the narrator spot them?

iv What does the description of the children tell you about the gypsies?

v What does ‘their fire’ refer to?

b “The prince jumped over him and ran inside. He unlocked door after door and set free many people captured by the wicked Koshei. At last he found Vassilisa. The spell was broken for ever and after. They journeyed home and they lived in happiness for many more years.”

- i Where is the extract taken from?
- ii What is the name of the prince?
- iii Who was koshei?
- iv Who was Vassilisa?
- v What was Vassilisa turned into?

9 Answer **ANY 5** of the following in 40 - 60 words: 15

- a Where does the train head for from 'here'?
- b What are the sounds do the poet hear?
- c When does a man resort to dishonesty?
- d What did the river instruct the bird to do?
- e Why was the girl barefooted?
- f What reasons does the narrator offer for picking up the apples?

10 Answer **ANY 3** of the following in 100 to 120 words: 15

- a What test did Gessler set for William Tell? Why did William Tell take two arrows? What kind of person was William Tell?
- b Who were the various people that Ivan met when he set out in search of his wife? How did each one of them help him?
- c Give examples from the text to show that the girl was poor.
- d What had the old woman predict when she gave the goats to Sindhu? Did her predictions come true? How?

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**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
MATHEMATICS
CLASS-VII**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 2) This question paper is divided into five Sections – A,B,C,D and E.
- 3) In Section A, Question no. 1 to 20 are MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
- 4) In Section B, Question no. 21 and 25 are Very Short Answer type (VSA) questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- 5) In Section C, Question no. 26 to 31 are Short Answer type (SA) questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- 6) In Section D, Question no. 32 to 35 are Long Answer type (LA) questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 7) In Section E, Question no. 36 to 38 are Case Based Questions carrying 4 marks each with sub-parts of the values of 1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.
- 8) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks question of Section E.
- 9) Draw neat figures wherever required.

SECTION-A

1. The value of $(-\frac{1}{2})^{-3}$ is 1
(a) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $-\frac{1}{8}$ (d) - 8

2. The simple interest on a sum for 5 years is $\frac{3}{5}$ of the sum, then the rate percent per annum is 1
(a) 10% (b) 8% (c) 6% (d) 12%

3. If $(x:y) = (4:3)$, then $(3x+3y) : (3x - 3y)$ is 1
(a) 7:1 (b) 1:7 (c) 3:4 (d) 4:1

4. If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then the sum of the consecutive interior angles is 1
(a) 180^0 (b) 270^0 (c) 360^0 (d) 90^0

5. Find the mode of the data: 10,8,4,7,8,11,15,8,6,8 1
 (a) 8 (b) 15 (c) 4 (d) 11

6. In a map, 0.8 cm represents 8.8 km, then the distance represented by 80.5 cm is equal to (in km) 1
 (a) 855.5 (b) 805 (c) 858.5 (d) 885.5

7. A man buys a book for Rs.80 and sells for Rs.100. His gain% is 1
 (a) 20% (b) 25% (c) 50% (d) 125%

8. The circumference of a circle with radius 10.5 cm is 1
 (a) 44 cm (b) 66cm (c) 55cm (d) 99cm

9. A man goes 24 m due east and 10 m due north, then his distance from the starting point is (in m) 1
 (a) 12 (b) 20 (c) 26 (d) 24

10. If $x - \frac{3}{4} = 2x - \frac{2}{3}$, then x is 1
 (a) $-\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{12}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{12}$

11. If x% of 35 is 7, then the value of x is 1
 (a) 1 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 20

12. A number is said to be in standard form if it can be written as $k \times 10^n$, where n is a positive integer and k is a real number as 1
 (a) $0 \leq k < 1$ (b) $1 \leq k < 10$ (c) $0 \leq k < 10$ (d) $1 \leq k < 20$

13. The simple interest on Rs.6250 at 4% per annum for 6 months 1
 (a) Rs.125 (b) Rs.150 (c) Rs.175 (d) Rs.135

14. If $7:x :: 35:45$, then $x = ?$ 1
 (a) 11 (b) 15 (c) 9 (d) 5

15. If two lines are parallel and one of the angle of a pair of corresponding angles is 45° then the other angle is 1
 (a) 135° (b) 45° (c) 180° (d) 60°

16. The mean of first five whole numbers is 1
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 10

17. If 15 oranges cost Rs. 60, then cost of 12 oranges is 1
 (a) Rs.72 (b) Rs. 48 (c) Rs. 66 (d) Rs. 720

18. The overhead expenses like sales tax, labour charges, cartages, etc. are included in 1
 (a) SP (b) CP (c) Simple Interest (d) none of these

DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R).

Choose the correct option from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is correct explanation for Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not correct explanation for Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

19. A (**Assertion**): The measure of each angle of an equilateral triangle is 60^0 . 1

R (**Reason**): The sum of angles of a triangle is 180^0 .

20. A (**Assertion**): The simple interest at $x\%$ per annum for x years will be Rs. x on a sum of Rs. $(100/x)$. 1

R (**Reason**): Simple Interest = $(P \times R \times T) \div 100$.

SECTION-B

21. If 35% of a number added to 39 is the number itself. Find the number. 2

22. Two-thirds of a number is greater than one-third of the number by 3. Find the number. 2

23. 45 cows can graze a field in 13 days. How many cows can graze the same field in 9 days? 2

OR

If the thickness of a pile of 16 cardboards is 44 mm, how many cardboards will be there in a pile which is 71.5cm thick.

24. On selling an exhaust fan for Rs.7350, a man gains $(1/6)$ of its cost price. Find the cost price of the fan. 2

25. Simple interest on a certain sum is $16/25$ of the sum. Find the rate per cent and the time, if both are numerically equal. 2

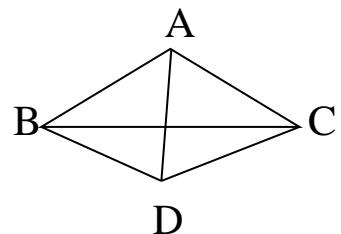
OR

A sum when reckoned at $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum amounts to Rs. 3920 in 3 years. Find the sum.

SECTION-C

26. Find the length of diagonal of the rectangle whose sides are 3
16 cm and 12 cm.

27. ΔABC is an isosceles triangle in which $AB = AC$. 3
Also, D is a point such that $BD = CD$.
Prove that AD bisects $\angle A$ and $\angle D$.



OR

Prove that the bisector of the vertical angle of an isosceles triangle bisects the base at right angles.

28. Write two capital letters of English alphabet which have two lines of symmetry and rotational symmetry of order two. Justify your answer by drawing figures. 3

29. Find the median height for the following data: 3

Height (in cm)	156	154	155	151	157	152	153
Number of students	8	4	10	6	7	3	12

30. Construct a ΔABC in which $AB = AC = 4.8\text{cm}$ and $BC = 5.3\text{cm}$. 3
Measure $\angle B$ and $\angle C$. Draw AD perpendicular to BC.

31. Find the area of rhombus each side of which measures 20 cm and one of whose diagonals is 24 cm. 3

OR

A racetrack is in the form of a ring whose inner circumference is 264 m and the outer circumference is 308 m. Find the width of the track.

Section-D

32. The ages of A and B are in the ratio 8:3. Six years hence, their ages 5
will be in the ratio 9:4. Find their present ages.

33. The cost of fencing a square field at Rs.16 per metre is Rs.32000. Find 5
the cost of reaping the field at Rs. 35 per 100 m^2 .

34. A sold a watch to B at a gain of 10% and B sold it to C at a gain of 4%. 5
If C pays Rs.14300 for it, for how much did A purchase it?

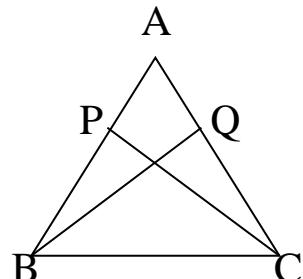
OR

A man sold two radios at Rs.4800 each. On one he gains 20% and on the other he loses 20%. Find the gain or loss per cent in the whole transaction.

35. In ΔABC , AD is the bisector of $\angle A$. If AD is perpendicular to BC, show that ΔABC is isosceles. 5

OR

P and Q are two points on equal sides AB and AC of an isosceles ΔABC respectively, such that $AP = AQ$.
Prove that $BQ = CP$.



Section-E

36. Every Thursday, Ravi goes to a market to sell water jugs. On selling a jug for Rs. 144, Ravi loses $(1/7)$ of his outlay. 4
(a) If the CP of a jug is Rs. x , write the equation to find x .
(b) On which term gain is always reckoned, CP or SP?
(c) Find CP of a jug and loss on it.

OR

Find loss % on the jug.

37. A shopping mall is constructed in Asansol to bring new dimensions of shopping. Shyam was given the contract to complete it in half a year. Shyam has a workforce of 420 men who can finish the work in 9 months. 4
(a) Is the above situation a case of direct variation or inverse variation?
(b) Find the workforce required to complete the work in 1 month.
(c) Find the workforce required to complete the work in stipulated time.

OR

Find the extra men required to complete the work on time.

38. A sum of money lent at simple interest amounts to Rs.3224 in 2 years and Rs. 4160 in 5 years. 4
(a) Find the simple interest for 3 years.
(b) Find the simple interest for 5 years.
(c) Find the sum of money which was lent.

OR

Find the rate of interest per annum at which money was lent.

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023 – 2024)

MATHEMATICS

CLASS: VII

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i) This question paper contains 38 questions and all the questions are compulsory. However internal choices are provided.
- ii) Question number 01 to 20 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) carrying 01 mark each.
- iii) Question number 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type Questions carrying 02 marks each.
- iv) Question number 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type Questions carrying 03 marks each.
- v) Question number 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA) type Questions carrying 05 marks each.
- vi) Question number 36 to 38 are Case Based Questions (CBQ) carrying 04 marks each.

SECTION-A

Q1 By what number should we multiply 3^{-9} so that the product is equal to 3? (1)
a) 3^9 b) 3^{10} c) 3^{-9} d) 3^{-10}

Q2 At what rate per cent per annum simple interest will a sum double itself in 10 years? (1)
a) 8 % b) 10 % c) 12 % d) $12 \frac{1}{2}$ %

Q3 If $2A = 3B = 4C$ then $A:B:C = ?$ (1)
a) 2: 3: 4 b) 4: 3: 2 c) 6: 4: 3 d) 3: 4: 6

Q4 A line which intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called _____. (1)
 a) longitude b) latitude c) universal d) transversal

Q5 When the number of observations is odd, then the formula to find the median of the data is: (1)
 a) $\frac{n}{2} + 1$ b) $n + \frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{n+1}{2}$ d) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

Q6 If 45 cows graze a field in 12 days. How many cows will graze the same field in 9 days? (1)
 a) 60 cows b) $38 \frac{3}{4}$ cows c) 54 cows d) 44 cows

Q7 If the CP of 5 bananas be equal to SP of 3 bananas, Then the gain percent is: (1)
 a) $33 \frac{1}{2}\%$ b) 15% c) $66 \frac{2}{3}\%$ d) 40%

Q8 The area of an equilateral triangle is $4\sqrt{3}$ sq cm. Then the length of each of its side is: (1)
 a) 3 cm b) 4 cm c) $2\sqrt{3}$ cm d) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$ cm

Q9 A triangle whose no sides are equal is called _____. (1)
 a) equilateral b) scalene c) isosceles d) obtuse
 triangle triangle triangle angled triangle

Q10 A number when multiplied by 4 is increased by 54. Then the number is: (1)
 a) 21 b) 16 c) 18 d) 19

Q11 60% of 450 = ? (1)
 a) 180 b) 210 c) 270 d) 300

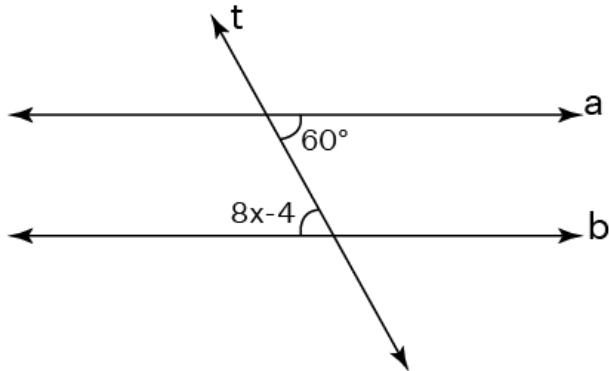
Q12 Evaluate: $\left[\left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right]^{-1} = ?$ (1)
 a) $\frac{1}{16}$ b) 16 c) $-\frac{1}{16}$ d) -16

Q13 At what time will rupees 8000 amount to rupees 8360 at 6% per annum simple interest? (1)
 a) 8 months b) 9 months c) $1 \frac{1}{4}$ years d) $1 \frac{1}{2}$ years

Q14 The boy and girls in a school are in the ratio 8:5. If the number of girls is 160, then what is the total number of students in the school? (1)

- a) 250
- b) 260
- c) 356
- d) 416

Q15 Find the value of x in the given parallel lines 'a' and 'b', cut by a transversal 't'. (1)



- a) 8
- b) 9
- c) 16
- d) 12

Q16 Which is the correct empirical formula? (1)

- a) mode = 3median - 2mean
- b) mode = 2median - 3mean
- c) mode = 2mean - 3median
- d) mode = 3mean - 2median

Q17 In a race, Raghu covers 5 km in 20 minutes, how much distance will he cover in 50 minutes? (1)

- a) 10.5 km
- b) 12 km
- c) 12.5 km
- d) 13.5 km

Q18 On selling a bat for rupees 100, a man gains rupees 20. Find his gain percentage (1)

- a) 20%
- b) 25%
- c) 18%
- d) 22%

Q19 Assertion(A): We cannot draw a triangle whose sides are 20 cm, 10 cm and 100 cm.

Reason(R): The sum of any two sides of a triangle must be greater than the third side.

- 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) If A is true but R is false.
- d) If A is false but R is true.

Q20 Assertion(A): Rajesh borrowed 1800 rupees from Mahesh. And later on paid back to Mahesh 1900 rupees. So the simple interest of this transaction is rupees 100.

Reason(R): The extra money paid along with the original amount is the simple interest.

- 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) If A is true but R is false.
- d) If A is false but R is true.

(1)

Q21 What amount is 10% more than rupees 90?

(2)

Q22 Find the three consecutive positive even integers whose sum is 90?

(2)

Q23 A car covers a distance of 357 km on 42 litres of petrol. How far can it travel on 12 litres of petrol?

OR

(2)

45 cows can graze a field in 13 days. How many cows will graze that field in 18 days?

Q24 If the cost price of 6 pencils is equal to the selling price of 5 pencils, find the gain or loss percent?

(2)

Q25 At what rate percent per annum will rupees 4500 amount to rupees 5715 in 3 years?

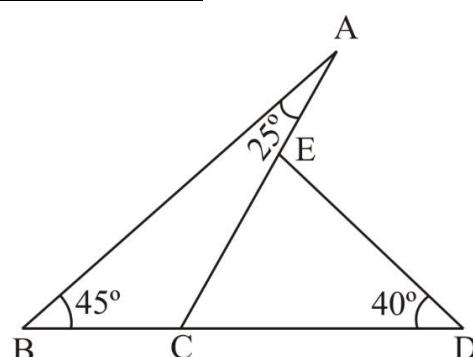
OR

(2)

A sum of money becomes $\frac{8}{5}$ of itself in 5 years at a certain rate of simple interest. Find the rate of interest.

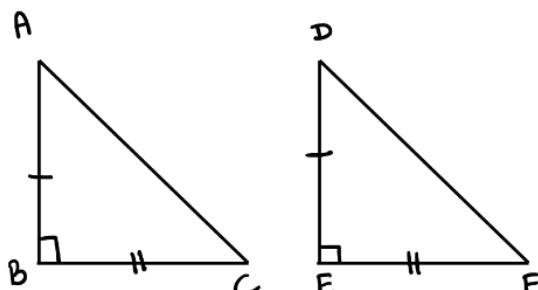
SECTION-C

Q26 Find the $\angle ACD$ and $\angle AED$



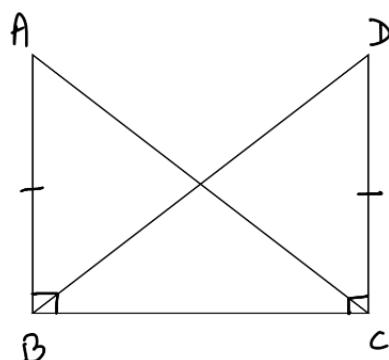
(3)

Q27 Prove the congruency between the given two triangles.

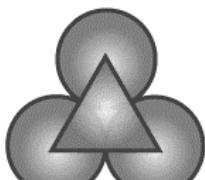


OR

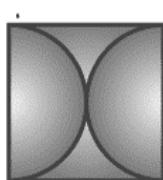
In the given figure: ΔABC and ΔDCB have a common base BC. And $AB = DC$. Prove that $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DCB$



Q28 Draw the lines of symmetry of the following figures. Draw the figure along with the lines of symmetry on your answer sheet.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Q29 The following table shows the weight of 12 players:
Find the median and mean weights.

(3)

Weight in kgs	48	50	52	54	58
No' of players	4	3	2	2	1

Q30 Construct a triangle ABC in which $BC = 3.6$ cm, $AB = 5$ cm and $AC = 5.4$ cm. Draw a perpendicular bisector of the side BC

(3)

(3)

Q31 A rectangular field is 50 m by 40 m. It has two roads through its center, running parallel to its sides. The width of the longer and the shorter roads are 2 m and 2.5 m respectively. What is the area of the roads and the area of the remaining portion of the field? (3)

OR

A diagonal of a quadrilateral is 26 cm and the perpendiculars drawn to it from the opposite vertices are 12.8 cm and 11.2 cm. Find the area of the quadrilateral.

SECTION-D

Q32 The ages of A and B are in the ratio 4:3. Eight years ago, their ages were in the ratio 10:7. Find their present ages. (5)

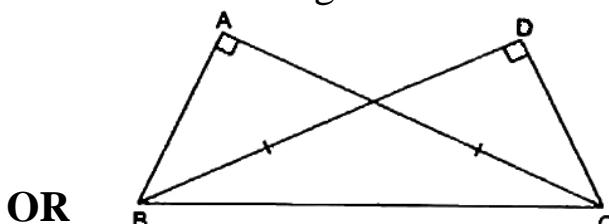
Q33 A piece of wire is bent to the shape of an equilateral triangle each of whose sides measuring 8.8 cm. This wire is bent to form a circular ring. What is the diameter of the ring? (5)

Q34 Mohit sold a watch to Karim at a gain of 10% and Karim sold it to Rahim at a gain of 4%. If Rahim pays Rs 14300 for it, for how much did Mohit purchase it? (5)

OR

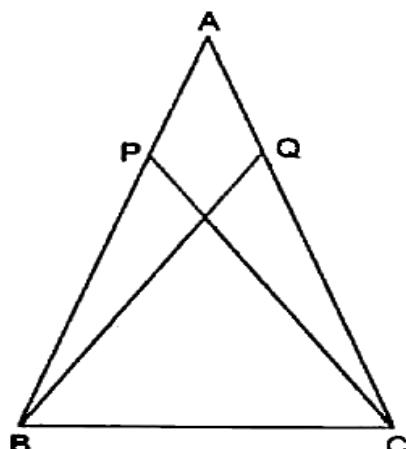
Mr. Mehata purchased a video for Rs. 20000 and a television for Rs. 30000. On the video he lost 5% and, on the television, he gained 8%. Find his total gain or loss per cent.

Q35 In the given figure, triangles ABC and DCB are right angled at A and D respectively and $AC = DB$. Prove that triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DCB.



OR

In the adjoining figure, P and Q are two points on equal sides AB and AC of an isosceles triangle ABC such that $AP = AQ$. Prove that $BQ = CP$. (5)



SECTION-E

Q36 Manoj purchased a smartphone for rupees 12000. He sold it to Rahul at a gain of 10%. If Rahul sells it to Rakesh at a loss of 5%.

- How much did Rahul pay to Manoj? (2)
- How much did Rakesh pay to Rahul? (2)

Q37 A bus covers a certain distance in 3 hours 20 minutes at an average speed of 45 km per hour.

- What is the total distance covered by the bus? (2)
- How much time will it take to cover the same distance at a speed of 50 km per hour? (2)

Q38 Hari borrowed Rs 12600 from a moneylender at 15% per annum simple interest. After 3 years, he paid Rs 7070 and gave a goat to clear off the debt.

- What is the actual Amount that Hari has to pay back to the money lender? (2)
- What is the cost of the goat? (2)

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
SCIENCE
CLASS-VII

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) *This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.*
- (ii) *All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.*
- (iii) *Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.*
- (iv) *Section B consists of 6 Short Answer type I questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.*
- (v) *Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type II questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.*
- (vi) *Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.*
- (vii) *Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.*

SECTION – A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 – 20. There is no negative mark for incorrect response.

1. Which one of these microbes causes typhoid? 1

- (a) Protozoa
- (b) *Salmonella paratyphi*
- (c) *Vibrio cholerae*
- (d) HIV

2. If we add 2-3 drops of phenolphthalein in dilute hydrochloric acid, what will be the change in the colour? 1

- (a) Pink
- (b) Purple
- (c) Magenta
- (d) Colourless

3. Which one of the following days is observed as the World Water Day? 1

- (a) 22 February
- (b) 22 May
- (c) 22 March
- (d) 22 August

4. Our stomach contains an acid. It is 1

- (a) Hydrochloric acid
- (b) Citric acid
- (c) Formic acid
- (d) Oxalic acid

5. Choose the product of waste treatment which is used as manure: 1
(a)Paint
(b)Insecticides
(c)Dried sludge
(d)Motor oil

6. The solutions which do not change the colour of either red or blue litmus are known as solutions.(Fill in the blank) 1
(a)Acidic
(b)Basic
(c)Neutral
(d)solid

7. Which one of the given substances is a base? 1
(a) Sodium hydroxide
(b) Hydrochloric acid
(c) Sulphuric acid
(d) Acetic acid

8. The branched part of a tree above the stem is known as 1
(a) Throne
(b) Crown
(c) Sword
(d) Forest floor

9. Which one of the following blood vessels carry blood away from the heart to all parts of the body? 1
(a)Vena cava
(b)Artery
(c)Vein
(d)Ureter

10. Grass->insects->frog->snake->eagle:-The above flow chart represents a 1
(a)Food chain
(b)Soil chain
(c)Tree chain
(d)Cow chain

11. What is the male reproductive part of a flower called? 1
(a) Pistil
(b) Fruit
(c) Stamen
(d) Seed

12. Name the vascular tissue for the transport of water in plants. 1
(a) Xylem
(b) Phloem
(c) leaf
(d) Stomata

13. Which instrument or machine is used to separate magnetic material from the junk? 1
(a)Torchlight
(b)Broom
(c)Electromagnet
(d)bacteria

14. A magnifying glass is actually a 1
(a)Convex lens
(b)Convex mirror
(c)Concave lens
(d)Plane mirror

15. The transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma of a flower 1 is called
(a)Transportation
(b)Pollination
(c)Circulation
(d)Fertilization

16. Which of the following parts of a plant is a vegetative part? 1
(a) Flower
(b) Stamen
(c) Pistil
(d) Root

Question No. 17 to 20 consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**
- (b) Both A and R are true, 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**

17. A:Cooking oil and fats should not be thrown down the drain. 1
R:They harden and block the pipes.

18. A:Spores are asexual reproductive bodies. 1
R:Asexual reproduction involves the fusion of male and female gametes.

19. A:There are seven colours in a rainbow. 1
R:Sunlight consists of seven colours.

20. A:Our heart removes the waste from our body. 1
R:The wastes dissolved in water are removed as urine.

SECTION – B

Question No. 21 to 26 are short answer type I questions.

21. Why is untreated human excreta a health hazard? 2
22. List four products we get from forests. 2
23. Draw and label the seed of a drumstick. 2

OR

Draw and label stagewise reproduction in yeast by budding.

24. Draw a circuit diagram with one cell,a switch and a bulb. 2

25. Name the types of mirrors used in the following cases:- 2

- (a) Headlight of cars
- (b) Side view mirror of cars

OR

Draw and label the following:-

- (a) A convex lens
- (b) A concave lens

26. Draw and label a stethoscope. 2

SECTION - C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer type II questions.

27. Give reasons for:- 3

- (a) Used tea leaves, solid food remains should be thrown in dustbins, but not in drains
- (b) Chemicals like paints, solvents cannot be thrown down drains.

28. The most commonly used natural indicator is litmus. What is an indicator? From where is litmus extracted? In what forms is it available? 3

29. Explain any three ways in which forests help our environment. 3

30. Explain, with one example of each, how unisexual flowers are different from bisexual flowers. 3

31. Why are electric fuses inserted in all electrical circuits, in all buildings? How do they work? 3

32. (a) Name the scientist who first noticed the deflection of compass needle everytime the current was passed through the wire. 3
(b) Explain why it happened in the above case.

33. State three characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror. 3

SECTION - D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions.

34. If hydrochloric acid is mixed with sodium hydroxide,in suitable amounts;in a test tube:- 5

(a)What will be the products of this reaction?

(b)Name this type of reaction.

(c)What do you feel when you touch the test tube immediately after the reaction?

(d)Define the reaction.

OR

(a) What does antbite inject into our skin?

(b) What will you do treat antbites?

(c) How should soil be treated if it is too acidic and too basic?(Write both the treatments of soil)

35. (a) Name the following organs of our excretory system: 5

(i) Blood is filtered

(ii) Urine is temporarily stored.

(b) Why do we sweat on a hot summer day?

(c) Why is it necessary to excrete waste products?

OR

(a) How does root hair help the roots?

(b) Which vascular tissue is responsible for the transport of food in plants?

(c) What are the two ways by which transpiration helps a plant?

36. (a) Draw the circuit of an electric bell. 5

(b) Describe briefly how an electric bell works.

OR

(a) How is a positive and a negative terminal shown with symbols?

(b) What is a battery? Explain how a cell differs from a battery.

(c) Name four devices which use batteries.

SECTION-E

Question No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data-based questions with 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

37. Satish and his classmates went to see a WWTP. They could understand how sewage can be disinfected. 4

(a) What is the full form of WWTP?

(b) Name two chemicals used to disinfect water.

(c) Write the first step of WWTP?

OR

(c) What is the composition of sewage?

38. Suman became senseless in the assembly. The doctor placed his middle and index finger on the inner side of her wrist. The doctor then examined her with a stethoscope. 4

(a) What did the doctor feel on Suman's wrist?

(b) Why is it felt?

(c) What could the doctor conclude by feeling her wrist?

OR

(c) Why does a doctor use a stethoscope and what clues does it give about the condition of the patient?

39. Shital's small puppy, Snowy, mostly barks louder and scratches at the mirror. Snowy finds another puppy inside the mirror. But the puppy does not come out of the mirror to play with Snowy. Puzzled Snowy becomes irritated when the puppy inside the mirror exactly copies him.

(a) Who is the other puppy inside the mirror?

(b) Why does the other puppy not come out and play with Snowy?

(c) Explain the phenomenon.

OR

(c) If Snowy is a white puppy with long ears, describe how does the other puppy, behind the mirror, looks.

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO. _____
CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023-2024)
SCIENCE
CLASS – VII

Time:3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks-80

General Instructions:

- i. *This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.*
- ii. *All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.*
- iii. *Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.*
- iv. *Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.*
- v. *Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.*
- vi. *Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.*
- vii. *Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.*

SECTION-A

Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 - 20.

1. Select the organic impurities present in sewage. 1
(a) Nitrates, urea
(b) Human faeces, urea, herbicides
(c) Vegetable wastes, Phosphorus, animal wastes, pesticides
(d) Nitrogen, herbicides, urea, metals

2. What is the name of acid present in Spinach? 1
(a)Lactic acid (b) Oxalic acid
(c)Ascorbic acid (d)Tartaric acid

3. When is the World Water Day celebrated 1
(a)22 March 2005 (b)21 March ,2010
(c) 22March 2015 (d) 22 April 2006

4. What is the effect of Milk of Magnesia on turmeric solution? 1
(a)Red (b)Yellow
(c) Green to white (d)Brown to blue

5. Manholes are located at every _____ in the sewerage. 1
(a)60 m to 70 m (b)15 m to 20 m
(c)50 m to 60 m (d)50 m to 100 m

6. Choose the naturally occurring indicators. 1
(a)Turmeric (b)Baking soda
(c)Table salt (d)Sugar

7. Which substance is sour in taste? 1
(a)Sugar and common salt (b)Tamarind and baking soda
(c)Lemon juice and curd (d)Vinegar and sugar

8. Select the wooden item 1
(a)Gum (b)Oils
(c)Spices (d)Boxes

9. The urine consists of _____ water. 1
(a)95% (b)89%
(c)59% (d)25%

10. Which is a medicinal plant? 1
(a)Babool (b) Neem (c)Sandalwood (d)Sal

11. _____ has buds in the margins of leaves. 1
(a) Potato (b)Ginger (c)Bryophyllum (d)Carrot

12. There are valves present in _____. 1
(a) Arteries (b) Capillaries
(c) Aorta (d) Veins

13. Choose the device which does not use battery. 1
(a) Transistors
(b) Toys
(c) Torches
(d) Pencil sharpener

14. The inner surface of a spoon acts like a _____ mirror. 1
(a) Convex (b) Plane
(c) Concave (d) All the above

15. Seed dispersal by wind takes place in 1
(a) Xanthium (b) Maple (c) Castor (d) Balsam

16. Which is the reproductive part of a plant? 1
(a) Flower (b) Stem
(c) Root (d) Leaf

Question No. 17 to 20 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

17. **Assertion:** In a home or a public building generally four or five sets of pipes bring clean water and another set of pipes take away waste water. 1
Reason: We would see a network of big and small pipes, called sewers, forming the sewerage.

18. **Assertion:** Each spore is covered by a hard protective coat. 1
Reason: Spores can survive for a long time.

19. **Assertion:** In the side mirror of a scooter or a car the images of all the objects appear smaller than the objects themselves. 1
Reason: The mirror is a concave mirror.

20. **Assertion:** The arteries have thick elastic walls. 1
Reason: The blood flow is rapid and at a high pressure in the arteries.

SECTION-B

Question No. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions.

21. What are the processes involved in treatment of waste water ? 2

22. What would happen if forests disappear? Mention any two points. 2

23. Draw and label the stamen. 2

OR

Draw and label the pistil.

24. Draw an electric circuit with the glowing bulb and proper labels. 2

25. Differentiate between a real image and a virtual image 2

OR

Discuss two uses of concave mirrors.

26. What will happen if there are no platelets in the blood? 2

Section-C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions

27. (a) What is the percentage of water in activated sludge in waste water treatment plant? 3
(b) How is it removed and what is done with the sludge?

28. (a) Why do we suffer from indigestion? 3
(b) How do we get relief from it?

29. Write down the importance of forests. (Give minimum 3 points) 3

30. (a) What is pollination? 3
(b) How is self-pollination different from cross-pollination?

31. (a) What are electric fuses? 3
(b) Which type of wires are used in making electric fuses?

32. Discuss three uses of electromagnets. 3

33. Write down three characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror. 3

Section-D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions.

34. (a) State three differences between acids and bases. 5
(b) Name the source from which litmus solution is obtained.
(c) What is the use of this solution?

OR

(a) Acid +Base \rightarrow _____ + water. Complete the equation. What is evolved in the reaction?
(b) What type of reaction is this?
(c) Give an example of the above mentioned reaction.

35. (a) What is transpiration? 5
(b) Does transpiration serve any useful function in the plants?
(c) Explain.

Why are root hairs present in roots of plants?

OR

(a) Do hydra and sponges have any circulatory system?
(b) How do they carry on circulation?
(c) Name the parts of excretory system in humans.

36. Describe the circuit and working of electric bell. 5

OR

(a) Draw the ELECTRIC COMPONENT and SYMBOL of the following:
(i)Electric cell
(ii)Switch in ON position
(iii)Electric bulb

(b) Draw a battery of three cells.

SECTION - E

**Question No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data -based questions
with 2 to 3 short sub-parts.**

Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

37. A very large fraction of our people defecates in the open. Untreated 4 human excreta is a health hazard. It may cause water pollution and soil pollution. Both the surface water and groundwater get polluted.
Groundwater is a source of water for wells, tubewells, springs and

- (a) many rivers.
- (b) Which is the most common route for water borne diseases?
- (c) Name the main source of water.
Name the two types of pollution caused.

(c) **OR**
Name two water borne diseases.

38. Plants have pipe-like vessels to transport water and nutrients from 4 the soil. The vessels are made of special cells, forming the vascular tissue. A tissue is a group of cells that perform specialised function in an organism.

- (a) What is a tissue?
- (b) Where do the plants get the water from?
- (c) What do you mean by vascular tissue?
OR
(c) What are xylem and phloem?

39. You might have seen a magnifying glass. It is actually a type of 4 lens. It is used to read very small print. Lenses are widely used in spectacles, telescopes and microscopes.

- (a) What is a magnifying glass?
- (b) Name two devices in which lenses are used.
- (c) What do you mean by convex lens and concave lens?
OR
(c) Draw a convex lens and a concave lens.

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-VII**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:

- 1) This question paper has 38 questions in all.
- 2) All questions are compulsory.
- 3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION – A

Q1. ----- wrote Ramcharitamanas 1

- a) Tulsidas
- b) Ramanuja
- c) Tukaram
- d) Mirabai

Q2. A _____ is a set pattern of behaviour that a man or woman is expected to follow in a society . 1

- a) masculine
- b) gender role
- c) faminine
- d) female infanticide

Q3. Identify the temple given below :- 1



- a) Meenakshi Temple
- b) Virupaksha Temple
- c) Jagannath Temple
- d) Harmandar Sahib

Q4. Choose the correct statement :-

1

- a) Weekly markets are mostly found in big cities.
- b) A weekly market is held on a particular day of the week.
- c) Big shopping malls are found in villages.
- d) Shopping malls mostly sell unbranded and cheap goods.

Q5 Sawai Raja Jai Singh founded the city of ----- and made it a centre of art and scientific learning .

1

- a) Udaipur
- b) Jaipur
- c) Ajmer
- d) Awadh

Q6. Mukti Mission at Khedgaon near Pune was set up by ----- .

1

- a) Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain
- b) Rashsundari Devi
- c) Sister Nivedita
- d) Pandita Ramabai

Q7 Match the Columns :-

1

COLUMN - A	COLUMN-B
A)Mirabai	i)holy book of the Sikhs
B)Guru Granth Sahib	ii)community kitchen
C)Kabir	iii)devotee of Lord Krishna
D)langar	iv)dohas

- a) A - i B - ii C - iii D - iv
- b) A - iii B - i C - iv D - ii
- c) A - ii B - iv C - i D - iii
- d) A - iv B - iii C - ii D - i

Q8	Name the deities worshipped in the Jagannath Temple of Puri.	2
Q9.	How does gender differ from sex ?	2
Q10.	Name the five things that a member of the Khalsa has to have on his person .	2
Q11.	What kind of system is a market ?	2
Q12.	What was the effect of Aurangzeb's prolonged absence from Delhi ?	2
Q13.	Why is women's education considered unimportant in some societies ?	3
Q14.	When and where did Bhakti movement begin ? Name any two works of devotional literature composed by bhakti saints of North India .	3
Q15.	What is wholesaling?	3
Q16	What were the main causes of Maratha failure in the third battle of Panipat ?	3
Q17	<u>Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :-</u> The Rajputs preserved stories of their heroism , loyalty , chivalry, friendship and love in popular ballads and songs . Young Rajputs were trained in the art of warfare and were expected to follow the examples set by these stories . They preferred death to fleeing from the battlefield. They also fiercely guarded the honour of their womenfolk. The women , too , often preferred death to dishonour. The women of defeated royal households sometimes committed Jauhar (mass suicide by jumping into flames). Answer the following questions :-	
i)	What were expected from the young Rajputs ?	1
ii)	What did the women often prefer ?	1
iii)	What did the women of the defeated royal households sometimes commit ?	1
Q18.	What are the functions of the intermediaries in a market ?	4

Q19. Which state did Saadat Khan govern ? 1+1+
2=4
 Which city became the cultural centre under him ?
 Name two taxes collected by Shivaji .

SECTION - B

Q20 An expressway is a type of 1
 a) Water way
 b) Air route
 c) Road
 d) Railway

Q21 Villages are example of _____ settlement. 1
 a) Urban
 b) Rural
 c) Temporary
 d) None of these

Q22. The Sahara has vast stretches of sand known as 1
 a) Erg
 b) Reg
 c) Oasis
 d) Hammada

Q23 Match the following 1

COLUMN-A	COLUMN-B
A) Bare rocky plateaus	i) Fellahin
B) Budhhist Monasteries	ii) Herdsman
C) Fulani	iii) Hammada
D) Peasants	iv) Gompas

a) A-(iv),B-(ii),C-(iii),D-(i)
b) A-(i),B-(ii),C-(iii),D-(iv)
c) A(iii),B-(iv),C-(ii), D-(i)
d) A(iv),B-(i),C-(ii),D-(iii)

Q24. The native people of the Amazon basins are 1

a) American Indians
b) Europeans
c) Mestizos
d) None of these

Q25. In the question given below ,there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1
Assertion(A)-Amazon basin has never been densely populated.
Reason(R)-Amazon basin experiences uncomfortable climate, dense forest cover, poor transport facilities and frequent outbreak of diseases.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is correct but R is wrong
d) A is wrong but R is correct

Q26. Kilimanjaro is a 1
a) Fold mountain
b) Block mountain
c) Volcanic cone
d) Rift valley

Q27. How has the internet helped in all -round development? 2

Q28. Why is the date palm tree highly valued? 2

Q29. Why are desert sparsely populated? 2

Q30. Where is the Amazon basin situated? 2

Q31.	What are fossils?	2
Q32.	Mention some of the conditions that favor the growth of settlement?	3
Q33.	Read the extract and answer the following questions. The Sahara is the largest desert in the world. Traditionally, the only means of travel in this vast desert were the camel caravans. The camel, which is still used for carrying goods and people is often called the “ship of the desert. A camel has broad, padded feet that do not sink in the sand .Beside, the stores of fat in the camel’s hump enable it to go without food and water for many days. Camel caravans are now rare ,but highways have been built along some of the caravan routes .Motor cars and trucks now ply on these routes.	1+2 =3
	a) Name the largest desert of the world.	
	b) Why is camel called “ship of the desert”?	
Q34.	Give a brief account of the agricultural practices of the tribes living in the Amazon basin.	3
Q35.	Why do the rivers of the Ganga Brahmaputra basin flood frequently?	3
Q36.	How are sedimentary rocks formed?	3
Q37.	Compare the natural vegetation and wildlife of the Ganga – Brahmaputra basin with those of the Amazon basin.	4
Q38.	Draw the diagram to show the layers of the earth and label it.	4

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-VII

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

(i) This question paper consists of two sections - A and B.

Section-A is from History and Civics.

Section-B is from Geography.

(ii) Both the sections are compulsory. Attempt all questions.

SECTION - A

1. **Choose the correct option:** 1

The Varakaris worshipped Lord Vishnu as

a) Rama b) Krishna c) Vitthal d) Govardhan

2. **Fill in the blanks:** 1

Rashsundari Devi's autobiography was called _____.

a) Aamar Adhikar b) Aamar Jiban
 c) Aamar Poribar d) Aamar Pran

3. **Identify the picture given below and choose the correct option:** 1



a) Keshta Raya Temple, Vishnupur
 b) Vitthalswami Temple, Hampi
 c) Jagannath Temple, Puri
 d) Virupaksha Temple, Hampi

4.	<u>Choose the correct statement:</u>	
	a) A weekly market is held everyday of the week. b) In a weekly market permanent stalls are set up. c) Most of the goods sold are branded. d) The price of goods are generally low.	1
5.	<u>Choose the correct option:</u>	
	Which of the following rulers built a new fort at Deeg?	
	a) Sawai Raja Singh b) Maharaja Ajit Singh c) Suraj Mal d) Murshid Quli Khan	
6.	<u>Fill in the blanks:</u>	
	_____ set up the Mukti Mission at Khedgaon near Pune.	1
	a) Pandita Rimabai b) Pandita Rheabai b) Pandita Ramabai d) Pandita Ritabai	
7.	<u>Match the columns:</u>	
	i) Vaishnavas a) Ramacharitamanas ii) Tulsidas b) religious teacher iii) Khanqahs c) devotees of Lord Vishnu iv) pir d) hermitages	1
	<u>options:</u>	
	a) i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c b) i-a, ii-c, iii-b, iv-d c) i-d, ii-b, iii-a, iv-c d) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b	
8.	How did the Bhakti Movement influence Kathak dance?	2
9.	Mention some matters in which Indian women face discrimination.	2
10.	When and where did the Bhakti movement begin?	2
11.	What is retailing?	2
12.	Name two taxes collected by Shivaji.	2
13.	Why is women's education considered unimportant in some societies?	3
14.	Mention three ways in which social changes took place in medieval India.	3
15.	What are intermediaries?	3

16.	Explain how the nobles caused problems for the Later Mughals.	3
17.	<u>Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:</u> Much of Bengal is a delta region and the many water bodies of this region abound in fish. Hence, fish is an important item in the daily diet of the people of Bengal. People from all sections of the Bengali society eat fish. Even Brahmins, unlike Brahmins in most parts of India, are allowed to eat white fish with scales. Besides serving as food, fish are regarded as auspicious and are used in rituals and ceremonies such as marriages. Some tribes of Bengal use certain types of fish as their totem (religious symbol). Fish are depicted in sculptures, paintings and alpana (a folk art form in which designs are drawn on the floor with a paste of rice flour).	1+1 +1
18.	i) What is alpana? ii) Beside serving as food how else was fish used? iii) Why is fish an important item in the daily diet of the people of Bengal?	
19.	Mention any two differences between a wholesale market and a retail market.	4
20.	In which year and between whom was the third battle of Panipat fought? What were the main causes of Maratha failure in the third battle of Panipat?	2+2
	<u>SECTION-B</u>	
21.	<u>Choose the correct option:</u> An expressway is a type of a) waterway b) air route c) road d) railway	1
22.	<u>Fill in the blanks:</u> In places where it rains or snows a lot the houses may have_____ roofs. a) Flat b) slanting c) mansard d) butterfly	1
23.	<u>Choose the correct option:</u> This place is sometimes called the “Last Shangri- La”. a) Ladakh b) Lachen c) Lachung d) Lahaul	1

23.	<u>Match the columns:</u>	1		
	i)The Fulani	a)Moonland or Broken Moon		
	ii)Tripolithe capital of	b) hot springs		
	iii)Ladakhis often referred to as	c) Libya		
	iv)Puga valley	d) herdsmen		
	<u>options:</u>			
	a) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b			
	b) i-b, ii-d, iii-c, iv-a			
	c) i-a, ii-d, iii-b, iv-c			
	d) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b			
24.	<u>Choose the correct option:</u>	1		
	Which of the following is the chief mode of transport in the Amazon basin?			
	a)airways	b) roadways		
	c)railways	d) waterways		
25.	<u>Reasoning and Assertion:</u>	1		
	Assertion(A): Heavy rainfall in the Amazon forest is the reason for the thick forest and dense roof.			
	Reasoning (R): Because of the thick forest the ground below is full of light and the dense roof easily allows sunlight to pass through it.			
	a) Both A and R is 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.			
26.	<u>Choose the correct option:</u>	1		
	Igneous means			
	a) of lava	b) of fire	c) of snow	d) of ash
27.	The designs of houses and type of settlements in the mountains differ from those in the plains. Why? (VBQ)	2		
28.	What is cashmere? What is it used for?	1+1		
29.	What is the Sahara? Where is it located?	1+1		
30.	Name some of the crafts of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin.	2		
31.	Define environment.	2		

32.	What are mass-media? How are they useful to us?	2+1
33.	<u>Read the given source and answer the following questions:</u>	1+1
	Apart from herding and crop cultivation, other occupations include trading, handicrafts, mining and the drilling of oil wells. The scenic beauty of the desert attracts many tourists to the Sahara. So, tourism is an important industry in this part of the world. Giza, the site of the Great Pyramid and the Sphinix, is an important tourist centre.	+1
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Name some of the other occupations of the people of the Sahara. ii) Why is tourism an important industry in the Sahara? iii) Name a tourist centre of this region. 	
34.	What are the Sundarbans? Why are they so called?	2+1
35.	What useful things do the Amazon forests yield?	3
36.	What is a volcanic cone?	3
37.	What ill effects could the destruction of the Amazon forests produce?	4
38.	Draw and label a neat diagram of a volcanic cone.	4

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
HINDI
CLASS-VII

Time: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks:80**

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

प्रश्न 1- "मेघ आए" अथवा 'राष्ट्र धजा' कविता की प्रथम बारह पंक्तियों को शुद्ध-शुद्ध और सुंदर ढंग से लिखिए । 5

प्रश्न 2- संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए - 7X2=14

क-चित्रकला के अतिरिक्त अमृता की किन-किन कलाओं में रुचि थी ?

ख-संसार में जीने का श्रेष्ठ फल कवि की वृष्टि में क्या है ?

ग-नीलकंठ और राधा के रंग-रूप के विकास का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए ।

घ-गांधी जी ने आजीविका के लिए आठ घंटे परिश्रम के लिए क्यों कहा ?

ड-पोस्टमैन का चेहरा लाल-पीला क्यों होता था ?

च-मेघों के आगमन से पेड़, नदी और तालाब पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा ?

छ-डॉ चड्हा ने बूढ़े के बेटे को क्यों नहीं देखा ?

प्रश्न 3- शब्दार्थ लिखिए - 1X5=5

सुधि, लोल, मार्का, स्मित, कौतूहल

प्रश्न 4- एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए - 1X10=10

क-बेबी ने जूते सिलने के लिए किसको दिए ?

ख-चिड़ियों की दुकानवाले का नाम क्या था ?

ग- किस साँप ने उसे काट लिया ?

घ- अमृता शेरगिल का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था ?

ड-इटली का अमर कवि कौन है ?

च-सर्वव्यापी भूत क्या है ?

छ-गांधी जी कहाँ भाषण दे रहे थे ?

ज-माँ ने बालिका के हाथ से क्या लिया

झ- 'बाललीला' कविता के कवि का नाम लिखिए ।

ट-आगे बढ़कर गुहार किसने की ?

प्रश्न 5- क-महाभारत के युद्ध की समाप्ति के बाद श्रीकृष्ण की मृत्यु कैसे हुई ?

ख-कौरवों पर विजय पा लेने के बाद पांडवों का धृतराष्ट्र के प्रति कैसा व्यवहार

था ?

3X2=6

प्रश्न 6- विद्यालय में विलंब से आने पर दो मित्रों के बीच का वार्तालाप (संवाद)
लिखिए । 4

प्रश्न 7-काल किसे कहते हैं ? काल के कितने भेद हैं ? प्रत्येक का नाम
उदाहरण सहित लिखिए । 5

प्रश्न 8- निम्नलिखित विषयों पर किसी एक पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए – 6
क – स्वच्छ भारत अभियान
ख – सच्ची मित्रता
ग – मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य

प्रश्न 9- पिता का पुत्र के नाम कुसंगति से दूर रहने की शिक्षा देते हुए एक पत्र⁵
लिखिए ।

अथवा

विद्यालय – त्याग का प्रमाण – पत्र प्राप्त करने हेतु अपने विद्यालय के प्राचार्य
को आवेदन – पत्र (प्रार्थना पत्र) लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 10- क – संधि – विच्छेद करके संधि का नाम लिखिए – 3
जगदीश , सूर्योदय , मनोरथ

ख – समास विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखो – 3
पाप – पुण्य , राष्ट्रपति , लंबोदर

ग – मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाओ – 3
आग में धी डालना , कमर कसना , आसमान सिर पर उठाना

घ – लिंग बदलिए – दाता , सुत , तेली 3
डं – वचन बदलिए – राशि , पाठक , वस्तु

च – तत्सम से तद्दव बनाइए – स्नेह , वायु , क्षेत्र 3
छ – देशज तथा विदेशी शब्द छाँटकर अलग – अलग लिखिए – 2

जूता , पैसा , किताब , प्याज

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023-24)****HINDI****CLASS: VII****Time: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 80**

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सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

1. "मेघ आए" अथवा "राष्ट्रध्वजा" कविता की बारह पंक्तियाँ लिखिए। 5

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए। $1 \times 10 = 10$

I) स्वदेश में जगह-जगह क्या गड़ी हुई है ?

II) इटली का अमर कवि कौन है ?

III) कैलाश की किस सालगिरह पर आयोजन था ?

IV) अमृता शेरगिल का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था ?

V) चिड़ियों की दुकानवाले का क्या नाम था ?

VI) बेबी ने जूते किसके लिए बनवाये थे ?

VII) किनके संपर्क से अमृता की कला में निखार आ गया ?

VIII) गर्दन उचका कर कौन देखने लगा ?

IX) कैलाश को किस साँप ने काटा ?

X) लेखिका के कमरे का कायाकल्प किस रूप में होने लगा ?

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से लिखिए। $2 \times 7 = 14$

I) चित्रकथा के अतिरिक्त अमृता की किन- किन कलाओं में रुचि थी ?

II) संसार में जीने का श्रेष्ठ फल कवि की दृष्टि में क्या है ?

III) पालतू होने पर भी साँप ने कैलाश को क्यों काट लिया ?

IV) बादलों को कवि ने शहर का पाहून क्यों कहा है ?

V) लेखक भूत और किसान की कहानी के माध्यम से क्या सन्देश देना चाहता है ?

VI) राष्ट्रध्वज का सम्मान हमें कैसे करना चाहिए ?

VII) पोस्टमैन का चेहरा लाल पीला क्यों होता था ?

4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए | 1X5=5

इल्ली, कपोल, मिजाज, सहसा, चौगिर्द

5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए | 3X2= 6

I) पांडवो-कौरवो के युद्ध में कृष्ण किसके साथ थे ? क्यों ?

II) कृष्ण ने अर्जुन को गीता का ज्ञान क्यों दिया ?

6. समास की परिभाषा एवं इसके भेदों का नाम उदाहरण सहित लिखिए | 5

7. दो मित्रों के बीच हुई वार्तालाप को लिखिए | 4

8. पत्र-लेखन (दो में से कोई एक) 5

मित्र को अपने जन्म दिवस पर निमंत्रण पत्र लिखिए |

अथवा

विद्यालय त्याग का प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करने हेतु पत्र लिखिए |

9. अनुच्छेद लेखन (तीन में से एक) 6

आदर्श विद्यार्थी, स्वच्छ भारत अभियान, मित्रता

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए |

I) निम्नलिखित सन्धि विच्छेद की सन्धि कीजिये | 1X4=4

सती + ईश =

सदा + एव =

पो + अन =

उत् + चारण =

II) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिये | $2 \times 2 = 4$
दाल ना गलना, फूला ना समाना

III) निम्नलिखित तत्सम शब्दों के तद्धव रूप लिखिए | $1 \times 4 = 4$
कण, आम्र, चंद्र, ओष्ठ

IV) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलिए | $1 \times 4 = 4$
कविताएं, मील, प्रजा, पंखे

V) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग बदलिए | $1 \times 4 = 4$
नेता, युवती, रिछनी, जाट

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE – A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]

BENGALI (L2)

CLASS – VII

TIME : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. The question paper contains 14 printed pages.
2. The question paper contains 16 questions.
3. The Question Paper is divided into two parts.

Part – A : Objectives type questions (MCQ) : 25 Marks

Part – B : Descriptive Paper : 55 Marks

4. Part – A has three sections : (MCQ)

Section – A : Reading (Unseen Comprehension) : 12 Marks

Section – B : Grammar : 03 Marks

Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/

Non detailed Text : 10 Marks

Part – B has three sections : (Subjective)

Section – B : Grammar : 15 Marks

Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader /

Non detailed Text : 30 Marks

Section – D : Creative Writing : 10 Marks

PART – A : (MCQ Type)

SECTION – A (Reading : Unseen Comprehension)

১) অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো :

$(1 \times 4) \times 3 = 12$

A) গত বিশ বৎসরের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশে অনেক সাধক কবি, সাহিত্যিক, বিজ্ঞানবিদ, কর্মবীর ও জননায়ক আবির্ভূত হয়েছেন। তাদের মধ্যে অনেকে স্বীয় কর্তব্য সম্পাদন করে দেশবাসীকে চোখের জলে ভাসিয়ে, পরলোক গমন করেছেন। তাদের পরিত্যক্ত স্থানের মধ্যে অনেকগুলি এখনও কেহ দখল করতে পারেন নাই। এটা কি বাঙালির পক্ষে কম লজ্জার কথা ? বাঙালি যদি বেঁচে থাকে তবে এই শূন্য স্থানের মধ্যে অধিকাংশগুলি যাতে শীত্র অধিকৃত হয় তার জন্য মানুষের সৃষ্টি হওয়া উচিত। জাতি যতদিন প্রকৃতপক্ষে বেঁচে থাকে ততদিন শূন্য স্থানগুলি এমনভাবে পড়ে থাকে না – মহাপুরুষদের অর্ণ্তধানের পর নৃতন মনীষীগণ এসে তাদের স্থান অধিকার করেন। যে জাতি অনন্যমনা হয়ে বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে সাধনায় নিরত থাকে – সে-জাতির মধ্যে কোনো দিকেই প্রকৃত মানুষের অভাব কখনও হয় না। বাংলার সাধনা এখনও পূর্ণাবয়ব ও সর্বাঙ্গ সুন্দর হয় নাই – সেই জন্য মনীষা বা নায়কের প্রস্থানের পর সঙ্গে সঙ্গে তাঁর আসন অধিকৃত হয় না। সর্বাঙ্গসম্পন্ন জাতিকে চোখের সামনে রেখে জাতীয় সাধনায় প্রবৃত্ত না হলে – সে – সাধনা কখনও জয়যুক্ত ও সাফল্যমণ্ডিত হবে না। জাতীয় জীবনের বগুদিক আছে : সব দিক দিয়েই জাতিকে গড়ে তুলতে হবে। প্রাণে বন্যা যখন জাতির শরীরে প্রবেশ করবে তখন সব দিক দিয়েই তার

বিকাশ হওয়া চাই। তা না হলে যে বস্তুর সৃষ্টি হবে তা কখনও সর্বাঙ্গসুন্দর হতে পারে না।

(ক) এটা কি পক্ষে কম লজ্জার কথা ?

(অ) বিদেশীদের

(আ) বাঙালির

(ই) ইংরেজদের

(ঈ) সকলের

(খ) মহাপুরুষদের অন্তর্ধানের পর তাঁদের স্থান অধিকার করেন -

(অ) সাহিত্যিকগণ

(আ) কর্মবীরগণ

(ই) নৃতন মনীষীগণ

(ঈ) সাধকগণ

(গ) কখন সব দিক দিয়ে তার বিকাশ হওয়া চাই ?

(অ) যখন জননায়ক আবির্ভূত হয়েছেন

(আ) প্রাণের বন্যা যখন জাতির শরীরে প্রবেশ করবে

(ই) সকলে যখন স্বীয় কর্তব্য সম্পাদন করবে

(ঈ) সবগুলিই সঠিক

(ঘ) বিপরীত শব্দ - সৃষ্টি

(অ) ধ্বংস

(আ) তৈরী

(ই) আগমন

(ঈ) বিকাশ

B) বাল্যকাল থেকেই সুকান্ত ছিলেন আপন ভোলা। একটা সাধারণ ধূতি আর নীল রঙের সার্ট পরে সুকান্ত যখন মানিকতলা মেন রোড অথবা বেলেঘাটা রোড ধরে রাস্তার ধার ঘেঁষে আপনমনে হেঁটে চলতেন তখনও মনে হত তিনি যেন বিশেষ চিন্তামগ্ন। সারা বিশ্বের চিন্তার বোঝাটা যেন চাপিয়ে দেওয়া হয়েছে তারই মাথার উপর। আর তিনি পথ চলেছেন চিন্তার জটগুলো খুলতে খুলতে।

অচেনা, অজানা, অপরিচিতের সুদূরের আহ্বান তিনি শুনেছিলেন। তাই অর্নিদেশ্যের পথে পাড়ি দিতে চেয়ে তিনি পালিয়ে যেতে চেয়েছিলেন পরিচিত সংসার হতে বাহিরে।

একদিন সত্যিই তিনি পালাবার সব বন্দোবস্ত পাকা করে ফেলবনে। না, বাড়িতে আর নয় পরিচিত জনের কাছ থেকে বাহিরে অনেক দূরে চলে যাবেন তিনি।

তখন ছাত্র-বৃক্ষি পরীক্ষা শেষ হয়ে গেছে।

পাড়ার আর একটি ছেলে তাঁর সঙ্গে জুটে গেল। রবীন ঘোষ সুকান্তের সঙ্গে যাবেনই। কোন কথা শুনতে চান না। প্রথমে সুকান্ত বোঝালেন তারপর ভয় দেখালেন। কিন্তু রবীন না শোনে ধর্মের কাহিনী।

রবীন আরও কয়েক ধাপ এগিয়ে বাবার ক্যাশবাক্স হতে কিছু টাকা সরিয়ে নিলেন তারপর সুকান্তের পিছু নিলেন।

সুকান্ত প্রমাদ গুনলেন। আর রবীনকে এড়ানো চলে না। অগত্যা সঙ্গে তাঁকে নিতে হল।

(ক) বাল্যকাল থেকে সুকান্ত কেমন ছিলেন ?

(অ) চিন্তিত
(ই) আপনভোগী

(আ) দুঃখিত
(ঈ) চালাক

(খ) ‘মনে হত তিনি যেন বিশেষ চিন্তামগ্ন।’ – কাকে চিন্তামগ্ন মনে হত ?

(অ) রঞ্জনকে
(ই) রবীন ঘোষকে

(আ) সুকান্তকে
(ঈ) অ এবং আ উভয়কেই

(গ) 'সুকান্ত প্রমাদ গণলেন' - কেন সুকান্ত প্রমাদ গণলেন ?

(অ) বিপদের সম্মুখীন হয়ে

(আ) ভয় পেয়ে

(ই) রবীন তার বাবার ক্যাশবাক্স থেকে কিছু টাকা সরিয়ে সুকান্তের
পিছু নিয়েছিল

(ই) কোনোটিই নয়

(ঘ) ‘‘মাথা’’ – শব্দের সমার্থক শব্দ হল –

(অ) গলদেশ

(আ) মন্ত্রক

(ই) নগরী

(୮) ଦଶନ

C) উমাচৰণ মাস্টার কতদিন থেকে দুর্গাপুর ইউ পি পাঠশালার হেডমাস্টারি
করছিলেন তা আমি বলতে পারব না। গ্রামের রায় জমিদারদের ভাঙা
কার্নিসে পায়রার বাসাওয়ালা বৈঠকখানার একপাশে সেকেলে তক্ষপোশে
ছিল তাঁর বাসা। দেয়ালে তাঁর হাঁকে ঝুলত পেরেকের গায়ে, বাঁশের
আলনায় তাঁর দুখানা আধময়লা ধুতি ও এক এবং অদ্বিতীয় পিরানটি
আলতো করে ঝোলানো থাকত - আর থাকত তক্ষপোশের নীচে
একজোড়া কাঠের খড়ম। একটা টিনের বিবর্ণ তোরঙ্গ। একটা চট্টে-
থলে-ভর্তি টুকিটাকি জিনিস। একখানা পাকা বাঁশের লাঠি এবং -
সেইটেতো বেশি করে মনে আছে - একগাছা তেলে-জলে পাকানো
বেত।

উমাচরণ মাস্টার আবার বই লিখতেন। আমি তখন অল্প বয়স্ক, লেখক বা সাহিত্যকের যশোগৌরব সম্বন্ধে আমার ধারণা তখন অস্পষ্ট - তবুও মাস্টারমশায় যখন ক্লাসের টেবিলের ওপর পা তলে গন্তীরভাবে তাঁর লেখা

‘আক্লেল গুড়ুম’ বই পড়তেন - তখন আমরা ক্লাসসুন্দ ছেলে বিস্ময় ও প্রশংসাভরা দৃষ্টিতে তাঁর দীর্ঘগুরুত্বপূর্ণ বসন্তের দাগ আঁকা পৌঢ় মুখমণ্ডলের দিকে চেয়ে থাকতাম।

হাঁ-তাঁর বই-এর নাম ছিল ‘আক্লেল গুড়ুম’ - তিনি বলতেন ‘প্রহসন’। আমার যা বয়স তখন তাতে ‘আক্লেল গুড়ুম’ বা ‘প্রহসন’ দুটো কথার একটারও মানে বুঝতাম না। মনে আছে বই-এর মধ্যে একটি ইংরেজি পড়া ছোকরার কথা আছে এবং পড়ার ভঙ্গিতে মনে হতো উক্ত ইংরেজি পড়া ছোকরা খুব ভালো লোক নয়।

(ক) উমাচরণ মাস্টার কোথায় হেডমাস্টারি করেছিলেন ?

(অ) দুর্গাপুরে ইউ.পি. পাঠশালায়

(আ) বর্ধমানে পি.এ. পাঠশালায়

(ই) কলকাতায় সি.এস. স্কুলে

(ঙ্গ) দুর্গাপুরে ডি.পি. বিদ্যালয়ে

(খ) উমাচরণের লেখা বইয়ের নাম কী ছিল ?

(অ) গোড়ায় গলদ

(আ) চোখের বালি

(ই) আকাশ-পাতাল

(ঙ্গ) আক্লেল গুড়ুম

(গ) উমাচরণের বাসা কোথায় ছিল ?

(অ) গ্রামের রায় জমিদারদের ভাঙা কার্নিসে

(আ) গ্রামের রায় জমিদারদের বাড়ির চিলেকোঠায়

(ই) গ্রামের মহাজনদের বাড়ির ছাদে

(ঙ্গ) গ্রামের চৌধুরী জমিদারদের ভাঙা কার্নিসে

(ঘ) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ - শৌড়।

(অ) প + উড়

(ই) প্র + উড়

(আ) পৌ + ড়

(ঈ) প্র + ওড়

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (MCQ)

২) ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) : **$1 \times 3 = 3$**

(ক) চলৎ + চিত্র - সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি হল -

(অ) চলচিত্র

(ই) চলচিত্র

(আ) চলৎচিত্র

(ঈ) চলচ্ছিত্র

(খ) ‘ঞ্চাগ্রবেদ’ - সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ হল -

(অ) ঞ্চক + বেদ

(ই) রিগ + বেদ

(আ) ঞ্চগ + বেদ

(ঈ) কোনোটিই সঠিক নয়

(গ) ‘জগদানন্দ’ সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ হল -

(অ) জগৎ + আনন্দ

(ই) জগদা + নন্দ

(আ) জগদ + আনন্দ

(ঈ) জগতা + আনন্দ

(ঘ) বি + ছিন - সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি হল -

(অ) বিছিন

(ই) বিছিন্ন

(আ) বিত্তিছিন

(ঈ) বিছিন্য

(ঙ) ‘পদ্ধতি’ - সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ হল -

(অ) পদ + হতি

(ই) পদ্ধ + হতি

(আ) পৎ + হতি

(ঈ) পদহ + তি

SECTION – C : MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY

READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT : (MCQ)

৩) পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো ছটি) : **1×6=6**

(ক) ‘কালকেতু ও ফুল্লরার উপাখ্যান’ – কোন মঙ্গল-কাব্যের গল্প ?

(অ) মনসামঙ্গল

(আ) চণ্ণীমঙ্গল

(ই) ধর্মমঙ্গল

(ঙ্গ) কোনোটিই নয়

(খ) লালু খাট ছুঁয়ে পা ছড়িয়ে বসল ।

(অ) উঠানে

(আ) মাটিতে

(ই) মেজেতে

(ঙ্গ) বিছানায়

(গ) ‘বারোমাসিয়া’ হল –

(অ) বারোমাসের কথা বর্ণনা

(আ) বারো দিনের কথা বর্ণনা

(ই) বারো বছরের কথা বর্ণনা

(ঙ্গ) বারো মিনিটের কথা বর্ণনা

(ঘ) এর চেয়ে পুণ্যকর্ম নেই –

(অ) জগতে

(আ) সংসারে

(ই) পৃথিবীতে

(ঙ্গ) ঘরে

(ঙ্গ) দেবী কালকেতুকে কী উপহার দিয়েছিলেন ?

(অ) একটি স্বর্ণমুদ্রা

(আ) একটি কন্ঠহার

(ই) একটি মূল্যবান অঙ্গুরি

(ঙ্গ) একটি স্বর্ণকান্ত গোধিকা

(চ) দেবী মঙ্গলচন্তীর কী উদ্দেশ্য ছিল ?

(অ) কালকেতু ও ফুল্লরাকে হত্যা করা (আ) আপন মাহাত্ম্য প্রচার করা

(ই) ধর্ম প্রচার করা

(ঙ্গ) সবগুলিই সঠিক

(ছ) নীলকরদের দ্বারা অত্যাচারিত প্রজাদের পক্ষ নিয়ে কলম ধরেছিলেন

(অ) গিরিশচন্দ্র ঘোষ

(আ) হরিশচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়

(ই) সতীশচন্দ্র সেন

(ঈ) শিবনাথ শাস্ত্রী

(জ) ‘নীলদর্পন’ নাটকের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ করেন -

(অ) মধুসূন দত্ত

(আ) পাদরি লং

(ই) হরিশচন্দ্র

(ঈ) লালবাহাদুর শাস্ত্রী

৪. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো

(যে কোনো চারটি) :

$1 \times 4 = 4$

(ক) হারাধনের বয়স কত ?

(অ) বাইশ বছর

(আ) বারো বছর

(ই) একুশ বছর

(ঈ) আঠারো বছর

(খ) বৃন্দ ব্রাহ্মণের পুরো নাম কী ?

(অ) দিবাকর

(আ) মাধব শিরোমণি

(ই) হরিচরণ

(ঈ) গোপাল ঠাকুর

(গ) প্রকাণ্ড বটগাছটি কত পরিমাণ জায়গা জুড়ে ছিল ?

(অ) চার-পাঁচ একর

(আ) এক বিঘা

(ই) দশ বিঘা

(ঈ) দু-তিন বিঘা

(ঘ) কোথাকার জল বরফের মতো ঠাণ্ডা ?

(অ) পাহাড়পুরে কাছাকাছি ইঁদারার জল (আ) পাহাড়পুরে পুকুরের জল

(ই) পাহাড়পুরে নদীর জল

(ঈ) কোনোটিই সঠিক নয়

(ঙ) ‘হারাধনের দুঃখ’ - গল্পটি কার লেখা ?

(অ) সুন্দর রামস্বামী

(আ) ভবানী মুখোপাধ্যায়

(ই) সত্যজিৎ রায়

(ঈ) শিবরাম চক্রবর্তী

(চ) হারাধনের বন্ধু কত টাকা দিয়ে হারাধনের থেকে ওষুধটি জোর করে নিয়েছিল ?

(অ) দশ টাকা

(আ) চারিশ টাকা

(ই) ছারিশ টাকা

(ঙ) একশ টাকা

PART – B : (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) : 55 MARKS

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

৫. নিম্নরেখ পদগুলির কারক নির্ণয় করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) – $1 \times 5 = 5$

(ক) পুত্রশোকে আকুল রাবণ।

(খ) পাখিটিকে খাঁচা থেকে মুক্তি দিলাম।

(গ) মানুষ অর্থকেই পরমার্থ জ্ঞান করে।

(ঘ) সূর্য উঠলে কুয়াশা দূর হয়।

(ঙ) দশ মিনিটেই লেখা শেষ হয়ে যাবে।

(চ) তোমার লেখা গল্প আমার খুব প্রিয়।

(ছ) স্কুলের কাছেই খেলার মাঠ।

৬. দুটি করে সমার্থক শব্দ লেখো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) – $1 \times 5 = 5$

(ক) সমুদ্র =

(খ) চাকর =

(গ) কপাল =

(ঘ) শিক্ষক =

(ঙ) পাহাড় =

(চ) আগুন =

(ছ) মেঘ =

৭. প্রায় সমোচ্চারিত ভিন্নার্থক শব্দ লেখো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) -

$1 \times 5 = 5$

(ক) অনু	=	(খ) জমক	=
অণু	=	যমক	=
(গ) পুত	=	(ঘ) মুখ্য	=
পৃত	=	মুখ্য	=
(ঙ) শংকর	=	(চ) আশি	=
সংকর	=	আশী	=
(ছ) অবদান	=		
অবধান	=		

SECTION – C : MAIN COURSE BOOK &
SUPPLEMENTARY READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT

৮. “এর চেয়ে পুণ্য কর্ম সংসারে নেই” - কে কাদের একথা বলতেন ? কোন কাজকে পুণ্যকর্ম বলা হয়েছে ? 2

৯. (ক) “দেবীর দৃষ্টিপাতে কালকেতুর হাত স্তুর হইয়া গেল।” - কোন ‘দেবী’-র কথা বলা হয়েছে ? কোন ঘটনার পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে এ কথা বলা হয়েছে ? 3

অর্থবা

(খ) ‘১৮৫৮-কি ৫৯ সালে’ - কী ঘটেছিল ? কোন্কোন্ক জেলাতে নীল চাষ আরম্ভ হয় ?

১০. (ক) “ফুল্লরার কথায় কালকেতু - বিষম ধাঁধায় পড়িয়া গেল।” - ফুল্লরা ও কালকেতুর পরিচয় দাও। তার ধাঁধায় পড়ার কারণ কী ? দেবী

কালকেতুকে কী উপহার দিয়েছিলেন ? স্বর্ণকান্ত গোধিকা কখন সুন্দরী
বালিকা রূপ ধারণ করল ?

5

অথবা

(খ) “বিচারে লং-এর একমাস কারাবাস এবং এক হাজার টাকা জরিমানা
হইল।” - লং কে ? তাঁর কারাবাস হয়েছিল কেন ? জরিমানার টাকা
কে দিয়েছিলেন ? ‘ইন্ডিগো কমিশন’ সম্বন্ধে লেখো ।

১১. (ক) “তিনিও কি মোরে ফিরাবেন আঁখিজলে” - উদ্বৃতাংশটি কোন্ কবিতার
অন্তর্গত ? কবির নাম কী ? ‘তিনি’ কে ? বঙ্গার এরূপ চিন্তার কারণ
কী ?

5

অথবা

(খ) “এইখানে এসে লুটাইয়া পড়ে সকল রাজমুকুট।” ‘এইখানে’ বলতে কী
বোঝানো হয়েছে ? এখানে রাজমুকুট বলতে কী বোঝানো হয়েছে ? তা
এখানে এসে কীরূপ এবং কেন লুঠিয়ে পড়ে ?

১২. (ক) “দোকানে কেন এ দৱ - কষাকষি” - কীসের দোকান ? কীসের জন্য
'দৱ-কষাকষি'-র কথা বলা হয়েছে ? ধর্মশাস্ত্রকে কবি ‘মৃত পুঁথি কঙ্কাল’
বলেছেন কেন ?

5

অথবা

(খ) “কার্তিকের নবান্নের দেশে” - উদ্বৃতটির মাধ্যমে কবি কী বোঝাতে
চেয়েছেন ? এই কবিতাটিতে কবির স্বদেশপ্রীতির কী পরিচয় পাওয়া যায় ?

১৩. “একে একে তাঁর মনে আসতে লাগল ।” - কার কী মনে আসতে লাগল ?
গল্পে কোন্ কোন্ মাসের গরমের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? বৃন্দ ব্রাহ্মণ কী ভেবে
বটগাছতলায় গেলেন ? বৃন্দ ব্রাহ্মণের মেয়ের নাম কী ছিল ? 5

১৪. (ক) “হারাধন রীতিমতো ভাবনায় পড়ে গেছে ।” হারাধনের ভাবনার কারণ
কী ? কবিরাজ তাঁর ওষুধ সম্পর্কে হারাধনকে কী বলেছিলেন ?
কবিরাজ তাঁর নিজের মাথায় টাক হওয়ার কী কারণ বলেছিলেন ? 5

অথবা

(খ) “শিরোমণি মশায়কে তারা খুব খাতির করলে ।” - কারা, কীভাবে
শিরোমণি মশাইয়ের খাতির করল ? কীভাবে জলসত্র প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়েছিল ?
বৃন্দ ব্রাহ্মণ জলসত্র থেকে জল খেতে চাইলেন না কেন ?

SECTION – D : CREATIVE WRITING

১৫. (ক) তুমি হঠাৎ স্কুলে অসুস্থ হয়ে পড়ে বাড়ি চলে এসেছিলে । অসুস্থতার কারণ
জানিয়ে বিদ্যালয়ের অধ্যক্ষ মহাশয়ের কাছে একটি আবেদন পত্র লেখো ।

5

অথবা

(খ) তোমার দিদির বিয়ে উপলক্ষে তুমি এক সপ্তাহ বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত হতে
পারবে না । অধ্যক্ষের কাছে অগ্রিম ছুটির জন্য আবেদন পত্র লেখো ।

১৬. যে কোনো একটি বিষয়ে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো -

5

(ক) জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি ও পরিবেশ সমস্যা

অথবা

(খ) দৈনন্দিন জীবনে জলের গ্রন্থ।

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION : (2023-2024)

BENGALI (L2)

CLASS :VII

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instruction:

1. The question paper contains **9** printed pages.
2. The question paper contains **16** questions.
3. The question paper is divided into **two** parts.

PART-A: Objective type paper (MCQ):**25** Marks.

PART-B: Descriptive paper: **55** Marks.

4. **PART-A** has **three** sections:(MCQ)

Section-A: Reading(Unseen Comprehension): 12 Marks

Section-B: Grammar: 3 Marks

Section-c: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/ Non-detailed text: 10 Marks

PART-B has **three** sections: (Subjective)

Section-B: Grammar: 15 Marks

Section-c: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/ Non-detailed text: 30 Marks

Section-D: Creative Writing: 10 Marks

PART- A: (MCQ TYPE)

Section-A (Reading: Unseen Comprehension)

1. অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো।

(1X4)X3=12

A. শিউলি জেলে ও জববলপুরের কারাগারে সুভাষ ও শরৎচন্দ্র দুই ভাইয়ের স্বাস্থ্য একেবারে ভেঙে পড়েছিল। সুভাষচন্দ্রের যক্ষ্মারোগ হয়েছে সন্দেহ করা হল এবং সঙ্গে পেটে গল-ন্লাডার-এর ব্যথা। লক্ষনউয়ের হাসপাতাল, ভাওয়ালির স্যানেটোরিয়াম, মাদ্রাজের জেলে এনে নীলরতন সরকার ও বিধানচন্দ্র রায়কে দিয়ে স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষা করানো হল। ওজন হ্রাস করে যাচ্ছে, স্বাস্থ্য একেবারে ভেঙে পড়েছে। তবুও ইংরেজ সরকার সুভাষচন্দ্রকে মুক্তি দেবে না। শেষ পর্যন্ত স্থির হল, উনি যদি দেশের বাইরে গিয়ে স্বাস্থ্যেদ্বার করতে রাজি হন, তবে সরকার ওঁকে জাহাজের তুলে দিয়ে মুক্তি দেবে। অবশ্য বিদেশে যাতায়াত, থাকা, খাওয়া, চিকিৎসা সব ব্যয়ভার ওঁকে বহন করতে হবে। যাবার আগে বাবা জানকীনাথ বসুর সঙ্গে দেখা করার জন্য অনুমতি চাইলেন সুভাষ। তৎক্ষণাত তাঁর আবেদন প্রত্যাখ্যান করা হল।

ক) ‘দুই ভাইয়ের স্বাস্থ্য একেবারে ভেঙে পড়েছিল’ – দুই ভাই কে কে?

- i) সুভাষ ও সন্তোষ ii) সুভাষ ও শরৎচন্দ্র iii) নীলরতন ও বিধানচন্দ্র
- iv) সুভাষ ও জানকীনাথ।

খ) কোথায় তাঁদের স্বাস্থ্য ভেঙে পড়েছিল?

- i) জববলপুরের কারাগারে ii) লক্ষনউয়ের হাসপাতালে iii) ভাওয়ালির স্যানেটোরিয়াম iv) মাদ্রাজের জেলে

গ) সুভাষচন্দ্রের কী রোগ হয়েছে বলে অনুমান করা হয়েছিল?

- i) পেটের রোগ ii) গল-ন্লাডারের রোগ iii) যক্ষ্মা রোগ iv) ক্যান্সার রোগ

ঘ) ‘জানকীনাথ বসুর সঙ্গে দেখা করার জন্য অনুমতি চাইলেন সুভাষ’।

রেখাক্ষিত পদটি কোন কারক?

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

B. সপ্তর্ষি নামক তারামণ্ডলীতে সাতটি তারা আছে। এদের রেখায় জুড়লে চেহারাটা হয় প্রশংসিতের মতো। আমাদের দেশের প্রাচীনকালের জ্যোতির্বিদরা এই মণ্ডলীর নাম দিয়েছেন সপ্তর্ষিমণ্ডল। সাতজন খাসির নামে এদের নামকরণ। উপরের তারাটি থেকে শুরু করে পরপর এদের নাম ক্রতু, পুলহ, পুলস্ত্য, অগ্রি, অঙ্গিরা, বশিষ্ঠ ও মরীচি। বশিষ্ঠের পাশেই একটি অনুজ্জ্বল তারা আছে – তার নাম অরুণ্বতি। এখন যদি অরুণ্বতীকে খুঁজতে হয়, তাহলে প্রথমে খুঁজতে হবে সপ্তর্ষিমণ্ডল, তারপর বশিষ্ঠ ও তার পাশে অরুণ্বতী। উত্তর আকাশে তাকালে সপ্তর্ষিকে সহজেই চিনে নেওয়া যায়। শরৎ ও হেমন্তকালে অবশ্য একে সন্ধ্যার আকাশে দেখা যায় না।

ক) ‘সপ্তর্ষিমণ্ডলের’ নামকরণ এমন হওয়ার কারণ কী?

i) সাতটি গ্রহের নাম অনুসারে ii) সাতটি খাসির নাম অনুসারে
iii) জ্যোতির বিজ্ঞানীদের দেওয়া নাম iv) নামটি প্রাচীনকাল থেকে এমন ভাবে চলে আসছে।

খ) অনুচ্ছেদ অনুযায়ী অরুণ্বতী কে?

i) একটি মেয়ে ii) একটি গ্রহ iii) একজন তপোবালিকা iv) একটি তারা।

গ) কোন আকাশে সপ্তর্ষিকে দেখা যায়?

i) উত্তর ii) দক্ষিণ iii) পূর্ব iv) পশ্চিম

ঘ) শরৎ এর পদ পরিবর্তন করলে কী হবে?

i) শারদ ii) শারদীয় iii) শরত iv) শারদীয়া

C. ভারতবর্ষের জনসংখ্যা আজ প্রায় ৭০ কোটি। পৃথিবীর দ্বিতীয় জনবহুল দেশ হল ভারতবর্ষ। মহাচিনের পরেই এর স্থান। কিন্তু দুর্ভাগ্যের বিষয় স্বাধীনতার প্রায় ত্রিশ বৎসর পরেও এদেশের প্রায় চাল্লিশ কোটি মানুষ নিরক্ষর। পৃথিবীর বৃহত্তম নিরক্ষরের দেশ ভারতবর্ষ, - শুনতে অবাক লাগলেও এটাই বাস্তব সত্য। কিন্তু শিক্ষার এই দুর্দশা, নিরক্ষরতার এই

অভিশাপ, আমাদেরই ঘুচাতে হবে। এই শিক্ষার সার্থক রূপায়ন হতে পারে মাতৃভাষায় শিক্ষার মাধ্যমে।

ক) পৃথিবীর প্রথম জনবহুল দেশ কোনটি?
i) আমেরিকা ii) রাশিয়া iii) মহাচিন iv) ভারত

খ) 'এদেশের প্রায় চল্লিশ কোটি মানুষ নিরক্ষর' বলতে কোন দেশের কথা বলা হয়েছে?
i) ভারতবর্ষের মানুষের কথা ii) মহাচিনের মানুষের কথা
iii) পশ্চিমবঙ্গের মানুষের কথা iv) বাংলাদেশের মানুষের কথা

গ) 'শিক্ষার এই দুর্দশা' বলতে কী বোঝানো হয়েছে?
i) নিরক্ষরের সংখ্যা বেশী থাকার কথা ii) স্বাক্ষরের সংখ্যা বেশী
iii) নিরক্ষরের সংখ্যা কম iv) স্বাক্ষরের সংখ্যা কম।

ঘ) নিরক্ষর শব্দের অর্থ কী?
i) যার অক্ষর জ্ঞান আছে ii) যার স্বল্প অক্ষর জ্ঞান আছে iii) যার অক্ষর জ্ঞান নেই iv) যার সামান্যতম অক্ষর জ্ঞান আছে

Section- B: Grammar (MCQ)

2. ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর বেছে লেখো। $1 \times 3 = 3$

ক) নিজন্ত – সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?
i) নিজ + অন্ত ii) নিচ + অন্ত iii) নীচ + আন্ত iv) নিজ + আন্ত

খ) বুদ্ধ – সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?
i) বুধ + ত ii) বুদ্ধ + ত iii) বুধ + ধ iv) বুদ্ধ + ধ

গ) সৎ + আচার – সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি কী হবে?
i) সৎআচার ii) সদাচার iii) স্বআচার iv) স্বাচার

ঘ) হিন্দ + সা – সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি কী হবে?
i) হিনস ii) হিনসা iii) হিংসা iv) হিসেব

ঙ) মৃৎ + ময় – সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি কী হবে?
i) মৃৎময় ii) মৃন্ময় iii) মগ্নয় iv) মনোময়

Section-C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader (MCQ)

3. পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে যেকোন ছয়টি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো। 1X6=6

ক) ‘নীলদর্পণ’ নাটকের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কে করে?
i) মধুসূদন দত্ত ii) পাদরি লঙ্ঘ সাহেব iii) হরিশচন্দ্র iv) চারুচন্দ্র

খ) ‘দাদন’ শব্দটির অর্থ কী?
i) অগ্রিম দেওয়া ii) দান করা iii) খণ্ড দেওয়া iv) জরিমানা দেওয়া

গ) নীলকরদের নীল চাষের উদ্দেশ্য কী ছিল?
i) অধিক লাভ করার জন্য ii) অল্প ব্যয়ে অধিক লাভ করার জন্য
iii) সাম্রাজ্য বিস্তার করার জন্য iv) নীল চাষ শুরু করার জন্য

ঘ) ‘লালু’ গল্পে কোন রোগের প্রাদুর্ভাব দেখা গিয়েছিল?
i) কলেরা ii) জ্বর iii) টাইফ্রায়েড iv) ডেঙ্গু

ঙ) কার জীবনের ব্রত মড়া পোড়ানো?
i) লালু ii) নরু iii) মণি iv) গোপাল খুড়ো

চ) লালুরা যখন শুশানে শব নামালো তখন কটা বাজে?
i) দুটো ii) তিনটে iii) চারটে iv) পাঁচটা

ছ) ----- সু-দরিদ্র ব্যাধের ঘরের সন্তান। - শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।
i) ফুল্লরা ii) কালকেতু iii) ভাঁড়ু দত্ত iv) অজানা নারী

জ) ফুল্লরা হাটে কী বিক্রি করত?
i) পশু ii) মাংস iii) দুধ iv) সবজি

4. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন চারটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো। 1X4=4

ক) ‘যে লোকটা জল দিচ্ছিল’ - লোকটির নাম কী?
i) চিনিবাস ii) শিরোমণিমশায় iii) তারাচাঁদ বিশ্বেস iv) শ্রীমন্ত বিশ্বেস

খ) বৃক্ষ মাধব শিরোমণি কোথায় ঘাসিলেন?

i) স্কুলবাড়ি ii) ঠাকুরবাড়ি iii) দালানবাড়ি iv) শিষ্যবাড়ি

গ) শিরোমণিমশায়ের মেয়ের বয়স কত?

i) ছয় বছর ii) তিনি বছর iii) আট বছর iv) পাঁচ বছর

ঘ) হারাধনের বন্ধু কত টাকা দিয়ে হারাধনের কাছ থেকে ওষুধটি জোর করে নিয়েছিল?

i) ২০ টাকা ii) ২২ টাকা iii) ২৪ টাকা iv) ২৫ টাকা

ঙ) হারাধনের বন্ধু কোথায় থাকে?

i) এলাহাবাদ ii) ধানবাদ iii) দিল্লী iv) ঘাটশিলা

চ) হারাধনের বয়স কত?

i) ২০ বছর ii) ২১ বছর iii) ২২ বছর iv) ২৫ বছর

PART – B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

Section – B: Grammar (Subjective)

5. নীচের রেখাক্ষিত পদটির কারক ও বিভক্তি নির্ণয় কর। 1X5=5

ক) তিলে তেল হয়।

খ) অনহীনকে অন দাও।

গ) গাছে ফল পেকেছে।

ঘ) তিনি বিলেত থেকে ফিরেছেন।

ঙ) তোমাকে বই দেবো।

চ) পাখি সব করে রব।

ছ) ছেলেরা ফুটবল খেলছে।

6. নীচের যেকোন পাঁচটি শব্দের দুটি করে সমার্থক শব্দ লেখো। 1X5=5

ক) পাখি খ) গরু গ) বন্ধু ঘ) সৈশ্বর ঙ) চুল চ) আলো ছ) মা

7. সমোচ্চারিত শব্দগুলির অর্থের পার্থক্য লেখো।(যেকোন পাঁচটি) 1X5=5

ক) চির

চীর

খ) কুল

কুল

গ) জাম
যাম

ঘ) চাষ
চাস

ঙ) আশি
আশী

চ) আবরণ
আভরণ

ছ) যতি
জ্যোতি

Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary

Reader

8. বিষ্টু ভট্টাচার্য কী করতেন? তিনি কেমন ধরণের লোক ছিলেন? $2 \times 1 = 2$

9. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। $3 \times 1 = 3$

ক) কবে ইঙ্গিগো কমিশন গঠিত হয়? কার চেষ্টাতে গভর্নমেন্ট ইঙ্গিগো কমিশন গঠন করতে বাধ্য হয়? ‘পেট্রিয়ট’ পত্রিকার সম্পাদক কে ছিলেন?

খ) দরিদ্র দম্পতির উপর কোন দেবীর অনুকম্পা হয়েছিল? দেবীর এই অনুকম্পার উদ্দেশ্য কী? দেবী কালকেতুকে কী উপহার দিয়েছিলেন?

10. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। $5 \times 1 = 5$

ক) “সবাই চমকে উঠলাম”- সবাই কারা? চমকে উঠবার কারণ কী?
চমকে উঠে সবাই কী করল?

খ) “পরগে বসন-ভাতি, অবলাজনের জাতি,
রক্ষা পায় অনেক যতনে”।

-উদ্বৃত অংশটির বক্তা কে? সে কেন একথা বলেছিল? বক্তার চারিত্রিক বৈশিষ্ট্য বর্ণনা করো।

11. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5

ক) “আমারেই পাবে তুমি ইহাদের ভিড়ে”-কার লেখা কোন কবিতার অংশ? কবি কোন প্রসঙ্গে একথা বলেছেন? কবির এরকম বলার কারণ কী?

খ) “গরবিনী, তোর কীসে তবে গৌরব” - কার লেখা কোন কবিতার অংশ? কাকে উদ্দেশ্য করে একথা বলা হয়েছে? তার গৌরবের কারণ কী?

12. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5

ক) ‘আবার আসিব ফিরে’ কবিতাটি কার লেখা? এই কবিতার মধ্য দিয়ে কবির কী মনোভাব প্রকাশিত হয়েছে তা লেখো।

খ) “এই হৃদয়ের চেয়ে বড়ো কোনো মন্দির-কাবা নেই” – কোন কবিতার অংশ? কবি কে? তিনি একান্ত কথা বলেছেন কেন?

13. ‘জলসত্ত্ব’ গল্পটি কার লেখা? জলসত্ত্ব কে প্রতিষ্ঠা করেন? তার জলসত্ত্ব প্রতিষ্ঠা করার কারণ কী? 5X1=5

14. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5

ক) বৃন্দ ব্রাহ্মণের পুরোনাম কী? বৃন্দ ব্রাহ্মণ কী ভেবে বটতলায় গেলেন? বৃন্দ ব্রাহ্মণ জলসত্ত্ব থেকে জল খেতে চাইলেন না কেন? গল্পের শেষ পর্যন্ত তিনি কী জলসত্ত্বের জল খেয়েছিলেন?

খ) “তেলের এমন গুণ”- এই তেল কে কার কাছে কত টাকায় কিনেছিল? এই তেলের কী কী গুণ ছিল?

Section –D : Creative Writing

15. নীচের যেকোন একটি পত্র লেখো। (অনধিক ১২০টি শব্দে) 5X1=5

ক) বর্তমানে আবার করোনার পরিস্থিতি বিবেচনা করে অনলাইন ক্লাস চালু করার জন্য প্রধান শিক্ষকের কাছে আবেদন পত্র দাও।

খ) বাড়িতে বিশেষ কাজ থাকার জন্য তুমি অর্ধ দিবসের ছুটি চেয়ে অধ্যক্ষ মহাশয়ের কাছে আবেদন পত্র দাও।

16. নীচের যেকোন একটি অনুচ্ছেদ লেখো।(অনধিক ১২০টি শব্দে) 5X1=5

ক) দৈনন্দিন জীবনে জলের গুরুত্ব

খ) গাছের গুরুত্ব

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION : [2023-2024]
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS : VII

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंकाः

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 30 अंकाः

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम्- 10 अंकाः

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान उत्तरत ।

गङ्गा देशस्य प्रमुखा नदी। गंगायाः अपरं नाम भागीरथी। एषा नदी हिमालयात् निर्गच्छति। एतस्याः नद्याः तीरे बहवः तीर्थाः मुनीनाम् आश्रमाः च सन्ति। हरिद्वारनगरम् प्रसिद्धं तीर्थस्थानम् गंगानद्याः तटम् अलंकरोति। अत्र अनेके देवालयाः सन्ति। सायंकालस्य दश्यम् तु अत्र अनुपमम् एव। भक्ताः गंगादेवीं श्रद्धया पूजयन्ति, प्रज्वलितान् दीपान् च नद्याः जले प्रवाहयन्ति। यदा प्रज्वलिताः दीपाः जलेषु तरन्ति, तदा एवं प्रतीयते यत् ताराणां समूहः आकाशात् अवतीर्य पृथिव्याम् आगतः। गंगानदी परमपावना नदी मन्यते।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - 1X2=2

(क) भक्ताः कान् नद्याः जले प्रवाहयन्ति?

(ख) एषा नदी कस्मात् पर्वतात् निर्गच्छति?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2X2=4

(क) यदा प्रज्वलिताः दीपाः नद्याम् तरन्ति तदा किम् प्रतीयते?

(ख) गंगायाः तीरे के सन्ति?

(III)भाषिक कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(क) 'तरन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्ता कः?

(i) जलेषु (ii) प्रज्वलिताः (iii) दीपाः

(ख) 'जलेषु' अत्र का विभक्तिः किम् च वचनम्?

(i)प्रथमा एकवचनम् (ii)सप्तमी बहुवचनम् (iii)तृतीया बहुवचनम्

(iv)अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

2. स्वजन्मदिवसमुपलक्ष्य मित्रं प्रति निमन्त्रणपत्रं लिखत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

परीक्षा भवनात्,

(i) ----- |

तिथिः -----

प्रिय मित्र अवधेश,

(ii)-----

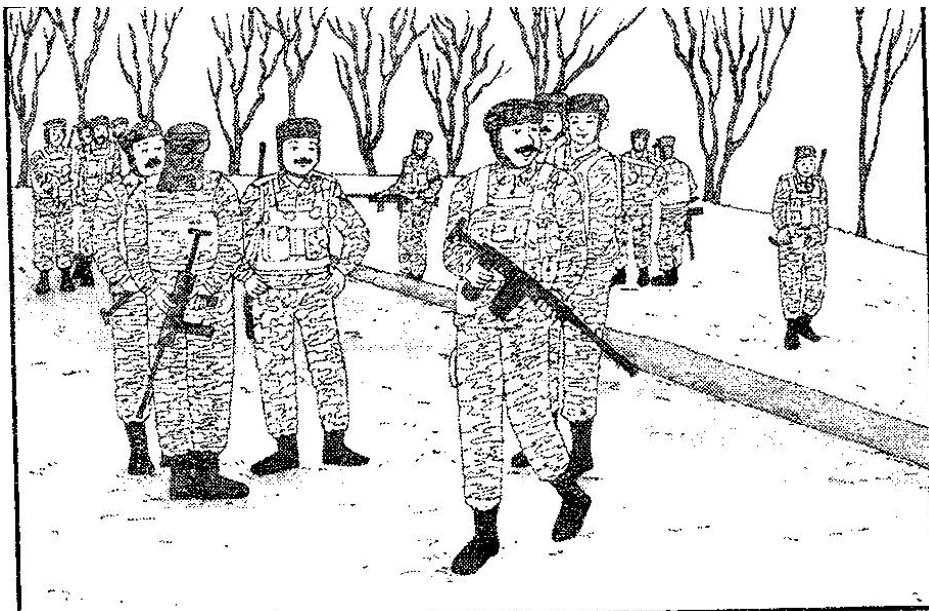
शुभसमाचारं यत् अस्मिन् वर्षे मम जन्मदिवसः आगामि रविवारे (iii) ----- |
प्रतिवर्षमिव मम जनकेन लघुसमारोहस्य (iv) ----- कृतम्। पूजायाः कार्यक्रमः
(v) ----- भविष्यति। तत्पश्चात् (vi) ----- भविष्यति। सर्वाणि अपि मम (vii)-
----- सपरिवारं (viii) ----- आगमिष्यन्ति। तुभ्यं अपि निमन्त्रणम् प्रेषयामि।
कृपया (ix) ----- उचितसमये आगत्य समारोहस्य शोभाम् वर्धस्व।

तव (x) -----,

सर्वेशः

मंजूषा {सार्धचतुर्वादने, अभिन्नहृदयः, मित्राणि, अत्र, भविष्यति, मधुरस्मृतयः,
आयोजनम्, जलपानम्, सपरिवारः, दिल्लीनगरम्}

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत - 2x5=10



मञ्जूषा

सीमाक्षेत्रम् अस्ति, सैनिकाः, अनेके, सन्ति,
 देशरक्षणम् कुर्वन्ति, ते देशं, शत्रुभ्यः रक्षन्ति,
 हरितं क्षेत्रम् वर्तते, अनेके, वृक्षाः, सन्ति, जीवनस्य
 मोहमपि, न कुर्वन्ति

खण्ड – “ग” अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम् -30 अंकाः

4. अधोलिखितपदानां लिङ्ग, विभक्तिं वचनञ्च लिखत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

पदानि	लिङ्ग	विभक्तिः	वचनम्
(क)रक्षायाम् =	-----	-----	-----
(ख)कुटुम्बकम् =	-----	-----	-----
(ग)देशान् =	-----	-----	-----
(घ)घृणायाः =	-----	-----	-----

5. अधोलिखितानां धातूनां लकारं पुरुषं वचनञ्च लिखत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

	धातुः	लकारः	पुरुषः	वचनम्
यथा -आसीत्	अस्	लङ्	प्रथमपुरुषः	एकवचनम्
(क)कुर्वन्ति	-----	-----	-----	-----
(ख)गमिष्यति	-----	-----	-----	-----
(ग)अकरोत्	-----	-----	-----	-----

(घ)निवसन्ति ----- ----- ----- -----

6. सन्धि विच्छेदं पूरयत - 1X4=4

(क)अप्येवम् = ----- + ----- (ख)कार्यार्थम् = ----- + -----

(ग)स्वोदरपूर्तिः = ----- + ----- (घ)करिष्यत्येषा = ----- + -----

7. अधोलिखितानि पदानि निर्देशानुसारं परिवर्तयत - 1X4=4

यथा -चित्रपतङ्गः (प्रथमा-बहुवचने) - चित्रपतङ्गाः

(क)व्याघः (द्वितीया-एकवचने) - -----

(ख)हरिणः (सप्तमी-बहुवचने) - -----

(ग)उष्टः (पञ्चमी-द्विवचने) - -----

(घ)भल्लुकः (तृतीया-एकवचने) - -----

8. कोष्ठकात् समुचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1X4=4

(क) ----- उभयतः वृक्षाः सन्ति। (विद्यालयम्/विद्यालये)

(ख) ----- उपरि अभिनेता अभिनयं करोति । (मञ्चस्य/मञ्चम्)

(ग) ----- नमः । (अम्बायै/अम्बायाः)

(घ) ----- परितः कृषिक्षेत्राणि सन्ति । (ग्रामस्य/ग्रामम्)

9. विशेषणपदैः सह विशेष्यपदानि योजयत - 1X4=4

(क)सर्वेषाम् (i)अधिकारः

(ख)मौलिकः (ii)अल्पवयस्का

(ग)एषा (iii)विद्यालयम्

(घ)सर्वकारीयम् (iv)बालकानाम्

10. समुचितपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- 1X3=3

(क)तव ----- कुत्र जीविकोपार्जनं कुरुतः ? (भ्रातरः/भ्रातरौ)

(ख)अहम् प्रातः ----- सह भ्रमणाय गच्छामि । (पित्रा/पितुः)

(ग) कर्मकराः सेतोः निर्माणस्य ----- भवन्ति । (कर्तारम्/कर्तारः)

11. 'स्था' वा 'दृश्' धातोः लङ् लकारस्य रूपाणि लिखत । 3

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

12. प्रश्नानाम् एकपदेन उत्तराणि लिखत - 1X4=4

(क) शून्यस्य प्रतिपादनं कः अकरोत्? (ख) कौटिल्येन रचितं शास्त्रं किम्?
 (ग) का भाषा प्राचीनतमा? (घ) वृक्षे का प्रति वस्ति स्म?

13. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि एकवाक्येन लिखत - 1X3=3

(क) चटकायाः विलापं श्रुत्वा काष्ठकूटः तां किम् अपृच्छत् ?
 (ख) चटकायाः काष्ठकूटस्य च वार्ता श्रुत्वा मक्षिका किम् अवदत् ?
 (ग) मेघनादः मक्षिकां किम् अवदत् ?

14. प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत - 1X3=3

(क) अनारिकायाः प्रश्नैः सर्वेषां बुद्धिः चक्रवत् भ्रमति।
 (ख) मन्त्री सेतोः उद्घाटनार्थम् आगच्छति।
 (ग) जनाः सर्वकाराय देशस्य विकासार्थं धनं ददति।

15. यथायोग्यं संयोज्य लिखत - 1X3=3

(क) कौटिल्येन (i) ज्ञानविज्ञानपोषकम् ।
 (ख) चिकित्साशास्त्रे (ii) अर्थशास्त्रं रचितम् ।
 (ग) संस्कृतं (iii) चरकसुश्रुतयोः योगदानम् ।

16. समानार्थकपदानि चित्वा लिखत - 1X4=4

(क) धरणी= ----- (ख) विपिने= -----
 (ग) सलिले= ----- (घ) हरिणः= -----
 {वने, मृगः, पृथिवी, जले}

17. उपयुक्तकथनानां समक्षम् 'आम्' अनुपयुक्तकथनानां समक्षम् 'न' इति लिखत - 1X4=4

(क) विद्या राजसु पूज्यते । -----
 (ख) विदेशगमने विद्या बन्धुजनः न भवति । -----
 (ग) सर्व विहाय विद्याधिकारं कुरु । -----
 (घ) वाग्भूषणं भूषणं न । -----

18. 'मति' वा 'पितृ' शब्दरूपम् लिखत । 4

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
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THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
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सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंकाः

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 30 अंकाः

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम्- 10 अंकाः

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत ।

पर्यावरणस्य प्रदूषणम् आधुनिककालस्य सर्वाधिका विकटा समस्या वर्तते । एतत्

प्रदूषणम् प्रमुखतः त्रिधा वर्तते - ध्वनिप्रदूषणम्, वायुप्रदूषणम् जलप्रदूषणम् च ।

ध्वनिप्रदूषनेन मानसिकाः रोगाः, वायुप्रदूषणेन श्वास संबंधिनः रोगाः, जलप्रदूषणेन

च उदारादिरोगाः जायन्ते । एतेषां निवारणाय अस्माभिः सर्वैः मिलित्वा प्रयासः

करणीयः । अन्यथा वयं सर्वपि अस्य दुष्परिणामम् शीघ्रमेव द्रक्ष्यामः ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - 1x2=2

(i) प्रदूषणम् क्तिधा वर्तते ?

(ii) श्वास सम्बन्धिनः रोगाः केन जायन्ते ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2x2=4

(i) आधुनिककालस्य सर्वाधिका विकटा समस्या का वर्तते ?

(ii) अस्माभिः किमर्थम् प्रयासः करणीयः ?

(III) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत - 1X2=2

(i) 'सुपरिणामम्' इत्यस्य विलोमपदम् किम् ?

(A) दुष्परिणामम् (B) परिणामम् (C) त्यागम्

(ii) 'मिलित्वा' इत्यत्र कः धातुः ?

(A) मेल (B) मिल (C) मिलत् (D) मेलन्

(IV) अस्य गद्यांशस्य उचितम् शीर्षकम् लिखत । 2x1=2

खण्ड 'ख' रचनात्मकम् कार्यम्

(2) शुल्कक्षमार्थम् लिखितम् पत्रम् मंजूषा सहायतया पूर्यत $-1/2 \times 10 = 5$

सेवायाम् ,

श्रीमंतः (i) -----,

सर्वादयः विद्यालयः (ii) -----,

विषयः - शुल्कक्षमार्थम् प्रार्थनापत्रम् ।

(iii) ----- ,

सविनयम् निवेदनम् अस्ति यत् मम (iv) ----- एकः श्रमिकः अस्ति । तस्य

(v) ----- वेतनम् त्रिसहस्र रूप्यकाणि एव अस्ति । वयं परिवारे पंच (vi) -----

स्मः । सर्वेषाम् (vii) ----- अतीव कठिनतया भवति । अस्मात्

कारणात् अहं (viii) ----- शुल्क दातुम् असमर्था अस्मि ।

अतः भवंतः मम शुल्कम् क्षमापयित्वा (ix) ----- कुर्वतु येन मम अध्ययने
कापि (x) ----- न स्यात् । सधन्यवादः ।

भवदीया शिष्या -

साक्षी ।

मंजूषा - (मान्याः!, जयपुरनगरम् . जनकः , विद्यालयस्य , भरणपोषणम् , अनुग्रहम्
, सदस्याः , प्राचार्यमहोदयाः , बाधा , मासिकम्)

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत - $2 \times 5 = 10$



उद्यानस्य, पुष्पाणि, नानावर्णानि, भ्रमन्ति, योगाभ्यासं, कुर्वन्ति,
वृक्षाः, खगाः, आकाशे, खगाः ।

खण्ड - “ग” अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 30 अंकाः

4. अधोलिखितपदानां लिङ्, विभक्तिं वचनञ्च लिखत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

पदानि	लिङ्	विभक्तिः	वचनम्
(क)रक्षायाम् =	-----	-----	-----
(ख)कुटुम्बकम् =	-----	-----	-----
(ग)देशान् =	-----	-----	-----

(घ)घृणायाः = -----

5. अधोलिखितानां धातूनां लकारं पुरुषं वचनञ्च लिखत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

	धातुः	लकारः	पुरुषः	वचनम्
यथा -आसीत्	अस्	लङ्	प्रथमपुरुषः	एकवचनम्
(क)कुर्वन्ति	-----	-----	-----	-----
(ख)गमिष्यति	-----	-----	-----	-----
(ग)अकरोत्	-----	-----	-----	-----
(घ)निवसन्ति	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. सन्धि विच्छेदं पूरयत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क)अप्येवम् = ----- + ----- (ख)कार्यार्थम् = ----- + -----

(ग)स्वोदरपूर्तिः = ----- + ----- (घ)करिष्यत्येषा = ----- + -----

7. अधोलिखितानि पदानि निर्देशानुसारं परिवर्तयत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

यथा -चित्रपतङ्गः	(प्रथमा-बहुवचने)	-	चित्रपतङ्गाः
(क)व्याघः	(द्वितीया-एकवचने)	-	-----
(ख)हरिणः	(सप्तमी-बहुवचने)	-	-----
(ग)उष्टः	(पञ्चमी-द्विवचने)	-	-----
(घ)भल्लुकः	(तृतीया-एकवचने)	-	-----

8. कोष्ठकात् समुचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) ----- उभयतः वृक्षाः सन्ति। (विद्यालयम्/विद्यालये)

(ख) ----- उपरि अभिनेता अभिनयं करोति । (मञ्चस्य/मञ्चम्)

(ग) ----- नमः । (अम्बायै/अम्बायाः)

(घ) ----- परितः कृषिक्षेत्राणि सन्ति । (ग्रामस्य/ग्रामम्)

9. विशेषणपदैः सह विशेष्यपदानि योजयत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क)सर्वेषाम्	(i)अधिकारः
(ख)मौलिकः	(ii)अल्पवयस्का
(ग)एषा	(iii)विद्यालयम्
(घ)सर्वकारीयम्	(iv)बालकानाम्

10. समुचितपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्यत-	1X3=3
(क) तव ----- कुत्र जीविकोपार्जनं कुरुतः ?	(भ्रातरः/भ्रातरौ)
(ख) अहम् प्रातः ----- सह भ्रमणाय गच्छामि ।	(पित्रा/पितुः)
(ग) कर्मकराः सेतोः निर्माणस्य ----- भवन्ति ।	(कर्तारम्/कर्तारः)
11. 'स्था' वा 'दश्' धातोः लङ् लकारस्य रूपाणि लिखत । 3	
खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः	
12. प्रश्नानाम् एकपदेन उत्तराणि लिखत -	1X4=4
(क) वृक्षे का प्रति वसति स्म?	
(ख) शून्यस्य प्रतिपादनं कः अकरोत्?	
(ग) कौटिल्येन रचितं शास्त्रं किम्?	
(घ) का भाषा प्राचीनतमा?	
13. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि एकवाक्येन लिखत -	1X3=3
(क) चटकायाः काष्ठकूटस्य च वार्ताश्रुत्वा मक्षिका किम् अवदत् ?	
(ख) मेघनादः मक्षिकां किम् अवदत् ?	
(ग) चटकायाः विलापं श्रुत्वा काष्ठकूटः तां किम् अपृच्छत् ?	
14. प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत -	1X3=3
(क) <u>अनारिकायाः</u> प्रश्नैः सर्वेषां बुद्धिः चक्रवत् भ्रमति।	
(ख) मन्त्री सेतोः <u>उद्घाटनार्थम्</u> आगच्छति।	
(ग) जनाः <u>सर्वकाराय</u> देशस्य विकासार्थं धनं ददति।	
15. यथायोर्यं संयोज्य लिखत -	1X3=3
(क) कौटिल्येन	(i) ज्ञानविज्ञानपोषकम् ।
(ख) चिकित्साशास्त्रे	(ii) अर्थशास्त्रं रचितम् ।
(ग) संस्कृतं	(iii) चरकसुश्रुतयोः योगदानम् ।
16. समानार्थकपदानि चित्वा लिखत -	1X4=4
(क) धरणी=-----	(ख) विपिने= -----
(ग) सलिले=-----	(घ) हरिणः= -----

{वने, मृगः, पृथिवी, जले}

17. उपयुक्तकथनानां समक्षम् 'आम्' अनुपयुक्तकथनानां समक्षम् 'न' इति लिखत -

1X4=4

(क) विद्या राजसु पूज्यते । -----

(ख) विदेशगमने विद्या बन्धुजनः न भवति । -----

(ग) सर्वं विहाय विद्याधिकारं कुरु । -----

(घ) वाऽभूषणं भूषणं न । -----

18. 'पितृ' वा 'मति' शब्दरूपम् लिखत । 4

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
COMPUTER SCIENCE
CLASS-VII

Time: 1 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:50

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. A video card is also known as a _____ card. 1
a.Graphics b.Audio c.SMPS d.Port
2. F1 to F12 are called _____ keys. 1
a.Function b.Navigation
c.Special d.Alphabet
3. The full form of CRT is _____ Ray Tube. 1
a.Cathode b.Control
c.Compound d.Common
4. A _____ records and stores images and videos in digital form. 1
a.Digital Camera b.Light Pen
c.Microphone d.Speaker
5. The most common keyboard layout is _____ keyboard. 1
a.QWERTY b.ASDCV
c.TYHNJ d.ABCDE
6. A standard keyboard has _____ keys. 1
a.105 b.104 c.103 d.102

7. _____ acts as an interface or a connection point between the computer and its external or internal devices. 1
a.SMPS b.Ports c.Scanner d.Printers

8. A _____ mouse has a rubber or a metal ball on its undersides that can roll in all directions. 1
a.Optical b.Laser c.Mechanical d.none

9. Monitor is a standard output device that forms images using tiny dots that are known as _____. 1
a.bits b.bytes c.pixels d.none

10. A Python _____ is a name used to identify a variable, function, class, module or other object. 1
a.keywords b.Variables
c.Identifier d.Operators

11. _____ operators are used to compare binary numbers. 1
a.Identity b. Assignment
c. Bitwise d.Comparison

12. Decision making in Python is done through _____ statement. 1
a.comparison b.declaration
c.selection d.none

13. A _____ sign is used to begin a comment. 1
a.& b.\$ c.# d.%

14. _____ are those words that have a pre-defined meaning for the interpreter in the language. 1
a.Operators b.Variables
c.Keywords d.Statements

15. _____ operator is used to assign values to a variables. 1
a.Comparison b.Logical
c.Assignment d.Identity

16. _____ operators are used while framing the conditional statements. 1
a.Comparison b.Logical
c.Assignment d.Identity

17. A identifier cannot start with a _____. 1
a.alphabet b.digit c.characters d.none

18. _____ enables machines to work on past experiences. 1
a.machine learning b.deep learning
c.financial learning d.none

19. The first intelligent humanoid robot was built in _____ and was named as WABOT-1. 1
a.Japan b.Korea c.China d.USA

20. Allen Newell and Herbert A. Simon created the first artificial intelligence program which was named as _____. 1
a.Logic Theorist b.ELIZA
c.Expert System d.Google now

21. In the year 2014, chatbot _____ won a competition in the infamous “Turing Test”. 1
a.EugeneGoostman b.ELIZA
c. WABOT-1 d.Google now

22. In the year 2002, AI became a part of services in households in the form of _____, a vacuum cleaner. 1
a.EugeneGoostman b.ELIZA
c. WABOT-1 d.Roomba

23. Google launched an Android app feature _____ which could provide information to the user as a prediction. 1
a.Google Form b.Google Docs
c. Google maps d.Google now

24. _____ created the first chatbot ELIZA. 1
a.Allen Newell b.John McCarthy
c.Gary Kasparov d.JosephWeizenbaum

34. A _____ is a formatted and organized presentation of data retrieved from a table or a query in a database. 1
a.Query b.Reports
c.Forms d.Tables

35. The smallest and individual unit in a table is known as _____. 1
a.Query b.Record
c.Field d.Data

36. A row in a table is known as _____. 1
a.attribute b.relation
c.field d.tuple

37. A _____ is a field in a table which uniquely identifies each row/record in a table. 1
a.alternate key b.foreign key
c.composite key d.primary key

38. _____ is a way to filter data from the table using a search condition or a question. 1
a.Query b.Record
c.Field d.Data

39. In _____ view we enter the records in the table. 1
a.Datasheet b.Script c.Design d.none

40. The size of currency data type is _____. 1
a.8 bytes b.4 bytes
c.1 bit d.2GB

41. The extension of a database file is _____. 1
a..accd b..acc c..accdb d..acd

42. _____ virus hijacks certain web browser functions and you may be automatically directed to an unintended website. 1
a.Network b.Resident
c.Browser Hijacker d.Polymorphic

NAME _____ CLASS _____ SEC _____
CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
COMPUTER SCIENCE
CLASS-VII

Time: 1 Hr.

Maximum Marks: 50

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.

1. _____ refers to the physical and tangible parts of a computer such as hard disk, memory etc.
 - a. Hardware
 - b. Software
 - c. Ports
 - d. Output devices
2. The printers that print the characters by mechanical striking of head on the ribbon are _____
 - a. Non – Impact printers
 - b. Impact printers
 - c. Plotter
 - d. Projector
3. These are called as Mouse Ports.
 - a. VGA port
 - b. USB port
 - c. Ethernet port
 - d. PS/2 port
4. It is also known as PCB
 - a. Motherboard
 - b. Sound Card
 - c. CPU
 - d. None of these
5. SMPS stands for _____
 - a. Switch Meant Power Supplier
 - b. Standard Mode Power Supply
 - c. Switch Mode Power Supply
 - d. System Media Power Supply

6. It acts as an interface or a connection point between the computer or internal devices.

- CPU
- Heat Sink
- Port
- None of these

7. _____ is a component of CPU that performs arithmetic and logical operations.

- CU
- Memory
- ALU
- None of these

8. There are _____ function keys present on the keyboard.

- 12
- 25
- 26
- 13

9. _____ mouse uses a red laser to detect the mouse movement.

- Mechanical
- Optical
- Opto- mechanical
- All of these

10. What is the extension of a Python file?

- .py
- .pyn
- Pyt
- None of these

11. Which data type deals with true and false value?

- Numeric
- String
- Float
- Boolean

12. Which of the symbols is used to start a comment in python?

- \$
- #
- *
- !

13. The operand to the left of the = operator is the name of the variable known as _____ .

- L-value
- R-value
- Comment
- Operator

14. _____ operator returns true if a sequence with the specified value is present in the object.

- not in
- in
- is
- is not

15. _____ operators are used while framing conditional statements.

- Logical
- Identity
- Bitwise
- None of these

16. Which of the following operators is known as identity operator?

-
- %
- is
- none of these

17. Which of the following operators is known comparison operator?

- >
- =
- +
- None of these

18. _____ is simulating computers to do things that human can do.

- AI
- Machine
- Deep learning
- None of these

19. _____ is a intangible part of our brain which is a combination of reasoning, problem solving observation.

- AI
- Intelligence
- Machine learning
- All of these

20. The type of intelligence which could perform any intelligent task with efficiency like human is _____.
a. Narrow AI
b. Super AI
c. General AI
d. None of these

21. Artificial intelligence is about _____.
a. Making a machine intelligent
b. Playing a game
c. Programming on machine with your own intelligence
d. putting your intelligence in machine

22. A technique that was developed to determine whether a machine could or could not demonstrate the artificial intelligence known as the _____.
a. Boolean Algebra
b. Turing Test
c. Logarithm
d. Algorithm

23. In the year 2014 chatbot _____ won a competition in the infamous turing test.
a. Gary Kasparov
b. Eugene Gootsman
c. Roomba
d. none of these

24. Recently the intelligent humanoid robots named _____ and _____ can talk and behave like humans.
a. Erica and Sophia
b. Sophia and Jeny
c. Erica and Tesla
d. None of these

25. Which kind of machine is Google's AlphaGo?
a. Narrow machine
b. Reactive machine
c. Theory of mind machine
d. Limited machine

26. A list of terms and its description or definition is known as _____ list.
a. Unordered list
b. Definition list
c. Ordered list
d. None of these

27. <DT> stands for _____
a. Data terms
b. Data Descriptions
c. Data List
d. None of these

28. _____ tag is used for making some part of text or image scroll/move either horizontally across or vertically down the web page.
a. Anchor
b. Form
c. Marquee
d. Body

29. A list inside another list is known as _____
a. Ordered list
b. Unordered list
c. Nested list
d. Definition list

30. In <A> tag we use _____ attribute to specify the address of the file/section to which we link the text or an image.
a. href
b. Alt
c. Border
d. src

31. _____ tag is used to create hyperlinks.
a. <Body>
b. <Head>
c. <A>
d. None of these

32. _____ tag is used to specify the input field for user for taking single line text.
a. <textarea>
b. <button>
c. <label>
d. <input>

33. _____ tag is used to specify for multiline text input field for user.

- <textarea>
- <button>
- <label>
- <input>

34. A database file has extension:

- accd
- acc
- accdb
- None of these

35. What is the other name of a record?

- Tab
- Tuple
- Tupple
- None of these

36. A column in a table is called _____

- Field
- Tuple
- Relation
- None of these

37. Which tab is used for creating table in a database?

- Table
- Page
- Create
- Design

38. _____ pane is a list containing every object in your database.

- Title Bar
- Navigation
- Status
- None of these

39. _____ key is a field in a table that uniquely identifies each row/record in a table.

- Primary
- Alternate
- Candidate
- Foreign

40. When multiple fields are combined to form a primary key it is called _____

- Primary
- Alternate
- Candidate
- Composite

41. In _____ view we define the field name and the data type of the field.

- Design
- Datasheet
- Normal
- Handout

42. What is the other name of a file infecting virus?

- file destroyer
- file blocker
- file injector
- none of these

43. Which among the following is an antivirus?

- Melissa
- Norton
- Brain
- Mydoom

44. _____ is a type of program that is installed with or without user permission and collects information about users browsing habits.

- Antivirus
- Trojan
- Spyware
- Virus sweeper

45. Malware stands for _____

- Malicious Software
- Malware sense
- Malicious Standard
- None of these

46. The full form of virus is _____

- Vital interchange resource under spyware
- Vital interchange resource under seize
- Vital information resource under spy
- None of these

47. Which virus is related to the story of Greek Army?

- Sweeper
- Trojan Horse
- Malware
- Spyware

48. What is the other name of Virus Doctor?

- File destroyer
- File blocker
- Virus sweeper
- None of these

49. This type of virus is a hybrid of file virus and boot sector virus.

- Multipartite
- Stealth
- Polymorphic
- network

50. Which virus affects the executable files?

- Boot sector
- Program
- Macro
- None of these

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
MORAL VALUES
CLASS-VII

Time: 40 Mins. **Maximum Marks: 30**

General Instructions

All questions are compulsory.

Choose the correct answers.

1. The words _____ is usually associated with people who give alms 1
to the poor or the needy .
a] compassion
b] charity
c] kindness
d] money

2. A charitable person is one who: 1
a] is compassionate and tolerant towards every day.
b] thinks that giving money is enough.
c] abuses and ill-treats poor people.
d] gives money to big institutions but treats his servant badly.

3. Full form of UNICEF- 1
a] United Nation Child fund.
b] United Nation of Monetry fund.
c] United Nations of Children's Fund.
d] United Nation of Create fund.

4. UNICEF headquarters has located in _____ ? 1
a] UAE
b] USA
c] UK
d] none of these

5. _____ are sometimes caused by human activities like 1
injection of fluids into deep wells, large underground nuclear
explosion, excavation of mines and the filling of large reservoirs.
a] artificial earthquakes
b] artificial floods
c] artificial rains
d] none of these

6. UNICEF has an enormous presence in India when it played 1
important role in the flood-affected areas in-
a] M.P
b] Orissa and Kerala
c] Tamilnadu
d] Andaman and Nicobar island

7. Gautam is saving his pocket money by not being extravagant. he 1
wants to buy a nice toy his servant's little daughter Basanti, to give
her a Diwali gift. If you were Gautam you would :
a] do the same as Gautam did for your inner happiness.
b] ask your servant to buy toys for her daughter.
c] ask your parents to buy a toy for Basanti.
d] save the money with the intention of buying a toy but change
your mind and buy something for yourself.

8. People like Gandhiji and Mother Teresa sacrificed their comforts 1
by dedicating themselves in the service of others. What your
opnion about sacrifice ?
a] Sacrifice is a matter of choice and one's happiness.
b] Everybody can sacrifice some little comforts to bring happiness
to others.
c] Leading a comfortable life for oneself is good enough.
d] Sacrifice one's life to serve somebody is a foolish thing.

9. You are invited to a party for which your friends have new outfits. But you don't have a new dress. What will you do? 1

- a] I won't go to the party.
- b] I will wear something nice from my wardrobe and go my friends like me who I am not for the clothes I wear.
- c] I will borrow on outfit from someone and not tell anyone at the party that it is borrowed.
- d] none of these.

10. You and your friends enter the park to take turns at the swing but find little girl using it. Your friends say that the girl is alone and wouldn't fight back if you ordered her to play else where what will you do ? 1

- a] I will do as my friends say.
- b] I will refuse to bully the little girl and ask my friends to play some other game.
- c] I will ask the girl's parents to advise the girl to play another game.
- d] none of these.

11. Sandeep belongs to well-to-do family and is also talented. He has won the scholarship in school. His friend Deepak is a poor boy but he too is talented. He lost his scholarship to Sandeep by a single mark. If you were Sandeep, you would: 1

- a] be happy with your achievement and throw a party.
- b] tell the disheartened Deepak to try next time.
- c] sacrifice your scholarship by convincing the school authorities why Deepak needed it more.
- d] feel happy that you were able to beat Deepak in the exam.

12. A leader is been always – 1

- a] optimistic, visionary, courageous.
- b] dishonest, pessimistic
- c] clever, selfish
- d] none of these

13. Sourav is made the team leader for a trekking expedition. As a leader, he should: 1
a] lead his team with firmness and honesty.
b] impose his decision even if his team doesn't like them.
c] distrust his team members and always keep vigil.
d] act according to the wishes of his teammates.

14. In parks and open places, people exercise in the morning for- 1
a] becoming more energetic and healthy.
b] remaining fit and healthy.
c] having a disciplined mind and body.
d] all of above options.

15. Shivaji is the captain of his school cricket team. Dheeraj is a very good batsman but gets very nervous and gets out early in crucial matches ? Shivaji should: 1
a] drop Dheeraj from important matches.
b] threaten Dheeraj with permanent ouster from the team.
c] motivate Dheeraj and boost his self-confidence.
d] encourage his other teammates to taunt Dheeraj for his inability.

16. Ritu is caught stealing in the class. She asks everybody to forgive her and promises to amend her habit. Everybody should: 1
a] ask their teacher to punish her.
b] stop talking to her.
c] tease her by calling her a thief.
d] forgive her and give her a chance to improve.

17. Sapan's mother gave him a hundred rupee note to buy a toy. 1
Sapan's friend Raman who is poor, asks him to lend some money to buy a book. Sapan should :
a] go with Raman and buy the book for him.
b] say, he doesn't have any money.
c] scold Raman for asking him for money.
d] break his friendship with Raman.

18. While returning home, Vikram sees an injured man lying on the road. He notices that all the passers-by walk away without helping him. He should: 1

- a] walk past him like the others.
- b] try and help that man.
- c] think that he does not need to bother about a stranger.
- d] think that he will get late for his evening tea.

19. What role do charities play in your country? 1

- a] building hospitals, school, orphanages, providing financial assistance etc.
- b] create discrimination, war, selfishness etc
- c] building blocks, offices etc.
- d] None of these.

20. Is UNICEF a charity ? 1

- a] yes, it is a highly efficient charity.
- b] it's only a organization.
- c] it's a business.
- d] None of these.

21. What is the motto of UNICEF ? 1

- a] ' for every human'.
- b] ' for every child'.
- c] ' for every mankind'.
- d] none of these.

22. Bharat's milkman asks him to help his son Raju in his studies for one hour. Bharat should: 1

- a] refuse directly.
- b] save some time from his playing time to help the boy in his studies.
- c] complain about the milkman to his mother.
- d] tell the milkman to arrange a tutor for his boy.

23. _____ is not bound by any norms. 1

- a] Money
- b] Help
- c] Charity
- d] Behaviour

24. What is the meaning of true sacrifice? 1

- a] just do something for others.
- b] you let go of your desires and happiness for someone else to fulfill their wants and need.
- c] do something for any cost.
- d] none of these.

25. How to save nature ? 1

- a] cut down trees.
- b] reduce, reuse, recycle. Conserve water, plant trees etc.
- c] pollution
- d] all of these

26. Main reason of ' Global Warming ' ? 1

- a] massive deforestation
- b] conservation of water
- c] bank robbery
- c] none of these

27. What are the two roles of a 'leader' ? 1

- a] organizing, guiding and managing others.
- b] make money maker
- c] rude to everyone
- d] none of these

28. Name two good leaders ? 1

- a] Jony, Androos
- b] Mahatma Gandhi , Abraham Lincoln
- c] Raman, Sashi
- d] none of them

29. What creates ' Ambition' ? 1

- a] personality traits and environment
- b] money
- c] family and behavior
- d] none of these

30. Why is ambition so powerful ? 1

- a] it's motivate people to do something wrong.
- b] it can motivate people to achieve great things.
- c] it can motivate people to become a star.
- d] it's create discrimination
