Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : [2025 –2026]
ENGLISH
CLASS– VII

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks : 80**

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I   **SECTION A   (Reading: Marks 8 +7=15)**
                        Comprehension:1

Read the passage given below:

1. Today's kids are not fond 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. They like stylish foreign toys. ...

3. The fallout is, the death of India's toy-making tradition, 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.

 5."They are backed by big companies with big money. Where as we are artists struggling to make ends meet." says Udham 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:
a).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

1

b). Indian toys help:
(i) keep children occupied
(ii) develop children's all round personality
(iii) children become sensitive to environment degradation
(iv)children learn to respect their traditions

1

c).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

1

d) What is the fall out?

1

e) What does Udham Singh do now?

1

f).Which of the following words is a synonym of 'trendy in para 2?
(i)Fashionable?
(ii)Obsolete
(iii)Neglected
(iv)stylish

1

g). What has the social activists been campaigning and what does Vaidchi Thakkar say in this regard?

2

II   Comprehension: 2

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

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. 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 trekking, 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

1

i) Uttrakhand

ii) Bihar

iii) Bengal

iv) Uttar Pradesh

b) Ghangaria, the base camp is for

1

i) mountaineering

ii) trekking

iii) picnics

iv) none of these

c) What do the locals believe?   1

d) Antonym of "beautiful" is……………………   1

e) What happens in the valley in June?   1

f) What do you know about the valley of flowers,and Name   2
some of the flowers that bloom in the valley?

Section B
(Writing Skills 15 marks)

III   You are Ram Rina, the Head Boy/Girl of Burnpur Riverside School. Write a Notice on behalf of your school inviting all the grandparents of the students of your school to celebrate World Elders' Day.   **4**

IV   The environment is becoming polluted day by day because of the selfish need of humans, who cut down trees.Write an article on the topic 'The Importance of Tree Plantation.   **5**

V   Your friend, Kunal is fond of reading good books. Write a letter to him inviting him to visit the Book Fair which is going to be held in your city in December. You are Rajiv Mittal /Neha Mittal, living at H-15, Ballabh Colony, New Delhi.   **6**

Section C (Grammar 15 marks)

VI   In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet.   1x5=5

LI   I was waiting my friends

L2   at gate number 3 of Hotel Ashok.

L3   But of them arrived.I had

L4   booked table for four persons.

L5   They never disappoint me this way.

VII.   Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.   1x5=5

a   We enjoyed ……………………. the party

b   God help those who help……………

c   I refresh…………….. when I get up in the morning.

d   He sat all by………………

e   The dog curled …………………under the sofa.

VIII.   Fill in the blanks with the simple present or the present continuous form of the verbs given.   1X5=5

a   The river …………………. Into the Atlantic Ocean .(flow)

b   I…….. for a place to sit.(look)

c   Turn off the tap you …….water.(waste)

d   The baby ………because she is hungry.(cry)

e   The patient …………a doctor for checkup. (need)

IX   **Section D (LITERATURE 35 marks)**

A.   Read the following extract of A and B and answer the following   (5+5+5)
       questions:

i   'There are fancier if you think they sound sweeter, some for the
       gentlemen some for the dames'
       Name the poet of the above lines.

a   Thomas Hood

b   TS Eliot

c   W.B Yeats

d   W Wordsworth

ii   **In the question given below, there are two statements
marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the
statements and Choose the correct option:**

       ASSERTION (A):You notice a cat in profound meditation.
       REASONING (R): His mind is engaged in rapt contemplation.

a   Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

b   A is true but R is false.

c   A is false but R is true.

d   Both A and R are false.

iii   What does fancier names mean here?

iv.   What are the names suggested by the poet which gives pride to
       the cat?

v.   What are some of the fancy names suggested by the poet in the
       poem?

IX   Rubbage! I don't believe it! but she slept upstairs, nevertheless

B.   with Sid and Mary at her heels. And the face grew white too and
       her lips trembled.

i   Name the prose from where the extract is taken.

a   Naming of the Cats

b   Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry

c   Light in the Night

d   No

ii   **In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and Choose the correct option:**

ASSERTION (A): Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable.Monday morning always found him so.

REASONING (R): because it began another week's slow suffering in school.
a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) A is true but R is false
c) A is false but R is true
d) Both A and R are false

iii   Who is the author of the above extract?
iv   Suggest another word for miserable?
v   What two excuses did Tom give to stay away from school?

IX   " In the flickering light the immense trees of the grove looked as
C   though they were carrying the vast darkness on their head":.
a   Where was the light coming from ?
      i .from the trees
      ii.from the fire lit by Halku.
      iii.from the torch
      iv. from the house.
b   What does immense here mean?
      i. big grown up
      ii small
      iii. dense
      iv short
c.   Where was the Grove?
d   Who was in the Grove at this time and what they were doing?
e   Who is the author of the above extract?
X   Answer the following questions :   2x5=10
a   What was the main cause of Tom's misery and how did Tom hope to avoid attending school?
b   Who were the linked boys, and what did they do?
c   Why was Grace dressed as she was, and what made her wistful?
d   What is the first and second type of name that the cat should have?

e   Do you think the poet has a good sense of humour in the poem 'No'

XI   Answer any TWO from the following questions :(120 to 150   5x2=10
      words)
a   In what way did Aunt Polly react to Tom's complaints and in what way did Sid react to Tom's complaints?
b   Did Bertha think it was a good idea for Grace to work at Clarkman's all summer, how did Bertha celebrate the good news she had received?
c.   What were some of the unpleasant aspects of the early oil lamps, how many gas lamps are there in London today?

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Name: _____ **Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____**

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : [2025 –2026]
ENGLISH
CLASS– VII

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 80**

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them :

(i) This question paper has 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
(ii) The question paper contains four sections.
Section A- *Reading Skills*
Section B- *Writing Skills*
Section C- *Grammar*
Section D- *Literature*
(iii) Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.
(iv) Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.
(v) Adhere to the prescribed word while answering your questions.

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Section A:

Reading Skills (15 marks)

1   **Read the following passage carefully:**   8

Vitamins and minerals are natural substances found in a wide range of food and are essential for maintaining a healthy body. Vitamin A keeps the eyes and skin healthy and helps protect against infection. Vitamin A is found in milk, eggs and vegetables such as pumpkin, carrots, spinach and broccoli. Vitamin B is good for the nervous system and is found in green vegetables. Vitamin C helps the immune system by fighting infection. Vitamin C is found in citrus fruits like strawberry, kiwi, guava, chilli and tomato. (Para-1)

Vitamin K helps in clotting of blood. Beans, peas, turnips contain vitamin K. Calcium is essential for healthy teeth, bones, hair and nails. Potassium regulates muscles and nerves and prevents high blood pressure. Vegetables should not be soaked in water as it leads to deficiency of Vitamin B and C. (Para-2)

Answer the following questions, based on your reading of the above information.

I   List the food items from which we get Vitamin A.   1

a) Pumpkin, carrots, spinach and broccoli.

b) Kiwi, guava, chilli and tomato

c) Beans, peas, turnips

d) All of the above

II We should not soak the vegetables. State the reason. 1

a) Regulates muscles and nerves

b) Prevents high blood pressure.

c) It leads to deficiency of Vitamin B and C

d) Good for the nervous system

III Vitamin _____ keeps the eyes and skin healthy. 1

a) B

b) C

c) C

d) None of the above

IV What are vitamins and minerals? 2

V List the food items from which we get Vitamin B. 1
VI What is the work of potassium? 1

VII Find the synonym of the word ''shortage'' from the 1
passage.

2 Read the following. 7

I am the mother of three children. My youngest
daughter is sick. She has an illness that will never go
away, but it can be managed. She needs medicine to
manage her illness. This medicine used to cost ten
dollars a month. Now it costs thirty dollars a month.
Without this medicine, my daughter has trouble
breathing. Sometimes her lungs do not work well.
She cannot get enough air into her lungs. Then she
needs the medicine to help her lungs work again. We
have to buy the medicine. We do not have a choice.

But it will be hard to find an extra thirty dollars a month. Our family will have to spend less money on other things.

Answer the following questions, based on your reading of the above information.

I   The daughter needs the medicine to   1

a) give her more air

b) help her lungs work again

c) breathe for her when she cannot

d) make her illness go away

II   The mother says, "We do not have a choice" to   1

explain that

a) she will definitely buy the medicine

b) someone else is making her buy the medicine

c) her daughter will die without the medicine

d) she does not want to buy the medicine.

III   What is the main reason the family will have to   2
spend less money on other things?

IV   Which daughter was sick?   1

V   What was the cost of the medicine before?   1

VI   Find the synonym of the word 'difficulty' from the   1
passage.

Section B:

Writing Skills (15 marks)

All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.

3   You are Rachna / Rachit. You study in D.A.V School. You have lost your English Book. Write a notice for the school notice board in not more than 50 words about your lost English book.   1x4=4

4   Write an article on the topic "Need to Save Water" in not more than 120 words. You are Reema / Rohit.   1x5=5

5   Write a letter to your friend Rudra / Rashmi inviting him/her to spend the summer vacation at your place in Mumbai. You are Sakshi / Saksham. Do not exceed 120-150 words.   1x6=6

Section C:

Grammar (15 marks)

6   **In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. In your answer sheets, remember to write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it.**   5x1=5

I   There was king who used to ask people

II   who came his kingdom, to tell him the

III   correct path for realisation. Each told

IV   what elders told him. A servant in

V   the court used to listen all questions.

7   **Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns:**   5x1=5

I   Amit and Sumit are twin brothers. ____ take the same bag to school.

II   Milly and I are very good friends. ____ have known each other since childhood.

III   The mangoes are very sour. Where did you buy ____?

IV   This is Steve. Do you know __?

V   While playing basketball, I hurt ____.

8   **Do as directed:**   5x1=5

I   She_____ (run) because she's late for her lesson. (Change to present continuous tense)

II   People_____ (speak) English in Jamaica.(Change to simple present tense)

III   When we were in college, we _____ (perform) this song live.(Change to past perfect tense)

IV   The place _____ (close) by the time we got there. (Change to past perfect tense)

V   My brother _____ (solve) five math problems before I completed two. (Change to past perfect tense)

Section D:

Literature Textbook (35 marks)

9   **Read the given extract and answer the question briefly.**

A   *All of them sensible everyday names*.   3x5=15

(Poem The Naming Of Cats)

I   Read the assertion and reason below, with reference   1
to the given extract and choose the correct option
regarding their relationship:
All of them sensible everyday names

Assertion (A): The poem mentions that all cats have sensible, everyday names.

Reason (R): These names are meant for family use and serve practical purposes like calling the cat or identifying it.

Options:
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.

| II | What does the poet mean by "sensible everyday names"? | 1 |

a) Common names

b) Home and Love

c) Fascinating names

d) Parental names

| III | When are these names used? | 1 |

| IV | Are there any other names by which a cat might be called? How are they different from these names? | 1 |

| V | Everyday names for cats are meant for family use. (True/False) | 1 |

| B | ***"One of them's loose, and it aches perfectly awful".*** ***(Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn)*** | |

| I | Read the assertion and reason below, with reference to the given extract and choose the correct option regarding their relationship: ***"One of them's loose, and it aches perfectly awful".*** | 1 |

Assertion (A): Tom Sawyer pretended that one of his teeth was loose and hurting to avoid going to school.

Reason (R): Tom was more interested in skipping school to play and avoid the routine of education.

Options:
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.

II   Who says these words?   1

a) Aunt Polly

b) Sid

c) Tom Sawyer

d) Aunt Meg

III   What is loose?   1

IV   How is the problem dealt with?   1

V   Tom pretended to have a _____ to avoid school.   1

C   *"This is the reward you get from farming."*

      (January Night)

I   Who said the above line?   1
      a) The Narrator
      b) Halku
      c) Munni
      d) The Landlord

	II	What problem is the speaker having? a) Drought b) Freezing cold nights and poverty c) Floods destroying crops d) Excessive wealth	1
	III	When does the speaker make this statement?	1
	IV	Whom is the speaker talking to?	1
	V	What is the reward that the speaker mentions?	1
10		**Answer the following questions in about 30–40 words each.**	**5x2=10**
	I	How did Bertha celebrate the good news she had received?	2
	II	How many female names (of the first type) does the poet suggest?	2
	III	What was the main cause of Tom's misery?	2
	IV	What were some of the unpleasant aspects of the early oil lamps?	2
	V	Which words in the poem 'No' tell us about the motion or interaction?	2
11		**Answer any 2 out of 3 questions in about 120-150 words.**	**2x5=10**
	I	How did Aunt Polly react to Tom's complaints? What ingenious 'dental instruments' did Aunt Polly use to extract Tom's tooth?	5
	II	What did the work of a lamplighter involve?	5
	III	Why was Grace dressed as she was? In what respects were the two girls different from other?	5

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Name: _____ Sec: ____ Roll No.: ____

<div align="right">**CODE: A**</div>

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION:[2025-2026]
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: VII

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

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General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

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, Questions no. 1 to 18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) with only one correct option and Questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.

4. In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions, carrying 2 marks each.

5. In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA)-type questions, carrying 3 marks each.

6. In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA)-type questions, carrying 5 marks each.

7. In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are Case study-based questions, carrying 4 marks each.

8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 3 questions in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and one subpart each of Section E.

9. Use of calculator is not allowed.

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SECTION A
(Multiple Choice Questions)

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

2. $(-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) =?$ [1]
       $(a) -125$ $(b) 125$ $(c) 25$ $(d) -25$

3. 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

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. $0.06 =?$ [1]

(a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{3}{50}$ (c) $\frac{3}{500}$ (d) $\frac{3}{25}$

6. $0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 =?$ [1]

$(a) 6.4$ $(b) 0.64$ $(c) 0.064$ $(d) 0.0064$

7. $7n + 5 = 19$ $then$ $n =?$ [1]

$(a) 2$ $(b) 14$ $(c) -2$ $(d) -14$

8. If we express 36% as ratio we get [1]

$(a) 9:25$ $(b) 25:9$ $(c) 4:25$ $(d) 4:9$

9. If a:b $= 3:4$ and b:c $=8:9$ then a:c $= ?$ [1]

(a)1:2 (b)3:2 (c)1:3 (d)2:3

10. The ratio 2:5 can be expressed as percentage as [1]

(a)4% (b) 0.4% (c) 40% (d) 14%

11. 8% of a number is 6. What is the number? [1]

(a)48 (b)96 (c)75 (d)60

12. A man buys a book for Rs.80 and sells it for Rs.100. His gain [1]
percentage is (a)20% (b)25% (c)120% (d)125%

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

14. The simple interest at x % per annum for x years will be ₹x on a [1]

sum of a) ₹x b) ₹$100x$ c) ₹$\frac{100}{x}$ d) ₹$\frac{100}{x^2}$

15. The complementary angle of 35° is [1]
(a)55° (b)50° (c)155° (d) 150°

16. The sum of the two consecutive interior angles is [1]
(a)180° (b)90° (c)100° (d) 80°

17. In a ΔABC, $\angle A = 35°$ $\angle B = 65°$ then $\angle C=$ [1]
(a)80° (b)90° (c)100° (d) 180°

18. The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its [1]
(a) frequency (b)data (c)median (d)mean

ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS

19. **Assertion (A):** $\frac{3}{5}$ is a fraction in which numerator =3 and denominator =5   [1]

    Reason (R): The numbers of the form $\frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are natural numbers are known as fractions where a is numerator and b is denominator

    (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):** The complementary angle of $60°$ is $30°$ [1]

    Reason (R): Two angles are said to be complementary if the sum of their measures $180°$

    (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. The sum of two integers is -12. If one of them is 43, find the other   [2]

22. Alia bought $3\frac{3}{4}$ kg apples and $4\frac{1}{2}$ kg guava. What is the total weight of fruits purchased by her?   [2]

OR

Compare the fractions $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}$

23. Convert 0.08 into fractions in its simplest form   [2]
24. Convert 12:25 into a percentage   [2]
25. Find the simple interest when Principal = Rs 4500, rate= 8% per annum and time = 73 days.   [2]

OR

Find the simple interest when principal = Rs 6400 and Rate = 6% per annum and Time =2 years

SECTION-C

26. Solve $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$ [3]

OR

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. What is the length of his total journey?

27. Find the SP when CP =Rs. 950, Gain = 6% [3]
28. In the given figure AB is a straight line and $\angle BOC = 132°$ find   [3]
the $\angle AOC$
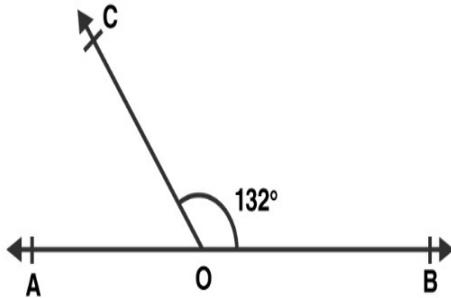
29. In the given figure, two straight lines AB and CD intersect at a   [3]
point O. If $\angle AOC = 42°$, find the measure of each of the angles.
a) $\angle AOD$ b) $\angle BOD$ c) $\angle COB$
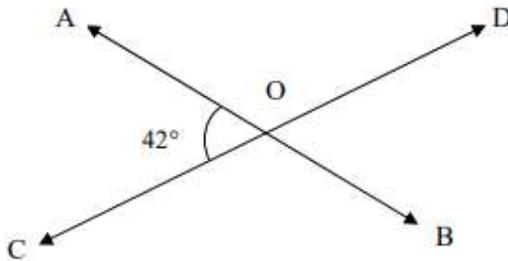
30. Find the length of the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle whose   [3]
other two sides are 9 cm and 12 cm
31. The weights of 10 students (in kg) are   [3]
40,52,34,47,31,35,48,41,44,38
Find the median weight?

SECTION-D

32. After spending 80% of his income and giving 10% of the   [5]
remainder in a charity a man has Rs 46260 left with him. Find his
income.

OR

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?

33. Pankaj sells 2 cycles for Rs 2376 each. On one cycle he gains 10%   [5]
and on the other he losses 10% find his gain or loss percentage

OR

A tricycle was purchased for Rs 1120 and sold for Rs 1260. Find the gain and the gain percentage

34. The simple interest on a certain sum for 3 years at 10% per annum is Rs. 829.50, find the sum [5]

35. Draw a bargraph to represent the information [5]

Month	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Average Rain fall	25cm	30cm	40cm	20cm	10cm	5cm

SECTION E

36. *Casestudy1:* Rita donated 2/3rd of her monthly income to an NGO, working for the education of the girls. She spent $\frac{1}{5}th$ of her salary on purchasing food items for her family. She contributed $\frac{1}{15}th$ of her salary in meeting out other expenses. She is left with Rs 9000. Now answer the following questions. 1

    (i)   What is Rita's salary? 1

    (ii)   How much did she donate to NGO?

    (iii)   How much amount she spent for food items? 2

OR

    (iii)   how much amount did she spend in meeting out other expenses?

37. *Casestudy2:* Samy sold one of his properties for Rs 7200000. He divided this money between his sons Atul and Pramod in the ratio 7:11. He sold another property for Rs 6300000. He divided this money between Atul and Pramod in the ratio of 3 : 4

    (i)   What amount did Pramod received from the sale of the first property 1

    (ii)   What amount did Atul received from the sale of 2nd property 1

    (iii)   Find the difference between the total amounts received by Atul and Pramod 2

OR

    (iii) Find the ratio between the amounts received by Atul from the sale of first and second property

38.   *Casestudy3*:
       A company gives a festival bonus of 8% to its workers. Ram's
       monthly salary is ₹15,000.
       (i) What is the amount of bonus?   1
       (ii) What is Ram's total income in the bonus month?   1
       (iii) Assume bonus is given in every month then What is the   2
       amount Ram gets for a year?
       OR
       (iii) If in the festive month 10% of bonus is deducted as tax. how
       much bonus does Ram get after tax in the festive month?

                    ==

Name_____ sec _____Roll_____

TIME: 3 HOURS   **MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**
===

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All Questions are compulsory.

2. This Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.

3. In Section A, Question numbers 1-18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 1 mark each.

4. In Section B, Question numbers 21-25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 02 marks each.

5. In Section C, Question numbers 26-31 are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 03 marks each.

6. In Section D, Question numbers 32-35 are long answer (LA) type questions, carrying 05 marks each.

7. In Section E, Question numbers 36-38 are case study-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 Section B, 2 questions of Section C and 2 questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.

9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required. Take π 22 7 wherever required if not stated.

==

Section A

1. The sum of two integers is -6. If one of the numbers is 2 then find   1
   the other number.
   a)4   b)-4
   c)8   d)-8

2. How much less than -2 is -8?   1
   a)6   b)-6
   c)10   d)-10

3. Which of the following fraction is an improper fraction?   1
   a)$\frac{7}{10}$ b) $\frac{7}{9}$
   c)$\frac{9}{7}$ d)None of these

4. By what number should $1\frac{3}{4}$ be divided to get $2\frac{1}{2}$?   1
   a)   b)
   c)   d)

5. What should be added to 3.07 to get 3.5?   1
   a)0.57   b)0.34
   c)0.43   d)0.02

6. 1.007-0.7=?   1
   a)1   b)0.37
   c)0.307   d)None of these

7. If 2m+5=3(3m-10) then m=?   1
   a)5   b)3
   c)2/5   d)2/3

8. If x:y=3:4 then 7x+3y:7x-3y=?   1
   a)7:3   b)5:2
   c)11:3   d)14:9

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

10. 3:4=_____%   1
    a)60   b)70
    c)75   d)25

11. 5% of a number is 9. The number is   1
    a)120   b)140
    c)160   d)180

12. On selling an article for ₹144 a man loses 10%. At what price should he sell it to gain 10%?   1
    a) ₹158.40   b) ₹172.80
    c) ₹176   d) ₹192

13. The simple interest on a sum for 5 years is $\frac{3}{5}$ of the sum. The rate % per annum is   1
    a)8%   b)10%
    c)12%   d)12.5%

14. The simple interest on a sum ₹x for x years at r% rate per annum is ₹x; what is the value of r?　1

a) $\frac{x}{100}$

b) $\frac{x^2}{100}$

c) $\frac{100}{x}$

d) $\frac{100}{x^2}$

15. Complement angle of 75º is　1

a)15º

b)25º

c)105º

d)115º

16. Sum of two adjacent angles on a straight angle is　1

a)60º

b)100º

c)90º

d)180º

17. In Δ ABC , <A=50º,<B=45º & <c=?　1

a)45º

b)95º

c)85º

d)100º

18. Mean of 1,2,3 is　1

a)2

b)1

c)2.5

d)1.5

19. Assertion(A): The reciprocal of the fraction $\frac{8}{5}$ is $\frac{5}{8}$.　1

Reason (R): The reciprocal of an improper fraction is always proper fraction.

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.

20. Assertion(A):Two angles which form a linear pair are always   1
    supplementary.
    Reason(R): Any two angles , sum of whose measures is 180 º, are
    said to be supplementary.
       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.

Section B

21. The sum of two integers is -8. If one of them is -5, find the other.   2

22. Find the area of a rectangular park which is $41\frac{2}{3}$ m long and $18\frac{3}{5}$ m   2
    broad.
    OR
    Find the perimeter of the above rectangle.

23. What is to be added to 63.58 to get 92?   2
24. Find x when 2:3::x:6.   2
25. Find the rate of interest where principal is ₹5000, time is 3years and   2
    simple interest is ₹1500.
    OR
    Find the time where principal is ₹5000, rate of interest is 10% per
    annum and simple interest is ₹1500.

Section C

26. The length of a rectangle exceeds its breadth by 5m, if the perimeter   3
    of the rectangle is 142m, find the dimensions of the rectangle.
    OR
    The sum of two consecutive multiples of 3 is 69, find them.
27. Find the gain percent if a product is sold at ₹1500 after buying it at   3
    ₹1000.
28. Find the angle which is double of its supplement.   3

29. In the figure, AB || CD,$\angle ABO = 50°$ & $\angle CDO = 40°$. Find $\angle BOD$?   3
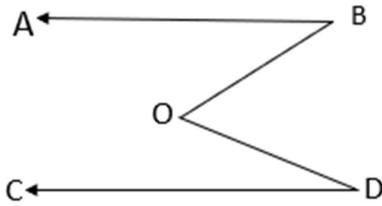
30. 3 angles of triangle ABC are in the ratio 1:2:3. Find the angles?   3
31. Find the median of first 10 even numbers.   3

    OR

    Find the median of the first 50 whole numbers.

Section D

32. The price of a shirt is reduced by 12%, if its present price is ₹1188, find the original price?   5

    OR

    The salary of an officer is increased by 25%. By what percent should the new salary be reduced to restore the original salary?

33. On selling a computer for ₹ 24480 a dealer loses 4% , for how much should he sell it to gain 4%?   5

    OR

    By selling 36 oranges, a vendor suffers a loss equal to the selling price of 4 oranges. Find his loss percent.

34. At what rate percent per annum will ₹ 3600 amounts to ₹ 4734 in 3.5 years?   5

35. The following table shows the market position of different brands of soaps. Draw a bar graph to represent the data.   5

BRAND	A	B	C	D	OTHERS
% OF BUYERS	45	25	15	10	5

Section E

36. Anand runs a computer repair service company. For a Lenovo laptop he charges ₹ 450 for diagnosis and ₹ 60 per hour for repairs. For an Acer laptop he charges ₹ 360 for diagnosis and ₹ 90 per hour for repairs.   4

i)   Anand took rupees 810 for a Lenovo laptop. How long did he take to complete the work?

ii)   Anand took ₹1170 for an acer laptop. How long did he take to complete the work?

iii) What is the total charge if he does 2 hours repairing (both brand)?

OR

What is the total charge if he does 5 hours repairing (both brand)?

37. A man has two sons. He divided his money to his two sons in the ratio 2 : 3; If the first son got ₹50000 then find the answers of the following questions.   4

i) How much money did he the 2nd son get?

ii) What is the total money which the man was having?

iii) Find the difference of the money got by the two sons.

OR

If the ratio becomes 3 : 2 then what is the amount received by the second son?

38. Salima was very happy as it was Eid. Everyone in her family put a few coins in her bag. She now had 30 one-rupee coins, 25 two-rupee coins ,15 five-rupee coins and 5 ten-rupee coins in her bag.   4

i) The number of 5-rupee coins is what percent of the total number of coins in the bag?

ii) The value of 2-rupee coins is what percent of the total value of coins in her bag?

iii)   The number of 5-rupee coins is what percent less than that of 2-rupee coins?

OR

The value of 5-rupee coins is what percent more than that of 2-rupee coins?

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025 -2026]
SCIENCE
CLASS :VII
Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 80**

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General Instructions:
 (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.
(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.

==

SECTION – A

1.   Bile is produced in   1
        (a) gall bladder   (b) blood   (c) liver   (d) spleen

2.   Cud is the name given to the food of ruminants which is   1
        (a) swallowed and undigested
        (b) swallowed and partially digested
        (c) properly chewed and partially digested
        (d) properly chewed and completely digested

3.   _____ gas is released by the plants during the process of   1
        photosynthesis.
        (a) Oxygen   (b) Carbon dioxide
         (c) Nitrogen   (d) Hydrogen

4.   Why do non green parts of a leaf not produce starch?   1
        (a) They do not get water
        (b) They do not have chlorophyll
        (c) They are too small
        (d) They do not get air

5.   Which are the gases involved during breathing?   1
        (a) O_2 and CO_2 (b) O_2 and SO_2
        (c) O_2 and NO_2 (d) O_2 and O_3

6. Which of the following is an animal product?   1
    (a) Gum   (b) Catechu   (c) Honey   (d) Rubber

7. A series of organisms in which an organism depends on the next   1
    organism for food is called
    (a) food delivery   (b) food production
    (c) food web   (d) food chain

    The following two questions consist of two statements –
    Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by
    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

8. **Assertion:** When we breathe rapidly, we inhale more oxygen.   1
    Reason: When we inhale air, it passes through the nasal cavity.

9. **Assertion:** After eating the sweets, chocolate and other sugar   1
    products, washing of mouth and teeth is very important.
    Reason: The sweets, chocolate and other sugar products are the
    major culprits of tooth decay.

10. Why are the forest called green lungs of the nature?   2

11. <u>Students to attempt either option A or B.</u>   2

    Why do we often sneeze when we inhale a lot of dust-laden air?
                              OR
    Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

12. Mention any two consequences of deforestation.   2

13. Why do farmers grow many fruits and vegetable crops inside   3
    large green houses? What are the advantages to the farmers?
14. Differentiate between nutrients and nutrition.   3
    How nutrients in the soil are get replenished?

15. Plants also respire like animals. They also need energy. This   4
    energy is used by plants for carrying out its various life processes.

    Attempt either subpart (a) OR (b)
    Define aerobic respiration.
(a)   **OR**
    It is not advised to sleep under a tree during night. Explain why.
(b) Why do plants need energy?
(c) In the leaves of green plants, exchange of gases takes place
(d) through _____.

16.   Attempt either option A or B   5

(A) How many teeth do we have in our mouth? Classify them into
    various types. What kind of function do they perform?
                                    OR
(B) Explain the process of nutrition in *Amoeba* with suitable
    diagrams.

SECTION – B

17.   What changes occurs during the rusting of iron?   1
        (a) Physical   (b) Reversible   (c) Chemical   (d) Periodic

18.   Which of these is a sign of chemical change?   1
        (a) Change in shape   (b) Formation of new substance
        (c) Change in size   (d) Temporary colour change

19.   Which gas turns lime water milky?   1
        (a) Oxygen   (b) Hydrogen
         (c) Nitrogen   (d) Carbon dioxide

20.   Which of the following is a physical change?   1
        (a) Rusting of iron   (b) Combustion of magnesium ribbon
        (c) Burning of candle   (d) Melting of wax

21.   The colour of red litmus paper in acidic, neutral and basic   1
       solution are
       (a) Red, orange and blue respectively
       (b) Blue, violet and red respectively
       (c) Red, colourless and blue respectively
       (d) Red, red and blue respectively

22.   The acidic or basic nature of a substance is tested by using   1
       (a) indicator   (b) litmus paper
        (c) salt solution   (d) both (a) and (b)

23.   Turmeric is a natural indicator. On adding its paste to acid and   1
       base separately, which colours would be observed?
       (a) Yellow in both acid and base
       (b) Yellow in acid and red in base
       (c) Pink in acid and yellow in base
       (d) Red in acid and blue in base

       The following question consists of two statements – Assertion
       (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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.

24.   **Assertion:** Neutralization reaction is accompanied by evolution   1
       of heat.
       Reason: Neutralization reaction is a reaction between an acid and
       a base to form salt and water.

25.   When a candle burns, both physical and chemical changes takes   2
       place. Identify these changes. Give another example of a familiar
       process in which both the chemical and physical changes takes
       place.

26. Attempt either option A or B   3

A. Three liquids are given to you. One is hydrochloric acid; another is sodium hydroxide and third is a sugar solution. How will you identify them? You have only turmeric indicator.

OR

B. Explain why
(i) An antacid tablet is taken when you suffer from acidity.
(ii) Calamine solution is applied on skin when an ant bites.

27. Differentiate between acid and base.   3

28. One can easily observe the neutralization reaction by observing   4
the effect of shampoo and conditioner on one's hair. The hair usually feels rough and tangled after washing them with shampoo because the shampoo is mildly alkaline in nature. The problem can be resolved by applying conditioner to hair after the wash. Hair conditioner is mild acid that neutralize alkaline nature of the hair and help restore moisture and smoothness in them.

Answer the following questions based on the above information:

(a) What are the two substances that react during a neutralization reaction?
(b) A solution of shampoo with water is tested with a blue litmus paper. What will be the observation and why?

OR

A turmeric paper is dipped in the dilute solution of hair conditioner. What will be the observation and why?

(c) What are the end products of neutralization reaction?

29. Attempt either option A or B   5

A. Differentiate between physical and chemical changes.
Explain why burning of wood and cutting it into small pieces is considered as two different types of changes.

OR

B. What is crystallization? What type of change is it and why? Describe how crystals of copper sulphate are prepared.

30.   Which of the following records the distance travelled by the   1
        vehicles?
        (a) Manometer   (b) Odometer
        (c) Speedometer   (d) Monometer

31.   A bus travels 30 m in 5 seconds. The speed of the bus is   1
        (a) 6 m/s   (b) 5 m/s   (c) 8 m/s   (d) 4 m/s

        The following question consists of two statements – Assertion
        (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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

32.   **Assertion:** Bulb filament is made of tungsten.   1
        Reason: The filament should have low melting point.

33.   When the current is switched on through a wire, a compass needle   2
        kept nearby gets deflected from its north – south position.
        Explain.

34.   <u>Attempt either option A or B</u>   2

   A.   Differentiate between uniform and non-uniform motion.

                                   OR

   B.   Define time period.
        A simple pendulum takes 32 s to complete 20 oscillations. What
        is the time period of that pendulum?

35. Draw the symbols to represent the following components in the   3
    circuit –
    (a) Connecting wire
    (b) Switch in the 'OFF' position
    (c) Bulb
    (d) Cell
    (e) Switch in the 'ON' position
    (f) Battery

36. Why is a room heater placed near the floor and an air conditioner   3
    near the ceiling?

37. Define electromagnet. Write any two uses of it.   3

38. Heat is a form of energy. When heat energy of an object is   4
    increases, it can result in change in temperature, change in size
    and/or change in state of an object. Heat from a hot object is
    transferred to a cold object in three different ways – conduction,
    convection and radiation.
    Based on your understanding, answer the following questions.

    (a) At which temperature pure ice melts?
    (b) Name the mode of transfer of heat in solids.

    Attempt either subpart (c) or (d).

    (c) Enlist any two effects of heat.
                            OR
    (d) Differentiate between good and bad conductor of heat.

39. Attempt either option A or B.   5

    A. Define speed. What is its SI unit?
       Draw distance – time graph to show-
    (i)   A body is at rest
    (ii) A body moving with non-uniform speed
    (iii) A body in uniform motion
                            OR

B. When is a body said to be in motion?
    Classify motion of the following as linear, circular and oscillatory
    motion:
(i)   A cyclist on a straight plain road
(ii) A plucked string of a sitar
(iii) Tip of the hand of a clock
(iv) Earth moving around the Sun
(v)   A stone falling from a certain height
(vi) A child swinging on a swing

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Name: _____ Sec: ____ Roll No.: ____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: (2025 – 2026)
SCIENCE
CLASS : VII

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Mark :80**

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General Instructions:
(i)This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.
(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.

==

SECTION – A

1. The long muscular tube that starts from the buccal cavity to stomach is called _____.   1
   A. oesophagus
   B. small intestine
   C. large intestine
   D. rectum

2. The enzymes present in the saliva converts _____.   1
   A. fats into fatty acids
   B. starch into simple sugars
   C. proteins into amino acids
   D. complex sugars into simple sugars.

3. If iodine is dropped on the boiled decolourised leaf it gives blue-black colour due to the presence of _____.   1
   A. starch
   B. protein
   C. fats
   D. vitamins

4. In the absence of which of the following will photosynthesis not occur in leaves?   1
   A. guard cells
   B. Chlorophyll
   C. Vacuole
   D. space between cells.

5. The raw material for cellular respiration is _____. 1
   A. glucose
   B. sucrose
   C. fructose
   D. fats

6. Which of the following serve as green lungs? 1
   A. green pigments of the plants
   B. forests
   C. kitchen garden
   D. greenhouse garden

7. Which of the following is an animal product? 1
   A. gum
   B. catechu
   C. honey
   D. rubber

   The following two questions consist of two statements –
   Assertion (A) and **Reason** (R). Answer these questions by
   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.

8. **Assertion (A):** The breathing rate decreases during heavy 1
   exercise.
   Reason (R): More oxygen is needed by the muscles during
   exercise.

9. **Assertion (A):** The inner lining of stomach is protected from 1
   the effect of hydrochloric acid
   Reason (R): The inner lining of stomach secretes mucus

10. Paheli while moving in the forest observed that there was no 2
    noise pollution, though lots of heavy vehicles were passing
    from the nearby highway. Explain why?

11. *Students to attempt either option A and B.* 2
    A. Paheli wants to know why we yawn when we are sleepy or
    drowsy?

    OR

    B. Which gas present in air is essential for aerobic respiration?
    What is the role of this gas during respiration?

12. A bunch of seedlings were seen sprouting on a heap of animal dropping in a forest. How do you think is the seedling benefit from the animal dung?   2

13. Nitrogen is essential for plant growth. But farmers who cultivate pulses as crops like green gram, bengal gram, etc, do not apply nitrogenous fertilisers during cultivation. Why?   3

14. Boojho wants to know how water and minerals absorbed by the roots reach the leaves. Explain.   3

15. During respiration, we breathe in air rich in oxygen and breathe out air rich in carbon dioxide. The air rich in oxygen is transported to all parts of the body and ultimately to each cell. This oxygen is utilised by the cell for respiration.   4
    Attempt either subpart A and B.
    A. What do you mean by aerobic respiration?
    Show the equation

    <p align="center">OR</p>

    B. Why do we get muscle cramps after heavy exercise?
    C. Give an example of an organism that respires anaerobically.
    D. What do you mean by cellular respiration?

16. *Attempt either option A and B.*   5
    A(i). Ruminants such as cows and buffaloes swallow their food hurriedly and then sit restfully and chew their food. Give reason.
    (ii). Where is the bile produced? Which component of food does it help to digest?

    <p align="center">**OR**</p>

    B(i). Paheli wants to know how food moves in the opposite direction during vomiting?
    (ii). Draw the labelled diagram of tongue showing different regions of taste buds.

<p align="center">**SECTION-B**</p>

17. Which one of the following is a chemical change?   1
    A. Twinkling of stars
    B. Cooking of vegetables
    C. Cutting of fruits
    D. Boiling of water

18.   A chemical change may involve   1
        A. Change in colour only
        B. Change in temperature only
        C. Evolution of gas only
        D. All of the above

19.   Iron pillar near the Qutub Minar in Delhi is famous for the   1
        following facts. Which of those facts is responsible for its long
        stability?
        A. It is more than 7 m high.
        B. It weighs about 6000 kg.
        C. It was built more than 1600 years ago.
        D. It has not rusted after such a long period.

20.   A man painted his main gate made up of iron to: 1
        A. Prevent it from rusting
        B. Protect it from sun
        C. Make it look beautiful
        D. Make it dust free

21.   Products of neutralisation reaction are always: 1
        A. An acid and a base
        B. An acid and a salt
        C. A salt and water
        D. A salt and a base

22.   Which of the following sets of substances contain acids?   1
        A. Grapes, lime water
        B. Vinegar, soap
        C. Curd, milk of magnesia
        D. Curd, vinegar

23.   Which acid is found in unripe mangoes?   1
        A. Tartaric acid
        B. Lactic acid
        C. Formic acid
        D. Citric acid

The following question consists of two statements-– Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer this question by 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.

24.   **Assertion(A):** The bases which dissolve in water are called alkalis.   1
Reason(R): All bases are alkalis but all alkalis are not bases.

25.   How would you show that setting of curd is a chemical change?   2

26.   *Attempt either option A or B*   3

A.   While playing in a park, a child was stung by a wasp. Some elders suggested applying paste of baking soda and others, lemon juice as remedy. Which remedy do you think is appropriate and why?

OR

B.   Rita is suffering from indigestion due to acidity. Is it advisable to give her orange juice in this situation and why?

27.   3

	Test Solution	Effect on litmus paper	Effect on turmeric paper	Effect on China rose solution
(i)	Dilute hydrochloric acid			
(ii)	Dilute sodium hydroxide solution			

Complete the above given table.

28.   Shyam observed that most of the fish in the pond of his village were gradually dying. He also observed that the waste of a factory in their village are flowing into the pond, which probably caused the fish to die.   4

A.   When there is a reaction between an acid and a base, what is that reaction called?

B. Explain why the fishes were dying?

OR

If the factory waste is acidic in nature, what can be done to remove its acidity?

C. Give two examples of the reaction mentioned in A in the daily life situation.

29. _Attempt either option A or B_   5

A. (i) Why do ships suffer a lot of damage from rusting in spite of being painted?
(ii) Represent the process of rusting by a chemical equation.
(iii) What is galvanisation?

OR

B. (i) When a candle burns, both physical and chemical changes take place. Identify these changes.
(ii) If a student takes a solution of copper sulphate in a beaker and puts a clean iron nail into it, then observes it after about an hour, what changes does he find?

SECTION – C

30. The correct symbol to represent the speed of an object is _____.   1
A. 5 m/s
B. 5 mp
C. 5 m/d
D. 5 s/m

31. Which of the following cannot be used for the measurement   1
of time?
A. a leaking tap
B. simple pendulum
C. shadow of an object during the day
D. blinking of eyes
The following question consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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

32. Assertion (A): Fuse wires have low melting point and high resistance   1
Reason (R): An electric cell produces less amount of electric current.

33. Paheli does not have a night lamp in her room. She covered the bulb of her room with a towel in the night to get dim light. Has she taken the right step? Give one reason to justify your answer.   2

34. Attempt either option A or B.   2
A. If Boojho covers a certain distance in one hours and Paheli in 2 hrs, who travels at a higher speed? Justify.

OR

B. A simple pendulum takes 32s to complete 20 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?

35. Do you think an electromagnet can be used for separating plastic bags from a garbage heap? Explain.   3

36. The handle of a pressure cooker is covered with the thick plastic. Explain why?   3

37. Draw the symbols to represent the following components of electrical circuits.   3
(i) switch in the OFF position.
(ii) bulb
(iii) battery

38. Pankaj was dealing with immense cough and cold. Besides this, he was suffering from a headache. So, he decided to take leave on that day so that he could take some rest at his home. After an hour he thought to check his fever.   4
A. Which device will he use to measure the temperature of his body?
B. What is the normal temperature of human body both in Celsius and Fahrenheit scale?
Attempt either sub part C or D
C. Write any two precautions to be observed while using a clinical thermometer.
OR
D. What are the ranges of clinical thermometers and laboratory thermometers?

39. Attempt either option A or B   5
A. (i) What do you mean by uniform and non-uniform motion?

(ii) A car is travelling with a speed of 60 km/hr, and takes 20 mins to reach its destination. What is the distance covered by the car?

OR

B. (i) Draw the distance-time graph for the following two cases:
(a) A car moving with constant speed.
(b) A car parked on the road.
(ii) What is the basic unit of speed?

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION:(2025-2026)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (HISTORY & CIVICS)
Class – VII

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

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper consists of 37 questions in two sections – A and B.

Section – A consists of question nos. 1to 18 from History and Civics and Section-B consists of question nos. 19 to 37 from Geography.

(ii) Both the sections are compulsory. Attempt all the questions according to the instructions given.

(iii) Question no. 18 is a map –based question from History. The map is provided with the question paper. Complete the map and attach the same with the answer sheet.

(iv) Marks are indicated against each question.

(v) Separate instructions are given with each question wherever necessary . Read these instructions very carefully.

(vi) Answers should be brief and to the point.

SECTION - A

1. **Choose the incorrect statement.**   1

   a) The royal official who received land grants instead of cash became the King's feudatories.

   b) The feudatories who got large land grants and had many subfeudatories grew ambitious.

   c) Some of the feudatories became independent when the King's power declined.

   d) The Rashtrakutas, overthrew their overloads - the Pallavas of Kanchi.

2. **Choose whether the statements are true or false.**   1

   i) Statement I : Sikandar Lodi founded the Lodi dynasty.

ii) Statement II : Ibrahim Lodi was the last Lodi ruler, who was overthrown after being defeated by Babur at Panipat in 1526.

a) Statement I is false and Statement II is true.
b) Statement I is true and Statement II is false.
c) Statement I and Statement II are false.
d) Statement I and Statement II are true.

3. **Fill in the blank.** 1

After defeating the Palas, Rajendra Chola I built the city called _____.

a) Thanjavur
b) Kanchipuram
c) Gangaikondacholapuram
d) Warangal

4. **Complete the table.** 1

Column I	Column II
A) Qutb- ud-din- Aibak	i) established the Slave dynasty
B) Ala - ud - din - Khalji	ii) introduced price control, fixed salaries of soldiers in cash
C) ?	iii) transferred capital to Daulatabad and introduced token currency

a) Iltutmish
b) Muhammad - bin - Tughluq
c) Ghiyas - ud - din Balban
d) Ibrahim Lodi

5. **In the given question there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).Read the statements and choose the correct option.** 1

Assertion (A): Aurangzeb failed to control the Deccan and lost loyalty of the Rajputs.

Reason (R): His harsh policies and religious intolerance led to several revolts.

a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

6. **Choose the correct statement.** 1

a) In a dictatorship, people enjoy full freedom and can criticise the government openly.

b) In a monarchy, citizens elect their king or queen.

c) In a constitutional monarchy the monarch has absolute power over the government.

d) In a democracy, people have the right to equality and can express their opinions freely.

7. **Fill in the blank.** 1

The governor usually acts on the advice of the _____.

a) Chief Minister

b) Council of Ministers

c) MLAs

d) UPSC

8. **Choose the correct option.** 1

What is the full form of TMS, an organisation set up by the tribals in Madhya Pradesh?

a) Tribal Management Society

b) Tawa Matsya Sangh

c) Tawa Matsya Society

d) Tribal Matsya Samiti

9. **Fill in the blank** 1

The remaining one-sixth of the MLCs are nominated by the _____ from among distinguished artists, authors social workers etc.

a) MLAs of the state

b) Members of local bodies

c) University graduates living in the state

d) Governor of the state

10. **Choose the correct option by matching the following columnI and column II.** 1

Column I	Column II
A) Governor	i) selects civil servants
B) Chief Minister	ii) administered by a Lieutanant Governor
C) UPSC	iii) real head of the state executive
D) Union Territory	iv) appointed by the President

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

11. **Observe the picture carefully and answer the following questions.** 1+1=2

(i) Identify and write the name of the monument in the picture.

(ii) Where is the monument located?

12. Write briefly about the Governor's powers. 3

13. How did Balban assert his authority over the nobles? 3

OR

What steps did Ala-ud-din Khalji take to strengthen his army?

14. What do you understand by the terms political party , ruling party 3

and opposition?

15. (i) Who presides over the Vidhan Sabha and what are the functions of the presiding officer of a Legislative Assembly?   3

(ii) How is the presiding officer of the Vidhan Sabha elected and who presides in his absence?   2

16. (i) How did Akbar win over the Rajput chiefs? Name one Rajput ruler who resisted Akbar.   3

(ii) What was the extent of Akbar's empire at its peak?   2

17. **Source Based / Case Based question:**   1+

Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions.   1+

The king controlled the entire administration. He was assisted by a   2=
Council of Ministers. Among his ministers were the Wakil (Prime   4
Minister), the Diwan or Wazir (Minister of revenue and
expenditure), the Mir Bakshi (Minister of military administration),
the Mir Saman (Minister of the royal household) and the Sadr
(Minister for enforcing the Sharira, that is Islamic law).

(i) What was the Prime Minister known as?
a) Wakil
b) Sadr
c) Wazir
d) Mir Bakshi

(ii) Who looked after the military administration?
a) King
b) Mir Saman
c) Diwan
d) Mir Bakshi

(iii) Who assisted the king and what did the Sadr do?

18. On the outline map of India, the important dynasties that ruled over   1×
different parts of India in the early medieval period have been   5=
marked. Identify and write the names of the dynasties on the space   5
provided on the map :
i) Pala
ii) Rashtrakuta
iii) Pallava
iv) Solanki
v) Chola

CODE: B
BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION:(2025-2026)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – VII

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

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General Instructions

- *This question paper consists of two sections - A and B. Section-A is from History and Civics. Section-B is from Geography.*
- *There are 37 questions in all. All questions are compulsory. Attempt all of them.*
- *The map from History is provided with the question paper. Complete it and attach the same with your answer sheet.*

==

SECTION - A

1. **Choose the <u>INCORRECT</u> statement from the given options**:   1
   (A) The Pratiharas declined after being defeated by Mohammed Ghori.
   (B) The Pallavas weakened in the 9th century.
   (C) The Cholas became very powerful under Vijayalaya in the ninth century.
   (D) The Cholas had a system of local self government.

2. **Which of the given statement is/are TRUE?**   1
   Statement I: Qutub-ud-din Aibak built the Alai Darwaza as a gateway in the Qutb complex.

   Statement II: Razziya Sultan was known to favour non-Turkish nobles.

   Statement III: Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq was succeeded by Jauna Khan.

(A)   Only Statement I is correct.
(B   Only Statement II is correct.
(C)   Only Statement III is correct.
(D)   Both statements II and III are correct.

3.   **Fill in the blank**:   1
     North India between the 9th and 19th centuries witnessed a tripartite struggle for control of _____.
(A)   Kanchi
(B)   Kanauj
(C)   Thanjavur
(D)   Malkhed

4.   **Complete the following table**:   1

	Author		Book
●	*Ibn Batuta*	i.	?
●	*Zia-ud-din Barani*	ii	?

     OPTIONS
(A)   i- Baburnama   ii- Tuzuk-i-Baburi
(B)   i- Rihla   ii- Tarikh i-Firoz-Shahi
(C)   i- Akbarnama   ii- Rajtarangini
(D)   i- Kitab-al-Hind   ii- Din-i-Illahi

5.   **Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct?**   1
     Assertion (A): Akbar is known as 'Akbar the Great.'
     Reason (R): He built a vast empire but in doing so he always used diplomacy instead of force whenever possible.

     OPTIONS:
(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 correct but (R) is wrong
(D)   (R) is correct but (A) is wrong

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

Question: What is the voting age in India?

Answer: The voting age of India is _____ .

(A) 18 years
(B) 19 years
(C) 21 years
(D) 22 years

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

A governor is appointed by the (i) _____ for a normal term of (ii) _____ years.

OPTIONS:

(A) (i) – President   (ii) – 4
(B) (i) – Prime Minister   (ii) – 5
(C) (i) – Chief Minister   (ii) – 3
(D) (i) – President   (ii) – 5

8. **Choose the appropriate answer**: 1

In a country Q no party could secure the majority votes to form the government. Thus to avoid further trouble two parties came forward and formed the government. Such a type of government is known as............................... .

OPTIONS

(A) minority government
(B) ruling government
(C) coalition government
(D) unitary government

9. **Which government gives maximum freedom to the people to influence the decisions that affect them?** 1

(A) Democracy

(B) Monarchy

(C) Dictatorship

(D) Authoritarian

10. **Match Column I and Column II from the options:** 1

Sl.	Column I		Column II
i.	Governor	a.	Head of the State Civil Service
ii.	Chief Minister	b.	Official head of the State
iii.	Chief Secretary	c.	Real head of the State
iv.	Cabinet Ministers	d.	Head of the Ministers of State

OPTIONS:

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

11. **Look at the picture and answer the following:** 1+1

i. Whose tomb does it depict?
ii. Which other Sultan is also buried here? Name him.

12. **How is the Chief Minister chosen and appointed?** 3

13. **Discuss the economic measures adopted by Ala-ud-din-Khalji as part of his Mongol policy?** 3

OR

What economic measures did Mohammad-bin –Tughluq adopt? Why did these fail?

14. **What are the key elements of democracy?** 3

15. **i.** **What are the functions of the presiding officer of a legislative assembly?** 3+2
ii. **Who presides over the Vidhan Sabha? Who presides in his absence?**

16. **i.** **Who founded the Mughal empire? How did it get its name?** 3+2

    ii.   **What is the meaning of *suyurghal*? Who usually received this?**

17.   **<u>Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow</u>:**

<u>Akbar's Rajput Policy</u>

To make the powerful Rajput chiefs his allies, Akbar married a number of Rajput princesses such as the princess of Amber. He also gave the Rajputs high posts in his army and government. Raja Todar Mal was made the finance minister. Raja Bhagwan Das of Amber and his son Man Singh were granted high ranks in the army. Many Rajput rulers willingly became Akbar's allies and helped him expand his kingdom. Only some, like the Rajputs of Mewar, resisted Akbar. Even hostile Rajput rulers who ultimately surrendered to Akbar were usually allowed to keep their territories as watan jagirs.

i). Who was the finance minister in Akbar's era?   **1**

(A)   Raja Man Singh
(B)   Raja Bhagwan Das
(C)   Raja Todar Mal
(D)   Rajputs of Mewar

ii). The watan jagirs were granted to _____.   **1**

(A)   loyal Sunni Muslims
(B)   educated Brahmins
(C)   *muqaddams* and *patwaris*
(D)   hostile Rajput rulers who ultimately surrendered to Akbar

iii). How did Akbar win over the Rajput chiefs?   **2**

18.   **On the political map of India, IDENTIFY and WRITE on the blanks provided the NAMES of the important DYNASTIES that ruled over different parts of India during the Early Medieval period.**   **5**

Solanki, Pala, Rastrakuta, Chera, Chauhan

19   **Fill in the blanks**   1

The oceanic crust is composed mainly of materials rich in_____ .

    a. nickel and iron
    b. silica and aluminium
    c. silica and magnesium
    d. iron and magnesium

20   **Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A)**   1
and Reason (R). Read them carefully and choose the
correct option.

Assertion(A) – The eastern coast of India is one of the most cyclone hit regions of the world

Reason(R) - Cyclones that develop over the Arabian Sea generally strike this region during the months of May, October and November.

    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 R is false.
    d. A is false R is true.

21   **Choose the correct option by reading the statements.**   1

Statement I – Mushroom rocks are formed by the action of Ice.
Statement II – In arid regions, the wind is dry and light and hence blows at a greater speed.
OPTIONS
    a. Both I and II are true
    b. I is true, II is false
    c. Both I and II are false
    d. I is false, II is true

22   Which one of the following statements is **incorrect**?   1
  a) Tectonic plates float on the soft layer of the crust.
  b) Plate movements cause volcanic activity and earthquakes.
  c) The earth's lithosphere is broken up into several pieces which are known as tectonic plates.
  d) Tectonic processes create major landforms.

23   **Fill in the blanks**   1
  A wind vane shows _____ .
  a. Wind speed
  b. Wind direction
  c. Air pressure
  d. Rainfall

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

Column I	Column II
I. Sea Waves	i Moraines
II. Wind	ii Waterfalls
III. Running water	iii Loess
IV. Glacier	iv Beaches

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

25   Which one of the following statements is **correct**?   1
  a. Petroleum is found in igneous rocks.

  b. Basalt is an intrusive igneous rock.

  c. The core lies between the crust and the mantle.

  d. Sandstone, clay and shale are sedimentary rocks.

26   **Complete the table by choosing the correct option.**   1

Name of wind	Type of wind
_____?_____	Local wind
Monsoon	Seasonal winds

     a. Trade winds

     b. Low pressure

     c. Land and sea breeze

     d. High pressure

27   **Identify the rock with the help of the information given in**   1
     the box and choose the correct option:

I.   Process of cooling of magma is much slower
II.   It is coarse grained
III. It is an intrusive igneous rock

     a. Granite
     b. Basalt
     c. Andesite
     d. Rhyolite

28   **Fill in the blanks**   1

     The Grand Canyon in the USA has been caused by the
     river_____ .
     a. Nile
     b. Colorado
     c. Ganga
     d. Indus

29   Define magma and lava.   2
30   How does temperature affect pressure?   2

31   **By seeing the picture answer the questions that follows.**
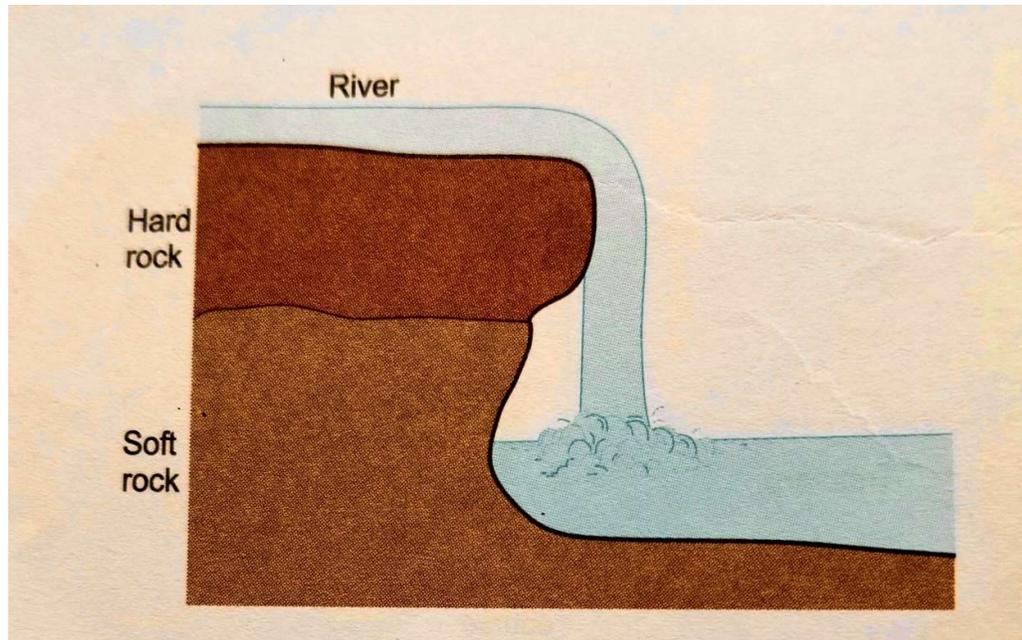
i	What is the type of landform shown in the above figure formed through the action of running water?	1
ii	Name the world's highest waterfall.	1

32   What are planetary winds? Name the three types of planetary winds.   3

OR

What is wind and how is it caused?

33   What are tectonic processes? How does the upper mantle differ from the lower mantle?   3

34   **Read the given Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
Green plants absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen during photosynthesis. However, as the human population is growing, we are cutting down more and more trees for wood. We are clearing forest to use the land for buildings and agriculture. Our factories and vehicles are emitting more carbon dioxide than ever before. In other words, we are increasing the

emission of carbon dioxide, but reducing the number of trees. This is gradually increasing the amount of carbon dioxide in the air. As a result, the greenhouse effect is increasingly gradually, causing global temperature to rise. This is known as global warming. It is feared that continued global warming may cause much of polar ice to melt. If that happens, the water level of the oceans will rise and many islands and coastal areas will get submerged.

i   Which gas is known as the greenhouse gas?   1
  a. Oxygen
  b. Carbon dioxide
  c. Hydrogen
  d. Nitrogen

ii   The amount of carbon dioxide increases in the atmosphere through   1
  a. Forests
  b. Water
  c. Factories and vehicles
  d. Grasslands

iii   What are the effects of global warming?   2

35   What are sedimentary rocks? Explain how they are formed?   5

36   Why is soil conservation necessary? Mention a few ways to protect soil from erosion.   5

37   Draw a labelled diagram of 'A Volcanic Cone'.   4

===

Name _____Sec ____Roll No.____

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.

==

SECTION –A

1. i   Riya focuses on binary number system which uses   1
        only two digits to represent numbers. What are the two
        digits?
           a. 0 and 0
           b. 0 and 1
           c. 1 and 1
           d. None of the above

    ii Riya was travelling to a country and the country does   1
        not permit talking in English, Hindi since people
        understands only their native language. What process
        can Riya use to translate the language?
           a. Social media
           b. Video games
           c. Face filters
           d. AI translators

    iii Rajat uses horizontal bars to compare individual items 1
        in a set of data as they are good for long data labels
        because the labels are easy to read. Which chart will
        Rajat use?

           a. Column

           b. Line

c. Area

d. Bar

iv Aditi wants to create a beautiful picture using a special computer program. What program will she use to create these pictures.   1

a) Krita

b) Ms-Word

c) Both (a) and (b)

d) None of these

v Debasree was asked to perform an art that creates an illution of movement and change by displaying a series of slightly different images in quick succession .   1
a) Animation   b) Transition
c) Both(a) and (b)   d) None of these

2.   i The ability of the machines to see the world is called _____.   1
  a. Computer vision
  b. NLP
  c. Statistical data
  d. None of the above

ii The ability of the machine to understand numbers is called _____.   1
  a. NLP
  b. Computer vision
  c. Statistical data
  d. None of the data

iii _____ in AI means thinking about what's right fair when we create and use smart technologies to make sure they help everyone and don't cause harm.   1

  a. Computer vision

  b. Statistical data

  c. NLP

  d. Ethics

iv Which among the following are some of the ethical issues in Natural Language Processing.   1
    a. Bias
    b. Errors in text and speech
    c. Usage of slang and colloquial words
    d. All of the above

.   v _____ is a way of showing information as pictures, like charts or graphs, so it's easier to understand.   1
    a. Data collection
    b. Data visualization
    c. Both (a) and (b)
    d. None of the above

3.   i. The _____ number system consists of two digits : 0 and 1, which represents all numbers.   1
a) Binary
b) Octal
c) Decimal
d) Hexa Decimal

ii. What is the base of the octal number system ?   1
  a) 2   b) 8   c) 10   d) 16

iii. What comes under social media?   1
    a. Facebook
    b. Instagram
    c. Both (a) and (b)
    d. None of the above

iv. AI _____ help translate words and sentences from one language to another.   1
a) Translators   b) Compiler   c) Word
d) All of these

v. _____ in AI means analyzing large amounts of information to make decisions and predictions.   1
a) Big Data   b) Computer Vision
c) Medical Image   d) None of these

vi. Aryabhatta was an Indian mathematician who
introduced the concept of _____.

      1

    a) One   b)Zero   c) Two   d) Four

vii. Self- driving cars use sensors, cameras, and AI
programs to__

      1

    a) Make phone calls b)Navigate and make real time
decisions   c) Play Music   d) None of these

viii. NLP stands for _____.

      1

      a. Natural languages processing
      b. Natural language process
      c. Natural language processing
      d. None of the above

ix. Which field uses AI to look at medical images and
predict how patients will do ?

      1

    a) Entertainment   b) Finance
    c) Healthcare   d) None of these

x. _____ charts use horizontal bars to compare
individual items in a set of data.

      1

    a) Bar   b)Column   c) Line   d) None
of these

4. i. In Ms-Excel _____ data is the process of
putting data from several worksheets or ranges
together into a single worksheet.

    a) Consolidating   b) Sorting   c) Filter   d) None
of these

ii. The _____ feature quickly extracts specific data
from a spreadsheet based on defined criteria.

      1

    a) Filter   b) Sort   c) Chart

    d) Excel

iii. Which of the following chart can be used to show past   1
stock prices?

 a) Bar   b)Column   c) Line   d) Stock

iv. The _____ feature arranges values alphabetically   1
or numerically in a series.
a)Sort   b) Filter   c) Chart

d) Graph

v. In Krita the _____ layer is the lowermost   1
layer in the layers docket.

a) Background   b) Upper   c) lower   d) None
of these

vi. How do you hide a layer in Krita ?   1
a) Click on the layer name.
b) Use Brush tool
c) Click the eye icon
d) None of these

vii. Which part of the Krita interface shows the file name   1
and basic information ?
a) Toolbox
b) Title bar
c) Layers Docker
d) None of these

viii. What is the main purpose of layers in Krita ?   1
a) To choose colors
b) To organize files
c)   To edit elements separately
d) None of these

ix. In krita , what is the stage ?   1
a) The toolbar
b) The workspace where you create and edit animation
c) The color palette
d) None of these

x. What is the function of the 'timeline' in krita ?   1
   a) To choose colors
   b) To write text
   c) To control and manage the animation of different
   objects and layers .
   d) None of these

5.   i. What are keyframe ?
          a) Frames where no changes happens.
          b) Frames where important changes in the animation
          are defined
          c) Frames used to add text.
          d) None of these

      ii. In Audacity _____ located below the Menu Bar.
          a) Toolbar
          b) Draw Tool
          c) Timeline
          d) Non of these
      iii. What is Audacity used for ?
          a) Drawing pictures
          b) Editing audio
          c)Writing code
          d)Playing games
      iv. To start a new project in Audacity, which menu option
          should you select ?
          a) File ------ Save Project
          b) File ------ Open
          c) File ------- New
          d) Edit ------ Undo
      v. What does the Envelope Tool do in Audacity ?
          a) Adds special effects
          b) Changes the volume gradually
          c)Delete audio clips
          d) Zooms in and out
      vi. A _____ is the trail of data you leave behind
          from your online activities ?

a) Digital Footprint

b) Phishing

c)Hacking

d) None of these

vii. _____ is a law that gives creators control over how their work is used ?

a) Copyright

b) Phishing

c)Hacking

d) None of these

viii. The full form of IPC _____

a) Indian Penal Code

b) India Penal Code

c) Indian Police Code

d) None of these

ix. Posting someone's personal information online without their permission is called

_____

a) Doxing

b) DOS

c)Online Fraud

d) None of these

x. What does the acronym "Dos" stands for?

a) Data of Systems

b) Denial of Service

c) Data on Servers

d) None of these

SECTION B

Answer the following Questions

6. Explain any four applications of AI ?   2

7. What is the purpose of layers in Krita ?   2

8.	What is chart in Ms-Excel ?	2
9.	Write any 4 key features in Audacity ?	2
10.	What are the different types of Cybercrime ?	2

****

Name _____**Sec** ___**Roll No.**___

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : [2025-2026]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-VII

Time: 1Hrs.   **Maximum Marks:50**

==

General Instructions:

- **All questions are compulsory.**

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SECTION –A

1. i   Mehul wants to know about number system. Which   1
        number system will she use in everyday basis.
        a. Decimal number system
        b. Binary number system
        c. Both (a) and (b)
        d. None of the above

    ii Alex plays video games. What makes video games   1
        more fun and challenging?
        a. AI
        b. Social media
        c. Self-driving car
        d. None of the above

    iii Aditi selects a chart which use horizontal bars to   1
        compose individual items in a set of data.
        a. Column chart
        b. Bar chart
        c. Pie chart
        d. None of the above

iv   Suparba wants to create a beautiful picture using a   1
     special computer program. What program will she use
     to create these pictures.

     a. Krita

     b. MS Word

     c. Both (a) and (b)

     d. None of the above

v   A person uses computer, computer network or internet   1
     to do bad things. What does the person do?
     a. Crime
     b. Theft
     c. Cybercrime
     d. None of the above

2.   i   The ability of the machines to see the world is called   1

          _____.
          a. Computer vision
          b. NLP
          c. Statistical data
          d. None of the above

     ii   _____ is a way of showing information as   1
          pictures, like charts or graphs, so it's easier to
          understand.
          a. Data collection
          b. Data visualization
          c. Both (a) and (b)
          d. None of the above

     iii The ability of the machine to understand numbers is   1
          called _____.
          a. NLP
          b. Computer vision
          c. Statistical data
          d. None of the data

iv   _____ in AI means thinking about what's   1
right fair when we create and use smart technologies to
make sure they help everyone and don't cause harm.

    a. Computer vision

    b. Statistical data

    c. NLP

    d. Ethics

v   Which among the following are some of the ethical   1
issues in Natural Language Processing.
    a. Bias
    b. Errors in text and speech
    c. Usage of slang and colloquial words
    d. All of the above

3.   i.   _____ numbers are compact and use less   1
memory.
    a. Hexadecimal
    b. Decimal
    c. Octal
    d. Binary

ii.   The binary number system uses only two digits to   1
represent numbers. Which among the numbers are the
correct option.
    a. 0 and 0
    b. 0 and 1
    c. 1 and 1
    d. None of the above

iii.   _____ refers to the field of computer science   1
focused on creating systems or machines that can
perform tasks that typically requires human
intelligence.
    a. Games
    b. Machines
    c. AI or Artificial Intelligence
    d. None of the above

iv. _____ helps computers understand, interpret, and generate human language.   1
    a.   Machines
    b.   AI
    c.   Both (a) and (b)
    d.   Natural Language Processing

v. _____ in AI means analyzing large amount of information to make decisions and predictions.   1
    a. Big data
    b. Vehicles
    c. Both (a) and (b)
    d. None of the above

vi. When you use a _____, AI detects and follows your face in real-time.   1
    a. Face filters
    b. Self-driving car
    c. Social media
    d. None of the above

vii. What comes under social media   1
    a. Facebook
    b. Instagram
    c. Both (a) and (b)
    d. None of the above

viii. AI makes _____ more fun and challenging.   1
    a. Video games
    b. AI translators
    c. Both (a) and (b)
    d. None of the above

ix. Navigation apps like _____ help you find the best way to get to a destination.   1
    a. Social media
    b. Video games
    c. Google maps
    d. None of the above

x. Charts are divided into how many parts?   1
    a. 1
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 11

4.   i.   _____ charts display data across a 3D   1
landscape.
   a. Surface
   b. Radar
   c. Pie
   d. Stock

    ii. It is also known as Spider charts or Star charts. What is   1
the name of the chart?
   a. Surface
   b. Radar
   c. Stock
   d. Pie

    iii. It is similar to pie chart. Which among the following is   1
the correct option?

   a. Pie

   b. Stock

   c. Doughnut

   d. None of the above

    iv. _____ show individual data points as dots.   1

   a. Area

   b. Bubble

   c. Pie

   d. Scatter plots

    v. _____ is a special computer program used to   1
create beautiful pictures.

   a. Krita

   b. MSWord

   c. MS Excel

   d. MS PowerPoint

vi. _____ means adjusting the number of pixels per inch. 1
   a. Width
   b. Height
   c. Resolution
   d. None of the above

vii. _____ are like transparent sheets stacked on top of each other. 1
   a. Layers
   b. Krita
   c. Both (a) and (b)
   d. None of the above

viii. The _____ is the one you are currently editing. 1
   a. Viewing
   b. Hiding
   c. Moving
   d. Active layer

ix. _____ allows artists to rearrange elements within their artwork. 1
   a. Moving layers
   b. Hiding layers
   c. Both (a) and (b)
   d. None of the above

x. _____ is the art of creating the illusion of movement and change by displaying a series of slightly different images in quick successions. 1
   a. Animations
   b. Layers
   c. Moving
   d. Hiding

5. i. Which among the following comes under applications of animation? 1
   a. Entertainment
   b. Advertising
   c. Education
   d. All of the above

ii. _____ is a free, easy-to-use audio editing   1
    software.
        a. Audacity
        b. Excel
        c. Word
        d. PowerPoint
iii. Which among the following comes under key features   1
    of audacity
        a. Recording
        b. Editing
        c. Effects and exporting
        d. All of the above
iv. _____ tool lets you manually edit waveform.   1
        a. Selection
        b. Draw
        c. Zoom
        d. None of the above
v.   Cutting audio to keep only the selected portion is   1
    called _____.
        a. Import
        b. Export
        c. Trim
        d. Delete
vi. _____ is when someone uses computers,   1
    computer networks, or the internet to do bad things.
        a. Cybercrime
        b. Malware
        c. Phishing
        d. None of the above
vii. _____ means sending fake emails or messages   1
    to trick people into giving out their personal or
    financial information.
        a. Malware
        b. Phishing
        c. Hacking
        d. None of the above

viii. _____ is when people use the internet, like social media and messaging apps, to hurt or scare others. 1

    a. Cybercrime
    b. Hacking
    c. Cyber bullying
    d. None of the above

ix. Which among the following comes under creating impact of cyber bullying 1

    a. Emotional distress

    b. Isolation

    c. Mental health

    d. All of the above

x. _____ is a law that gives creators control over their work is used. It protects things like books, music, and the art form being used without permission. 1

    a. Copyright

    b. Cybercrime

    c. Both (a) and (b)

    d. None of the above

SECTION B

Answer the following Questions

6. What do you understand by the term NLP? 2
7. What is krita? 2
8. Write the names of any four types of charts. 2
9. What is Audacity? Write any two key features of Audacity. 2
10. What is cybercrime? Name any two types of cybercrime. 2

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Name _____**Sec** ____**Roll No.**____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025-2026]

BENGALI

CLASS-VII

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

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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**

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Section-A

(Reading:Unseen Comprehension)

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

A . এক সময় এক গ্রামে দুই বন্ধু বাস করত । তাদের মধ্যে গভীর বন্ধুত্ব ছিল ।একে অপরকে বিশ্বাস করত । একদিন প্রথম বন্ধুটি বানিজ্য করতে চলে গেল ।যাওয়ার সময় সে তার লোহার সিন্ধুকটির দায়িত্ব দ্বিতীয় বন্ধুটিকে দিয়ে গেল । কয়েক মাস পর ফিরে এসে প্রথম বন্ধুটি গেল দ্বিতীয় বন্ধুর কাছে তার লোহার সিন্ধুকটি ফেরত নিতে । কিন্তু দ্বিতীয় বন্ধু বলল ,"সিন্ধুক তো উঁইপোকায় খেয়ে নিয়েছে "। এরপর প্রথম বন্ধু বাড়ি ফিরে এল ও দ্বিতীয় বন্ধুকে উচিত শিক্ষা দেবে বলে সুযোগের অপেক্ষা করতে লাগল । একদিন সেই সুযোগ এল ।দ্বিতীয় বন্ধুটির ছেলেকে রাস্তায় খেলা করতে দেখে তাকে অপহরণ করে নিয়ে গেল প্রথম বন্ধুটি ।খুব সহজেই দ্বিতীয় বন্ধুটি বুঝে গেল এটা কার কাজ । তাই সে তার বন্ধুর কাছে গেল নিজের ছেলেকে ফেরত নিতে । প্রথম বন্ধু বলল ,"তোমার ছেলেকে চিলে নিয়ে চলে গেছে ।"একথা বলার পর দ্বিতীয় বন্ধুটি নিজের ভুল বুঝতে পারল এবং লোহার সিন্ধুকটি প্রথম বন্ধুকে ফিরিয়ে দিয়ে নিজের ছেলেকে নিয়ে গেল ।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ ।

ক । প্রথম বন্ধুটি কীজন্য গিয়েছিল ?

   অ। চাকরি সূত্রে   আ। বানিজ্য করতে

   ই। চাষবাস করতে   ঈ। ছেলেকে পড়াতে

খ । ''সিন্ধুক তো উঁইপোকায় খেয়ে নিয়েছে''- সিন্ধুকটি কার ছিল ?

অ। প্রথম বন্ধু   আ। দ্বিতীয় বন্ধু

ই। ছেলেটির   ঈ। কারোর নয়

গ । "তোমার ছেলেকে চিলে নিয়ে চলে গেছে"- বক্তা কে ?

অ। প্রথম বন্ধু   আ। দ্বিতীয় বন্ধু

ই। গ্রামের মানুষজন   ঈ। উঁইপোকা

ঘ । বিপরীত শব্দ লেখ ়ঃ- বন্ধু

অ। বন্ধুত্ব   আ। শত্রু   ই। মিত্র   ঈ। বান্ধব

B . কোনো এক সময় কোনো এক নদীতে জেলেরা জাল ফেলে মাছ ধরছিল । নিকটেই একটা গাছে একটা বানর লক্ষ্য করছিল সেই জাল ফেলা । তার মনে হল জাল ফেলা খুব একটা শক্ত কাজ নয় ।জেলেরা খানিক বিশ্রামের জন্য অন্যত্র চলে গেলে বানর নেমে পড়ল গাছ থেকে । সে জাল নিয়ে নাড়াচাড়া শুরু করল । জাল নিয়ে নাড়াচাড়া করতে গিয়ে সে রীতিমতো জড়িয়ে গেল জালের মধ্যে । এদিকে জেলের দল ফিরে এল তাড়াতাড়ি । তারা ভাবল দুষ্টু বানরটা বোধহয় তাদের জাল ছিঁড়ে দিচ্ছে ।এই ভেবে তারা বানরটাকে লাঠি দিয়ে বেশ কয়েক ঘা বসিয়ে দিল । কোন রকমে ছাড়া পেয়ে বানর দিল দৌড় । সে ভাবতে লাগল – যেমন কর্ম তেমন ফল । আমি তো মাছ ধরার কিছু জানি না । সুতরাং জেলেদের মাছ ধরার জালে হাত দেওয়া আদৌ উচিত হয়নি ।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ ।

ক। কোথা থেকে বানর মাছ ধরা দেখছিল ?

অ। ছাদ থেকে   আ। গাছ থেকে

ই। বাড়ি থেকে   ঈ। বন থেকে

খ । বানর ভেবেছিল –

অ। কেউ তাদের জাল ছিঁড়ে দিচ্ছে

আ। জাল ফেলা খুব শক্ত কাজ নয়

ই । মাছ ধরা কোনো ব্যাপার না

ঈ। বিশ্রামের জন্য অন্যত্র চলে যাওয়ায়ই ভালো

গ । কোথায় জেলেরা জাল ফেলে মাছ ধরছিল ?

অ। পুকুরে   আ। নদীতে   ই। সমুদ্রে   ঈ। মোহনায়

ঘ । " যেমন কর্ম তেমন ফল "-এর অর্থ হল -

অ। ফলের কর্ম

আ। যে যেমন কাজ করবে সে তেমন ফল পাবে

ই। অপ্রত্যাশিত লাভ

ঈ। ভাগ্যক্রমে পাওয়া ভালো ফল

C . এক বণিক ব্যবসা করে অনেক টাকা পেত ।কিন্তু সে সব টাকা খরচ করে ফেলত । অসময়ের জন্য কিছু জমিয়ে রাখত না । এক বর্ষায় ভীষণ ঝড় বৃষ্টি হওয়াতে তার বাড়ি পড়ে গেল । সে তাড়াতাড়ি লোক ডেকে এনে বাড়ি মেরামত করিয়ে নিল । তখনকার সময় সব বাড়ি মাটির হত । বর্ষাকাল, মাটির কাজ ভালো করে শুকাল না । বণিকের হাতে বেশি টাকা ছিল না । তাই ভালো-কাজ-জানা-মিস্ত্রি দিয়ে সে বাড়ি মেরামত করাতে পারেনি ।

এক সিঁধেল চোর রাতের বেলা এসে দেওয়াল কাটল। যখন সিঁধ দিয়ে ঢুকতে যাবে , কাঁচা দেওয়াল তার ঘাড়ে পড়ে গেল। চোর মাটি চাপা পড়ে গেল। দেওয়াল পড়ার শব্দে ও চোরের চেঁচানিতে শুধু বাড়ির লোক কেন, পাড়ার সকলেই হই-হই করে বেরিয়ে এল। টানাটানি করে যখন চোরকে বের করা হল তখন সে তো গেছে মরে।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।

ক। বণিক কোন কাজটা করত না ?

অ। গরীবদের দান করত না

আ। বাড়ি মেরামত করত না

ই। রাতের বেলা এসে দেওয়াল কাটত না

ঈ। অসময়ের জন্য কিছু জমিয়ে রাখত না

খ। বণিক ভালো কাজ-জানা-মিস্ত্রি দিয়ে বাড়ি মেরামত করাতে পারেনি কেন ?

অ। ভালো কাজ-জানা-মিস্ত্রি চিনত না

আ। তার নিজের বাড়ি ছিল না

ই। বর্ষাকালে বলে কোন মিস্ত্রি ছিল না

ঈ। তার হাতে বেশি টাকা ছিল না

গ। পাড়ার সকলেই হই-হই করে বেরিয়ে এল কেন ?

অ। দেওয়াল পড়ার শব্দে ও চোরের চেঁচানিতে

আ। কাঁচা দেওয়াল কাটার শব্দে

ই। সিঁধ কাটার শব্দে

ঈ। বর্ষায় ভীষণ ঝড় বৃষ্টির শব্দে

ঘ। উক্ত অংশটিতে কোন ঋতুর উল্লেখ আছে ?

অ। গ্রীষ্মকাল   আ। বর্ষাকাল   ই। হেমন্তকাল   ঈ। শীতকাল

SECTION-B:

GRAMMAR:(MCQ)

২। ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ। (যে কোন ৩ টি)   **1x3=3**

ক। সন্ধিযুক্ত কর ⚬ঃ- উৎ + শ্বাস =?

   অ। উৎশ্বাস   আ। উচ্ছাস

   ই। উচ্ছ্বাস   ঈ। উছাস্ব

খ। এক কথায় প্রকাশ কর ⚬ঃ- অন্যের হয়ে স্বাক্ষর করে যে-

   অ। সাক্ষী   আ। বকলম   ই। অগ্রগামী   ঈ। আলাপী

গ। ' তেল '—শব্দটি হল-

   অ। সমষ্টিবাচক বিশেষ্য   আ। বস্তুবাচক বিশেষ্য

   ই। গুণবাচক বিশেষ্য   ঈ। নামবাচক বিশেষ্য

ঘ। '' কেউ – কেউ '' সর্বনাম দুটিকে বলা হয়-

   অ। অনির্দেশক সর্বনাম   আ। নির্দেশক সর্বনাম

   ই। পারস্পারিক সর্বনাম   ঈ। সমষ্টিবাচক সর্বনাম

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 । পাঁচুর সাথে নেত্যকালীর ঝগড়া হয়েছিল -

অ । সকালবেলা   আ । বিকেলবেলা   ই । সন্ধ্যেবেলা   ঈ । রাতেরবেলা

খ । পাঁচুর গাঁ থেকে শহরের দূরত্ব কত ?

অ । তিন মাইল   আ । চার মাইল   ই । পাঁচ মাইল   ঈ । ছয় মাইল

গ । শচীন কবিরাজের শ্বশুরবাড়ি ছিল -

অ । লক্ষ্মীপুর   আ । সঞ্জয়পুর   ই । পটাশপুর   ঈ । মাখনপুর

ঘ । '' আমি এ বাড়িতে আর ব্রহ্মহত্যা হতে দেব না ''-কথাটি বলেছিল-

অ । বামার শ্বশুর   আ । হরিদাস মজুমদার

ই । বামা   ঈ । বামার শাশুড়ি

ঙ । ' রাজর্ষি 'রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের লেখা একটি -

অ । রম্য রচনা   আ । উপন্যাস   ই । গল্প   ঈ । প্রবন্ধ

চ । গোবিন্দমাণিক্য কোথাকার রাজা ছিল ?

অ । ত্রিপুরা   আ । নেপাল   ই । আসাম   ঈ । বাংলা

ছ । ' রাজর্ষি '- রচনাংশে খল চরিত্র হিসাবে যাকে দেখানো হয়েছে তিনি হলেন -

অ। রঘুপতি   আ। নক্ষত্র রায়   ই। গোবিন্দমাণিক্য   ঈ। প্রজাদের

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

ক। আকবর কোন গ্রামে বাস করত ?

    অ। জামালপুর   আ। রায়পুর   ই। হরিপুর   ঈ। পিরপুর

খ। চাষিরা কহিল _____ বিঘের মাঠ ডুবে গেল।

    অ। একশো   আ। পঞ্চাশ   ই। দুশো   ঈ। পাঁচশো

গ। 'রোজ না হলেও প্রায়ই আমরা _____ বসে এরকম গল্পগুজব করি।'

 অ। সকালবেলা   আ। সন্ধ্যেবেলা   ই। বিকেলবেলা ঈ। রাতের বেলা

ঘ। _____ করতে নেই।

  অ। গুরুনিন্দা   আ। পরনিন্দা   ই। পরচর্চা   ঈ। সমালোচনা

ঙ। 'মাস্টারমশাই' গল্পে 'আমরা_____ বুড়ো'।

    অ। দুই   আ। তিন   ই। চার   ঈ। ছয়

PART-B

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS :55 MARKS

SECTION-B

GRAMMAR:(SUBJECTIVE)

৫। বিশেষ্য , বিশেষণ , সর্বনামের প্রকারভেদ সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। (যে কোন ৩ টি)   1x3=3

ক। আমি অঙ্কে নব্বই পেয়েছি। ' নব্বই ' শব্দটি কোন শ্রেণির বিশেষ্য ?

খ। অতি ঘন বন। ' অতি ' শব্দটি কোন ধরণের বিশেষণ ?

গ। বাক্য সহকারে একটি সাপেক্ষ সর্বনামের উদাহরণ দাও।

ঘ। কোন ধরণের বিশেষণ তা লেখ ◌ঃ- তুমি তো আমার **পথের** বন্ধু।

৬। এক কথায় প্রকাশ কর। (যে কোন ৩ টি)   1x3=3

ক। তিন কালের সমাহার -

খ। নদী যেখানে সমুদ্রে মেশে -

গ। আপনার রঙ লুকায় যে -

ঘ। অবাঞ্ছনীয় প্রবেশ -

৭। সন্ধিযুক্ত অথবা বিযুক্ত কর। (যে কোন ৪ টি)   1x4=4

ক। সন্ধিযুক্ত কর ◌ঃ- উৎ + চারণ = ?

খ। সন্ধিযুক্ত কর ◌ঃ- জগৎ + জননী ?

গ। সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর ◌ঃ- উচ্ছৃঙ্খল =?

ঘ। সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর ◌ঃ- সজ্জন =?

ঙ। সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর ◌ঃ- বর্ণচ্ছেদ = ?

SECTION-C

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

৮। প্রশ্নটির উত্তর লেখ ।   **2x1=2**

ক। '' একবার যাচ্ছি বর্ধমান জেলার মেমারী স্টেশনে নেমে মাখনপুর বলে একটা গ্রামে ''-কে কেন মাখনপুর যাচ্ছিলেন ?

৯। প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।   **3x2=6**

ক। পাঁচুর চেহারার বর্ণনা দাও । পাঁচু চুরি করার জন্য কোথায় গিয়েছিল ?

খ । কাকে সত্যিকারের রাজা বলা যায় ? পৃথিবীর অন্যতম পবিত্র সম্পর্কটি কি ?

১০।গদ্য সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। (যেকোন১টি) 5x1=5

ক। '' রঘুপতির কাছ থেকে দূরে থাকিও ''-রঘুপতি কে ? তিনি কি করেছিলেন ? বক্তা উদ্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তিকে রঘুপতির কাছ থেকে দূরে থাকতে বলেছিলেন কেন ?

অথবা

খ। '' সন্ধের পর আঁধার নামলে বেরিয়ে পড়বে '' – বক্তা কে ? কাকে কোথায় বেরিয়ে পড়ার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? সেখানে বের হওয়ার জন্য উদ্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তি কিভাবে তৈরি হয়েছে ?

১১। পদ্য সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোন ১ টি) 5x1=5

ক। '' ভোজ কয় যাহারে '' কবি কাকে ভোজ বলেছেন ? কারা , কোথায় , কেন খাবি খায় ? ফলাহার বা ফলার কাকে বলে ?

অথবা

খ । হনুমানের সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয় দাও । সেতুবন্ধনে রামের কি সুবিধা হয়েছিল ? সাগরে সেতু বাঁধার প্রধান কারিগর কে ?

১২।পদ্য সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।(যে কোন ১ টি)   5x1=5

ক। '' জড়ো করে আনি সব ''-কবি কি জড়ো করে আনেন ? সেই জড়ো করে আনা জিনিসগুলোর বর্ণনা দাও ।

অথবা

খ। '' হরিষ হইল রাজা সুগ্রীব বানর '' – সুগ্রীব কোথাকার রাজা ছিলেন ? কোন সংবাদে তিনি খুশি হয়েছিলেন ? সেতু তৈরিতে তাঁর কী ভূমিকা ছিল ?

১৩। সহায়ক পাঠ সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।   5x1=5

ক। '' আমরা তিন বুড়ো ''-তিন বুড়ো কারা ? তারা কি করত ? যশোদা কার কথা বলেছিল ? তিনি কি নামে পরিচিত ছিলেন ? কেন ?

১৪। সহায়ক পাঠ সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। (যেকোন১টি)

                                             5x1=5

ক। '' জল বার না করে দিলে সমস্ত ধান নষ্ট হয়ে যাবে বাবু ''-বক্তা কে

? কাকে কথাগুলি বলা হয়েছে ? কেন ধান নষ্ট হবে ? এই কথা শুনে কি করেছিল শ্রোতা ?

অথবা

খ। '' ওর নিজের কতগুলি নিয়ম ছিল ''-' ওর ' বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? নিয়মগুলি কি ছিল ? মনিটর খাতায় কি লিখে রাখত ? শনিবার কি ছিল ?

SECTION-D

CREATIVE WRITING

১৫। যে কোন **একটি** বিষয় অবলম্বন করে কমবেশি ১২০ শব্দের মধ্যে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা কর।   **6x1=6**

   ক। তোমার জীবনের লক্ষ্য

অথবা

   খ। দৈনন্দিন জীবনে বিজ্ঞান

১৬। যে কোন **একটি** বিষয় অবলম্বন করে পত্র রচনা কর।

 ক। শ্রেণিকক্ষে হঠাৎ অসুস্থ হয়ে পড়ায় অধ্যক্ষ মহাশয়ের কাছে ছুটির জন্য আবেদন জানিয়ে একটি পত্র লেখ।

অথবা   **6x1=6**

খ। তোমার শরীর খারাপ থাকার জন্য তুমি একটি বিষয়ের পরীক্ষা দিতে পারোনি। এই ব্যাপারে বিবেচনার জন্য প্রধান শিক্ষক মহাশয়ের কাছে একটি আবেদন পত্র লেখ।

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Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. ____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2025-2026]
BENGALI
CLASS – VII

TIME : 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks : 80**

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General Instructions :

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

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PART – A : (MCQ Type)
SECTION - A

1) অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো –

(1×4) × 3=12

A) বহুযুগের চেষ্টায় মানুষ তার কল্পনাকে বাস্তবে পরিণত করবার পথে কিছুদূর এগিয়েছে। তার কার্য তৎপরতার ফলে প্রকৃতিরও ঘটেছে স্থায়ী পরিবর্তন ও তারই উদ্ভাবনী কল্যাণে এই জগতে এসেছে অনেক নতুন বস্তু, নতুন প্রাণী, নতুন আলোর ছটায় অদৃশ্য পরমাণু জগৎ পর্যন্ত প্রকাশিত হচ্ছে। বহু বাধা সে অতিক্রম করেছে, অদম্য ইচ্ছার চাপে প্রতিকূল অবস্থাকে করে তুলেছে অনুকূল। গভীর অরণ্যের জায়গায় আজ বসেছে লোকপূর্ণ জনপদ নগরী। উচ্ছৃঙ্খল বন্যার জলরাশি তার বাঁধে ধরা পড়েছে, তারই বিপুল শক্তি আজ মানুষের কল্যাণরথের চাকা ঘুরায়। প্রচন্ড উত্তাপের তেজে পাথর গলে বেরিয়ে আসছে শুদ্ধ ধাতুর স্রোত। কারখানায় তৈরি হচ্ছে কত নতুন যৌগিক পদার্থ – কাচ, সেলুলয়েড, রবার ইত্যাদি, কত দৈনিক ব্যবহারের জিনিসের মালমশলা, উৎকট রোগের প্রতিষেধক, কত নতুন ওষুধ, শিল্পীর তুলির জন্য কত বিচিত্র রং। সে আর হিংস্র জন্তুকে ভয় করে না, শাসন–মারণের অসংখ্য অস্ত্র তার হাতে। বশীকরণেও সে সিদ্ধহস্ত, বন্যজন্তু আজ তার রথ চালাচ্ছে, বোঝা বইছে বা কৃষির কাজে সাহায্য করছে। বরফ–ঢাকা পাহাড়ের মাথায় সে উঠিয়েছে বিজ্ঞানের মন্দির। সমুদ্রের গ্রাস থেকে কেড়ে নিয়েছে উর্বরা জমি। এইভাবে নিজের ইচ্ছামতো নতুন জগতের সৃষ্টি করতে বিপুল শক্তির

দরকার। তাই প্রকৃতির ক্রিয়া-প্রতিক্রিয়ার মূল সূত্রগুলি সে আয়ত্ত করতে যত্নশীল।

(i) প্রকৃতির ক্রিয়া-প্রতিক্রিয়ার মূল সূত্রগুলি আয়ত্ত করতে মানুষ –

    (a) অযত্নশীল   (b) বিরক্ত

    (c) যত্নশীল   (d) অভিজ্ঞ

(ii) প্রচণ্ড উত্তাপের তেজে পাতর গেল বেরিয়ে আসছে শুদ্ধ –

    (a) অধাতুর স্রোত   (b) জলীয় বাষ্প

    (c) বৃষ্টি   (d) ধাতুর স্রোত

(iii) বহ্যুগের চেষ্টায় মানুষের কল্পনা পরিণত হয়েছে –

    (a) বাস্তবে   (b) অবাস্তবে

    (c) কল্পনায়   (d) স্বপ্নে

(iv) পদ পরিবর্তন – গভীর

    (a) অগভীর   (b) গাম্ভীর্য

    (c) গভীরতা   (d) ভাসমান

B) দিনগুলো এমনি চলে যায় একটানা। দিনের মাঝখানটা ইস্কুল নেয় খাবলিয়ে, সকাল বিকেলে ছিটকিয়ে পড়ে তারই বাড়তির ভাগ। ঘরে ঢুকতেই ক্লাসের বেঞ্চি-টেবিলগুলো মনের মধ্যে যেন শুকনো কনুইয়ের গুঁতো মারে। রোজই তাদের আড়ষ্ট চেহারা।

সন্ধেবেলায় ফিরে যেতুম বাড়িতে। ইস্কুল ঘরে তেলের বাতিটা তুলে ধরেছে পরদিনের পড়া তৈরি পথের সিগন্যাল। এক একদিন বাড়ির আঙিনায়

আসে ভালুক নাচওয়ালা। আসে সাপুড়ে সাপ খেলাতে। এক একদিন আসে ভোজবাজিওয়ালা, একটু দেয় নতুনের আমেজ।

আমাদের চিৎপুর রোডে আজ আর ওদের ডুগডুগি বাজে না। সিনেমাকে দূর থেকে সেলাম করে তারা দেশ ছেড়ে পালিয়েছে। শুকনো পাতার সঙ্গে একজাতের ফড়িং যেমন বেমালুম রং মিলিয়ে থাকে, আমার প্রাণটা তেমনি শুকনো দিনের সঙ্গে ফ্যাকাশে হয়ে মিলিয়ে থাকত।

তখন খেলা ছিল সামান্য কয়েক রকমের। ছিল মারবেল, ছিল যাকে বলে ব্যাটবল–ক্রিকেটের দূর কুটুম্ব। আর ছিল লাটিম ঘোরানো, ঘুড়ি ওড়ানো। শহরে ছেলেদের খেলা সবই ছিল এমনি কমজোরি। মাঠজোড়া ফুটবল খেলার লম্ফঝম্ফ তখনও ছিল সমুদ্রপাড়ে। এমনি করে একই মাপের দিনগুলো শুকনো খুঁটির বেড়া পুঁতে চলেছিল আমাকে পাকে পাকে ঘিরে।

(i) লেখক সন্ধ্যেবেলায় ফিরে যেতেন –

    (a) মাঠে   (b) বাড়িতে

    (c) বাগানে   (d) রাস্তায়

(ii) লেখকের বাড়ির আভিনায় এক–একদিন আসে –

    (a) ভালুক নাচওয়ালা   (b) বনকুলিওয়ালা

    (c) ফেরিওয়ালা   (d) ভিক্ষুক

(iii) ডুগডুগি আর বাজে না –

    (a) শ্যামবাজার রোডে   (b) এলনিন রোডে

    (c) পার্ক স্ট্রিটে   (d) চিৎপুর রোডে

(iv) সমার্থক শব্দ-দিন

(a) দিবস   (b) নিশি

(c) অবনী   (d) বিভা

C) ১৯০৩ সালে ম্যাডাম কুরি এক বক্তৃতায় তাঁদের আবিষ্কারের কথা প্রকাশ করলেন। পৃথিবীময় একটা সাড়া পড়ে গেল। কয়েকমাস পরে তাঁদের আবিষ্কার সম্বন্ধে বক্তৃতা করতে তাঁরা লন্ডনে নিমন্ত্রিত হলেন। গ্রেট ব্রিটেনের সমস্ত বিজ্ঞানী এই রেডিয়াম দেখতে আর তার গুণাবলি জানতে সমবেত হলেন। অধ্যাপক কুরি পরীক্ষায় দেখালেন যে, রেডিয়াম থেকে সব সময় আপনা আপনি তাপ বেরুচ্ছে, দেখালেন যে কাছে যদি জিঙ্ক সালফাইডের গুঁড়ো ধরা যায়, তবে তা সব সময়েই ঝিকঝিক করতে থাকে। এই বছরের শেষে কুরি দম্পতিকে আর বেকারেলকে নোবেল পুরস্কার দেওয়া হল। এই প্রথম একজন মহিলা নোবেল পুরস্কার পেলেন। ফরাসি দেশ দুটি নতুন পদের সৃষ্টি করে কুরি দম্পতিকে বসালেন। কিন্তু এ সুখ বেশিদিন টিকল না। কুরি দম্পতি যখন তাঁদের খ্যাতির শীর্ষস্থানে, তখন একদিন রাস্তায় চলবার সময় অধ্যাপক কুরি গাড়ি চাপা পড়লেন। মুহূর্তের মধ্যে তাঁর মৃত্যু ঘটল। শুধু কুরির আবাসে নয়, সমগ্র বৈজ্ঞানিক জগতে শোকের একটা ঘন ছায়া পড়ল।

(i) কুরি দম্পতি তাদের আবিষ্কার সম্বন্ধে বক্তৃতা করতে নিমন্ত্রিত হয়েছিলেন –

    (a) লন্ডনে   (b) আমেরিকায়

    (c) ফ্রান্সে   (d) রাশিয়ায়

(ii) কুরি দম্পতির সঙ্গে নোবেল পান –

(a) আইনস্টাইন (b) বেকারেল

(c) গ্যালিলিয়ো (d) নিউটন

(iii) অধ্যাপক কুরি মারা গিয়েছিলেন –

(a) গাড়ি চাপা পড়ে (b) জলে ডুবে

(c) বিষ খেয়ে (d) আত্মহত্যা করে

(iv) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো – পরীক্ষা

(a) পরি + ইখা (b) পরী + ঈক্ষা

(c) পরী + ইখা (d) পরি + ঈক্ষা

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR (MCQ)

2) ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) –   1×3=3

(i) 'কেউ কেউ' সর্বনাম দুটিকে বলে –

(a) পারস্পরিক সর্বনাম (b) অনির্দেশক সর্বনাম

(c) নির্দেশক সর্বনাম (d) সমষ্টিবাচক সর্বনাম

(ii) আমৃত্যু যুদ্ধ–করে যে – এক কথায় প্রকাশ হল –

(a) দৈপায়ন (b) অগ্রগামী

(c) নাস্তিক (d) সংশপ্তক

(iii) নীচের কোনটি জাতিবাচক বিশেষ্য ?

(a) কবি (b) নেপালি

(c) মায়া (d) তাজমহল

(iv) 'যাবজ্জীবন' শব্দটির সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ হল –

(a) যাবৎ + জীবন   (b) যাব + জীবন

(c) যাবজ + জীবন   (d) যাব + উজ্জীবন

SECTION – C

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

3) পাঠ গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো ৬টি) –   **1×6=6**

(i) গোবিন্দমাণিক্য ছিলেন –

    (a) ত্রিপুরার রাজা   (b) নেপালের রাজা

    (c) আসামের রাজা   (d) বাংলার রাজা

(ii) 'আর কতক্ষণ আপনারা তাস খেলবেন ?' কথাটি বলেছিল –

    (a) নেত্যকালী   (b) পাঁচু

    (c) আনন্দ   (d) ভবা

(iii) ত্রিপুরার একটি উল্লেখযোগ্য নদী –

    (a) ব্রহ্মপুত্র   (b) ডুলুং

    (c) গোমতী   (d) ইরাবতী

(iv) বামার শ্বশুর বাড়ির উঠানে ধানের গোলা ছিল –

    (a) তিনটে   (b) চারটে

    (c) পাঁচটি   (d) সাতটি

(v) নক্ষত্র রায় হলেন গোবিন্দ মানিক্যের –

(a) প্রধান সেনাপতি (b) পুরোহিত

(c) অমাত্য (d) ভাই

(vi) পাঁচু এক টুকরো ময়লা কাপড়ে পেঁচিয়ে নিয়েছিল –

(a) তার পাজামা আর শার্ট (b) তার সিঁদকাঠিটা

(c) তার চুরি করা বাসনকোসন (d) তার ধারালো ছোরাটা

(vii) শচীন কবিরাজের শ্বশুরবাড়ি ছিল –

(a) লক্ষ্মীপুরে (b) সঞ্জয়পুরে

(c) পটাশপুরে (d) মাখনপুরে

4) সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো চারটি) – 1×4=4

(i) স্কুলে ম্যাপ রাখার জায়গায় কত রকম বেত ছিল ?

(a) এক রকম (b) দুই রকম

(c) তিন রকম (d) চার রকম

(ii) তুমি যে এত .... হতে পার আমি তা স্বপ্নেও ভাবিনি।

(a) ভয়ানক (b) নীচ

(c) নিষ্ঠুর (d) ক্ষতিকর

(iii) কথায় বলে .... করতে নেই।

(a) পরচর্চা (b) পরের ক্ষতি

(c) পরনিন্দা (d) গুরু নিন্দা

(iv) বেনী .... ঠেস দিয়া তামাক খাইতেছে।

(a) চৌকাঠে   (b) দেয়ালে

(c) তাকিয়ায়   (d) বারান্দায়

(v) রোজ না হলেও প্রায়ই আমরা ………. বসে এরকম গল্প গুজব করি।

(a) সকাল বেলায়   (b) সন্ধ্যা বেলায়

(c) বিকেল বেলায়   (d) রাত্রি বেলায়

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

SECTION – B

GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

5) নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও (যে কোনো তিনটি) ঃ   1×3=3

(i) উদাহরণসহ সংজ্ঞাবাচক বিশেষ্য কাকে বলে লেখো।

(ii) তাড়াতাড়ি ফিরে এসো। – এটি কী জাতীয় বিশেষণ লেখো।

(iii) সে নিজেই কাজটি করল। – এটি কী জাতীয় সর্বনাম লেখো।

(iv) রামায়ণ ভারতীয় মহাকাব্য। – বাক্যটির মধ্যে বিশেষ্য পদ কোনটি ?

6) এক কথায় প্রকাশ লেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) –   1×3=3

(i) নতুন কচি পাতা =

(ii) তিন কালের সমাহার =

(iii) জল ও স্থলে বিচরণ করে যে =

(iv) উপমা নেই যে নারীর =

7) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো (যে কোনো চারটি) –   1×4=4

(i) উৎ + হার =

(ii) জগন্নাথ =

(iii) সন্দেশ =

(iv) কৃদন্ত =

(v) অব + ছেদ =

SECTION - C

8) ''ঠাকুর মশায় কোথায় যাবেন ?'' – প্রশ্নকর্তার চেহারার ও পোশাক পরিচ্ছদের বিবরণ দাও।   **2×1=2**

9)   (a)   'আনন্দে বুকের ভেতরটা নাচতে লাগল পাঁচুর।' – কখন কেন পাঁচুর এমন অবস্থা হয়েছিল ?   **3×2=6**

(b)   'তখন নক্ষত্র রায়ের গা ছম্ ছম্ করিতে লাগিল।' – ওই সময়ের পরিবেশটির বর্ণনা দাও।

10) (a)   ''রঘুপতির কাছ হইতে দূরে থাকিও।'' – কে, কখন, কাকে এ কথা বলেছিলেন ? রঘুপতি কে ? তিনি কী করেছিলেন ? বক্তা উদ্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তিকে রঘুপতির কাছ থেকে দূরে থাকতে বলেছিলেন কেন ?   **5×1=5**

অথবা

(b)   ''দেখে মনে হল যে যেন খুব ব্যস্ত, উদ্বিগ্ন, উত্তেজিত।'' – কার লেখা, কোন রচনার অংশ ? এখানে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? সে ব্যস্ত, উদ্বিগ্ন ও উত্তেজিত ছিল কেন ?

11) (a)   ''কৃত্তিবাস গাইলেন গীত রামায়ণ''– কৃত্তিবাস সম্পর্কে কী জান লেখো।

5×1=5

অথবা

(b) কয়েকটি চর্ব ও চোষ্য খাবারের নাম লেখো। 'দিন আনে দিন খায়' বলতে কবি কাদের বুঝিয়েছেন ? তারা কীভাবে জীবন যাপন করে ?

12) (a) কৃত্তিবাসের রামায়নের নাম কী ? সেতুবন্ধনে হনুমানরা কীভাবে সাহায্য করেছিল ? সুগ্রীবের সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয় দাও।   **5×1=5**

অথবা

(b) ''খাই খাই'' কবিতায় 'খাওয়া' শব্দের নানা অর্থে প্রয়োগের বর্ণনা দাও।

13) ''ওর নিজের কতগুলো নিয়ম ছিল।'' ওর বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? নিয়মগুলি কী ছিল ? মনিটর খাতায় কী লিখে রাখত ? শনিবার কী ছিল ?

5×1=5

14) (a) ''জল বার করে না দিলে সমস্ত ধান নষ্ট হয়ে যাবে বাবু।'' – বক্তা কে ? কাকে কথাগুলি বলা হয়েছে ? কেন ধান নষ্ট হবে ? এই কথা শুনে কী করেছিল শ্রোতা ?   **5×1=5**

অথবা

(b) 'আগে স্যারকে প্রণাম করি।' – বক্তা কে ? কেন তিনি স্যারকে প্রণাম করলেন ? প্রণাম করে কী বললেন উত্তরে স্যার কী করলেন ?

SECTION - D

15) যে কোনো একটি বিষয়ে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো –   **6×1=6**

 (a) তোমার জীবনের লক্ষ্য

অথবা

(b) দৈনন্দিন জীবনে বিজ্ঞান

16) **(a)** শরীর খারাপ থাকার জন্য তুমি একটি বিষয়ের পরীক্ষা দিতে পারনি। এই ব্যাপারে বিবেচনার জন্য প্রধান শিক্ষক মহাশয়ের কাছে একটি আবেদন পত্র লেখো।   **6×1=6**

অথবা

(b) জাতীয় স্তরে কুইজ প্রতিযোগিতায় অংশগ্রহণ করার জন্য তুমি এক সপ্তাহ বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত হতে পারবে না। এই বিষয়ে বিদ্যালয়ের অধ্যক্ষের কাছে অগ্রিম ছুটির আবেদন পত্র লেখো।

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION -2025-26   SET- A

CLASS- VII

TIME- 3HRS.   SUBJECT – HINDI   F.M-80

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

प्रश्न 1- ' एक बूँद' कविता की प्रथम बारह पंक्तियों को शुद्ध-शुद्ध

और सुंदर ढंग से लिखिए।   5

प्रश्न 2- शब्दार्थ लिखिए –   5

दुर्गम , विराजमान , बैरी , फेलोशिप , चितवन ।

प्रश्न 3- एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए –   1x4=4

क –दूसरी बार राजा को फल कैसे लगे ?

ख – पंचायत कहाँ हुई ?

ग –धूल में कौन मिल जाएगी ?

घ –सुंदरियों ने जौहर - व्रत किस लिए किया ?

प्रश्न 4- संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए –   2x4=8

क – गणेश जी और स्कंद में बड़ा कौन रहा और कैसे ?

ख –महात्मा बोधिसत्त्व ने मीठे फलों के रहस्य के बारे में

क्या बताया ?

ग- अंत में ब्रह्मदत्त ने क्या संकल्प किया ?

घ – खड्ग सिंह ने किस रूप में अपनी भूल को सुधारा ?

प्रश्न 5 – बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न (MCQ) –   13x1=13

    1 – बुद्धि का स्वामी कौन है ?

      क – मूषक   ख – गणेश

      ग – कार्तिकेय   घ – महादेव

    2 – एक बूँद किसकी गोद से निकली ?

      क – बादलों की   ख –सूर्य से

      ग – अंगारे से   घ –हवा की

    3 –बोधिसत्त्व ने राजा को क्या कहकर संबोधित किया ?

      क – ऋषि   ख- बेटा

      ग – वत्स   घ – महात्मा

    4 –ब्रह्मदत्त भेष बदलकर किस प्रदेश में पहुँचे ?

      क –हिमालय प्रदेश   ख- उत्तर प्रदेश

      ग –अरुणाचल प्रदेश   घ – मध्य प्रदेश

    5 –बाबा भारती के घोड़े का क्या नाम था ?

      क – चेतक   ख – सुलतान

      ग –दुर्गादित्त   घ –रामावाला

    6 –बाबा भारती ने घोड़े पर किसे सवार किया ?

      क-कंगले   ख- खड्ग सिंह

ग – अपाहिज   घ – सुलतान

7 –वीरों की पूजा कविता के कवि कौन हैं ?

क –सुदर्शन   ख – सर्वेश्वर दयाल सक्सेना

ग –जयशंकर प्रसाद   घ – श्यामनारायण पांडेय

8-वीरों का पीतांबर कैसा होता है ?

क –हरा   ख – लाल

ग –पीला   घ – गुलाबी

9- शास्त्र और विज्ञान वृक्ष को क्या मानते हैं ?

क –निर्जीव   ख –सजीव

ग –ईश्वर   घ – पवित्र

10- अपनी जेल –यात्रा में लेखक कहाँ बंद था ?

क –घर में   ख – ऑफिस में

ग –डाकू वार्ड में   घ-थाने में

11-विपत्ति में हम किसे दोषी ठहराते हैं ?

क –भाई को   ख –बहन को

ग –दोस्त को   घ – विधाता को

12- आगे बढ़ कर गुहार किसने की ?

क –पेड़   ख – आँधी

ग –बूढ़े पीपल   घ –मेघ

13- बन –ठन कर कौन आया ?

क –पाहुन   ख – बयार

ग- मेघ   घ –दामिनी

प्रश्न 6- सुमेलित कीजिए (सही मिलान कीजिए) –   2

शंकर -   मयूर

कार्तिकेय –   बैल

यमराज -   मूषक

गणेश –   भैंसा

प्रश्न 7- क – मायावी सरोवर का संक्षिप्त में वर्णन कीजिए ? 3x2=6

ख – अज्ञातवास के समय पाँचों पांडव तथा द्रौपदी किस-

किस नाम से और क्या-क्या कार्य करते थे ?

प्रश्न 8 –सर्वनाम की परिभाषा देते हुए उसके भेदों के नाम

भी लिखिए ।   3

प्रश्न 9- क –लिंग बदलिए –   4

सदस्य , जेठ , चूहा , बलवान

ख –वचन बदलिए –   4

शिला , मक्खी , कीमत , रास्ता

ग –पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो –   4

अनल , उपहार ,कपड़ा , कृषक

घ – दिए गए शब्दों से विशेषण बनाइए –   4

सप्ताह , आनंद , विष , लोभ

प्रश्न 10- व्यायाम का महत्व बताते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को

एक पत्र लिखिए ।   5

अथवा

अपना विभाग बदलने की प्रार्थना करते हुए अपने स्कूल

के प्राचार्य को एक आवेदन पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 11- किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए –   6

क-सच्चा मित्र

ख –समाचार –पत्रों की उपयोगिता

ग- आदर्श विद्यार्थी

प्रश्न 12- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित

दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए :   7

चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य , मौर्य वंश के संस्थापक थे । उनके पौत्र अशोक

एक लोकप्रिय शासक हुए हैं । सम्राट अशोक युद्धकला में निपुण

थे। साम्राज्य –विस्तार की लालसा में उन्होंने कई युद्ध किए। परंतु

कलिंग के युद्ध ने उनके जीवन की दिशा ही बदल दी। इस युद्ध

में हुए रक्तपात तथा क्षति ने उनके हृदय को द्रवित कर दिया ।

उन्होंने कभी युद्ध न करने का प्रण ले लिया । बाद में उन्होंने

बौद्ध धर्म अपना लिया तथा अहिंसा के प्रचार में अपना सारा जीवन समर्पित कर दिया । उन्होंने जनकल्याण के लिए अनेक चिकित्सालयों , पाठशालाओं और सड़कों का निर्माण किया ।

I – चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य कौन थे ?   1

क –मौर्य वंश के संस्थापक   ख- लोकप्रिय शासक

ग –अहिंसा का प्रचार   घ – युद्धकला में निपुण

II – सम्राट अशोक ने किस धर्म को अपनाया ?   1

क – हिन्दू धर्म   ख – ईसाई धर्म

ग – बौद्ध धर्म   घ – जैन धर्म

III – सम्राट अशोक किस कला में निपुण थे ?   1

क –अहिंसा   ख – जनकल्याण

ग – युद्धकला   घ – मूर्तिकला

IV – सम्राट अशोक ने जनकल्याण के लिए क्या किया ?   2

V – कलिंग –युद्ध ने उनके जीवन की दिशा को किस प्रकार बदल दिया ?   2

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Name:-_____Sec :-_____ Roll No.:-_____

CODE-

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2025-2026]

L2 HINDI

CLASS –VII

Tlime:-3 HRS   Maximum Marks - 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य है --------

_____

प्रश्न 1. **वीरों की पूजा** अथवा **एक बूँद** कविता की दस पंक्तियाँ कवि के नाम के साथ लिखिए।   5

प्रश्न 2. नीचे लिखे शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।   1×5=5

    निंदा ,   अवगुण ,   करुणा ,   देह ,   विषाद

प्रश्न 3.नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों का एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।   1×4=4

क) बुद्धि का स्वामी कौन है ?

ख) ब्रह्मदत्त भेष बदलकर किस प्रदेश में पहुँचे ?

ग) धूल में कौन मिल जाएगी ?

घ) आगे बढ़कर गुहार किसने की ?

प्रश्न 4. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखें।   2×4=8

क) नारद ब्रह्मा जी के पास क्यों गए ?

ख) लेखक कन्हैयालाल मिश्र को किन सूत्रों का पता चला ?

ग) अंत में ब्रह्मदत्त ने क्या संकल्प किया ?

घ) खड्ग सिंह ने किस रूप में अपनी भूल को सुधारा ?

प्रश्न 5. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न : 1×13=13

क) बादलों को कवि ने शहर का क्या कहा है ?

    i) पाहुन   ii) ईश्वर   iii) बयार   iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ख) डॉक्टर चंद्रा के एलबम के अंतिम पृष्ठ पर किसका चित्र है ?

    i) डॉ चंद्रा का   ii) डॉ चंद्रा की जननी का   iii) ईश्वर का   iv) डॉ वर्गीज का

ग) इनमें से क्या तीर्थ स्थल नहीं है ?

    i) काशी   ii) गंगासागर   iii) रामेश्वरम   iv) आगरा

घ) अपाहिज कहाँ बैठा कराह रहा था ?

    i) झोपड़ी में   ii) वृक्ष की छाया में   iii) सड़क के किनारे   iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ङ) राजा को दूसरी बार फल कैसे लगे ?

    i) मीठे   ii) खट्टे   iii) कड़वे   iv) ताज़े

च) स्कंद और गणेश के बीच पंच कौन बना ?

    i) नारद   ii) ब्रह्मा   iii) शिव   iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

छ) बूंद समुद्र की ओर कैसे गई ?

    i) उत्साह से   ii) अनमनी   iii) दोनों   iv) कोई नहीं

ज) राजा अपने राज्य का क्या होता है ?

    i) ईश्वर   ii) शिक्षक   iii) कर्मचारी   iv) नेता

झ) पंचायत कहानी में कलह प्रिय कौन है ?

   i) नारद   ii) गणेश   iii) शिव   iv) स्कंद

ञ)खड्ग सिंह उस इलाके का कैसा डाकू था ?

   i) प्रख्यात   ii) कुख्यात   iii) दयालु   iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ट) पेड़ से निपटने पर लेखक कन्हैयालाल को कैसा अनुभव हुआ ?

   i) मित्र जैसा   ii) बेटे जैसा   iii) ईश्वर जैसा   iv) इसमें से कोई नहीं

ठ) डॉ चंद्रा के शरीर को कब पोलियो ने निर्जीव कर दिया ?

   i) 16 महीने में   ii) 17 महीने में   iii) 18 महीने में   iv) 20 महीने में

ड) ताल पानी लेकर कैसे आया ?

   i) हर्षाते हुए   ii) नाचते गाते   iii) दोनों   iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 6. मिलान करो----   1×2=2

प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों को किसने, किससे कही है उनका सटीक मिलान करें।

 क)   यही मेरा संकल्प है।   i) खड्ग सिंह

 ख)   मैं आपका दास हूँ।   ii) ब्रह्मदत्त

प्रश्न 7. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों का संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए। **(कोई दो)**   3×2=6

क)   युधिष्ठिर के मन में अपने भाइयों को लेकर कौन-कौन से प्रश्न उठ रहे थे ?

ख)   राजा द्रुपद ने द्रौपदी के स्वयंवर के लिए क्या शर्त रखी ?

ग)   लाख के भवन से बचने के लिए पांडवों ने क्या किया ?

प्रश्न 8. पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ? उसके कितने भेद हैं नाम लिखिए।   3

प्रश्न 9. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए।

क) दिए गए शब्दों के तद्भव रूप लिखिए।   **1×4=4**

    i) निद्रा   ii) सप्त   iii) घट   iv) अक्षि

ख) नीचे लिखे गए शब्दों के दो दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।   **1×4=4**

    i) गज   ii) अश्व   iii) इच्छा   iv) अनुपम

ग) नीचे लिखे मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखिए।   **1×4=4**

    i) अंक भरना   ii) ईद का चाँद होना

    iii) आंखों में धूल झोंकना   iv) उलटी गंगा बहाना

घ) नीचे लिखे शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।   **1×4=4**

    i) कटु   ii) पक्ष   iii) आदान   iv) आज्ञा

प्रश्न 10.प्रधानाचार्य को कक्षा में समुचित प्रकाश व्यवस्था के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए। 5

अथवा

    अपने नए मित्र के बारे में बताते हुए अपनी माता को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 11.नीचे लिखे विषयों में से **किसी एक** विषय पर 100 से 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद

    लिखिए।   6

    क)   कंप्यूटर की उपयोगिता

    ख)   वन महोत्सव

    ग)   सच्चा मित्र

प्रश्न 12.नीचे लिखे गदयांश को पढ़ कर निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नो के उत्तर लिखिए ।

छः बजे सूरज निकलता है। सूरज के निकलते ही सारी धरती का अंधेरा दूर हो जाता है।
चारों ओर ठंडी-ठंडी हवा चलने लग जाती है। जब आकाश में बादल नहीं होते है , 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 है।

प्रश्न--------- 1×3=3

क) सूरज प्रातः काल कितने बजे निकलता है ?

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

ख) पृथ्वी की सतह पर कैसी हवा चलती है ?

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

ग) चलती हुई हवा को क्या कहते है ?

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

घ) ठंडी हवा क्या करती है ?   2

ड़) मौसम साफ़ कब होता है ?   2

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SET -

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAM (2025 - 2026)
SUBJECT- THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)

TIME- 2 HOURS   CLASS – VII   FM-80
_____

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

1.अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।(Read the passage and write the answers.)

एकः मुनि: काकेन त्रस्तम् मूषकम् अपश्यत् । सः दयालु मुनि: तं मूषकम् नीवारकनै: अपालयत् । एकदा एकः विडाल: तं मूषकम् खादितुम् इच्छति स्म । तदा मुनि: तं मूषकम् अपि विडालम् अकरोत् । एकस्मिन् दिने तं विडालम् खादितुम् कुक्कुर: आगच्छत् । तदा तं विडालात् कुक्कुरम् अकरोत् । पुनरपि सः कुक्कुर: सिंहात् भीतः अभवत् । मुनि: तं कुक्कुरम् सिंहम् अकरोत् । सिंह: भूत्वा सः मुनिम् एव मारयितुम् ऐच्छत् । सर्वम् ज्ञात्वा मुनि: अवदत् - 'पुनः मूषक: भव' ।सः कृतघ्न: सिंह: मूषक: अभवत् ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1x2 =2

(i) काकेन त्रस्तम् क: अभवत् ?

(ii) तं मूषकम् कः अपालयत् ?

(ब) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   2x2=4

(i) विडालम् खादितुम् कः आगच्छत् ?

(ii) कुक्कुर: कस्मात् भीतः आसीत् ?

(स) भाषिक - कार्यम्   1x2=2

(i) "कृतघ्न: सिंह:" इति पदस्य विशेष्यम् लिखत ।

(ii) "सः दयालु मुनि: तं मूषकम् नीवाकनै: अपालयत्" अत्र 'दयालु:' पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(द) अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते समुचितम् शीर्षकम् लिखत ।   2

(2) दण्डशुल्कक्षमार्थ प्रार्थना पत्रं लिखत -   ½X10=5

सेवायाम्

श्रीमन्त: प्राचार्यमहोदया:

(i)-------- दिल्ली,

विषय: - (ii)--------------

महोदया:,

सविनयं निवेदनम् इदम् अस्ति यत् गतसप्ताहस्य (iii)---------- दिनांके मम गृहे (iv)---------- कार्यम् आसीत्। तत् कारणात् अहं (v)--------- अभवम् । एतस्य कृते अहं अध्यापकमहोदयैः (vi)----------- दण्डेन दण्डित: अस्मि ।अयं मम जीवनस्य प्रथम: अवसर: यत् अहं (vii)-------- बिना अनुपस्थित: अभवम्। भविष्ये कदापि एतस्य (viii)---------- नैव भविष्यति ।

अत: (ix)--------- मम दण्डशुल्कं क्षमित्वा मयि अनुग्रहं विधास्यन्ति इति आशासे । धन्यवादा: ।

भवदाज्ञाकारी शिष्य:

(x) ------------

मंजूषा {पंचमे ,पंचाशत् रूप्यकाणां ,जनकपुरी ,आवश्यकं ,सूचनां ,अनुपस्थितः ,दण्डशुल्कक्षमार्थम् , ,पुनरावृत्तिः, भवन्तः , निखिल कुमारः}

.3 मंजूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पंचवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।   1x5=05

अद्य, छात्राः, छाया, वृक्षस्य, बालिकाः, अस्ति, पादपाः, पर्यावरणदिवसः शीतला, सिञ्चन्ति, आरोपन्ति, तत्र

(4.)उच्चारण स्थानम् मेलनम् कुरुत -   1x3=3

(i) क   ओष्ठौ

(ii)च   कण्ठ:

(iii)प   तालु:

(5) सन्धि विच्छेदम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

(i) देवालय: ------- + ---------(ii) यथोचितम् ------ + -------

(iii) एकैकम् -------- + ------- (iv)यद्यपि -------- + -------

(6)अधोलिखितसंख्याकानाम् संस्कृते लिखत -   1x3=3

(i) 5 ------------- (ii) 11----------- (iii) 15----------

(7)प्रकृति प्रत्ययम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

(i) पठित्वा ------- + -------- (ii) उक्त्वा -------- + --------

(iii) पातुम् ------- + -------- (iv) ज्ञातुम् -------- + --------

(8) उचित अव्ययपदै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   1x4=4

(i) छात्राः ----------- पठन्ति । (ii)ईश्वर: ---------- अस्ति ।

(iii) रामः --------- आगच्छति ? (iv) --------- सोमवासर: अस्ति ।

मंजूषा -(अद्य ,उच्चै: ,सर्वत्र ,कुतः)

(9)एक पदेन उत्तरत -   1x4=4

(i) केन सत्ये एव निष्ठा ?

(ii) भारतस्य उत्तरदिशि कः मुकुटम् इव शोभते ?

(iii) विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमा संस्कृति कुत्र जीवति ?

(iv) जनेषु अनेकतायामपि एकतायाः कीदृशी स्नेहधारा प्रवहति ?

(10) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   1x4=4

(i) वयं सर्वे भारतीयाः कं नमामः ?

(ii) अत्र के अजायन्त ?

(iii) भारतस्य प्राचीनम् नाम किम् अस्ति ?

(iv) अस्माकम् देश: कै: पदै: प्रसिद्ध: ?

(11) लकार परिवर्तनम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

(i) सा सुखेन रोटिकाम् अखादत् ?(लट्लकारे)

(ii) त्वं मधुरम् गीतम् गायसि । (लङ्लकारे)

(iii) सा काकस्य रोटिकाम् अपश्यत् । ((लट्लकारे)

(iv) तस्या: मनसि लोभः अजायत् । (लङ्लकारे बहुवचने)

(12) समुचितम् मेलनम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

        अ   ब

खादितुम्   पृथिव्याम्

हर्षेण   खादनार्थम्

मनोहर: प्रसन्नतया

भूमौ   आकर्षक:

(13) वचनम् परिवर्तयत् -   1x4=4

(i)युवाम् मेघम् दृष्ट्वा अनृत्यतम् । (बहुवचने)

(ii)त्वम् एव छायाम् अयच्छ: । (द्विवचने)

(iii) यूयम् छात्राणाम् कृते प्रेरकाः स्थ । (एकवचने)

(iv) युवाम् पंजरात् मुक्तौ भवतम् । (बहुवचने)

(14) कोष्ठकात् पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   1x4=4

(i)रोटिकायाः किञ्चित् अंशः निर्धणाय ------------।(अयच्छम्,अयच्छाम्)

(ii)तत्र आवाम् पुस्तकम् च -------------- (अपठाम् ,अपठाव)

(iii)वयं तेभ्यः क्रीडनकानि ------------ (अयच्छाम् ,अयच्छन्)

(iv)सर्वे बालकाः प्रसन्ना: --------------- (आसन् ,आसीत्)

(15) काव्यान्शै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।   1x3=3

(i) मस्तकम् -------------- मम देशस्य ।

-------------- ----------   मम देशस्य ।

(16)विपरीतार्थकेन पदेन सह मेलनम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

संतुष्ट: सुखेन

प्रसन्न: विषादेन

हर्षेण   खिन्न:

दुखेन   लुब्ध:

(17)लकारं परिवर्तयत -   1x2=2

लट्लकारे   लङ्लकारे

(क) वयं सर्वे अनुचरा: भवाम: ।   ------------------------

(ख) ब्रह्मदेव: तथास्तु इति वदति । ------------------------

(18) ‘अस्मद् वा नदी’ शब्दरूपम् लिखत ।   4

6

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025 - 2026]
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: VII

Time: 2 Hrs.   Maximum Marks: 80

===

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वार: खण्डा: सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् -   10 अंका:

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् -   15 अंका:

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् -   30 अंका:

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् -   25 अंका:

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10) अंका:

1. निम्नलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान उत्तरत -

एकदा कौरवपाण्डवानां शस्त्रप्रयोगकौशलस्य परीक्षा अभवत्। परीक्षणस्य कृते वृक्षस्य शाखाया: उपरि एक: कृत्रिम: खग: स्थापित: आसीत्। सर्वे छात्रा: धनुर्विद्यां प्रदर्शयितुम् उद्यता: आसन्। तदा आचार्य: द्रोण: सर्वप्रथमं युधिष्ठिरम् आहूय अपृच्छत् - लक्ष्यभेदनार्थं त्वं तत्र किं -किं पश्यसि? युधिष्ठिर: अवदत्- अहं तत्र खगं, वृक्षं, सर्वान् सहचरान्, त्वां चापि पश्यामि। उत्तरं श्रुत्वा गुरुद्रोण: उच्चै: अहसत्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत।   1X2=2

(क) वृक्षशाखायां लक्ष्यरुपेण किं स्थापितं आसीत् ?

(ख) युधिष्ठिर: केन आहूत:?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।   2X2=4

(क) सर्वे छात्रा: किमर्थं उद्यता: आसन्?

(ख) युधिष्ठिर: किं- किम् अपश्यत्?

(III) निर्देशानुसारेण उत्तरत।   1X2=2

(क) 'खग:' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम्?

(A)एक: (B)कृत्रिम: (C)खग:

(ख) 'प्रदर्शयितुम्' इति पदे क: प्रत्यय: प्रयुक्त:?

(A)तुमुन्   (B)ल्यप्   (C)क्त्वा

(IV) अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।   2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंका:

2. दण्डशुल्कक्षमार्थं लिखितं प्रार्थना पत्रं पूरयन्तु -   ½X10=5

सेवायाम्,

श्रीमन्त: प्राचार्यमहोदया:

(i) ------------ दिल्ली,

विषय: - (ii) ------------

महोदया:,

सविनयं निवेदनं इदम् अस्ति यत् गतसप्ताहस्य (iii) ----------- दिनांके मम गृहे (iv) ------------ कार्यम् आसीत्। अस्मात् कारणात् अहं (v) ------------ अभवम्। एतस्य कृते अहं अध्यापकमहोदयै: (vi) ------------ दण्डेन दण्डित: अस्मि। अयं मम (vii) ------------ प्रथम: अवसर: यत् अहं (viii) ----------- बिना अनुपस्थित: अभवम्। भविष्ये कदापि एतस्य (ix) ---------- नैव भविष्यति। अत: भवन्त: मम दण्डशुल्कं क्षमित्वा मयि अनुग्रहं विधास्यन्ति इति आशासे। धन्यवादा:।

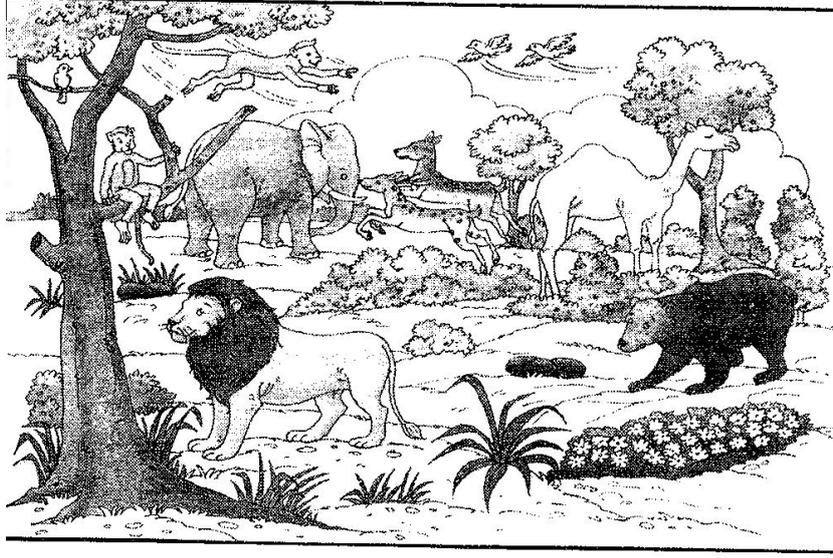   भवदाज्ञाकारी शिष्य:

                             (x) ----------------

मंजूषा- {पंचमे, पंचाशत् रूप्यकाणां, जनकपुरी, आवश्यकं, सूचनां, अनुपस्थित:, दण्डशुल्कक्षमार्थं, जीवनस्य, निखिल कुमार:, पुनरावृति:}

3. अधोदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा संस्कृतेन पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत ।   2X5=10

मञ्जूषा

वने, धावति, वानराः, वृक्षाः, कूर्दन्ति, सिंहः, पुष्पाणि,
गजः, भल्लूकाः, मृगौ, उष्ट्रः, वृक्षेषु, इतस्ततः

खण्ड 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - (30) अंकाः

4. अधोलिखितानां वर्णानां उच्चारणस्थानं कोष्ठकात् चित्वा लिखत-   1X3=3

(क) ट् = ------------   (कण्ठ, नासिका, मूर्धा)

(ख) अ = ------------   (तालुः, कण्ठ, दन्तोष्ठ)

(ग) ल् = ------------   (दन्ताः, तालुः, मूर्धा)

5. संख्यांकानां स्थाने संस्कृत-पदानि लिखत -   1X3=3

(क) 15 = ----------   (ख) 20 = ----------   (ग) 35 = ----------

6. सन्धि विच्छेदं वा कुरुत -   1X4=4

(क) देवालयः = ------ + -------   (ख) एकैकम् = ------- + -------

(ग) यदि + अपि = -------------   (घ) यथा + उचितम् = --------

7. अव्ययपदानि चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत -   1x4 =4

(क) -------- सोमवासरः अस्ति ।

(ख) सः -------- आगच्छति ।

(ग) ईश्वरः -------- अस्ति ।

(घ) छात्राः -------- पठन्ति ।

{सर्वत्र, अद्य, उच्चैः, अत्र}

8. प्रकृति- प्रत्ययसंयोजनं कुरुत -   1x4=4
   (क) कृ + क्त्वा = ----------   (ख) लिख् + तुमुन् = ----------
   (ग) पा + तुमुन् =   ----------   (घ) पठ् + क्त्वा = --------

9. भविष्यत्काले परिवर्तयत ।   1X4=4

यथा- एते भारतस्य प्राकृतिकं सौन्दर्यं वर्धयन्ति।

   एते भारतस्य प्राकृतिकं सौन्दर्यं वर्धयिष्यन्ति।

   (क) अनेकतायामपि एकतायाः शीतला स्नेहधारा प्रवहति।

   (ख) सागरस्य नीलं जलं अस्य चरणौ क्षालयति।

   (ग) एकमेव च राष्ट्रगानं गायामः।

   (घ) वयं नित्यं भारतमेव स्मरामः।

10. 'स्म' प्रयोगं कृत्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत।   1x4=4

   (क) नृपः यद् अस्पृशत् तत् सर्वं सुवर्णमयं अभवत्।

   (ख) सत्कारेण संतुष्टः मुनिः नृपं अवदत्।

   (ग) सः लोभेन प्रेरितः अकथयत्।

   (घ) सः नृपः अचिन्तयत्।

11. निर्देशानुसारेण लकारं परिवर्तयत   -   1X4=4

   (क) सः हर्षेण रोटिकां खादितुम् अचिन्तयत्।   (लट्लकारे)

   (ख) तव श्यामवर्णः अतीव आकर्षकः अस्ति।   (लङ्लकारे)

   (ग) तस्याः मनसि लोभः अजायत्।   (लङ्लकारे बहुवचने)

   (घ) सा सुखेन रोटिकाम् अखादत्।   (लट्लकारे)

                         खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

12. एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1X4=4

   (क) वैदेशिकाः कस्याः सौन्दर्यं दृष्ट्वा प्रसन्नाः भवन्ति ?

   (ख) भारतस्य उत्तरदिशि कः मुकुटं इव शोभते ?

   (ग) कस्य नीलं जलं अस्य चरणौ क्षालयति ?

   (घ) केषां सत्ये एव निष्ठा ?

13. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   1X4=4

(क) केषां मध्ये विवाद: अभवत् ?

(ख) कं विना शरीरं बधिर: इव जीवति ?

(ग) वृक्षस्य शाखायां कः उपाविशत् ?

(घ) का काकस्य प्रशंसाम् अकरोत् ?

14. समानार्थकपदेन सह योजयत ।   1X4=4

         (अ)   **(ब)**

(क) आश्रय: (i) प्रयत्नम्

(ख) जनेभ्य: (ii) ध्यानेन

(ग) परिश्रम: (iii) नीडम्

(घ) एकाग्रतया   (iv) मानवेभ्य:

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

(क) अहं जनकेन सह वनभोजाय ------------।   (अगच्छत्/अगच्छम्)

(ख) तत्र आवां पुस्तकं च ----------।   (अपठाम/अपठाव)

(ग) वयं तेभ्य: क्रीडनकानि ---------।   (अयच्छाम/अयच्छन्)

(घ) सर्वे बालका: प्रसन्ना: ----------।   (आसीत्/आसन्)

16. मंजूषात: पदानि चित्वा काव्यांशै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।   1x3=3

(क) मस्तकं ---------- मम देशस्य।

(ख) शास्त्रपुराणानि ----------------।

(ग) ---------------- अखिलगीतय:।

              { साहित्यभेदा, धवलं, धर्मनीतय:}

17. सत्यम् असत्यं वा इति लिखत।   1X2=2

यथा- एक: काकः एकां रोटिकां अलभत्।   **सत्यम्**

(क) एकस्मिन् वने एक: काक: अवसत् ।   ---------------------

(ख) लोमशा मूर्खा आसीत् ।   ---------------------

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

CODE: B
BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: (2025-2026)
MORAL VALUE
CLASS: VII

Time : 40 Minutes   **Maximum Marks : 30**
==

General Instructions

1. This question paper consists of 30 questions of 1 mark each. All questions are compulsory.
2. Attempt all questions according to the instructions given.

===

Choose the correct option.

1   What did the Guru give to his students for imparting the final lesson   1
     of life to them?
       a. Copper vessels
       b. Gold coins
       c. Silver pens
       d. Copper coins

2   Which one of the following is responsible for human progress and   1
     development?
       a. Pride
       b. Laziness
       c. Anger
       d. Discipline

3   Which vices was the first person to enter Sandeep's mind?   1
       a. Mr. Anger
       b. Mr. Jealous
       c. Mr. Sloth
       d. Mr. Pride

4   Which subject's test was there after the midterm exam of Sandeep?   1
    a. Science
    b. English
    c. Maths
    d. Social Science

5   Who had come down to the earth to listen to both Bhishma and   1
Yudhishtira?
    a. Brihaspati
    b. Valmiki
    c. Saraswati
    d. Ganesha

6   After which battle, Bhishma was grievously wounded and was lying   1
on the bed of arrows?
    a. Battle of Panipat
    b. Battle of Buxar
    c. Battle of Kurukshetra
    d. Battle of Plassey

7   Who became a saint-poet from a notorious bandit, through the power   1
of forgiveness?
    a. Surdas
    b. Kabir
    c. Kalidasa
    d. Valmiki

8   The hermit advised to pray which God for forgiveness committed by   1
Ratnakar
    a. Goddess Durga
    b. Lord Rama
    c. Lord Shiva
    d. Goddess Parvati

9   Annie was born in   1
    a. Frankfurt, Germany
    b. Moscow, Russia
    c. St. Petersburg, Russia
    d. Berlin, Germany

10   Who was an Indian hockey maestro?   1
        a. Pandit Ravi Shankar
        b. Dhyan Chand
        c. Sunil Chhetri
        d. Stuart Binny

11   Abdul Hamid was born in which state?   1
        a. Jammu and Kashmir
        b. Madhya Pradesh
        c. Rajasthan
        d. Uttar Pradesh

12   Abdul Hamid was awarded with which highest gallantry award?   1
        a. Nobel Prize
        b. Param Vir Chakra
        c. Bharat Ratna
        d. Padma Vibhushan

13   The Indian Army can be considered as an emblem of   1
        a. Karma
        b. Unity in diversity
        c. Disobedience
        d. Dharma

14   What was the age of Abdul Hamid when he joined the four   1
        Grenadiers of the Indian Army in 1954?
        a. 18
        b. 15
        c. 19
        d. 20

15   Abdul Hamid let down his life during the   1
        a. 1900 Indo- China conflict
        b. 1965 Indo- Pak conflict
        c. 1905 Indo- Nepal conflict
        d. 1955 Indo- China conflict

16   Who was the first person to reach the North Pole in 1909?   1
        a. Robert Peary
        b. Vasco da Gama
        c. Thomas Highgate
        d. Captain George Kendall

17   In June 1910 Robert Scott led an expedition to   1
        a. Arctic Ocean
        b. Antarctica
        c. Jerusalem
        d. Mathura

18   On 17 March 1912 who decided to sacrifice himself for the sake of   1
      his teammates
        a. Captain Oates
        b. Ramachandra
        c. Dasarathi
        d. Raghava

19   Who was the king of Athens?   1
        a. Eddie Slovik
        b. Codrus
        c. Duke of Wellington
        d. Ashoka the Great

20   A peasant from Athens entered the   1
        a. Dorian camp
        b. Belsen camp
        c. Camp of Auschwitz
        d. Holland camp

21   When Alexander the Great, set out in pursuit of the Persian king   1
      Darius, he marched his men for how many days?
        a. Seven
        b. Ten
        c. Nine
        d. Eleven

22   During which war Sir Winston Churchill took over the leadership of   1
      England?
        a. First World War
        b. Battle of Panipat
        c. Battle of Buxar
        d. Second World War

23   Who led a campaign in Champaran against the exploitation of   1
      peasants by the white planters of the area?
            a. Jawaharlal Nehru
            b. Subhas Chandra Bose
            c. Gandhiji
            d. Motilal Nehru

24   _____ was a great Italian revolutionary.   1
            a. Garibaldi
            b. Joseph Goebbels
            c. Karl Marx
            d. Hitler

25   Martin Luther king Jr. became the torchbearer for the right of the   1
      blacks in _____
            a. USA
            b. Africa
            c. Europe
            d. Australia

26   Who was elected as a fellow of Royal Society, London in 1924?   1
            a. Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee
            b. C V Raman
            c. J C Bose
            d. Sebastian Coe

27   In 1948, Raman established the Raman Research Institute at   1
            a. Bangalore
            b. New Delhi
            c. Calcutta
            d. Dehradun

28   Who wanted CV Raman to teach in the Calcutta University?   1
            a. Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee
            b. Michel Sadler
            c. Lord Canning
            d. Syama Prasad Mukherjee

29   CV Raman was fascinated of which subject?   1
           a. English
           b. Physics
           c. Chemistry
           d. Biology

30   Which day is celebrated as the National Science Day?   1
           a. 28 February
           b. 15 January
           c. 10 April
           d. 28 November

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.:_____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025-2026]
MORAL VALUES
CLASS: VII
Time: 40 Minutes   Maximum Marks : 30
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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.*

_____

Q   **Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:**   **1×30=30**

1.   What did the great gurus teach the students in the Gurukuls?   **(1)**

a)   Ways to walk away from God

b)   Life Values

c)   Using deceit to become successful

d)   To be dishonest and selfish

2.   _____ is the key to success.   **(1)**

a)   Taking shortcuts

b)   Inactivity

c)   Hard work

d)   Fame

3. **Who made the first attempt to enter Sandeep's mind?** (1)

a) Sohail

b) Mr. Pride

c) Ratnakar

d) Mr. Hatred

4. **Which of the following Vices stand for 'Laziness, idleness and unwillingness to work'?** (1)

a) Mr. Pride

b) Mr. Anger

c) Mr. Jealous

d) Mr. Sloth

5. **Who lay on a bed of arrows at the end of the Kurukshetra war in the epic Mahabharata?** (1)

a) Bhisma

b) Arjun

c) Yudhistira

d) Brihaspati

6. **_____ is the essence of all Dharma.** (1)

a) Hatred

b) Jealousy

c) Compassion

d) Selfishness

7. **A beautiful heart is that which has the power to** _____ **others.**   (1)

a) forgive

b) punish

c) hurt

d) deceive

8. **"Let him cast the first stone, who has not sinned in life." Who said this to save a woman from being stoned to death?**   (1)

a) The Duke of Wellington

b) Valmiki

c) Sandeep

d) Jesus Christ

9. **The strength of human spirit is tested when it keeps** _____ **alive even in the face of sufferings.**   (1)

a) hope

b) despair

c) fear

d) self-doubt

10. **Who, among these people, is considered the greatest woman athlete of the last century?**   (1)

a) Anne Frank

b) Lata Mangeshkar

c) Mary Kom

d) Fanny Blankers Koen

11. **The Indian Army can be considered as an emblem** **(1)**
of _____ as people of various religious
backgrounds, castes and creed serve in the army.

a) disunity

b) Unity in Diversity

c) hostility

d) Discrimination and racism

12. **The chapter 'Heroes Never Die' narrates stories of** **(1)**
heroic deeds and sacrifices made by Indian soldiers
during the _____.

a) Indo-Pak War of 1965

b) Sino-Indian War of 1962

c) Kargil war of 1999

d) Indo-Pak War of 1971

13. **Abdul Hamid had joined the Indian Army when he** **(1)**
was only _____ years old.

a) 5

b) 21

c) 19

d) 33

14. **Which is the highest gallantry award given to** **(1)**
soldiers by the Indian government?

a) Vir Chakra

b) Param Vir Chakra.

c) Kirti Chakra

d) Shaurya Chakra

15. **According to a popular saying, the brave dies** **(1)**

 only_____ while the coward dies many deaths.

a) twice

b) thrice

c) a hundred times

d) once

16. **Who was the first person to reach the North Pole?** **(1)**

a) Robert Peary

b) Robert Scott

c) Roald Amundsen

d) E.A. Wilson

17. **In June 1910, Robert Scott led an expedition to**

 Antarctica with his team of _____ members. **(1)**

a) 5

b) 16

c) 11

d) 4

18. **Where did Robert Scott and his team aim to reach**

 before their competitors? **(1)**

a) The North Pole

b) The South Pole

c) Alaska

d) The Everest

19. **Why is Robert Scott and his team remembered** **(1)**
even after failing to fulfil their goal?

a) Because of their attempt to misguide their
   competitors.

b) Because of their lack of determination to overcome
   challenges they had to face.

c) Because of their patience, kindness, determination and
   supreme sacrifice.

d) Because Robert Amundsen's team prevented them
   from reaching their destination.

20. **Man's highest life does not consist in self-** **(1)**
expression, but in _____.

a) Greed

b) Self- sacrifice

c) Hatred and violence

d) Putting others down to raise oneself up

21. **Alexander the Great and his army had set out in** **(1)**
the pursuit of _____.

a) Birbal

b) Emperor Ashoka

c) King Louis XIV

d) Darius, the Persian king

22. **Alexander returned the water without drinking because _____.** **(1)**

a) he knew that the water had been poisoned.

b) he was not thirsty.

c) he didn't want to drink alone when the rest of his men were thirsty.

d) The vessel containing the water was not clean.

23. **The word 'magnanimity' means-** **(1)**

a) Magnetic force

b) Magnesium

c) Having a big heart

d) Being impolite and unkind

24. **A person who wants to lead others, should first learn to be _____.** **(1)**

a) led

b) a dominating person

c) arrogant and rude

d) intimidating

25. **Martin Luther King Jr. became the torchbearer for the rights of _____.** **(1)**

a) the whites in Africa

b) the untouchables in India

c) the blacks in USA

d) animals

26. **In which year was C.V. Raman elected as a Fellow of Royal Society, London?** **(1)**

a) 1892

b) 1924

c) 2014

d) 2024

27. **To whom did C.V. Raman get married?** **(1)**

a) Tilottama

b) Mayurakshi

c) Codrus

d) Lokasundari

28. **Which subject was C.V Raman passionate about?** **(1)**

a) Political Science

b) Physics

c) English Language and Literature

d) Archeology

29. **National Science Day is observed on 28ᵗʰ February every year in India to remember and celebrate:** **(1)**

a) the day C.V. Raman was born.

b) the day Einstein put forward his Theory of Relativity.

c) the discovery of the 'Raman Effect' on this day.

d) the launch of India's first unmanned mission to Moon.

30. **Ambition without _____ is like a boat on dry land.** **(1)**

a) ignorance

b) knowledge

c) superstition

d) pride

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