



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
टर्म-I परीक्षा/ Term-I Examination 2024 - 25

कक्षा/ Class :VII

विषय/Subject :English

अवधि/Duration :3 घंटे/Hours

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The Question paper contains Four Parts and all the parts are compulsory.

PART -A (READING) 20 Marks

PART - B (WRITING) 20 Marks

PART- C (GRAMMAR) 15 Marks

PART-D (LITERATURE) 25 Marks

2. Attempt all the questions

3. All the answers must be numbered correctly

4. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.

5. Questions of each section must be answered together.

PART- A (READING)

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

(12)

Mount Everest, standing tall at 8,848 meters above sea level, is the highest peak in the world. Located in the Himalayas, on the border between Nepal and Tibet, it has been a fascination for adventurers and climbers since its first summit in 1953 by Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. The mountain is known as "Chomolungma" in Tibetan, meaning "Goddess Mother of the World," reflecting its awe-inspiring presence and spiritual significance to the local Sherpa people.

Despite its allure, conquering Everest is an extreme challenge. The treacherous conditions, including freezing temperatures, thin air, and unpredictable weather, have claimed many lives over the years. Climbers face not only physical but also mental challenges as they ascend through different climate zones, battling altitude sickness and exhaustion.

The allure of Everest extends beyond climbers. It serves as a crucial source of income for Nepal, with thousands of tourists visiting the region annually to trek to base camp or simply to catch a glimpse of the awe-inspiring peak. However, this influx of visitors also poses environmental challenges, with concerns about litter, waste disposal, and the impact of human presence on the delicate ecosystem of the Himalayas.

Questions:

(i) Write the name of the highest peak in the world? (1)

(a) Himalaya (b) Mount Everest (c) Tibetan Mount (d) K2

(ii) Where is Mount Everest located? (1)

(a) Nepal. (b) Tibet (c) on the border between Nepal and Tibet (d) None

- (iii) What is the height of Mount Everest? (1)
 (a) 4848metres. (b) 8488 metres. (c) 8848 metres. (d) none of the above
- (iv) In Tibet locals are known as (1)
 (a) Sherpa. (b) Cholulungma (c) Chomolungma. (d) Climbers
- (v) Who were the first climbers to summit Mount Everest? (2)
- (vi) What are the challenges that climbers face while attempting to climb Everest? (2)
- (vii) How does Mount Everest contribute to the economy of Nepal? (2)
- (viii) What are some environmental concerns related to tourism around Mount Everest? (2)

Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(1×8=8)

What causes the monsoon? The monsoon, which is essentially the seasonal reversal in wind direction, causes most of the rainfall received in India and some other parts of the world. The primary cause of monsoons is the difference between annual temperature trends over land and sea. The apparent position of the Sun with reference to the Earth oscillates from the Tropic of Cancer to the Tropic of Capricorn. Thus the low pressure region created by solar heating also changes latitude. The northeast and southeast trade winds converge in this low pressure zone, which is also known as the Intertropical Convergence Zone or ITCZ. This low pressure region sees continuous rise of moist wind from the sea surface to the upper layers of the atmosphere, where the cooling means the air can no longer hold so much moisture resulting in precipitation. The rainy seasons of East Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, Australia and the southern part of North America coincide with the shift of ITCZ towards these regions.

Questions

- (i) Monsoon is
 (a) A type of sea wave (b) a seasonal reversal in wind direction
 (c) very hot wind (d) Very cold wind.
- (ii) what is the full form of ITCZ?
 (a) Intertrance Convergence Zone. (b) Intertropical Convergence Zone
 (c) Intertropical Capricorn Zone (d) Intertropical Conveyance Zone.
- (iii) The major cause of Monsoon is the
 (a) difference between annual temperature trends over land and sea
 (b) difference between day and night temperatures
 (c) moisture in the atmosphere
 (d) None of these.
- (iv) Low pressure region is created by
 (a) solar heating (b) lunar cooling (c) moist wind (d) dry wind.
- (v) It rains when
 (a) moist wind goes down
 (b) dry wind meets moist wind
 (c) the air can no longer hold moisture resulting in precipitation
 (d) Annual temperature goes down.
- (vi) Opposite of "Primary" is
 (a) main (b) secondary (c) basic. (d) special
- (vii) Past tense of "see" is
 (a) sees (b) seeing (c) saw (d) scene
- (viii) Opposite of "Rise" is
 (a) put. (b) fall (c) get. (d) choose

PART-B (WRITING)

Q3. You lost your Geometry box in your school. Write a notice, not more than 50 words, to be placed on your school notice board. You are a student of Class VII of Army Senior Public School. Sign as Shiva/Shivani Goel. (5)

OR

You are Ravi, You received a phone call from your dad's office in his absence and have the following conversation with the speaker.

Mr. Sharma: Hello, Mr. Anand?

Ravi: Hello, Dad is not at home, may I know who's calling?

Mr. Sharma: I am Ramesh Sharma, your Father's assistant at his office.

Ravi: Hello, Mr. Sharma. He is not at home. Do you have a message for him?

Mr. Sharma: Yes. Please inform him that the 10 am meeting in the morning has been rescheduled to 12pm.

Ravi: Okay, Uncle. I will tell Dad once he comes back.

Write a Message in about 50 words.

Q4. Write a paragraph on "The Night Before the Examination" in about 100 words. Some cues are given below: - (7)

- Examination causes fear among students
- Students are unable to sleep
- Preparing in advance can help reducing stress

OR

You are Radha /Raman of road no. 13, complex market, Ranchi. Write a letter to your friend Archana describing her about your summer vacation (80-100words).

Q5. Develop a story from the given outlines and give a suitable Title with a Moral of a story. (100-120 words) (8)

Four cows lived in a jungle.....fast friends.....always together lived in peacefought the enemy unitedly..... King tiger wanted to eat a cow.....did not dare to attack as they were united.....cows fell out..... went separately.....tiger found the opportunity..... Attacked and killed the cow.

PART - C (GRAMMAR)

Q6. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. (3)

	Correct	Incorrect
When you imagine an desert,	e.g. an	a
you probable think of a very hot	1. _____	_____
place cover with sand .Although	2. _____	_____
these is a good description for	3. _____	_____
many desert, the earth's largest	4. _____	_____
desert are actually a very cold	5. _____	_____
place covered on ice.	6. _____	_____

Q7. Do as directed

- (a) Add im- or in- to the word **competent** and use it in place of italicized words in the sentence given below (1)

He *lacks competence*. That's why he can't pass any competitive examination.

- (b) Use a, an, the in the blanks (1/2×2=1)

Would you like ____ apple or ____ banana ?

- (c) Fill in the blanks with correct question words. (1/2×2=1)

My friend lost his maths book. Now he doesn't know ____ (what/ where) to do and ____ (what/ where) to look for it.

- (d) write the Antonyms of the word **Quietness** and **sober** as used in the poem "The Rebel".

OR

Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb

If I ____ (go) out , I ____ (miss) the lovely party at home . (1/2×2=1)

Q8. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences (4×1=4)

1. buy/do/kinds/you/what/of/ books/the/from /market?
2. By/were/farmers/the/exploited/ Indian/Englishmen/the.
3. Can/please/me/you/help?
4. People/listen/which/should/he/to?

Q9. Choose the correct option of reported speech for the following questions. (1×4=4)

A) Mohan said, "I have read all the stories."

- (1) Mohan said that he had read all the stories.
- (2) Mohan said that he has read all the stories.
- (3) Mohan said that I have read all the stories
- (4) Mohan said he read all the stories

B) He said to me, "I am waiting for you"

- (1) He said me he was waiting for me.
- (2) He told me that I am waiting for him.
- (3) He told me that he was waiting for me.
- (4) He said to me that he was waiting for me.

C) He said to me, "Do you have a pen?"

- (1) He advised me to have a pen.
- (2) He asked me if I had a pen.
- (3) He said to me if I have a pen.
- (4) He told me that I had a pen.

D) Ram said to Rohit, "Please give me a glass of water."

- (1) Ram asked Rohit to give him a glass of water.
- (2) Ram requested Rohit to give him a glass of water.
- (3) Ram requested Rohit to give me a glass of water.
- (4) Ram said to Rohit to give him a glass of water.

PART – D (LITERATURE)

Q10. Read the given extract from the poetry and answer the questions: -

(4×1=4)

Sit up
Say Please
Less noise
Shut the door behind you
Don't drag your feet
Haven't you got a hankie?
Take your hands out of
your pockets

- (i) Who is giving these instructions and why?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (a) The poet, to insult him | (b) An adult, to teach the child manners |
| (c) A child, to nag him | (d) The Teacher, to make fun of him |
- (ii) What is the name of the poem and poet?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) The Shed, M.B.Armstrong | (b) The Shed, Michael Rosen |
| (c) Chivvy, Michael Rosen | (d) Chivvy, D.J.Enright |
- (iii) Children are said to keep their hands
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) inside the pocket | (b) out of the pocket |
| (c) not to use hankie | (d) upon pocket |
- (iv) Which one is not told to do in the poem
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) sit straight | (b) Say 'please' |
| (c) Say 'shut up' | (d) Not to drag their feet |

Q11. Read the extract and answer the following questions: -

(4×1=4)

He sprinkled a pinch of the ashes on it and lo! It sprouted blossoms until it became a cloud of pink blooms which perfumed the air. The news of this filled the village and everyone came out to see the wonder. The covetous couple also heard the story and gathering up the remaining ashes of the mill kept them to make withered trees blossom.

- (i) Who is "He" in the above given lines?
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) The king | (b) The good old man |
| (c) The covetous couple | (d) Villagers |
- (ii) The Ashes are made of what thing?
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Dogs body | (b) Pine tree table |
| (c) Mill and mortar | (d) Gold coin |
- (iii) Find the word from the passage which means same as, "Drying"
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Covetous | (b) Blossom |
| (c) Withered | (d) Ashes |
- (iv) The Villagers ran to see
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) The blossomed cherry tree | (b) Ashes |
| (c) The covetous couple | (d) The king's procession |

Q12. Write any four out of five in about 30-40 words. (4×2=8M)

- (i) How did the king and the hermit help the wounded man?
- (ii) "He likes to tease and play." Who is teasing whom and how?
- (iii) Why is it good to have rebels?
- (iv) What did the king ask Gopal to do to prove that he was clever?
- (v) Who is the speaker in the poem "The Shed" and what he / she is planning to do soon?

Q13. Write any two out of three questions in about 30-40 words. (2×2=4)

- (i) Kari learned the command to sit and to walk. What were the instructions for each command?
- (ii) In what ways is an ant's life peaceful?
- (iii) Why did Golu go to the river?

Q14. Write any one out of two questions in about 50-60 words. (5)

"We should take care of animals in the right way". Based on the chapter "Bringing up Kari", prove this point ?

OR

The quality of innocence, care and compassion were shown by the children in "A Gift of chappals." Give reasons for your answer.



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1 परीक्षा / Term-1 Examination 2024-25

कक्षा/Class: सातवीं/ 7th

अवधि/Duration: 3 घण्टे / Hours

विषय/Subject: हिन्दी/Hindi (द्वितीय भाषा) अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश/ General Instructions:

- 1- इस प्रश्नपत्र के चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग और घ।
- 2- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं, यथासम्भव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार ही लिखिए।
- 3- लेखन कार्य में स्वच्छता का विशेष ध्यान रखिए।
- 4- सभी उत्तर पूर्ण रूप से लिखें, अधूरे उत्तरों के अंक देय नहीं हैं।

खंड-क- अपठित

(प्रश्न:-1) निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प

चुनकर लिखिए:

(1x7 =7)

शिशु को यदि हम राष्ट्र की अमूल्य निधि के रूप में देखना चाहते हैं तो उसे एक ऐसा आदर्श वातावरण प्रदान करना पड़ेगा, जिसमें निर्बाध गति से उसका चहुँमुखी विकास हो सके। स्वच्छ, शांत, भयमुक्त और स्वास्थ्यप्रद वातावरण में ही शिशु की कोमल भावनाएँ सुरक्षित रह सकती हैं। शिशु की सुकोमल भावनाओं को आघात पहुँचाना सामाजिक अपराध है। राष्ट्र का यह पुनीत कर्तव्य है कि वह प्रत्येक बालक को ऐसा वातावरण उपलब्ध कराए कि उसमें हीन भावना न पनपने पाए। हीन भावना से ग्रसित शिशु बड़ा होने पर समाज के प्रति अपने कर्तव्य का सही रूप में निर्वाह नहीं कर सकता।

1. शिशु को राष्ट्र की अमूल्य निधि किस प्रकार बनाया जा सकता है ?

(क) आदर्श वातावरण प्रदान करके

(ख) शिक्षित करके

(ग) खेल सामग्री प्रदान करके

(घ) अनुशासन में रख कर

2. शिशु की कोमल भावनाएं कैसे वातावरण में सुरक्षित रह सकती हैं-

(क) अनुशासित वातावरण में

(ख) स्वच्छ एवं शांत वातावरण में

(ग) शांत, भय मुक्त, स्वास्थ्यप्रद वातावरण में

(घ) प्रदूषण रहित वातावरण में

3. इसमें किसे सामाजिक अपराध माना गया है ?

(क) शिशु को पौष्टिक भोजन न देना

(ख) शिशु को शारीरिक दंड देना

(ग) शिशु को स्नेह से वंचित रखना

(घ) शिशु की सुकोमल भावनाओं को आघात पहुँचाना

4. राष्ट्र का पुनीत कर्तव्य क्या है?

(क) बच्चे की भावना को सुरक्षित न रखना (ख) बच्चे में हीनभावना पनपने न देना

(ग) बच्चे को सुविधाएं प्रदान करना

(घ) बच्चे को सबल वातावरण प्रदान न करना

5. शिशु के 'चहुँमुखी विकास' का अर्थ है-

(क) शिशु शारीरिक रूप से स्वस्थ हो

(ख) शिशु मानसिक रूप से स्वस्थ हो

(ग) शिशु आत्मिक रूप से स्वस्थ हो

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी।

6. 'आघात पहुँचाना' का अर्थ है-

(क) पुरस्कार देना

(ख) चोट लगाना/पहुँचाना

(ग) शोर मचाना

(घ) अपनी जिम्मेदारी न समझना।

7. इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए-

(क) राष्ट्र की अमूल्य निधि

(ख) शिशु और राष्ट्र

(ग) शिशु की कोमलता

(घ) राष्ट्र का दायित्व

(प्रश्न:-2) अपठित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। (1x7=7)

कहती है सारी दुनिया जिसे किस्मत
नाम है उसका हकीकत में मेहनत।

जो रचते हैं, खुद अपनी किस्मत, वह कहे जाते हैं, साहसी
जो करते हैं, ईश्वर से शिकायत, वह कहे जाते हैं, आलसी।

जो रुक गया, मिट गया उसका नामो-निशां
जो चलता रहा, अपनी मंजिल वो पा गया।

खुशी के हकदार हैं वही, जिन्होंने दुख को सहा
छोड़ के दामन फूलों का, कांटों की राह को चुना।
निराशा का अंधकार मिटा कर, आशा के दीप जलाओ
छोड़ भाग्य की दुहाई, अपनी किस्मत स्वयं बनाओ।

(i) हकीकत में किस्मत किसे कहते हैं -

(क) सेहत

(ख) रहमत

(ग) मेहनत

(घ) सहमत

(ii) जो अपनी किस्मत रचते हैं उन्हें कहते हैं-

(क) साहसी

(ख) आलसी

(ग) रचयिता

(घ) डरपोक

(iii) सच्ची खुशी का हकदार है-

(क) सुख लेने वाला

(ख) दुख देने वाला

(ग) सुख सहने वाला

(घ) दुख सहने वाला

(iv) ईश्वर से शिकायत करने वाले कहलाते हैं-

(क) मेहनती

(ख) आलसी

(ग) ईमानदार

(घ) निष्ठावान

(v) किसका अंधकार मिटाना है-

(क) हताशा का

(ख) आलस्य का

(ग) निराशा का

(घ) भाषा का

(vi) किसे छोड़ने पर किस्मत बनती है-

(क) भाग्य की दुहाई

(ख) कर्म की दुहाई

(ग) धर्म की दुहाई

(घ) मर्म की दुहाई

(vii) आशा का विलोम शब्द है-

(क) निराशा

(ग) प्रसन्नता

(ख) खुशी

(घ) हंसी

(खण्ड - ख)

(प्रश्न 3) नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए -(1x16=16)

(क) कटुक निबोरी में रेखांकित पद है -

अ. सार्वनामिक विशेषण

इ. संख्यावाचक विशेषण

आ. गुणवाचक विशेषण

ई. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण

(ख) माता-पिता में समास-विग्रह है -

अ - माता और पिता

इ - न माता न पिता

आ - माता भी और पिता भी

ई - पिता माता

(ग) संज्ञांत का सही विशेष्य है -

अ- जंगल

इ-नदियाँ

आ - वर्षा

ई - महिला

(घ) नदी में संज्ञा है -

अ - व्यक्तिवाचक

इ - समूहवाचक

आ- जातिवाचक

ई - भाववाचक

(ङ) अजमेर का प्राचीन नाम है -

अ - बनारस

इ - आजमेर

आ- रूपपुर

ई - अजयमेरु

(च) रोपड़ का प्राचीन नाम है -

अ- रूपपुर

इ- सतलुज

आ - चिनाब

ई- झेलम

(छ) 'हाथ-हथ' से बनने वाला शब्द है -

अ - हाथी आ - हथगोला इ - हताश ई - हतप्रभ

(ज) प्रक्षी व्याकरण की दृष्टि से है -

अ - संज्ञा आ - विशेषण इ - क्रिया ई - सर्वनाम

(झ) 'वाला' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग किस शब्द में हुआ है -

अ - अंबाला आ - निवाला इ - सब्जीवाला ई - इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ञ) विशेषण के भेद होते हैं -

अ - दो आ - चार इ - तीन ई - सात

(ट) बोलनेवाली गुड़िया में रेखांकित पद है -

अ - संज्ञा आ - सर्वनाम इ - क्रियाविशेषण ई - विशेषण

(ठ) अंधकार का विलोम शब्द है -

अ - प्रकाश आ - सम इ - रात ई - उज्ज्वल

(ड) सिमटा बैठा है का अर्थ है -

अ - अलग होकर बैठा है आ - पास में बैठा है
इ - सिकुड़कर बैठा है ई - इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ढ) मरियल - सा कुत्ता (रेखांकित शब्द का प्रयोग कैसे शब्द के साथ हुआ है)

अ - विशेषण आ - सर्वनाम इ - क्रियाविशेषण ई - संज्ञा

(ण) अरे, बाप रे वह बिजली थी या आफत ! रेखांकित में उचित विराम चिन्ह होगा -

अ - । आ - , इ - ! ई - ?

(त) 'आना' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग किस शब्द में है ?

अ - फिल्माना आ - सोना इ - रोना ई - गाना

(खण्ड - ग)

(प्रश्न 4) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (2x3 =6)

रोहिणी ने भी मुरलीवाले का यह स्वर सुना। तुरंत ही उसे खिलौनेवाले का स्मरण हो आया। उसने मन-ही-मन कहा -खिलौनेवाला भी इसी तरह गा-गाकर खिलौने बेचा करता था। रोहिणी उठकर अपने पति विजय बाबू के पास गई - 'जरा उस मुरलीवाले को बुलाओ तो, चुन्नू-मुन्नू के लिए ले लूँ। क्या पता ये फिर इधर आए, न आए। वे भी, जान पड़ता है, पार्क में खेलने निकल गए हैं।

(क) पाठ व लेखक का नाम लिखिए।

(ख) मुरलीवाले की आवाज सुनकर रोहिणी को किसकी याद आ गई और क्यों?

(ग) रोहिणी के पति का क्या नाम था? रोहिणी ने उनसे किसे बुलाने के लिए कहा?

(प्रश्न 5) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

(2x4= 8)

(क) नदियों को माँ मानने की परंपरा हमारे यहाँ काफी पुरानी है। लेकिन लेखक नागार्जुन उन्हें और किन रूपों में देखते हैं?

(ख) मिठाईवाला अलग-अलग चीजें क्यों बेचता था और वह महीनों बाद क्यों आता था?

(ग) खिलौनेवाले के आने पर बच्चों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती थी?

(घ) पेड़ और खंभे में दोस्ती कैसे हुई?

(ङ) यासुकी-चान को अपने पेड़ पर चढ़ाने के लिए तोतो-चान ने अथक प्रयास क्यों किया?

(प्रश्न-6) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (2x3 =6)

स्वर्ण-शृंगला के बंधन में

अपनी गति, उड़ान सब भूले,

बस सपनों में देख रहे हैं

तरु की फुनगी पर के झूले ।

ऐसे थे अरमान कि उड़ते .

नीले नभ की सीमा पाने,

लाल किरण- सी चोंच खोल

चुगते तारक-अनार के दाने ।

(क) कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए ।

(ख) पिंजरे में बंद होकर पक्षी क्या भूल गए हैं ?

(ग) पक्षियों के क्या अरमान (इच्छा) हैं ?

(प्रश्न-7) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (2 x 3 = 6)

(क) हर तरह की सुख सुविधाएँ पाकर भी पक्षी पिंजरे में बंद क्यों नहीं रहना चाहते ?

(ख) कठपुतली को गुस्सा क्यों आया ?

(ग) पहली कठपुतली की बात दूसरी कठपुतलियों को क्यों अच्छी लगी ?

(घ) शाम शुरू होने से सूरज डूबने तक आसमान में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन आए ?

(प्रश्न-8) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए: (2x3=6)

(1) देवव्रत का नाम भीष्म क्यों पड़ा?

(2) पांडवों ने धृतराष्ट्र से कहाँ जाने की अनुमति मांगी थी और क्यों?

(3) हनुमान जी ने भीम को क्या आशीर्वाद दिया?

(4) सूर्य द्वारा दिए गए अक्षय पात्र की क्या विशेषता थी?

(प्रश्न 9) निम्नलिखित मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (4 x 2 = 8)

(क) पक्षियों को पिंजरे में बंद करने से केवल उनकी आजादी का हनन ही नहीं होता,

अपितु पर्यावरण भी प्रभावित होता है । इस विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए ।

(ख) नदियों में प्रदूषण कैसे बढ़ रहा है, इन्हें प्रदूषण से कैसे बचाया जा सकता है ।

(ग) 'पापा खो गए' नाटक में दिखाई गयी घटना को ध्यान में रखते हुए बताइए कि अपनी सुरक्षा के लिए बच्चे क्या-क्या कर सकते हैं ?

(खंड-घ)

(प्रश्न-10) खेल सामग्री मँगवाने के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए । (5)

अथवा

मित्र को अपने जन्मदिन पर बुलाने के लिए निमंत्रण-पत्र लिखिए ।

(प्रश्न-11) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए । (5)

क. मेरा देश

ख. परिश्रम का महत्त्व



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION
टर्म-I परीक्षा / TERM-I EXAMINATION 2024-25

कक्षा/CLASS -VII
विषय/SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS

अवधि/DURATION-3 Hrs.
अधिकतम अंक/MAX MARKS:80

सामान्य निर्देश /General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D, and E.
2. Section A has 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 Case Based integrated units of assessment (4 marks each).
7. All Questions are compulsory.

SECTION-A (1×20=20 Marks)

Q1. The additive inverse of $-2x - (4)$ is

- a) 8 b) -2 c) -8 d) -4

Q2. $-42 - (-67) =$

- a) 109 b) -42 c) -25 d) 25

Q3. Find the correct pair of integers whose difference gives zero

- a) -3, 3 b) -9, -9 c) 8, -8 d) 4, 5

Q4. $-2 \times (-5) \times (-6) \times (-10) =$

- a) 300 b) 600 c) -600 d) -60

Q5. Which of the following is equivalent to $\frac{7}{9}$

- a) $\frac{14}{18}$ b) $\frac{18}{14}$ c) $\frac{7}{63}$ d) $\frac{63}{9}$

Q6. The value of $0.8 + 0.08$ is

- a) 0.008 b) 0.88 c) 0.80 d) 8.08

Q7. Find $\frac{1}{2}$ of $2\frac{4}{9}$

- a) $\frac{11}{9}$ b) $\frac{22}{18}$ c) $\frac{4}{18}$ d) $\frac{18}{4}$

Q8. Find 0.0008×1000

- a) 0.8 b) 8.0 c) 0.08 d) 8.08

Q9. The mode of the data 42, 54, 37, 55, 42, 36 is

- a) 55 b) 42 c) 36 d) 37

Q10. The median of natural numbers from 11 to 19 is

- a) 16 b) 14 c) 15 d) 13

Q11. The mean of first three multiples of 3 is

- a) 9 b) 3 c) 18 d) 6

Q12. The range of first five prime numbers is

- a) 9 b) 7 c) 11 d) 5

Q13. Which of the following is not an equation

- a) $X^2 > 20$ b) $3 - p = 5$ c) $y + 5 = 8$ d) $2a = 8$

Q14. 'X added to 4 gives 5' can be expressed as

- a) $4 - x = 5$ b) $x + 4 = 5$ c) $x - 4 = 5$ d) $x + 5 = 4$

Q15. The value of $\frac{5x}{4} = 5$ is

- a) 4 b) 5 c) 10 d) 20

Q16. The pair of complementary angles is

- a) $43^\circ, 137^\circ$ b) $61^\circ, 29^\circ$ c) $100^\circ, 80^\circ$ d) $75^\circ, 25^\circ$

Q17. The number of pairs of adjacent angles formed when two lines intersect at a point is

- a) 4 b) 2 c) 1 d) 3

Q18. The measure of the angle which is equal to its supplement is

- a) 30° b) 45° c) 60° d) 90°

Directions: In the following questions from 19 to 20, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

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

Q19. Assertion : The additive inverse of a positive integer is negative.

Reason : The additive identity for integers is 1.

Q20. Assertion: ABC is an equilateral triangle, then each angle equals to 60° .

Reason: Equilateral triangle has all its sides equal and all interior angle are also equal

SECTION—B ($2 \times 5 = 10$ Marks)

Q21. Solve: $3(x - 3) = -27$

Q22. Rahul purchased $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg Rice and $3\frac{3}{4}$ kg wheat. What is the total weight of grains purchased by him?

Q23. Which is greater? $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{5}$ Or $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{7}{10}$

Q24. Two supplementary angles are in the ratio of 4 : 5, find the angles.

Q25. Find the median of the data: 224, 236, 246, 217, 218, 225, 235

SECTION-C ($3 \times 6 = 18$ Marks)

Q26. Simplify: $[\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}] \div \frac{15}{16}$

Q27. The marks obtained by students in mathematics test {out of 40} by 10 students are as follows:

18, 24, 27, 35, 32, 17, 24, 30, 24

Calculate the median and mode

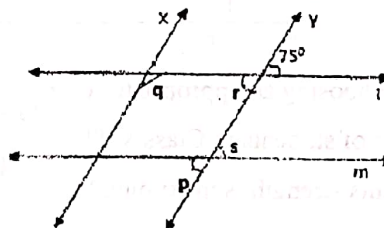
Q28. Write the equation for the following statements.

i. 7 times n added to 10 gives 101.

ii. Half of a number x is 27 less than twice the number.

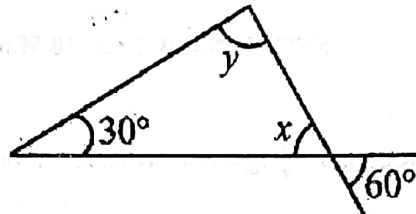
iii. A pen costs twice that of a pencil costing ₹ x. The pen and pencil together cost ₹ 36.

Q29. In the given figure, lines $l \parallel m$ and $x \parallel y$, then find p, q, r, s.



Q30. The length of two sides of a triangle is 8 cm and 10 cm. Between which two numbers can length of the third side fall?

Q31. In the following figures, find the value of x and y . Also, write the properties used to find the angles.



SECTION - D (4 X 5 = 20 Marks)

Q32. In a class test (+ 3) marks are given for every correct answer and (- 2) marks are given for every incorrect answer and no marks for not attempting any question.

(a) Rohan scored 40 marks. If he has got 18 correct answers, how many questions has he attempted incorrectly?

(b) Maya scored (-5) marks in the test though she has got 7 correct answers. How many questions has she attempted incorrectly?

Q33. (a) Solve: $3n - 2 = 46$

(b) Set up an equation and solve:

Irfan says that he has 7 marbles more than five times the marbles Parmit has. Irfan has 37 marbles.

How many marbles does Parmit have?

Q34. Consider the following data collected from a School:

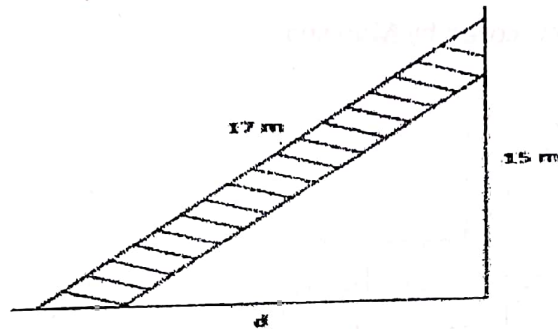
Class	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Number of girls	30	35	20	25	40
Number of boys	20	40	25	35	20

(i) Draw double bar graph choosing an appropriate scale.

(ii) What is the total number of students in Class VII?

(iii) In which class the students strength is maximum?

Q35. A 17 m long ladder reached a window 15 m high from the ground on placing it against the wall at a distance d . Find the distance of the foot of the ladder from the wall.



SECTION – E (3 X 4 = 12 Marks)

Q36. Case study-1

Four friends Rajat, Nitin, Mohit and Sahil went for trekking to enjoy their summer vacations. Sahil reached the peak and found he was 1500m above the sea level. All friends were at equal distance from each other.

i. Express the height where Sahil is (in integers)

1

- a) 1500 m b) -1500 m c) 750 m d) -750 m

ii. As they climbed higher the temperature dropped 15 degrees below zero. Express it in integers.

1

- a) 15°C b) -15°C c) 0°C d) 30°C

iii. Rajat slips from his position and falls into the sea where he reaches 650m below the sea level. He observes a submarine 75 m below him. What is the distance between the sea level and the submarine?

1

- a) -650 m b) -725 m c) -575 m d) -75 m

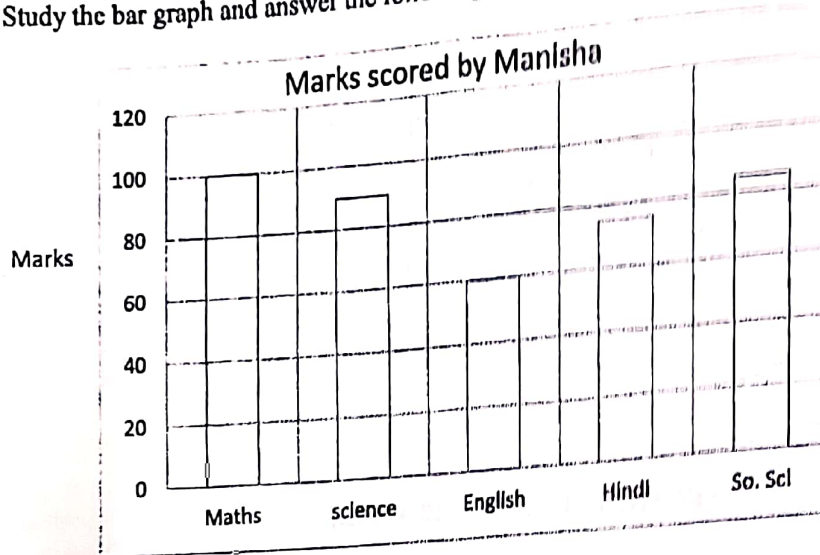
iv. What integer will represent at a sea level

1

- a) 1000 m b) 100 m c) 0 m d) 1m

Q37. Case study-2

The bar graph shows the marks scored by Manisha in different subjects. Study the bar graph and answer the following questions.



- What is the scale used?
- In which subject did Manisha score the lowest marks?
- In which subject did Manisha score the highest marks?
- What is the ratio of highest marks to lowest marks?

1
1
1
1

Q38. Case study-3

Rajaram, a book seller had two sons and a daughter. He decided to divide his property amongst his sons and daughter. So, he wrote a will, he decided to give $\frac{2}{3}$ of the property to his sons in equal proportions, $\frac{1}{4}$ to his daughter and rest to old age home. After his death, his will was opened and read out by the advocate in the presence of all villagers. Now answer the following questions.

- Whose share is more?
 a) Son's b) Daughter's c) Old age home d) none of these
- How much of the property each son gets?
 a) $\frac{1}{3}$ b) $\frac{2}{5}$ c) $\frac{11}{6}$ d) $\frac{1}{5}$
- What fraction of the property will the old age home get?

1

1

2



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
टर्म-I परीक्षा/ Term-I Examination 2024 - 25

कक्षा /Class :VII

अवधि/Duration :3 घंटे/Hours

विषय/Subject :SCIENCE

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. Q.1 to Q.20 are multiple choice questions and each question carries 1 mark.
2. Q.21 to Q.29 are very short answer type questions and each question carries 2 marks.
3. Q.30 to Q.37 are short answer type questions and each question carries 3 marks.
4. Q.38 & Q.39 are Case Based Questions and each question carries 4 marks.
5. Q.40 & Q.41 are long answer questions and each question carries 5 marks.
6. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary.
7. All questions are compulsory.

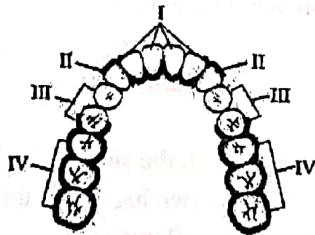
Choose the correct answer.

(1x20=20)

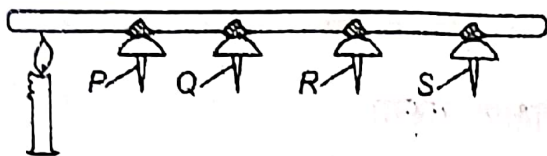
1. You saw a yellow coloured cuscuta plant twining around the stem and branches of a tree. Identify the host and the parasite out of cuscuta and tree.

- a) Parasite-cuscuta, Host-tree
- b) Parasite-tree, Host- cuscuta
- c) Both parasite and host -tree
- d) Both parasite and host-cuscuta

2. Teeth used to grind food are marked as



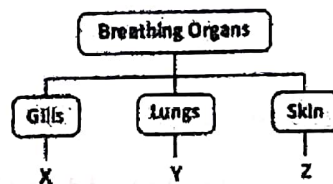
- a) I
 - b) II
 - c) III
 - d) III and IV both
3. Paper pins are stuck to a metal rod with wax and a lighted candle is kept below the rod as shown in the diagram below.



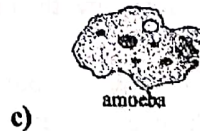
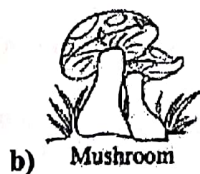
What does this experiment illustrate?

- Wax melts easily.
 - The candle flame conducts heat.
 - The paper pins expand when heated.
 - Heat gets transferred from hot part of a body to cold part.
- Manisha took a little bit of soil from her garden and mixed it with water. When she dipped a blue litmus in it, the litmus turned red. By adding which of the following to her garden will she get better plant growth?
 - Hydrochloric acid
 - Slaked lime
 - Water
 - Salt
 - Raghu gets muscle cramp just after coming from running, the reason can be:
 - Accumulation of alcohol in the muscles.
 - Accumulation of lactic acid in the muscles.
 - Accumulation of citric acid in the muscles.
 - Damaged leg.
 - Properties like size, shape, colour, state of a substance are
 - chemical properties
 - bio-chemical properties
 - physical properties
 - physico-chemical properties
 - Which of the following blood vessel carry blood from the lungs to the heart?
 - Pulmonary artery
 - Pulmonary vein
 - Coronary artery
 - Renal artery
 - The swallowed food moves downwards in the alimentary canal because of -
 - force provided by the muscular tongue
 - the flow of water taken with the food
 - Gravitational pull
 - the contraction of muscles in the wall of food pipe
 - In grass eating animals, the grass is stored in a part of the stomach where the food gets converted into cud. This part is called-
 - Stomach
 - Rumen
 - Rumination
 - Ruminant
 - Light a candle, keep one hand above the candle flame and one hand on the side of the candle flame. Do you feel any difference in degree of hotness felt by two hands? In this activity the mode of transfer of heat to the hand kept above the candle flame is-
 - Conduction
 - Convection
 - Radiation
 - none of these
 - Phenolphthalein is a synthetic indicator and its colours in acidic and basic solutions, respectively are:
 - red and blue
 - blue and red
 - pink and colourless
 - colourless and pink

12. Slimy green patches in ponds or in stagnant water
 a) Fungi b) Bacteria c) Algae d) Parasites
13. When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water, it turns milky due to the formation of-
 a) Calcium hydroxide b) Sodium hydrogen carbonate
 c) Calcium carbonate d) Calcium oxide
14. Which of the following options represents the composition of blood?
 a) Blood vessels, platelets and red blood cells only.
 b) Plasma, red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets only.
 c) Red blood cells, white blood cells and blood platelets only.
 d) Plasma, red blood cells and white blood cells only.
15. Which of the following is the correct order to show the transport of water from the soil to the leaf of a plant?
 a) Root → Root hair → Phloem → Leaf
 b) Root hair → Root → Xylem → Leaf
 c) Root → Root hair → leaf → Phloem
 d) Root → Xylem → Phloem → Leaf
16. The classification table given below shows how different organisms breathe. Which of these organisms are correctly represented by X, Y and Z?



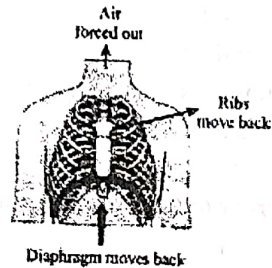
- a) X- Tadpole, Y- Whale, Z- Earthworm
 b) X-Fish, Y- Crocodile, Z- Cockroach
 c) X-Frog, Y- Shark, Z- Toad
 d) X-Prawn, Y- Grasshopper, Z- Cockroach
17. The function of the acid secreted by inner lining of stomach is
 a) kills many bacteria b) makes the medium in the stomach acidic
 c) helps the digestive juices to act d) All the above
18. Which of these derives nutrition from dead and decaying matter?



19. The chemical name of baking soda is-

- a) Sodium hydroxide
- b) sodium chloride
- c) Sodium hydrogen carbonate
- d) sodium carbonate

20. The process shown in figure represents -



- a) Exhalation
- b) inhalation
- c) Breathing
- d) Sneezing

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

(2x9=18)

21. (a) Write an equation representing the process of photosynthesis.

(b) Observe the given figure and label the following terms given

Stomatal opening, guard cell



22. Where is bile produced? Which component of the food does it help to digest?

23. Give two examples for each of the following.

- (a) Physical change which is reversible
- (b) Physical change which is irreversible

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

25. In the experiment, where we exhale into a glass containing lime water, what changes were observed by you? Explain.

26. If a pan is removed from the fire, then why does it cool down?

27. The internal structure of heart has four chambers.

- (a) Name the upper chambers of heart.
- (b) Name the lower chambers of heart.

28. The figure below shows the blood flow from artery to Q and then to R.
Name Q & R. Give function of R.



29. The finger-like outgrowths of Amoeba helps to ingest food. What is the finger-like outgrowths of human intestine called? Give its function.

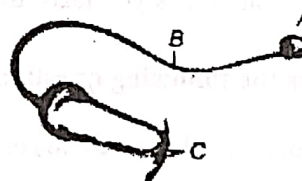
Answer the following questions:

(3x8=24)

30. Boojho took some grains of boiled rice in test tube 'A' and Paheli took boiled and chewed rice in test tube 'B'. Both of them poured 1-2 drops of iodine solution into the test tube and observed the colour change. What colour change would they have observed? Give reasons for your answer.
31. At a camp site there are tents of two shades. One made with black fabric and the other with white fabric. Which one will you prefer for resting on a hot summer afternoon? Give reason for your choice. Would you like to prefer the same tent during winter?
32. How is China rose indicator prepared? Write the effect of China rose indicator on acidic and basic solutions.
33. In addition to the formation of new products, what changes do the chemical changes accompany?

34. Observe given figure and answer the given question.

- (a) Name the instrument and give its function.
(b) Label the parts A, B and C.



35. List one similarity and two differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.
36. A student took a solution of copper sulphate in a beaker and put a clean iron nail into it and left it for about an hour.
- (a) What changes do you expect?
(b) Are these changes chemical in nature? Explain.
(c) Write a word equation for the chemical change, if any.
37. Write a chemical reaction for each of the following:
- (a) Heat is evolved.
(b) A gas is evolved.
(c) Burning of magnesium ribbon

CASE BASE QUESTIONS:**(4x2=8)**

38. Asha went to visit her grandfather in his village. He was having a serious discussion with his fellow members regarding the productivity level of crops for present year. They all were worried about how to increase the productivity of crop. Asha listened to this and then suggested to the group that the reason may be decreased level of minerals in soil. She told her grandfather to plant crops like pulses, gram, beans, etc., for a year then follow with regular crops. This will increase the crop productivity.

- (a) What will you name the process suggested by Asha?
- (b) Why is there decrease in crop productivity?
- (c) What are noted benefits of this process? Will the results be as what Asha expressed?
- (d) What values are shown by Asha?

39. Palak wants to be a great cyclist. She cycles daily for about 2 hours followed by some exercises. Today, she thought she will cycle for longer and managed it for 4 1/2 hours. Now she is feeling cramped up and her breathing is disturbed. Her mother took her to hospital where the doctor examined and told her not to push herself more than necessary. Palak understood and promised herself to move slow and steadily.

- (a) Why did Palak had cramps in her legs?
- (b) Is breathing rate also affected after doing long hour of exercise. Why?
- (c) When there is not enough oxygen supply, what happens to body and process of respiration?
- (d) What values you learn from this?

Answer the following questions in four to five sentences.

(5x2=10)

40. Explain land breeze and sea breeze with the help of diagram.

41. Draw a diagram of human digestive system and label the following:

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|
| (a) Oesophagus | (b) Stomach | (c) Liver |
| (d) Small intestine | (e) Pancreas | (f) Rectum |



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
टर्म-I परीक्षा /Term-I Examination 2024- 25

कक्षा/ Class :VII

अवधि/Duration : 3 Hours

विषय/Subject : Social Science

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश/General Instructions:

- This question paper comprises Five sections – A,B,C,D,E and F. There are 3 questions in this question paper
- Section A- Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B –Question no 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words
- Section C - Question no 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- Section D - Question no 30 to 33 are long Answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- Section E- Question no 34 to 36 are case based questions with four sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- Section F - Question no 37 is map based carrying 5 marks

SECTION A		
MCQs		(1X20=20)
Sr.No.	Question	Marks
1.	Cartographer is a person who makes: (a) Cartoons (b) Caricatures (c) Maps (d) None of these	1
2.	In which period did the number and variety of textual records increase dramatically? (a) 600 to 700 (b) 700 to 800 (c) 800 to 1000 (d) 700 to 1750	1
3.	Which one of the following is created by nature? (a) Cars, scooters and buses (b) Mountains, rivers and trees (c) Roads, books, pen and copies (d) All of these	1
4.	When the World Environment Day is celebrated every year? (a) 25th December (b) 23rd June (c) 26th January (d) 5th June	1
5.	Rosa Parks's refusal to give up her seat on a public bus became the spark that ignited which movement in the USA? (a) Civil Rights Movement (b) Consumer Rights Movement	1

	(c) Leftist Movement	(d) Feminist Movement	
6.	Who drafted the Indian Constitution? (a) Pt. J.L. Nehru (c) Mahatma Gandhi	(b) Lal Bahadur Shastri (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	1
7.	Who was Akbars Revenue minister? (a) Todar Mal (c) AbulFazl	(b) Birbal (d) Tansen	1
8.	The literal meaning of Sulh-i kul is (a) peace (c) universal peace	(b) religion (d) inheritance	1
9.	What is the name of the instrument used for measuring earthquake? (a) Thermometer (c) Weighing machine	(b) Seismograph (d) All of these	1
10.	Where is 'Niagara falls' located? (a) On the border between Canada and USA (b) On the border between India and China (c) On the border between India and Pakistan (d) On the border between India and Nepal		1
11.	Deposition of sand in a low hill like structure is known as a: (a) Glacier (c) Hill	(b) Sand dunes (d) Desert	1
12.	What does PHC mean? (a) Private Health Centre (c) Primary Health Centre	(b) Public Health Court (d) All of these	1
13.	What does RMP mean? (a) Registered Medical Practitioners (c) Retired Medical Practitioners	(b) Recognised Medical Practitioners (d) All of these	1
14.	In which continent is Costa Rica situated? (a) South America (c) Australia	(b) North America (d) Asia	1
15.	Assertion (A): Atmosphere is the blanket of air that surrounds the Earth and protects us from the harmful rays of the sun. Reason (R) : The atmosphere traps all the heat and does not allow a single ray of sunlight to enter the Earth's surface. (a.) Only R is correct (b.) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A (c.) Only A is correct (d.) Both are incorrect.		1
16.	Assertion (A): Green plants produce oxygen during the process of photosynthesis and these oxygen is taken by humans to inhale. Reason (R) : Carbon Dioxide exhaled by humans is taken by plants for their survival and this is how balance is maintained in nature.		1

	(a) Only R is correct (b) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A (c) Both are incorrect (d) Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A.	
17.	Assertion (A) : We live in a society where boys and girls are taught different ways to live their life and boys are given more importance as compared to girls. Reason (R) : There is a difference between the growth of a boy and a girl because from earlier times, it has been taught to us that boys and girls are supposed to behave differently. (a) Only A is correct (b) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. (c) Both are incorrect (d) Only R is correct	1
18.	Mushroom rocks are found in: (a) Deserts (b) River valleys (c) Glaciers (d) Mountains	1
19.	What is the literal meaning of hiranya-garbha? (a) Rashtrakutas (b) Dantidurga (c) Golden womb (d) Golden deer	1
20.	In which language was the prashasti found in Gwalior written? (a) Hindi (b) English (c) Sanskrit (d) Urdu	1
SECTION B		
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION		(2X4=8)
21.	What were the central provinces under the control of the Mughals?	2
22.	a) What are the basic components of the natural environment? OR, b) Who were the parties involved in the 'tripartite struggle'?	2
23.	Raziyya Sultan was unique in the history of the Delhi Sultanate. Do you think women leaders are accepted more readily today?	2
24.	Give an account of the composition of the atmosphere.	2
SECTION C		
SHORT ANSWER QUESTION		(3X5=15)
25.	Why did the Mughals emphasise their Timurid and not their Mongol descent? OR Who was a Mansabdar?	3
26.	How did the Rashtrakutas become powerful?	3
27.	a) Write a note on the lithosphere. OR b) What are the three layers of the earth? Explain any one.	3
28.	In a democracy why is Universal Adult Franchise important?	3

29.	What is an earthquake? What is focus?	2+1
SECTION D		
LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS		(5X4=20)
30.	A) What do you know about the Mughal relations with other rulers especially the Rajputs? OR, B) What were the steps taken to ensure that muqats performed their duties? Why do you think they may have wanted to defy the orders of the Sultans?	5
31.	A) What are the provisions made in the constitution for the recognition of equality? OR B) Discuss the hardships faced by domestic workers	5
32.	A) Give an account of the different layers of the atmosphere. OR, B). Mention various types of rocks.	5
33.	Compare public health services with those of private health services	5
SECTION E		
CASE BASED QUESTIONS		(4x3=12)
34.	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: The Samoan Islands are part of a large group of small islands in the southern part of the Pacific Ocean. In the 1920s, according to research reports on Samoan society, children did not go to school. They learnt many things, such as how to take care of children or do household work from older children and from adults. Fishing was a very important activity on the islands. Young people, therefore, learnt to undertake long fishing expeditions. But they learnt these things at different points in their childhood. As soon as babies could walk, their mothers or other adults no longer looked after them. Older children, often as young as five years old, took over this responsibility. Both boys and girls looked after their younger siblings. But, by the time a boy was about nine years old, he joined the older boys in learning outdoor jobs like fishing and planting coconuts. Girls had to continue looking after small children or do errands for adults till they were teenagers. But, once they became teenagers they had much more freedom. After the age of fourteen or so, girls also went on fishing trips, worked in the plantations, and learnt how to weave baskets. Cooking was done in special cooking-houses, where boys were supposed to do most of the work while girls helped with the preparations. 1) Where are the Samoan Islands located? 2) What did the children in the Samoan islands engage in rather than going to school? 3) What were the jobs of the girls and boys as teenagers?	1 1 2
35.	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: In 1236 Sultan Iltutmish's daughter, Raziyya, became Sultan. The chronicler of the age, Minhaj-i Siraj, recognised that she was more able and qualified than all her brothers. But he was not comfortable at having a queen as ruler. Nor were the nobles	

	<p>happy at her attempts to rule independently. She was removed from the throne in 1240. the early Delhi Sultans, especially Iltutmish, favoured their special slaves purchased for military service, called bandagan in Persian. They were carefully trained to man some of the most important political offices in the kingdom.</p> <p>1) What is the name of Sultan Iltutmish's daughter? 2) When did sultan Iltutmish's daughter become Sultan? 3) Who recognised that she was more able and qualified than others? 4) When was Raziyya removed from the throne?</p>	<p>1 1 1 1</p>
36	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>The lithosphere is broken into a number of plates known as Lithospheric plates. You will be surprised know that these plates move around very slowly – just a few millimeter each year. This is because of the movement of the molten magma inside the earth. The molten magma inside the earth moves in a circular manner. The movement of these plates causes changes on the surface of the earth. The earth movements are divided on the basis of the forces which cause them. The forces which act in the interior of the earth are called as ednogenic forces and the forces that work on the surface of the earth are called as exogenic forces.</p> <p>1) What are Lithospheric plates? 2) Why do Lithospheric plates move very slowly? 3) The earth's movement is divided on what basis? 4) What are ednogenic forces?</p>	<p>1 1 1 1</p>
SECTION F		
MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION		
(1X5)		
<p>37. On the Political Map of India mark and label the following</p> <p>a) Panipat b) Patna c) Kanauj d) Kashmir e) Kalinga</p>		