

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2024-2025]  
ENGLISH  
CLASS-VII**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

---

**General Instructions:**

***The Question Paper contains Four (4) sections –***

***Section – A – Reading , Section – B – Writing ,***

***Section – C – Grammar and Section – D - Literature***

***Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part .***

---

**SECTION – A- READING**

Q1.

**Read the passage given below :-**

Bob spends most of his day reading books . These books could be of any kind, ranging from fiction novels to books about nature. But his favourite books are mystery novels such as Nancy Drew , A To Z and The Famous Five.

Bob's friends call him a bookworm and tease him about his habit . He is often laughed at because instead of playing video games he spends his free time reading books. While his friends tease him , his parents and teachers are proud of him. They think that reading improves a person's vocabulary and expression .

One day Bob was reading a book on Dinosaurs which really interested him. He read about the T-Rex , Raptors and many more. The next week , in a 'Just a Minute' competition Bob had to pickup a chit and speak about that topic for a minute. To his surprise , his topic was 'T-Rex'. This made Bob very excited because he knew a lot about Dinosaurs. Bob spoke

very well and focused on details. As the results were being announced , Bob became very nervous. But he got excited when his name was announced for the first place. Bob did not only make his parents proud but his entire school proud. Soon everybody wanted to become Bob's friend. No one laughed and teased him anymore. Bob was happy that his hobby got him success.

**Based on your understanding of the passage , answer the following questions given below :-**

i) Bob spends most of his day by ----- . 1

- a) sleeping
- b) reading books
- c) watching TV
- d) playing

ii) Bob's favourite books are ----- . 1

- a) fiction
- b) horror
- c) mystery novels
- d) dramas

iii) Bob participated in a ----- competition . 1

- a) drawing
- b) Fancy dress
- c) singing
- d) Just a Minute

iv) Bob secured the ----- position in the competition. 1

- a) first
- b) second
- c) third
- d) fourth

v) After the competition everyone wanted to be Bob's \_\_\_\_\_. 1

a) brother  
b) neighbour  
c) friend  
d) foe

vi) Name some of Bob's favourite mystery novels. 1

vii) What did Bob's friends called him and why ? 1

viii) What did Bob's teachers and parents think about his habit ? 1

ix) Why was Bob excited after seeing his topic for the competition ? 1

x) How was Bob treated after he won the competition ? 1

xi) Find a word from the passage that means ' word stock in a particular language' 1

xii) Give the antonym of 'success'. 1

Q2.

**Read the passage given below :-**

Aristotle lived many years ago. He was born in a Greek colony. His father was a physician for the king of Macedonia. When Aristotle was 17 years old, he was sent to Athens to study. Athens was a center of learning and he joined the Academy and studied for twenty years under Plato who was the foremost philosopher and teacher of that time. When Plato died Aristotle left Athens and went to Mysia where he taught for three years and married the king's daughter Pythias. Some writers claim that Philip, king of Macedonia, invited him to come and teach his son Alexander. He tutored him for five years. This same Alexander would later go on to conquer the then known world. Aristotle set up his own school, the Lyceum. The school he started continued for more than two hundred years. Aristotle was a genius. He studied many different subjects like science, plants, animals, the human

body, weather, the earth, the heavens , politics, government , ethics and philosophy. He taught moderation, urging his students to follow the middle road between extremes. He defined virtue as the disposition of the soul that promotes human flourishing. Aristotle thought common men of virtue were capable of governing themselves. He died soon afterward at the age of 62.

i) Aristotle was born in a \_\_\_\_\_ colony . 1

- a) Roman
- b) Greek
- c) Indian
- d) Sri Lanka

ii) His father was a ----- . 1

- a) physician
- b) artist
- c) singer
- d) farmer

iii) After the death of ----- , Aristotle left Athens. 1

- a) Nichomachus
- b) Pythias
- c) Plato
- d) Alexander

iv) For how many years did Aristotle's own school continued ? 1

- a) 400
- b) 200
- c) 500
- d) 900

v) At what age did Aristotle die ? 1

a) 59  
 b) 80  
 c) 64  
 d) 62

vi) Why was Athens famous ? Why was Aristotle sent to Athens ? 1

vii) Why did he go to Mysia and what did he do there ? 1

viii) What did some writers claim about Aristotle ? 1

ix) Name the subjects that Aristotle studied ? 1

x) What were the teachings of Aristotle ? 1

xi) He urged his students to follow the ----- road between extremes. 1

xii) Aristotle thought common men of virtue were capable of ----- themselves . 1

### **SECTION – B- WRITING SKILL**

Q3. Write a **letter to The Principal** of your school within 50 words requesting him to grant you a leave for three days to attend a family function 1x4  
 =4

Q4. Write a paragraph within 150 words on the topic ‘ **Importance of Good Manners**’ 1X8  
 =8

Q5. You are Ankush / Ankita a student of Class VII of your school. Prepare a speech within 120 words on the topic ‘ **Reading is a Good Habit**’ to be delivered in the morning assembly . 1X8  
 =8

## **SECTION- C- GRAMMAR**

**Q6**

**The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect words and the correct words in two separate columns :-**

**1X3  
=3**

- i) A first Indian woman physician
- ii) Anandibai Joshi graduated at 1886.
- iii) About 125 years later , Indian women had start to outnumber men in medical colleges .

**Q7**

**In the following passage there is a word blank in each line. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options that follow :-**

**1x4  
=4**

- i) A man attended ----- interview for job.
  - a) an
  - b) a
  - c) some
  - d) many
- ii) Along the corridor, he ----- up a piece of paper and
  - a) pick
  - b) picking
  - c) had picked
  - d) picked
- iii) ----- it into a dustbin.
  - a) throw
  - b) threw
  - c) thrown
  - d) will throw

iv) The ----- passed by and saw it .

- a) interviewee
- b) interviewing
- c) interviewer
- d) interviewed

Q8

**One word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it:-**

1X3  
=3

- i) Plants derive their food both the earth and the air.
- ii) If you minutely look their roots
- iii) you find that the ends of their roots are like fine fibres.

### **SECTION – D – LITERATURE**

Q9

A) **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions :-**

Last night the gypsies came-----  
Nobody knows from where.  
Where they've gone to nobody knows,  
And nobody seems to care!  
Between the trees on the old swamp road  
I saw them round their fire.

i) What does 'their fire' refers to ?

1

- a) the trees on fire
- b) they were angry
- c) the camp fire
- d) wood to cook food

ii) Where did the narrator spot the gypsies ?

1

iii) Where did the gypsies come from ? Where did they go ?

2

Q9

B) **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions :-**

These days it has become customary in educated circles to talk of vitamins and proteins. Earlier no one looked at tomatoes even if they were free of cost. Now tomatoes have become an essential part of one's diet. Carrots too were earlier considered as food to fill a poor man's stomach. The rich ate only carrot halwa. But since it is now known that carrots contain lot of vitamins , they have found a place on people's dining table.

i) What do the educated class talk of these days ? 1

a) red apples and halwas  
b) vitamins and proteins  
c) tomatoes and potatoes  
d) mangoes

ii) What is the saying regarding apples that is becoming very popular ? 1

iii) Why did carrots find a place in people's dining table now ? 2

Q10

**Answer any 6 (six ) out of the 7 given questions within 30 -40 words :-**

2X6  
=12

i) How was the little sparrow received by the old woman ?

ii) What was William Tell known for ? What was the strange law passed by Gessler ?

iii) Where does the train head for from 'here'? What are the sounds that the poet hears while waiting ?

iv) What did the Little Match Girl want from her grandmother ?

v) Where did the three sons of the Tsar find their respective brides ?

- vi) What does the description of the gypsies tell us about them ?
- vii) How did Sindhu know the secret behind the three strands of hair on the young girl's head ?

Q11.

**Answer any 1 (one) out of the 2 given questions within 100 -120 words :-**

1x6=6

- i) What was the narrator actually unhappy about in the story Apples From Kashmir ? When does a man resorts to dishonesty ?
- ii) Who was the frog in reality ? Why had she turned into a frog ? How did the frog wife arrived at the palace ?





**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION:[2024-2025]**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS: VII**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Maximum Marks:80**

**General Instructions :**

1. This Question paper contains - five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.
2. Section A has 18 MCQ's and 02 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA)- type questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA)- type questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 Long Answer (LA)-type questions of 5 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 source based/case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment of 4 marks each with subparts.

**SECTION A**  
(Multiple Choice Questions)

1.  $3a^2 \times 8a^4 = ?$  [1]  
(a)  $24a^6$  (b)  $24^{-6}$  (c)  $24a^{-2}$  (d)  $24a^2$
2. Subtracting  $x^2$  from  $-3x^2$  we get [1]  
(a)  $-4x^2$  (b)  $4x^2$  (c)  $2x^2$  (d)  $-2x^2$
3.  $4a(3a + 7b) = ?$  [1]  
(a)  $a^2 + ab$  (b)  $12a^2 + 28ab$  (c)  $12a^2 + 7ab$  (d)  $12a^2 + ab$
4.  $\left(\frac{-1}{6}\right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{6}\right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{6}\right) = ?$  [1]  
(a)  $\frac{-1}{36}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{36}$  (c)  $\frac{-1}{216}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{216}$
5.  $\left(\frac{23}{25}\right)^0 = ?$  [1]  
(a) 0 (b) 23 (c) 25 (d) 1

6. A scalene triangle has [1]  
 (a) no line of symmetry (b) one line of symmetry  
 (c) two lines of symmetry (d) three lines of symmetry

7. The letter Z of the English alphabet has [1]  
 (a) no line of symmetry (b) one line of symmetry  
 (c) two lines of symmetry (d) none of these

8. A rectangle is symmetrical about [1]  
 (a) each one of its sides  
 (b) each one of its diagonals  
 (c) a line joining the midpoints of its opposite sides  
 (d) none of these

9.  $0 \div \frac{-7}{5} = ?$  [1]  
 (a) 0 (b) not defined (c)  $\frac{-7}{5}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{7}$

10. Which is greater between  $\frac{-4}{9}$  and  $\frac{-5}{12}$  [1]  
 (a)  $\frac{-4}{9}$  (b)  $\frac{-5}{12}$  (c) both are equal (d) can't be determined

11. The number of vertex/vertices of a cylinder [1]  
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

12. The number of flat surface of a sphere has [1]  
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

13. The number of vertices of a cone is [1]  
 (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) 8

14. The area of an equilateral triangle is  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>. The length of each side is [1]  
 (a) 3 cm (b) 4 cm (c)  $2\sqrt{3}$  cm (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  cm

15. Each side of an equilateral triangle is 8 cm. Its area is [1]  
 (a)  $16\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup> (b)  $32\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup> (c)  $24\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup> (d)  $8\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>

16. The base and height of a triangle are 12 m and 8 m respectively. Its area is [1]  
 (a) 96 m<sup>2</sup> (b) 48 m<sup>2</sup> (c)  $16\sqrt{3}$  m<sup>2</sup> (d)  $16\sqrt{2}$  m<sup>2</sup>

17. 8% of a number is 6. What is the number? [1]  
 (a) 48 (b) 96 (c) 75 (d) 60

18. The ratio 2:5 can be expressed as percentage as [1]  
 (a) 4% (b) 0.4% (c) 40% (d) 14%

### **ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS**

19. **Assertion (A):** A cone has 1 vertex. [1]  
**Reason (R):** A sphere has 1 vertex.  
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(c) A is true but R is false.  
(d) A is false but R is true.

20. **Assertion (A):** area of a rhombus with diagonals 36 cm and 22.5 cm is  $405 \text{ cm}^2$  [1]  
**Reason (R):** area of a rhombus =  $\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{product of the diagonals})$   
(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.

### **SECTION-B**

21.  $(-3)^{-1} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} = ?$  [2]

22. Draw the line of symmetry of a semi circle [2]  
**OR**  
Draw the line of symmetry of a square

23. Write 2 letters of English alphabets which have two line of symmetry [2]

24. Write the name of two solids which are having 6 faces and 8 vertices and 12 edges [2]  
**OR**

Draw the net of a cube

25. Write down the number of edges of a cube and sphere [2]

### **SECTION-C**

26.  $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ , find the value of n? [3]

**OR**

simplify  $(5^{-1} - 7^{-1})^{-1}$

27. Does every trapezium have a line of symmetry? Draw the line of symmetry of an isosceles trapezium? [3]

28. The sum of two integers is  $-12$ . If one of them is  $43$ , find the other [3]

29. The ratio of the ages of Sonu and Monu is  $7:5$ . Ten years hence the ratio of their ages will be  $9:7$ . Find their present ages? [3]

**OR**

$$\text{Simplify } \left(\frac{6}{55} \times \frac{-22}{9}\right) - \left(\frac{26}{125} \times \frac{-10}{39}\right)$$

30. Give one example from our daily life which are in the form of [3]

- a cone
- a sphere
- a cylinder

31. Find 8.5% of 5 kg [3]

**SECTION-D**

32. Simplify  $4st(s - t) - 6s^2(t - t^2) - 3t^2(2s^2 - s)$  [5]

**OR**

Simplify:  $(3a + 4)(2a - 3) + (5a - 4)(a + 2)$

33. If  $\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$  find the value of n? [5]

34. A rectangular lawn 70 m by 50 m has two roads , each 5 m wide , running through its middle, one parallel to its length and the other is parallel to its breadth. Find the cost of constructing the roads at the rate of Rs 120 per m<sup>2</sup>. [5]

35. In an election there are two candidates A and B . The total number of voters in a city is 60000 and 80% of the total votes are polled .If 60% of the polled votes are in favor of candidate A , how many votes are received by B? [5]

**OR**

After spending 80% of his income and giving 10% of the remainder in a charity a man has Rs 46260 left with him. Find his income.

**SECTION E**

(This section comprises of 3 case-study/passage-based questions of 4 marks each with two sub-parts. case study questions have three sub parts (i), (ii), (iii) of marks 1, 1, 2 respectively.

36. **Casesudy1:** Ram has a rectangular plot of length  $(4x^2 + 2x - 3)$  meter and breadth  $(2x - 1)$  meter. A house is constructed on it and the remaining area is converted to a garden. If the house occupies  $(x^2 + 3x + 1)$  m<sup>2</sup> then

- find (in the form of algebraic expressions) the area of the plot 1
- find the area of the garden 1
- find the perimeter of the plot 2

**OR**

(iii) if the plot is to be fenced, what is the cost of fencing if the rate is Rs 30 per meter

37. **Casestudy2:** A man travelled  $\frac{3}{5}$  part of his journey by rail,  $\frac{1}{4}$  part by taxi,  $\frac{1}{8}$  part by a bus and the remaining 2 km on foot.

(i) What is the length of his total journey? 1  
(ii) how much distance did he cover by rail? 1  
(iii) how much distance did he cover by taxi? 2

**OR**

(iii) how much distance did he cover by bus?

38. **Casestudy3:** Nitin is drawing a circle with radius 7cm ( $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

(i) what is the diameter of the circle? 1  
(ii) what is the area of the circle? 1  
(iii) what is the circumference of the circle? 2

=====



Name: ..... Sec: ..... Roll No.: .....

CODE-

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2024-2025]

L2 - HINDI

CLASS- VII

Time: 3 HRS

Maximum Marks:-80

---

General Instructions-

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

---

**प्रश्न 1. 'हरी हरी दूब पर' अथवा 'चलो चले, गाँवों की ओर' कविता की बारह**

पंक्तियाँ लिखिए।  $5 \times 1 = 5$

**प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए ।**  $1 \times 4 = 4$

क. खैरात अली कैसे व्यक्ति थे ?

ख. लेखक के मोहल्ले में कौन सी लाइब्रेरी थी ?

ग. संसार में कैसे लोगों की कमी नहीं है ?

घ. कवि इस्मत ज़ैदी ने स्वयं को किसका बेटा कहा है ?

**प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए ।**  $2 \times 6 = 12$

क. लेखक को इनाम क्यों मिला ?

ख. दरोगा को आते देख अल्लारक्खी की क्या स्थिति थी ?

ग. कवि के माँ – बाप क्या काम करते थे ?

घ. एफिम को गिरजाघर में क्या देखकर हैरानी होती थी ?

ड. अंग्रेज डायर ने क्या जघन्य अपराध किया था ?

च. श्री कृष्ण ने द्रौपदी की लाज कैसे बचाई ?

**प्रश्न 4. नीचे लिखे शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए ।**

$1 \times 5 = 5$

फरियाद      प्रतिमा      सत      क्रूर      साक्षात

**प्रश्न 5. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न -**

$1 \times 10 = 10$

क. तोता क्या नहीं जानता था –

i. गीत गाना      ii. कायदा – कानून      iii. नाचना      iv. अमरुद खाना

ख. राम-रतन धन की क्या विशेषता है –

i. खर्च करने पर काम नहीं होता      ii. चोरी नहीं हो सकता

iii. हर दिन बढ़ता है      iv. ये सभी

ग. बैसाखी का त्योहार किस महीने में मनाया जाता है ?

i. दिसंबर      ii. जून      iii. अप्रैल      iv. फ़रवरी

घ. गाँव में त्राहि-त्राहि मचने का कारण था –

i. अनावृष्टि      ii. अतिवृष्टि      iii. अल्पवृष्टि      iv. सभी

ड. खेतों का अधिकार किसने छीना है?

i. किसानों ने      ii. युवकों ने      iii. पक्षियों ने      iv. ऊँची इमारतों ने

च. 'मेरा निजी पुस्तकालय ' पाठ में किस आंदोलन की बात हुई है ?

i. सत्याग्रह      ii. सुधारवादी      iii. असहयोग      iv. किसानवादी

छ. कहानी में साइकिल को क्या कहा गया है ?

i. बैलगाड़ी      ii. पैरगाड़ी      iii. मोटरगाड़ी      iv. घोड़गाड़ी

ज. खालसा पंथ की स्थापना किस वर्ष हुई ?

i. 1688 में      ii. 1666 में      iii. 1699 में      iv. 1677 में

झ. तोता से राजा को क्या हानि थी ?

i. वह जंगल के फल खा जाता      ii. चिल्लाता  
iii. ये दोनों      iv. इनमें से कोई नहीं

अ. हरी-हरी दूब पर क्या है -

i. कीट-पतंग      ii. ओस की बूँद      iii. धूल      iv. चाँद की चाँदनी

**प्रश्न 6.** नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों में से **किसी एक** का उत्तर लिखिए -  $4 \times 1 = 4$

क. अभिमन्यु ने चक्रव्यूह में प्रवेश करने की कला कैसे सीखी ?

### अथवा

ख. अश्वथामा कौन थे? वो पांडवों को मारना क्यों चाहते थे ?

**प्रश्न 7.** क्रिया किसे कहते है ? क्रिया के कितने भेद है, नाम लिखिए।  $4 \times 1 = 4$

**प्रश्न 8.** इनमें से **किसी एक** विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।  $6 \times 1 = 6$

क. प्लास्टिक की दुनिया

ख. दूरदर्शन

ग. शिक्षक दिवस

**प्रश्न 9.** अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को बस-सुविधा बढ़ाने हेतु पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

$5 \times 1 = 5$

अपने छात्रावास के बारे में बताते हुए अपने दादाजी को पत्र लिखिए।

**प्रश्न 10. मिलान करे- इन मुहावरों का उनके सही अर्थ से मिलान**

**कीजिये।**

$1/2 \times 4 = 2$

क. कमर कसना i. अच्छी तरह याद रखना

ख. गाँठ बाँधना ii. विघ्न /रुकावट डालना

ग. चिकना घड़ा iii. तैयार होना

घ. टाँग अड़ाना iv. किसी बात का असर न होना

**प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए :-**

क. i. 'अनुराग ' और 'विज्ञान ' शब्दों से उपसर्ग अलग करे।  $1 \times 2 = 2$

ii. 'भलाई ' और 'मूर्खता ' शब्दों से प्रत्यय अलग करे।  $1 \times 2 = 2$

ख. लिंग बदले –  $1 \times 4 = 4$

i. हिरण ii. श्रीमान iii. सेविका iv. बाधिन

ग. वचन बदले –  $1 \times 4 = 4$

i. ऋतु ii. लड़की iii. कलम iv. लेखक

घ. शब्दों के तदभव रूप लिखिए:-

$1 \times 4 = 4$

i. ग्राम      ii. अग्नि      iii. कर्ण      iv. चैत्र

**प्रश्न 12.** नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़ कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

छः बजे सूरज निकलता है। सूरज के निकलते ही सारी धरती का अँधेरा दूर हो जाता है। चारों ओर ठंडी-ठंडी हवा चलने लग जाती है। जब आकाश में बादल नहीं होते हैं, तब मौसम साफ़ होता है। चारों तरफ धूप खिली होती है। धूप वाले मौसम में हवा गरम होती है। ठंडी हवा, गरम हवा वाले स्थान की ओर जाती है और गरम हवा को इधर-उधर तथा ऊपर की ओर धकेलती है। इसका परिणाम ये होता है कि पृथ्वी की सतह पर ठंडी हवा चलने लगती है। चलती हुई हवा को पवन कहते हैं।

**प्रश्न-**

$1 \times 3 = 3$

क. सूरज प्रातः कितने बजे निकलता है?

i. सात बजे      ii. पाँच बजे      iii. छः बजे      iv. चार बजे

ख. पृथ्वी की सतह पर कैसी हवा चलने लगती है ?

i. ठंडी      ii. गरम      iii. मध्यम      iv. लू

ग. चलती हुई हवा को क्या कहते हैं ?

i. समीर      ii. आंधी      iii. लू      iv. पवन

घ. ठंडी हवा क्या करती है?

2

ङ. मौसम साफ़ कब होता है ?

2

=====

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION: [2024-2025]**

**BENGALI**

**CLASS-VII**

**Time:3 Hrs**

**Maximum Marks:80**

=====

**General Instruction:**

1. The Question paper contains **12** 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)

**Reading (Unseen Comprehension) : 12 Marks**

**Grammar:** **3 Marks**

**Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader: 10 Marks**

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

**Grammar:** **10 Marks**

**Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader: 33 Marks**

**Creative Writing:** **12 Marks**

=====

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

**Section-A**

**(Reading:Unseen Comprehension)**

**১। অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর।** **(1x4)x3=12**

**A .** বাংলার প্রধান নদী ভাগীরথী। মূল নদী গঙ্গার একটি অংশ পদ্মা নামে বাংলাদেশে প্রবেশ করেছে আর ওপর অংশটি ভাগীরথী নামে পশ্চিমবঙ্গে প্রবেশ করেছে। কলকাতার এই নদীর নাম হগলী। উত্তরবঙ্গের প্রধান নদীগুলির মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য হল-তিঙ্গা-জলঢাকা-মহানন্দা ইত্যাদি। পশ্চিমাঞ্চলের নদীগুলির দামোদর, অজয়, কংসাবতী, রূপনারায়ন ইত্যাদি। দক্ষিণবঙ্গের উল্লেখযোগ্য নদী হল-ইচ্ছামতী, বিদ্যাধরী, মাতলা ইত্যাদি। এছাড়া আরও ছোট বড় নদী বাংলাকে ঘিরে রেখেছে মেহের ডোরে।

**উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।**

**ক। বাংলার প্রধান নদীর নাম হল**

অ। ঘনুনা      আ। দামোদর      ই। মহানন্দা      ঈ। ভাগীরথী

**খ। উত্তরবঙ্গের একটি প্রধান নদী হল-**

অ। অজয়      আ। মাতলা      ই। মহানন্দা      ঈ। বিদ্যাধরী

**গ। ছোট বড় নদী বাংলাকে ঘিরে রেখেছে -**

অ। দুঃখের সাথে      আ। আত্মীয়তার সুরে

ই। প্রেমের বন্ধনে      ঈ। মেহের ডোরে।

**ঘ। নদী -এর সমার্থক শব্দ হল -**

অ। বনানী

আ। মেদিনী

ই। তটিনী

ঈ। যামিনী

B. ২৯ শে মে, ১৯৫৩।

বিশ্বের ইতিহাসে, মানব সভ্যতার কৃতিত্বের কালপঞ্জিতে এটি একটি স্মরণীয় দিন। পৃথিবীর সর্বোচ্চ যে এভারেস্ট শৃঙ্গ এতদিন অপরাজেয় বলে গণ্য হত, এই দিন হল তা পরাভূত, পরাজিত। যারা এই দুঃসাধ্যকে সাধন করলেন তাদের একজন হলেন আমাদের এই ভারতের ই অধিবাসী শেরপা তেনজিং এবং অপরজন হলেন নিউজিল্যান্ডের অধিবাসী এডমণ্ড হিলারি। পৃথিবীর সর্বোচ্চ পর্বত হিমালয়, আর এভারেস্ট হল তার সর্বোচ্চ শৃঙ্গ। পূর্বে এর নাম ছিল পিক ১৫। এর উচ্চতা ২৯,০০২ ফুট। ১৮৪৯ সালে বাঙালি জরিপকার রাধানাথ শিকদার মহাশয় অঙ্ক কষে বার করলেন ১৫ নং শৃঙ্গটির উচ্চতার এই পরিমাপ। কিন্তু এই কৃতিত্বের জন্য তাঁর নামে পর্বত শৃঙ্গটি নামাঙ্কিত হল না, তখনকার সার্ভেয়ার - জেনারেল স্যার জর্জ এভারেস্টের নামেই এই পর্বত শৃঙ্গের নাম হলো মাউন্ট এভারেস্ট।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।

ক। বিশ্বের ইতিহাসে অবিস্মরণীয় দিন কোনটি ?

অ। ১ লা মে, ১৮৯০

আ। ২৯ শে মে, ১৯৫৩

ই। ২৬ শে জানুয়ারি, ১৯৫০

ঈ। ১৫ ই আগস্ট, ১৯৪৭

খ। কার নামে এভারেস্টের নামকরণ করা হয় ?

অ। শেরপা তেনজিং- এর নামে

আ। জরিপকার রাধানাথ শিকদার মহাশয়ের নামে

ই। নিউজিল্যান্ডের অধিবাসী এডমণ্ড হিলারি -এর নামে

ই। স্যার জর্জ এভারেস্টের নামে  
গ। পৃথিবীর সর্বোচ্চ পর্বতের নাম কি ?  
অ। এভারেস্ট      আ। হিমালয়      ই। পিক ১৫      ঈ। আন্নস  
ঘ। পদান্তর কর ০ঃ- উচ্চতা  
অ। সর্বোচ্চ      আ। শৃঙ্গ      ই। উচ্চ      ঈ। উচ্চারণ

ক। অন্ধ কী বর চাইবে ভেবেই পাই না । একবার বলতে চায় , - 'আমার চোখে দৃষ্টি এনে দাও - আবার ভাবে দৃষ্টি দিয়ে কী করব , বলি টাকা পয়সা দাও কিংবা ঘর বাড়ি দাও । আবার মনে হয় - টাকা পয়সা , ঘরবাড়ি কার জন্য চাই-আমার ছেলেপিলে কেউ নাই , আর দুদিন বাদেই যদি মরি তাহলে এসব চেয়েই বা কী লাভ ? আর সব পেয়েও যদি মনের সুখটুকু না পাই , তাহলে তো সবই বৃথা ।' তাঁর ভাবনা দেখে দেবদৃত বললেন , আচ্ছা তুই এখন না বলতে পারিস , না হয় আমি কাল আবার আসব , তখন বলিস , এর মধ্যে ভাল করে ভেবে রাখ । অন্ধ বেচারার ঘুমই হল না ।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ ।

ক। অন্ধ কার কাছ থেকে কিছু পাওয়ার আশা করছিল ?  
অ। মা      আ। ভগবান      ই। বড়লোক      ঈ। দেবদৃত  
খ। কখন সব বৃথা হবে ?  
অ। মনের সুখ না পেলে      আ। টাকার সুখ না পেলে

ই। খাওয়ারের সুখ না পেলে      ঈ। আরাম এর সুখ না পেলে  
গ। কার ঘুম হয়নি ?  
অ। দেবদৃত      আ। অন্ধের      ই। ছেলেপিলের      ঈ। লোকজনের

## ଘ | ଘୁମ -ଏର ସମାର୍ଥକ ଶବ୍ଦ ହଲ -

অ | নিন্দা      আ | জাগরণ      ই | নিদ্রা      ঈ | নিনাদ

## **SECTION-B:**

## GRAMMAR:(MCQ)

২। ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ। ( যে কোন ৩ টি )  $1 \times 3 = 3$

ক। কারক নির্ণয় কর ০০:- মেঘে বৃষ্টি হয়।

## ଟ୍ରେନିଂ କାରକ

খ। এক মাসে ত্রিশ \_\_\_\_। (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর)

অ | দীন      আ | দিন      ঈ | রং      ঈ | সুর

গ । ফসলহীন মাঠ খাঁ খাঁ করছে— এটি কোন প্রকার অব্যয় ?

## ই। সাপেক্ষ অব্যয়

## জ। ধ্বন্যাত্মক অব্যয়

ঘ । একটি আবেগ সূচক অব্যয় হল -

## SECTION-C

### MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT:(MCQ)

৩। পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি  
নির্বাচন করে লেখ । (যে কোন ৬ টি ) 1x6=6

ক । চন্দ্রগুপ্তের মতে, কার ক্রেতে কুরু বংশ ভস্ম হয়েছে ?

অ। সীতা      আ। দ্রৌপদী      ই। মুরা      ঈ। চাণক্য

খ। কলসাসের কি আঁকতে সব থেকে বেশি ভালো বাসতেন ?

অ। ফুল      আ। গাছপালা      ই। নদীনালা      ঈ। মানচিত্র

গ। সমুদ্র অভিযানের দরবার করতে যাওয়ার সময় কলসাসের ছেলের  
দায়িত্ব নিয়েছিলেন -

অ। পাদরি      আ। ইসাবেলা      ই। গ্যালিলিও      ঈ। সক্রেটিস

ঘ। কার অপমানের প্রতিশোধ নিতে চান চন্দ্রগুপ্ত ?

অ। কাত্যায়ন      আ। নন্দ      ই। মা      ঈ। চাণক্য

ঙ। শঙ্করের জলের বোতল যা দিয়ে তৈরি ছিল -

অ। প্লাস্টিক      আ। কাঁচ      ই। সিটল      ঈ। চামড়া

চ। শঙ্কর কালাহারি মরুভূমি পার হয়েছিল-

অ। পায়ে হেঁটে      আ। গাড়িতে      ই। বিমানে      ঈ। রিকশায়

ছ। অগ্নিকুণ্ডের কিছুটা দূরে কোন প্রাণীরা চুপ করে বসেছিল ?

অ। চিতা      আ। বুনিপ      ই। কোয়েট      ঈ। সিংহ

৪। সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি  
নির্বাচন করে লেখ। (যে কোন ৪ টি) 1x4=4

ক। বুকুর বয়স কত ?

আ। ৪ বছর      আ। ৫ বছর      ই। ৬ বছর      ঈ। ৭ বছর

খ। বুকু কোথায় বসে খেলা করছিল ?

আ। রোয়াকে      আ। ঘরে      ই। মাঠে      ঈ। রাস্তায়

গ। কেষ্ট কাদম্বিনীর কে হয় ?

আ। বৈমাত্রেয় দাদা      আ। বৈমাত্রেয় ভাই      ই। বন্ধু      ঈ। শক্র

ঝ। হেমাঞ্জিনীর স্বামীর নাম কি ?

আ। বিপিন      আ। প্রবীণ      ই। নবীন      ঈ। স্বাধীন

ঙ। মার খাওয়ার পর কেষ্ট কোথায় পড়ে ছিল ?

আ। ছাদের ওপর      আ। বকুল গাছতলায়

ই। নদীর তীরে      ঈ। মাটির ওপর

## PART-B

### DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS :55 MARKS

#### SECTION-B

#### GRAMMAR:(SUBJECTIVE)

৫। কারক সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। (যে কোন ৪ টি)

1x4=4

ক। কারক নির্ণয় কর ০ঃ- সে তাস খেলছে।

খ। কারক বিভক্তি নির্ণয় কর ০ঃ- দেবতার ফুল তুলে রাখ।

গ । কারক কত প্রকার ?

ঘ । যে কোন চার প্রকার কারকের নাম লেখ ।

ঙ । কারক কাকে বলে ?

৬ । অর্থের পার্থক্য লেখা ( যে কোন ৩ টি )  $1 \times 3 = 3$

ক । ঈশ

ঈশ -

খ । আধার

আঁধার-

গ । করি -

করী-

ঘ । আবরণ -

আভরণ-

৭ । অব্যয় পদ ও তার শ্রেণিবিভাগ সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। (যে কোন ৩ টি )  $1 \times 3 = 3$

ক । কিন্তু , তাই , নতুবা , অথবা - এগুলি কি প্রকার অব্যয় ?

খ । অব্যয় পদকে কত ভাগে ভাগ করা যায় ও কি কি ?

গ । তোমার মতো বন্ধু আর কে আছে ?-কি প্রকার অব্যয় ?

ঘ । বাক্য সহযোগে প্রশ্নবোধক অব্যয়ের একটি উদাহরণ দাও ।

## SECTION-C

### MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLIMENTARY READER/NON DETAILED TEXT ( SUBJECTIVE)

৮। প্রশ্নটির উত্তর লেখ।  $2 \times 1 = 2$

ক। চন্দ্রগুপ্ত চাণক্যের কাছে কি আবেদন জানিয়েছিল ?

৯। প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।  $3 \times 2 = 6$

ক। "সে পাহাড় পার হয়েই যাবে"-কোন গল্পাংশ থেকে কথাটি নেওয়া হয়েছে ? এখানে 'সে' বলতে কাকে বোঝানো হয়েছে ? সে কেন পাহাড় পার হওয়ার সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছিল ?

খ। "জাহাজে যে একশো জন সঙ্গী ছিল, তাদের মুখে কোনো হাসির চিহ্ন নেই"-একশ জন সঙ্গী কারা ছিল ? তারা কার কীসের জন্য সঙ্গী হয়েছিল ?

১০। গদ্য সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। ( যেকোনোটি )  $5 \times 1 = 5$

ক। "তারা গোপনে ষড়যন্ত্র করতে লাগল"-কারা কার বিরুদ্ধে গোপনে ষড়যন্ত্র করেছিল ? ষড়যন্ত্রটি কি ছিল ? এরপর কি হয়েছিল ?

#### অথবা

খ। "আজ কত টাকার মালিক সে"-কে অনেক টাকার মালিক ? সে কিভাবে এত টাকার মালিক হল ? এই টাকা দিয়ে কি কি করতে পারত বলে সে মনে করেছিল ?

### ১১। পদ্য সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। ( যে কোন ১ টি ) $5 \times 1 = 5$

ক। “সব তীর্থ- সার বলে ” কবি কি করলেন ? কোথায় কি দেখে কবি উতলা হয়ে উঠেছিলেন ? কবি কোন কাব্যের শ্লোক গেয়েছিলেন ?

#### অর্থবা

খ। “ নাক ডাকলে ঘুমের ঘোরে ,” -ঘুমের ঘোরে নাক ডাকলে কোথায়, কি ধরনের শান্তি দেওয়া হয় ? বিনা টিকিটে হাঁচলে কি ধরনের শান্তি প্রাপ্য ? কেউ নাক ডাকলে ঘণ্টা ঝুলিয়ে রাখা হয় ?

### ১২। পদ্য সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। ( যে কোন ১ টি ) $5 \times 1 = 5$

ক। “এসেছে নতুন শিশু, তাকে ছেড়ে দিতে হবে স্থান ”-নতুন শিশুকে কিভাবে স্থান ছেড়ে দিতে চান কবি ,ব্যাখ্যা কর ।

#### অর্থবা

খ। “ আইন কানুন সর্বনেশে ” -কোন দেশের আইন কানুন কেন সর্বনেশে ?

### ১৩। সহায়ক পাঠ সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। $5 \times 1 = 5$

ক। “কেষ্ট আশ্রয় পাইল ”-কার কথায় , কিভাবে কেষ্ট আশ্রয় পেল ? কেষ্টের বয়স কত ? কেষ্টকে কোথায় কাজে লাগানো হয়েছিল ?

**১৪। সহায়ক পাঠ সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। ( যেকোনোটি )**

**5x1=5**

ক। “ তাহার মনে পড়িল ”-কার কি মনে পড়ল ? কাদম্বিনী কেষ্টকে কীসের কৌশল শিখিয়ে দিচ্ছিলেন ? পাঁচুগোপাল কে ?

### **অথবা**

খ। “ বুকু খেলতে খেলতে তাকিয়ে অবাক হয়ে যায় ”-বুকু কি দেখে কেন অবাক হয়ে যায় ? বুক আর বুকুর সেজ খুড়িমা অতিথিদের জন্য কি খাবার এনেছিলেন ?বুকু কোন স্কুলে পড়ে ?

## **SECTION-D**

### **CREATIVE WRITING**

**১৫। যে কোন একটি বিষয় অবলম্বন করে কমবেশি ১২০ শব্দের মধ্যে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা কর।**

**6x1=6**

ক। রক্তদান : জীবনদান

খ। তোমার জীবনের লক্ষ্য

**১৬। তোমার দাদার বিয়ে উপলক্ষে তুমি ৪ দিন বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত থাকতে পারবে না। উক্ত বিষয়ে ছুটির আবেদন জানিয়ে অধ্যক্ষ মহাশয়ের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখ।**

**অথবা**

**6x1=6**

খ। শারীরিক অসুস্থতার জন্য তুমি বিদ্যালয়ে ৪ দিন উপস্থিত থাকতে পারোনি। উক্ত বিষয়ে ছুটির আবেদন জানিয়ে অধ্যক্ষ মহাশয়ের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখ।

=====

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: [2024-2025]  
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)  
CLASS: VII

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

---

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखते ।

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 । 10

अस्माकम् उपरि अनन्त आकाशः वर्तते। तत्र असंख्यानि नक्षत्राणि सन्ति। सूर्यः चन्द्रः, भौमः, बुद्धः, गुरुः, शुक्रः, शनिः, च सप्तग्रहाः सन्ति। रात्रौ चन्द्रस्य उदयः भवति। तस्य प्रकाशः शीतलः भवति यतः सः सूर्यात् प्रकाशं प्राप्नोति। पूर्णिमायां चन्द्रस्य बिम्बः वर्तुलः भवति। क्रमेण तत् क्षयति। अमावास्यायां आकाशे तस्य अंशः अपि न भवति। शुक्लपक्षे चन्द्रः क्रमेण वृद्धिं गच्छति इति वदन्ति। चन्द्रस्य विधुः, सुधाकरः, ओषधीशः, निशापतिः च इति अनेकानि नामानि सन्ति। रात्रौ आकाशे तारकाः अपि दीव्यन्ति।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - 1X2=2

(क) आकाशः कीदृशः अस्ति ?

(ख) चन्द्रस्य बिम्बः कदा वर्तुलः भवति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2X2=4

(क) आकाशे कति ग्रहाः सन्ति ?

(ख) चन्द्रः कस्मात् प्रकाशं प्राप्नोति ?

(III) भाषिक कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(क) 'तस्य प्रकाशः शीतलः भवति' अत्र 'तस्य' पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ख) चन्द्रस्य द्वौ पर्यायवाचिशब्दौ लिखत ।

(iv) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

2. चरित्रप्रमाणपत्रप्राप्तये प्राचार्यं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं पूर्यन्तु -  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

सेवायाम्,

(i) -----,

सर्वोदयः विद्यालयः, आगरानगरम् ।

विषयः चरित्र-प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त्यर्थम् ।

(ii) -----

सविनयं निवेदनं अस्ति यत् मया अस्मात् (iii) ----- सप्तमी कक्षा अस्मिन्नेव

वर्षे (iv) ----- । संप्रति मम (v) ----- स्थानान्तरणं (vi) ----- जातम्।

अस्माकं परिवारः अधुना तत्रैव (vii) ----- । अहं तत्रैव एकस्मिन् (viii) -----

प्रवेशम् इच्छामि, किन्तु एतदर्थं (ix) ----- अत्यन्तम् आवस्यकम् अस्ति ।

अतः महोदयाः मह्यं प्रोक्तं प्रमाणपत्रं प्रदाय (x) -----। धन्यवादाः।

भवदीयः शिष्यः

विमलेश कुमारः

मंजूषा {उत्तीर्णा, वत्स्यति, पितुः, महोदयाः, विद्यालयात्, रामनगरे, विद्यालये,

चरित्रप्रमाणपत्रम्, अनुगृहणन्तु, प्राचार्यमहोदयाः}

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत -

2x5=10



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

खण्ड 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 30 अंकाः

4. सन्धि विच्छेदं वा कुरुत - 1X4=4

(क) मुनीन्द्रः ----- + ----- (ख) पितृ + उपदेशः -----  
(ग) राजर्षिः ----- + ----- (घ) विद्या + औत्सुक्यम् -----

5. प्रकृति- प्रत्ययसंयोजनं कुरुत - 1X4=4

(क) गम् + कृत्वा = ----- (ख) आ+दा+ल्यप् = -----  
(ग) नम् + तुमुन् = ----- (घ) चल् + कृत्वा = -----

6. संख्यांकानां स्थाने संस्कृत-पदं लिखत - 1X3=3

(क) 18 = ----- (ख) 30 = ----- (ग) 50 = -----

7. रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- 1X4=4

(क) ----- आभरणं गुणः। (रूपस्य/ज्ञानस्य)  
(ख) गुणस्याभरणं -----। (रूपम्/ज्ञानम्)  
(ग) गौरवं प्राप्यते -----। (संचयात्/दानात्)  
(ग) षडेते यत्र वर्तन्ते तत्र ----- सहायकृत्। (देवः/उद्यमः)

8. शब्दानां विभक्तिं, वचनं च लिखत । 1X4=4

शब्दाः विभक्तिं वचनम्

(क) उत्सवे	-----	-----
(ख) मैत्रीम्	-----	-----
(ग) वृद्धिकाले	-----	-----
(घ) मित्रम्	-----	-----

9. लकारं परिवर्तयत 1X4=4

‘लट्लकारे’

यथा- सर्वे ब्रह्मदेवस्य समीपं गच्छन्ति।

‘लङ्गलकारे’  
सर्वे ब्रह्मदेवस्य समीपं अगच्छन्।

- (क) ब्रह्मदेवः सर्वे वृत्तान्तं श्रुत्वा कथयति।
- (ख) वयं सर्वे अनुचराः भवामः।
- (ग) ततः श्रोत्रं अपि तथैव करोति।
- (घ) ब्रह्मदेवः तथास्तु इति वदति।

10. उचित प्रत्ययेन सह मेलयत। 1X3=3

(क) चलितुम्	(i) कृत्वा
(ख) परित्यज्य	(ii) तुमुन्
(ग) श्रुत्वा	(iii) ल्यप्

11. अव्ययपदानि चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत ।  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (क) ----- सः अत्र आगतः ।
- (ख) ----- सत्यं वद ।
- (ग) सः रामः ----- ।
- (घ) गृहात् ----- मा गच्छ।

{सदा, बहिः, एकदा, खलु}

12. ‘हस्’ वा ‘नम्’ धातोः लट् लृट्लकारस्य रूपम् लिखत । 2

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

13. एकवाक्येन उत्तरत। 1X5=5

- (क) अस्मिन् संसारे किं सत्यम् ?
- (ख) कैः षड्गुणैः देवः सहायकृत् भवति ?
- (ग) कस्य कस्य किं किम् आभरणम् ?

(घ) वित्तस्य सञ्चयात् किं न प्राप्यते ?

(ङ) केषाम् अधः स्थितिः भवति ?

14. विकल्पात् समानार्थकं पदं चित्वा लिखत। 1X4=4

(क) पुरा - ----- (अधुना / प्राचीनकाले)

(ख) चतुरः - ----- (बुद्धिमान् / बुद्धिहीनः)

(ग) मार्गम् - ----- (पथः / वीथिका)

(घ) नृपः - ----- (भूपतिः / सैनिकः)

15. कोष्ठकात् पदानि चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत। 1X4=4

(क) विवादस्य निवारणाय ----- ब्रह्मदेवस्य समीपम् आगच्छन्।

(ख) यं ----- शरीरं न संचलिष्यति सः श्रेष्ठः।

(ग) मनः ----- तथैव गच्छति।

(घ) ----- बालकाः निश्चिन्तभावेन जीवन्ति।

{अपि, यथा, सर्वे, विना}

16. विपरीतार्थकेन पदेन सह मेलयत । 1X4=4

(क) विषादः (i) आतपः

(ख) उपरि (ii) हर्षः

(ग) शीतला (iii) अधः

(घ) छाया (iv) उष्णा

17. सत्यासत्ये लिखत - 1X4=4

(क) असद्भिरेव सहासीत। -----

(ख) विषकुम्भं पयोमुखं मित्रं वर्जयेत् । -----

(ग) दुर्भिक्षे यः तिष्ठति, सः न बान्धवः । -----

(घ) व्यवहारेण न जायन्ते मित्राणि । -----

18. 'अस्मद्' वा 'किम्' शब्दरूपम् लिखत । 4



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
CODE: A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2024-2025)**  
**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.
- (iii) Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iv) Section B consists of 06 very short answer type questions carrying 02 marks each.
- (v) Section C consists of 07 short answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.
- (vi) Section D consists of 03 long answer type questions carrying 05 marks each.
- (vii) Section E consists of 03 source- based/case -based units of assessment carrying 04 marks each with sub parts.

## **SECTION-A**



13 If an object is placed at a distance of 0.5 m in front of a plane mirror, the distance between the object and the image formed by the mirror will be 1

- a) 2m
- b) 0.5m
- c) 1m
- d) 0.25m

14 Image formed by a plane mirror is \_\_\_\_\_ 1

- a) virtual and erect
- b) real and erect
- c) virtual and inverted
- d) real and inverted

15 In a tall tree, which force is responsible for pulling water and minerals from the soil? 1

- a) Gravitational Force
- b) Transportation Force
- c) Suction Force
- d) Conduction Force

16 The reproductive part of a plant is the \_\_\_\_\_ 1

- a) leaf
- b) stem
- c) root
- d) flower

**Q.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 and R is false.**

**d) A is false and R is true.**

17 Assertion(A): We should not excrete in the open. 1

Reason(R): Sanitation and contaminated water cause a number of diseases.

18 Assertion(A): Heart is a tissue which acts as a pump. 1

Reason(R): Heart is roughly the size of a human fist.

19 Assertion(A): Light always moves in a straight path. 1

Reason(R): It has the property of rectilinear propagation of light.

20 Assertion(A): Parts of a pistil are anther and filament. 1

Reason(R): Bisexual flowers are those which contain both stamen and pistil.

## **SECTION-B**

21 Why it has been suggested that we should plant eucalyptus trees all along sewage ponds? 2

22 Why the water kept in an earthen pot (matka) is cooler? 2

23 Differentiate between unisexual flowers and bisexual flowers. 2  
OR

Differentiate between zygote and embryo.

24 Rohan saw an ambulance on the road. He was surprised to see 2  
that the word 'AMBULANCE' in front was written in a  
strange manner. Why the word AMBULANCE is written in  
that way?

25 Draw the diagram of a convex and concave lens. 2  
OR

State two differences between a convex and a concave lens.

26 What are the components of blood? 2

### **SECTION-C**

27 Why ships suffer a lot of damage from rusting in spite of being 3  
painted?

28 Explain the function of bar screens in a waste water treatment 3  
plant.

OR

Why should oils and fats be not released in the drain? Explain.

29 What do you think will happen if all seeds of a plant were to 3  
fall at the same place and grow there?

30 Draw a labelled schematic diagram of circulation of blood in 3  
human body.

31 a) Two different types of lenses are placed on a sheet of 3  
newspaper. How will you identify them without touching?

b) Why convex mirror is used as shop security mirror?

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

33 a) State in brief what we can demonstrate by rotating Newton's 3  
colour disc very fastly.

b) Which lens is called a converging lens?

### **SECTION-D**

34 What is sewage? Explain why it is harmful to discharge 5  
untreated sewage into rivers or seas.

OR

What is sludge? Explain how it is treated.

35 Explain the process of fragmentation in algae with the help of 5  
diagram.

OR

a) Draw a labelled diagram of a stamen and a pistil.

b) What is fertilization?

36 a) What is reflection of light? 5  
b) Write three uses of concave mirror.

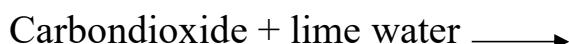
OR

a) How many colours are there in a rainbow? Name them.  
b) Draw the diagram of concave and convex mirror.

### SECTION -E

**Q.NO. 37-39 are case-based/ source- based questions with 2 to 3 short sub parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub parts:**

37 When a bit of baking soda is added to vinegar in a test tube, a 4 hissing sound is heard and several bubbles occur. The test tube is closed and attached by a glass tube containing lime water. The lime water slowly turns milky in the process.  
a) Which type of change(physical or chemical) takes place in the above reaction?  
b) Complete the reaction:



c) Why lime water turns milky?

OR

c) Give two examples of chemical change.

38 Each spores is covered by a hard protective coat to withstand 4 unfavourable conditions such as high temperature and low humidity. Under favourable conditions, a spore germinates and develops into a new individual.  
a) Which type of reproduction is the spore formation?  
b) Name two modes of asexual reproduction?  
c) Give two examples of plants which reproduce by means of spores.

OR

c) What is the function of flowers in plant?

39 When you take a stainless-steel spoon and bring the outer side 4 of the spoon near your face, you see the image in it. Now, when you look at your image using the inner side of the spoon, the image is different. When the distance of the spoon from the face is increased, you may see your image inverted.  
a) Give the most common example of curved mirror.  
b) Which type of image is formed when you increase the distance of the inner side of the spoon from your face?

c) Which type of mirror the inner surface of a spoon and the outer surface of the spoon acts like?

OR

c) What is a real and a virtual image?

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

CODE: A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION:[2024-25]**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS -VII**

**Time:3 hours**

**Maximum Marks:80**

---

**General Instructions**

1. This question paper consists of two sections A, B. Section A is from History and Civics. Section B is from Geography.
2. Both the sections are compulsory. Attempt all questions.
3. Question No. 18 is a map question. The map from History is provided with the question paper. Complete the map and attach the same with your answer sheet.

---

**SECTION-A**

1 **Fill in the blanks** 1

Kabir preached the \_\_\_\_\_ form of bhakti

- a) Saguna
- b) Nirguna
- c) Advaita
- d) Vishishtadvaita

2 **Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option:** 1

**Column-I** **Column-II**

I) Bahadur Shah I	i) 1719-1748
II) Jahandar Shah	ii) 1713-1719
III) Farrukhsiyar	iii) 1712-1713
IV) Muhammad Shah	iv) 1707-1712

**OPTIONS**

- a) I- i II- iii III- iv IV- ii
- b) I-iv II- iii III- ii IV- i
- c) I-ii II- i III- iv IV- iii
- d) I-iii II- i III- ii IV- iv

3 **Chose the correct statement.** 1

- a) The third battle of Panipat was fought between Nadir Shah and the Mughals.
- b) The rulers of Awadh and Rohilkhand supported to the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat.
- c) The Maratha army met Abdali's forces in the third battle of Panipat.
- d) In 1757 the Jats helped the Sikhs by removing the agent posted in Delhi by Ahmad Shah Abdali.

4 **Complete the sentence by choosing the correct option.** 1  
Saadat khan reduced Mughal control over his state by

\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) suppressing rebellions
- b) reducing Mughal jagirdars
- c) defeating the Marathas in war
- d) defeating the Mughals in war

5 **Choose the correct option** 1  
In India the number of women for every 1000 men is about

\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 1033
- b) 1000
- c) 933
- d) 833

6 **Fill in the blanks** 1  
Children get their first lessons in social life in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) the family  
b) the school  
c) the workplace  
d) public places

7 **Choose the correct option by reading statement I and II** 1

**Statement I-** In some Indian families, property passes from mother to daughter.

**Statement II-** In India the percentage of literate women is higher than the percentage of literate men.

- a) Both I and II are true
- b) Both I and II are false
- c) I is true II is false
- d) I is false II is true

8

**Complete the table by choosing the correct option.**

1

Type of media	Example
i) Electronic media	_____ ? _____
ii) Print media	Magazine

**OPTIONS**

- a) Radio
- b) Newspaper
- c) Brochures
- d) Posters

9

**Choose the correct option**

1

Buying products in large quantities and selling them to consumers in small quantities for personal use is known as

- a) Wholesaling
- b) Retailing
- c) Farmers
- d) Both a and b

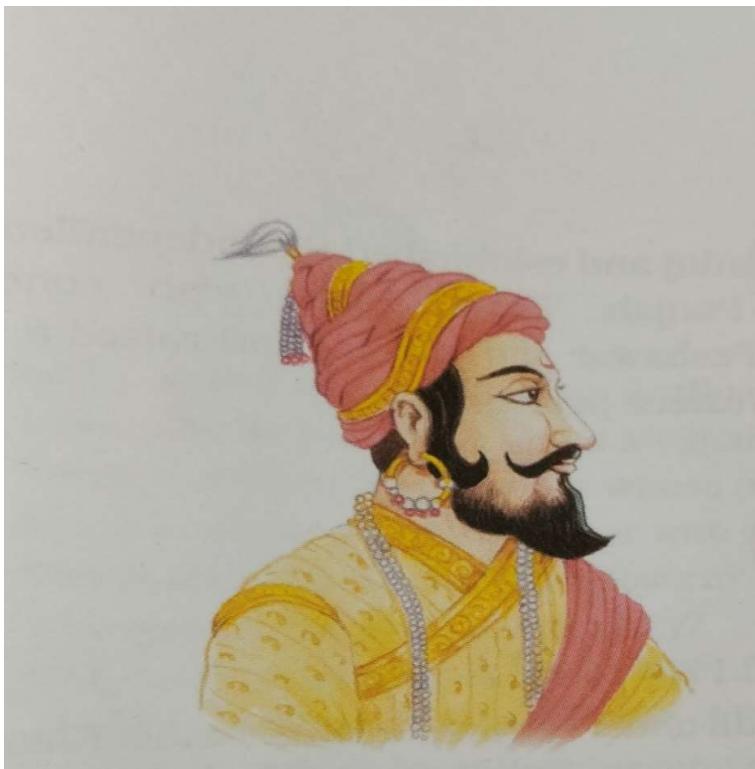
10

What is Jauhar? Why and by whom was it committed?

2

11

**By seeing the picture answer the questions that follows.**



- i. Identify the personality who took the title Chhatrapati.
- ii. Name two taxes collected by him.

1

1

12	Write a note on Kabir.	3
13	Write briefly about the achievements of Pandita Ramabai and Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain.	3
14	When did the Right to information Act,2005, come into force? Mention two important provisions of the Right to Information Act,2005	3
15		

**Read the following source carefully and answer the following questions:**

A weekly market is held on a particular day of the week. In such a market, temporary stalls are set up for the day. They are taken down after the day's business is over. Not much money is required to set up shop in a weekly market, and most of the goods sold are not branded. Hence, the prices are generally low. These markets are more common in villages than in cities.

In a large town or city, every neighbourhood usually had a marketplace with permanent shops. In these markets, there are often some temporary stalls too. The owners of permanent shops have to pay rent, electricity bills, phone bills. etc., for their shops. Hence, they charge higher prices. However, the buyers can usually make credit purchases.

15.1	In which type of market, temporary stalls are set up for the day?	1
15.2	In which type of shops the buyers can usually make credit purchases?	1
15.3	Why the prices of goods are generally low in weekly market?	2
16	When and how did Malayalam come under the influence of Sanskrit? What is book illumination?	3+2

**OR**

Describe the image of lord Jagannath. Name the deities worshipped in the Jagannath Temple of Puri.

17	List the principles that are usually included in codes of media ethics. Why should the media follow a code of ethics?	3+2
----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

**OR**

How do the media provide a forum for discussion and debate? Why should the government, especially in a democratic country, give information to the people?

18	On the given outline map of India identify the following centres of Bhakti movement.	4
----	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

Pandharpur, Bengal, Talwandi, Varanasi

## SECTION-B

19	<b>Choose the correct option</b> Sandstone, clay, and shale are a) Metamorphic rocks b) Sedimentary rocks c) Igneous rocks d) Fossil fuels	1										
20	<b>Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option:</b>	1										
	<table><thead><tr><th><b>Column I</b></th><th><b>Column II</b></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>I) Temporary settlements</td><td>i) Flood prone areas</td></tr><tr><td>II) Compact settlements</td><td>ii) Forested areas</td></tr><tr><td>III) Wood houses</td><td>iii) Cities</td></tr><tr><td>IV) Houses of stilts</td><td>iv) Inhospitable terrain</td></tr></tbody></table>	<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>	I) Temporary settlements	i) Flood prone areas	II) Compact settlements	ii) Forested areas	III) Wood houses	iii) Cities	IV) Houses of stilts	iv) Inhospitable terrain	
<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>											
I) Temporary settlements	i) Flood prone areas											
II) Compact settlements	ii) Forested areas											
III) Wood houses	iii) Cities											
IV) Houses of stilts	iv) Inhospitable terrain											
	<b>OPTIONS</b> a) I- i II- iii III- iv IV- ii b) I-iv II- iii III- ii IV- i c) I-ii II- i III- iv IV- iii d) I-iii II- i III- ii IV- iv											
21	<b>Choose the correct statement</b> a) The alluvial plains of China have very few settlements. b) An expressway is a type of waterway. c) Television is a means of mass communication. d) Airways are the cheapest mode for transporting bulky goods.	1										
22	<b>Complete the sentence</b> Erg is the _____. a) extensive gravel covered plains b) vast stretches of sand c) bare rocky plateau d) abrupt mountains	1										
23	<b>Choose the correct option</b> Which of the following is a famous gompa? a) Khardung b) Hemis c) Chumathang d) Karakoram	1										

24

**Fill in the blanks**

1

                   is the capital of Ladakh

- a) Zaskar
- b) Suru
- c) Nubra
- d) Leh**

25

**Choose the correct option by reading statement I and II.**

1

**Statement I-** Belem is a port in northern Brazil.**Statement II-** The Brahmaputra plain is one of the world's wettest regions.

- a) Both I and II are true
- b) Both I and II are false
- c) I is true II is false
- d) I is false II is true

26

**Complete the table by choosing the correct option.**

1

<b>Cities/ Countries</b>	<b>River Basin</b>
i) Colombia, Ecuador	Amazon Basin
ii) ?	Ganga Brahmaputra Basin

**OPTIONS**

- a) Belem, Manaus
- b) Brazil, Iquitos
- c) Delhi, Patna
- d) Peru, Manaus

27

**Choose the correct option**

1

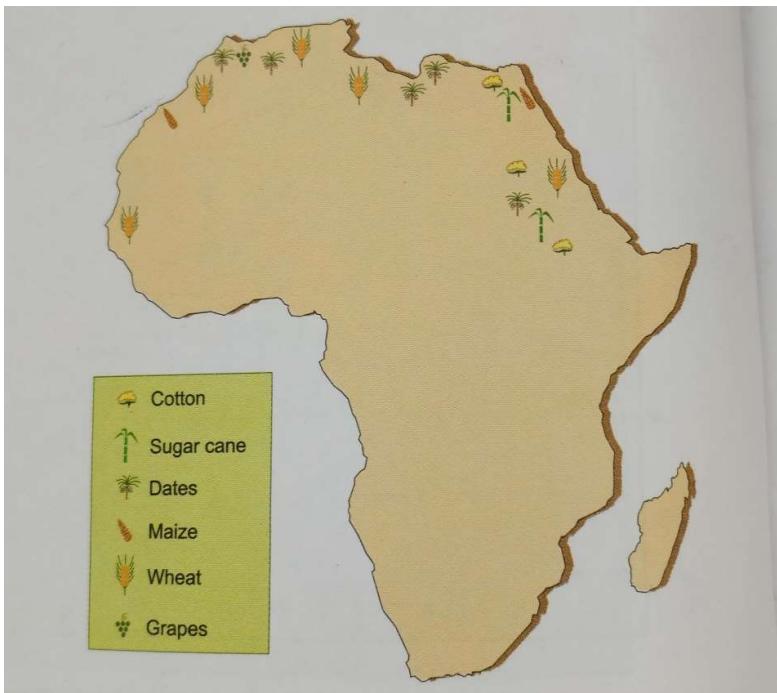
The native people of the Amazon basin are

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

28

**What is a transhumance?**

2



i) Name the chief food crops grown in Sahara Desert. 3  
 ii) Name the tree which is highly valued in this region. 3

30 Briefly describe the earth's crust. 3  
 31 Write in brief about the importance of airways as a mode of transport. 3  
 32 What are the Sundarbans? Why are they so called? 3

**Read the following source carefully and answer the following questions:**

The Amazon basin has a dense cover of tropical rainforest or selva. These forests have a several layer of vegetation. Here, thousands of species of trees, like silk cotton, wild rubber, palms and hardwoods, grow so thickly that almost no sunlight reaches the ground. Shade -tolerant mosses and ferns grow on the damp ground and on the trunks and branches of trees. Thick, woody vines, known as lianas, climb up the trunk of tall trees.

The Amazon forests yield various products. Trees such as mahogany, Amazonian cedar, Ebony and rosewood provide excellent timber. The carnauba palm yields wax, which is used for making polishes and candles. The bark of the cinchona tree gives quinine, which is used in the treatment of malaria. Chicle, the juice of a tree found in the Amazon forests, is used in making chewing

gum. The forests also yeilds resins, cellulose, oils, gums and fibers.

i)	What do you mean by selva?	1
ii)	What are lianas?	1
ii)	What useful things do the Amazon forest yield?	2
34	How are railways useful in India? Why is the construction of railways expensive.	3+2
	<b>OR</b>	
	Mention some of the condition that favour the growth of settlements. What is a settlement?	
35	Briefly describe the lifestyle of the nomadic pastoral people of the Sahara. Name two pastoral communities of the Sahara.	3+2
	<b>OR</b>	
	Name some of the industries of Ladakh and explain why these industries have flourished here. Why is it that large scale industries have not developed in Ladakh?	
36	Draw a labelled diagram of the layers of the earth.	4

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Sec** \_\_\_\_ **Roll No.** \_\_\_\_  
**CODE: A**

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2024-2025]  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
CLASS-VII**

Time: 1 Hr.

## **Maximum Marks:50**

### **General Instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory.

## **SECTION A**

## **Competency Focused MCQ Questions**

ii. Punit wants to execute a statement repeatedly in a flowchart . He will use \_\_\_\_\_ block. 1  
 a.Continue      b.While-End While  
 c.Break      d.Repeat

iii. Peter wants to execute a single statement just like in Python Shell. What mode he will use? 1  
 a.Command mode      b.Script mode  
 c.Work mode      d.none

iv. Tarun want to use a tool to blend colour of an image using GIMP. Help him to do so. 1  
 a.Warp      b.Clone      c.Smudge      d.Burn

v. Rohit wants to use a self-driving car. Suggest one self driving car. 1  
 a.Tesla      b.Deep Blue  
 c.Siri      d.Cortona

**[Select Response Type MCQ Question]**

3. i. \_\_\_\_\_ invented online shopping in 1979. 1  
 a.Sundar Pichai      b.Bill Gates  
 c.Michael Aldrich      d.Rick Tsai

ii. Flowcharts for \_\_\_\_\_ problems are difficult to draw. 1  
 a.Complex      b.Simple  
 c.Unknown      d.Solved

iii. \_\_\_\_\_ are those terms which have reserved meaning and purpose. 1  
 a.Variable      b.Numbers  
 c.Keywords      d.Operators

iv. \_\_\_\_\_ tool make stamps of selected region. 1  
 a.Warp      b.Clone      c.Smudge      d.Burn

v. Watson by IBM is developed by the team headed by \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 a.Charles Babbage      b.Mc Carthy  
 c.Bill Gates      d.David Ferrucci

4. i. \_\_\_\_\_ is a personal website that publishes and distributes content on regular basis. 1  
 a.Blog      b.E-commerce  
 c.E-Banking      d.none

ii. In the statement  $a = b + c$  , here a, b, c are \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 a.Sign      b.Commands  
 c.Variables      d.Conditions

iii. If a string with no character in it is a called \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
 string.  
 a.None    b.Zero    c.Blank    d.Infinite

iv. \_\_\_\_\_ tool distort image pixels. 1  
 a.Warp    b.Clone    c.Smudge    d.Burn

v. The term Artificial Intelligence was first coined by Stanford researcher \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 a.Charles Babbage    b.Mc Carthy  
 c.Bill Gates    d.Mark Zukerberg

5. i. The person who blogs is called \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 a.blogger    b.youtuber  
 c.reporter    d.jockey

ii.  is a \_\_\_\_\_ in flowchart . 1  
 a.Connector    b.Terminator  
 c.Process    d.Decision

iii. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a container that stores values and they reserve the space in memory according to the data type. 1  
 a.keyword    b.Variable  
 c.Operators    d.Commands

iv. \_\_\_\_\_ tool edge fitting selection. 1  
 a.Scissors    b.Fizzy Select    c.Flip    d.Perspective

v. Reward and punishment approach of learning is called \_\_\_\_\_ learning 1  
 a.Reinforcement    b.Deep  
 c.Supervised    d.none

6. i. www.services.india.gov.in is a \_\_\_\_\_ site. 1  
 a.e-commerce    b.blog  
 c.social networking site    d.none of these

ii. The graphical tool to represent an algorithm is called \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 a.Diagram    b.Symbols  
 c.Flowchart    dMaps

iii. \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to display the program output. 1  
 a.print    b.input    c.insert    d.append

iv. \_\_\_\_\_ is the working area to create a new drawing or image in GIMP.  
a.Selection b.Canvas  
c.Worksheet d.none

v. The world chess champion Gary Kaspar was beaten by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a.Waymo b.IBM Deep Blue  
c.Google Assistance d.Siri

7. i. OTP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a.Only Ten Password b.One Time Password  
c.On Time Password d.One Time Passage

ii.  is a \_\_\_\_\_ in flowchart .  
a.Decision b.Display  
c.Connector d.Terminators

iii. Python was developed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a.1991 b.1995 c.1984 d.1980

iv. \_\_\_\_\_ is located at the bottom of the window below the canvas.  
a.Panel area b.Status bar  
c.Menu Bar d.Canvas

v. \_\_\_\_\_ is the advanced form of machine learning.  
a.Deep Learning b.Basic Learinig  
c.Thorough Learning d.Superficial Learning

8. i. Harassing somebody online is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a.Cyber Entertainment b.Cyber World  
c.Cyber Bullying d.Cyber Ethics

ii.  is a \_\_\_\_\_ in flowchart.  
a.Decision b.Display  
c.Connector d.Terminators

iii. Strings in Python are written within \_\_\_\_\_.  
a.'(single quotes) b. ''(double quotes)  
c.Both a and b d.none

iv. GIMP stands for GNU Image \_\_\_\_\_ program.  
a.Manager b.Manipulation  
c.Mannual d.Made

v. \_\_\_\_\_ are robots that look like humans exteriorly. 1

a.Waymo      b.Humanoid  
c.Alexa      d.Cortona

**Answer the following questions**

9. Give four advantages of Social Media. 2

10. What is an Algorithm? 2

11. What do you mean by datatype? Give two examples of datatypes. 2

12. What is GIMP Filters? What is its significance? 2

13. Name the types of AI on the basis of complexity of Intelligence. 2

=====



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION: [2024-2025]**

**MORAL VALUES**

**CLASS : VII**

**Time: 40 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks : 30**

---

**General Instructions:**

- This Question Paper contains 30 questions of 1 mark each. All the questions are compulsory.
- Go through the questions and the instruction/s very carefully before answering the questions.

---

**Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was a middle aged housekeeper in Avinash's house. (1)  
a) Anima  
b) Amina  
c) Bina  
d) Biba
2. Anima talked of the \_\_\_\_\_ that climbed on the coconut trees on rainy days. (1)

- a) Rabbits
- b) Fishes
- c) Squirrels
- d) Snakes

3. **James Watt was sitting in front of a \_\_\_\_\_.** (1)

- a) Candle
- b) Lantern
- c) Stove
- d) Oven

4. **One day Avinash was asked to go on an official tour to \_\_\_\_\_** (1)

- a) Sunderban
- b) Abada
- c) Adan
- d) Haldia

5. **Srinivasa Ramanuja who was proclaimed as one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ of the world.** (1)

- a) Mathematician
- b) Scientist
- c) Technician
- d) Photographer

6. Once there were \_\_\_\_\_ robbers who were tired of robbing people. (1)

- a) 7
- b) 4
- c) 8
- d) 6

7. On robbers request, the lady happily agreed to keep the vessel of \_\_\_\_\_ at her place. (1)

- a) Juice
- b) milk
- c) Money
- d) Jewellery

8. \_\_\_\_\_ always shows her fury when man tries to disturb her balance. (1)

- a) Curd
- b) Buttermilk
- c) Milk
- d) Nature

9. A young boy named \_\_\_\_\_ was playing near the widow's house. (1)

- a) Raman
- b) Raj
- c) Ritesh

d) Ram

10. The place of charity, like that of \_\_\_\_\_ is everywhere. (1)

- a) Animal
- b) God
- c) Inprudence
- d) Indiscretion

11. If placed in a tight situation, one should use tact and \_\_\_\_\_ to come out of it (1)

- a) Foolish
- b) Stupidity
- c) Wisdom
- d) Percipience

12. \_\_\_\_\_ are not in keeping with the nature which treats every creature equally. (1)

- a) Evaluation
- b) Indexing
- c) Investigation
- d) Categorization

13. \_\_\_\_\_ of all forms in everyday life is prohibited. (1)

- a) Segregation
- b) Respect
- c) Popularity
- d) Regards

14. It is essential for us to respect equally, as it is a \_\_\_\_\_ duty (1)  
assigned to us by God.

- a) Cursed
- b) Sacred
- c) Blessed
- d) Holy

15. Always remember that \_\_\_\_\_ is every man's right. (1)

- a) Unequal
- b) Different
- c) Equality
- d) Superior

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is known all over the world, not only as a believer of non -violence but also for his social reforms. (1)

- a) Bhagat Singh
- b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- c) Rani Laxmi Bai
- d) Gandhiji

17. Avinash boarded the \_\_\_\_\_ in great excitement. (1)

- a) Train
- b) Aeroplane
- c) Bus
- d) Truck

18. Avinash was shocked to see the polluted waters of \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

a) Narmada

b) Ganges

c) Yamuna

d) Cauvery

**19. Martin Luther King Jr. of USA \_\_\_\_\_ Gandhiji.** (1)

a) Applaud

b) Praised

c) Admired

d) Appreciate

**20. “To love our neighbour in charity, is to love \_\_\_\_\_ in man.”** (1)

a) Authenticity

b) Correctness

c) Honesty

d) God

**21. The word \_\_\_\_\_ is usually associated with people who give alms to the poor or the needy.** (1)

a) Charity

b) Trust

c) Fund

d) Cause

**22. \_\_\_\_\_ towards others is one of the leading qualities of charity.** (1)

a) Care

- b) Compassion
- c) Concern
- d) Pity

**23. The British poet George Herbert saw a poor \_\_\_\_\_ whose horse (1) had fallen under its heavy load.**

- a) Dancer
- b) Singer
- c) Huckster
- d) God

**24. \_\_\_\_\_ is not bound by any norms. (1)**

- a) Grants
- b) Gifts
- c) Scholarship
- d) Charity

**25. \_\_\_\_\_ supports worldwide programmes related to children. (1)**

- a) UNICEF
- b) UNCIEF
- c) UNICEE
- d) UNICCF

**26. UNICEF simply means \_\_\_\_\_. (1)**

- a) United Nations Children's Fun
- b) United Nations Children's Fund

- c) United Nations Educational Fund
- d) United Nations Adult's Fund

**27. When was UNICEF created? (1)**

- a) December 1987
- b) December 1966
- c) December 1946
- d) December 1976

**28. What is the full form of WHO? (1)**

- a) World Health Office
- b) Word Health Organisation
- c) World Heat Organisation
- d) World Health Organisation

**29. Pham Thi Tiem wanted to become a \_\_\_\_\_ when she grew up. (1)**

- a) Teacher
- b) Collector
- c) Administrator
- d) Conductor

**30. What was Nguyen Hong Son's dream to become? (1)**

- a) Teacher
- b) Doctor

c) Engineer

d) Waiter

\*\*\*\*\*

