

Sindhi High School, Bangalore. Half-Yearly Examination –(2024-25) Subject-English- Language And Literature

Grade VII

Date: 25 /9/2024

No. of sides: 7

Maximum Marks: 80

Timings: 8.00 Am-11.15 Am

Reading Time: 8.00-8.15 Am

Writing Time: 8.15-11.15 Am

Instructions :-

1. This paper contains three sections

Section A:- Reading 20 Marks

Section B :- Grammar / Writing 20 Marks

Section C:- Literature 40 Marks

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow-(1x10=10m)

I I One of the great values of punctuality is that it gives discipline to life. We have to get up on time. We have to do things at the appointed time. They entail certain amount of sacrifice. It dispels laziness and removes our 'take-it-easy attitude'. A disciplined person always gets recognition and social acceptance. He is wanted and appreciated. Therefore, punctuality can make us socially acceptable people.

II Another significant merit of punctuality is that it provides ample time to do our work correctly and properly. Doing things hurriedly or haphazardly can have disastrous consequences. When we do things in time there is every chance that they end up as fine works. III The goodness of punctuality is said to be the key to success. Look at the great world leaders who have achieved fame and success. Punctuality was their hallmark. They kept their promises. Punctuality is a quality that is appreciated by all. Washington once took his secretary to task for being late. The secretary laid the blame upon his watch. Washington reported: "Then, Sir either you must get a new watch, or I must get a new secretary." People like them are ideals whom we should follow in earnest.

IV When individuals are not punctual, they cause a lot of inconvenience to others. People have to wait for them and waste their valuable time. The lack of punctuality reveals lack of culture and is discourteous to the person we fail. Unpunctuality invites trouble and worry. History is full of cases which show that lack of punctuality has caused defeat, loss of kingdom and golden opportunities. It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo in 1815 because one of his generals came late. Many people lose good opportunities of job or promotion when they reach late for appointment.

V All of us are not born with punctuality. We have to cultivate it painstakingly. Only constant vigil and practice can implant this virtue. It calls for great deal of sacrifice. It calls for courage to root out laziness and the 'take-it easy attitude'. It demands a disciplined life. That is why

very few individuals have the virtue of punctuality. But, know it for certain that it is the surest way to success.

1) What are the advantages of being punctual? (1m)

a) Punctuality destroys the discipline of life.

b) Punctuality entails a lot of sacrifice.

- c) Punctuality helps to gain acceptance and recognition.
- d) Punctuality teaches us a 'take it easy' attitude.
- 2) What happens when we work punctually?

(1m)

- 3) Which statement among the following is not mentioned about punctuality in the given passage?
 (1m)
- a. Punctuality is the key to success
- Punctuality is a virtue that is appreciated by all
- c. Punctuality is an inborn habit
- d. Punctuality roots out laziness
 - 4) Cite one example from the passage of how unpunctuality caused a loss of opportunity in the past. (1m)
 - 5) Unpunctual individuals cause a lot of stress to others. Give reason. (1m)
 - 6) Why do very few individuals have the virtue of punctuality? (2m)
 - 7) What steps will you take to lead a disciplined life? (2m)
 - 8). Write a synonym for 'opportunity' on your own. (1m)

II Read the text carefully and answer the questions: (10 X 1=10 Marks)

1. Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell's viper inject poison. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method – rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.

2. Even species listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. So the species doesn't

take any chance - it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.

3. Do vipers need powerful poison enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time. While hunting, animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison. Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.

4. Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison, and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as a species, if they didn't evolve a more deadly poison to stop mongooses. Poison has another important role. It's an extreme meat softener, specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion. But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favor. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following question i) Species that are considered non-poisonous do have some amount of poison Give re-	
ii) How do pythons overpower their prey?	(1)
iii) Which reptile cannot be put into poisonous or non-poisonous categories?	(1)
a) Russell Viper b) Rat Snake c) Python d) Snake	
iv) What is poison used for, by the python besides killing its prey?	(1)
v) List out the challenges faced by snakes.	(2)
vi. Which trick is used by the prey to avoid becoming a meal?	(1)
vii. Indian hosts get offended when	(1)
viii. A synonym for venom is	(1)

SECTION -B (WRITING & GRAMMAR) 20MARKS

III.At a traffic signal you have seen young kids asking for alms(money) or selling things. You feel moved that such young kids are working. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about your feelings and your plans to help them.

(5m)

IV. Write a bio-sketch of the famous footballer Neymar based on the given information:

Name: Neymar da Silva Santos Júnior

Date of birth: 5 February 1992

Place of Birth: São Paulo, Brazil

Position: attacking midfielder

Plays for: Brazil National Football Team

Club: Saudi Pro League al Hilal

Achievements: scored at least 100 goals for different clubs

highest-scoring Brazilian player in Champions League history.

the all-time top goalscorer for Brazil

professional debut with Santos in 2009

Debuting for Brazil aged 18

79 goals in 128 matches

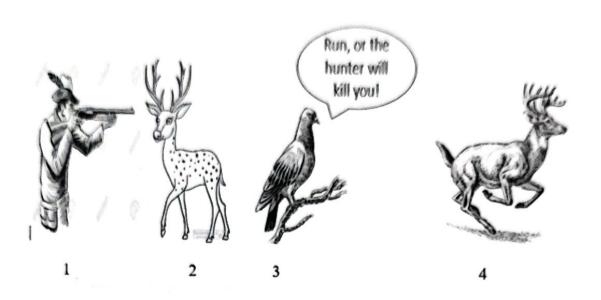
winning the Golden Ball.

Captain -the 2014 FIFA World Cup, for Brazil

first Olympic gold medal in men's football at the 2016 Summer Olympics

OR

Write a story based on the given pictures and continue it further. How does the deer repay the pigeon's kindness? (5m)



Continue the story further...

* 7	n					
V	Do	as	di	rec	ec	•

v Do as ulrecteu:			
A)Fill in the blanks	with the correct fo	orm of the verb:	(3x1m=3 m)
1. The sun (a)	(rise) in the e	east and (b)	in the west.(set)
2. I (a)	_(forget) to add sal	t since I (b)	(speak) on the phone with
my friend.			
3. The doctor	(leave)	before I reached the hos	pital so I could not
(meet) hi	m.		
B) Find the error an	d write the correc	et word:	(3x1m=3m)
3.Everyone always ha	ve a problem with	the bus conductor.	
	Error	Correction	
4It is always difficul	t when we loose a	friend.	
	Error	Correction	1000
5 Thank you for your	notiontal		
5. Thank you for your	patients:		
	Error	Correction	

C) Fill in the blanks.	1m=4m)
6. The sack of potatoes (is/am/are) lying on the road.	
 Bread and butter(is/am/are) my favourite breakfast. 	
8 Cinderella was the (beautiful) girl in the hall.(Degree	of comparison)
9. What is the time your watch? (at/by/ from/on)	
10 I have hurt while climbing a tree.(myself/mine/me/herself)	
Section C: Literature(40 M)	
VI) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:	(5x1=5m)
"I think it is one of his crazy jokes."	
a) Who is the speaker and whom is he referring to?	(1m)
i) Ravi, is talking about the beggar	
ii) The king, is talking about the wounded man	
iii) Gopal is talking about the courtier.	*
iv) The courtiers are talking about Gopal	(1m)
b) Why did the speaker say the above words?	(1m)
c) Where did the conversation take place? iv) the king's court	
i) home ii)courtyard iii)court iv) the king's court d) Name the lesson that this extract is taken from and explain the incident in 3 (21)	0-40 words.
and tell him when he was naug	hty, he was up to more
He had to be trained to be good and if you did not tell him when he was naug	
mischief than ever.	(1m)
1. Whom is the speaker talking about? 1. Whom is the speaker talking about? d) the crocodile	
b) Kari c)the python	(1m)
2. What mischief did the speaker refer to ?	
a) The tale of Golu's long trunk	
b) The tale of the missing bananas	
The way Kari plays in the water	
dile catches hold of Gold	m)
resolver compares the 'him' is taiking door	•
an elenhant c) an ant	
a) A baby b) all clophant	

4. Name the lesson from which this extract has been taken and narrate the incident which explains the above sentence. (5x1=5m)VII) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: There's a dusty old window around at the side With three cracked panes of glass. I often think there's someone staring at me Each time that I pass, I'll peep through that window one day." (1) i) Where's the dusty old window? a) in the garage, at the bottom b) In the basement, at the bottom of the house c) in the shed, at the bottom of the lane d) in the shed at the bottom of the garden. (1)ii) What is the emotion that the poet is going through? (1) iii) The synonym of 'cracked' with reference to the poem is: d) unhinged c) insane a) Laughing b)split (2)iv) Why is the speaker using the phrase 'one day'? Or Pull your socks up; Stand up straight Say thank you; Don't interrupt No one thinks you're funny Take your elbows off the table Can't you make your own Mind up about anything? (1m)i) Who is the speaker talking to? a) the squirrel b) the rebel c) a child d) the child who is scared of something

- ii)What does 'make your own mind ' mean?
- a)to speak wisely
- b) to decide for oneself
- c) to talk wisely
- d)to be quiet
- iii) The antonym of 'interrupt' is:

(1m)

(1m)

- a) Bother
- b) break in
- c) contribute
- d) continue
- iv) Who do you think the speaker is and what is the speaker instructing the person?

(2m)

VIII Answer any four out of the following:

(4x3m=12)

- i) What are the values in the lesson 'The three questions'?
- ii) Which were the two instances Ravi thought that elders did not practise what they preached?
- iii) Write a small paragraph on the squirrel.
- iv) Why are rebels necessary? How does being a rebel help?
- v) Why did the greedy old couple borrow the mortar and the mill? What did they do to it and why?

IX Answer any 2 out of 3 out of the following:

(2x3m=12)

- i)The queen ant is an important member of the anthill. Give reasons.
- ii) What is the role of the master call? Describe it and the time it takes for the elephant to learn the master call.
- iii)How did Golu grow a nose?

X) Answer any one of the following in detail:

(1x6m=6m)

1) "Rukku Manni was angry! thought Mridu with a shiver. She wouldn't be so upset if she knew...."

Imagine that you are Mridu from 'A Gift of Chappals". Write a diary entry keeping the above incident in mind.

Or

Write a character sketch of the good old man from 'The Ashes that made the trees bloom".

XI) Answer any one of the following in detail:

(1x6m=6m)

1) You have read the lesson 'The Tiny Teacher' and are inspired by the tiny ant. Write a diary entry about the qualities that you want to emulate and how are you planning to implement the same in your life.

Or

Write a character sketch of Kari the elephant from 'Bringing up Kari'



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL Bengaluna Half Yearly Examination [2024-25]

Subject: संस्कृतम्

Max. Marks: 30

Reading time: 8:00 am to 8:15am

Writing Time: 8:15 am to 9:15am

Class: VII

Date: 27.09.2022

No. of sides: 6

Instructions:

Write your Name, Roll number, Section in the answer script.

Read all the Questions carefully.

Answer all the Questions and write neatly.

खण्ड क अपठितावबोधनम् --

खण्ड ख रचनात्मकं कार्यम् -- 5

खण्ड ग अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्-- 5

खण्ड घ पठितावबोधनम्

१. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत |

एतत् मम शरीरं । मम शरीरे बहव: अवयवा: सन्ति । इदं मम मस्तकं । सर्वेषु अङ्गेषु मस्तकं प्रधानं । मम मस्तके केशा: शोभन्ते । केशानां वर्णः कृष्ण: अस्ति । इमौ मम कर्णौ स्त: । कर्णाभ्यां अहम् आकर्णयामि । इमे मम नेत्रे नेत्राभ्यामहं पश्यामि । इयं मम नासिका । नासिकया अहं गन्धं जिघ्रामि । इदं मम मुखम् । मुखेन अहं खादामि , पिबामि, वदामि च । मम मुखे रसना अस्ति । रसनया अहं रसम् आस्वादयामि । मम मुखे दन्ताः सन्ति । दन्तैः अहम् अन्नं चर्वामि । इमौ मम हस्तौ । हस्ताभ्यामहं ददामि , गृह्णामि सेवां च करोमि।

इमौ मम चरणौ। अहं चरणाभ्यां चलामि, धावामि, खेलामि, विहरामि च । अहं मम शरीरं स्वच्छं , स्वस्थं च रक्षामि ।

अ} एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

½ x 2=1

१} शरीरे प्रधानम् अङ्गं किम् ?

२} कया गन्धं जिघ्रामि ?

आ} पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

1x3=3

- १} मुखेन किं किं करोमि ?
- २} शरीरं कथं रक्षामि ?
- ३} केशा: कुत्र शोभन्ते ?

इ} यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत।

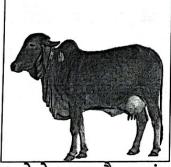
1/2 x2=1

- १} पादौ समानार्थकपदं किम् ? { कर्णौ , चरणौ)
- २} केशानाम् अत्र का विभक्तिः ? { षष्ठी , द्वितीया , }

रचनात्मककार्यम् -खण्ड ख

२.चित्रं दृष्ट्वा कोष्टकात् पदानि चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत।

1X5=5



(पादा: , गौ: , , गोदोहनकालौ, पुच्छं , परमा साध्वी)

- १. एषा ----- अस्ति ।
- २. अस्याः चत्वारः ----- सन्ति ।
- ३. एकं लम्बं ----- च अस्ति
- ४. इयं प्रकृत्या आकारेण -----।
- ५. प्रातः सायं च द्वौ ----- भवतः ।

अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् – खण्ड ग
३.शब्दरूपाणि कोष्टकात् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत । 1X5=5
देवाः (प्रथमा विभक्तिः-पु
)
सीताम् (द्वितीया विभक्ति:- स्त्री)
हस्तैः (तृतीया विभक्तिः - पु)
पुराणम् (प्रथमा विभक्ति: -नपुं)
जनकानाम् (षष्ठी विभक्ति:- पु)
सीता:, हस्ताभ्यां , पुराणे, देव:, सीते, जनकस्य, देवौ, पुराणानि, जनकयो:,हस्तेन,
४.अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । वयं भातरदेशे निवसामः । तस्मात् वयं भारतीयाः स्मः । अस्माकं संस्कृतिः भारतीतसंस्कृतिः । रामायणं भारतीयसंस्कृतेः आकरः ग्रन्थः । अस्य रचयिता महर्षिः वाल्मीकिः । प्राचीनभारतस्य सुप्रसिद्धा नगरी अयोध्या । तत्र सूर्यवंशीयः दशरथो नाम राजा आसीत् । तस्य कुलगुरुः वसिष्ठः अमात्यश्च सुमन्तः आसीत् । दशरथस्य तिस्रः भार्याः आसन् । ताश्च कौसल्या , सुमित्रा , कैकेयी , च । कौसल्यायाः सुतः श्रीरामः । लक्ष्मणशत्रुघ्नौ सुमित्रायाः तनयौ । भरतः कैकेय्याः आत्मजः । ४ एकपदेन उत्तरत । ½ x 2=1
२} रामायणस्य रचयिता क: ?

n} पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।	1x3=3
१} दशरथस्य कुलगुरुः कः ? २} दशरथस्य भार्याः काः ?	
३} श्रीराम: कस्या: सुत: ?	
यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत ।	½ x2=1
१} सुत: - समानार्थकपदं किम् ? { आत्मज: , अमात्य	τ:)

५.अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

तुलसीदलै: कृतेन अर्चनेन भगवान् विष्णु: प्रसन्नो भूत्वा अभीष्टानि ददातीति पुराणानि वदन्ति । देवीभागवते तुलसी विश्वपावनी इति नाम्ना वर्णिता अस्ति । तुलसी सर्वमिप पिवत्रं करोति इति अस्य अर्थः । देवस्य तीर्थे तुलसीदलानि मिश्रयन्ति । तादृशस्य प्रसादस्य तीर्थस्य च सेवनेन स्वास्थ्यवृद्धिः भवति

२} वयं भारतदेशे निवसाम:। अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ? { वयं , निवसाम: ,

OT)			
બ}	एकपदेन	उत्तरत	Į

½ x 2=1

१} तुलसीदलै: अर्चनेन क: प्रसन्न: भवति ?

	तोयम्		to the si so to	
	गौ:	ù	*******	
6	.विलोम	पदा	नि योजयत ।	1/2 x5 = 21/2
	(नारि	स्त, र	प्तायम्, क्षीयते , अशुद्धम्, निर्गुणः)	
	प्रात:	X		
	शुद्धम्	X		
	अस्ति	Χ		
	वर्धते	Χ		
	गुण:	Χ		



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25) SUBJECT: III LANGUAGE HINDI

1017 Kumara Krupa Road C

NAME ----

Class: VII SEC----

Date: 27.9.2024

ROLL NO.----

No of Sides: 04

Max Marks: 30

Reading Time: 8:00 to 8:15 am

Writing Time: 8:15 to 9:15 am

सामान्य निर्देश: निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।

प्रश्न-पत्र को तीन खंडों में विभाजित किया गया है-क, ख एवं ग।

2. खंड क में अपठित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्न हैं। (अंक-5)

3. खंड ख में व्याकरण पर आधारित प्रश्न हैं।

(अंक-8)

4. खंड ग में पाठय पुस्तकों पर आधारित प्रश्न हैं। (अंक-17)

5. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रम से लिखिए।

खंड-क

नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर पर सही का निशान लगाइए।

महाभारत में मृत्यु के जन्म की एक रोचक कथा है। कहते हैं कि पृथ्वी प्रजापित ब्रह्मा के पास गई और बोली – "हे ब्रह्मा जी मुझ पर बूढ़े, बच्चे, जवान सभी प्रकार के प्राणी बढ़ते ही जा रहे हैं। मैं उनके भार से दबी जा रही हूँ। महाराज अब तो वायु की भी कमी हो गई है। जीवों का साँस लेना भी कठिन हो रहा है। बूढ़े दिन-रात रोते-चिल्लाते रहते हैं। इससे प्रकृति का सौंदर्य नष्ट हो गया है। ऐसा उपाय कीजिए, जिससे भार भी हल्का हो जाए और प्रकृति भी सुंदर बनी

रहे।

पृथ्वी की पीड़ा का अनुभव करके पितामह ब्रह्मा ने जन्म और मृत्यु की व्यवस्था की। उन्होंने अपने शरीर से एक नारी को प्रकट किया। उसके वस्त्र काले और लाल थे; उसकी आँखें काली और वह दिव्य आभूषणों से सजी हुई थी। इसी को ब्रह्मा जी ने 'मृत्युदेवी' नाम दिया और कहा- "हे मृत्युदेवी! मेरी आज्ञा से अवांछित प्राणियों को मारना तुम्हारा काम है। इसीलिए तुम्हें मैंने जन्म दिया है।

क. प्रजापति ब्रह्मा के पास कौन गई?

(i) मृत्यु

(ii) पृथ्वी

(iii) समुद्र

(iv) आकाश

ख. पृथ्वी किससे दबी जा रही थी?

(i) भार

(ii) बार

(iii) धार

(iv) भात

ग. पितामह ब्रह्मा ने	ो किसकी व्यवस्था की?			
(i) सोने की	(ii) खाने की	(iii) जन्म और मृत्यु की	(iv) घर की	
घ. ब्रह्मा से उत्पन्न	नारी के वस्त्र कैसे थे?			
(i) काले-पीले	(ii) लाल-नीले	(iii) लाल-हरे	(iv) काले-लाल	
ङ. ब्रह्मा जी ने नार्र	ो को क्या नाम दिया?			
(i) मनुदेवी	(ii) मृत्युदेवी	(iii) मृगदेवी	(iv) मुत्रीदेवी	
	खंड-	ख		
 क. नीचे दिए गए श 	बब्दों के एक-एक पर्याय	ग्वाची लिखिए।		2
(i) सुधा-		(ii) कुशल-		
(iii) बटोही		(iv) मनुष्य-		
ख. नीचे दिए गए श	ाब्दों के विलोम लिखिए	II a see a fet see e		2
(i) निश्चित X		(ii) सौभाग्य X		
(iii) ऊँचाई X		(iv) स्वार्थ X		
ग. निम्नलिखित	। प्रत्ययों से दो-दो शब्द	बनाइए।		2
(i) आई				
(ii) इया				
घ.) नीचे दिए गए	अनेकार्थी शब्द के दो उ	अर्थ लिखिए।		1
अंक	are de la compania. Strans ve discrete la			
ङ) नीचे दिए गए श्रुा	तेसम भिन्नार्थक शब्दों	के अर्थ लिखिए।		1
भजन	भाज [्]	न		
	खंड-ग			
III. नीचे लिखे गद्यांश	को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्त	ार पर सही का निशान लगा	इए।	5
विजय शेखर शर्मा	का जन्म ८ जुलाई, 197:	3 को अलीगढ़ (उत्तर प्रदेश) वे	न गाँव विजयग ढ़	

में हुआ। इनकी माँ एक धर्मनिष्ठ महिला और पिता जी स्कूल में शिक्षक थे। उनकी प्राथमिक शिक्षा गाँव के विद्यालय में हुई। 14 साल की उम्र में बारहवीं कक्षा उत्तीर्ण करने के बाद स्नातक की शिक्षा के लिए दिल्ली कॉलेज ऑफ़ इंजीनियरिंग में दाखिला ले लिया। अंग्रेज़ी कमज़ीर होने के कारण पढ़ाई में बहुत बाधाएँ आई लेकिन इंसान की सबसे बड़ी सम्पत्ति उसकी इच्छाशक्ति होती है। विजय शेखर शर्मा की सबसे अहम संपत्ति उनकी इच्छाशक्ति ही है जिसके दम पर वह कुछ भी करने और कुछ भी कर दिखाने से पीछे नहीं रहे। अपनी कड़ी मेहनत से उन्होंने शीघ्र ही अंग्रेजी में अपनी पकड़ बना ली। क. विजय शेखर शर्मा का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था? (iv) कपिगढ (iii) अलीगढ़ (ii) चंडीगढ़ (i) हरिगढ ख. विजय शेखर शर्मा के पिता क्या करते थे? (iv) दुकानदारी (iii) कृषि (i) शिक्षक (ii) व्यापार 🛺 विजय ने उच्च शिक्षा के लिए कहाँ दाखिला लिया? (iii) पुणे कॉलेज (iv) दिल्ली कॉलेज (i) मद्रास कॉलेज (ii) मुंबई कॉलेज घ. विजय शेखर शर्मा किस विषय में कमज़ोर थे? (iii) विज्ञान (ii) अंग्रेज़ी (iv) हिंदी (i) गणित ङ विजय की प्रमुख संपत्ति क्या थी? (iv) श्रवणशक्ति (ii) जिह्*वाशक्ति* (iii) इच्छाशक्ति (i) नेत्रशक्ति IV. दिए गए प्रश्रों के उत्तर पर सही का निशान लगाइए। क. जग भें शोभा कौन सरसाता है? (iii) मोर (iv) तोता (i) रवि (ii) कमल ख. विद्यार्थी जीवन में पड़ने वाली आदतों का क्या होता है? (ii) बदल जाती हैं (i) एक-दो साल में छूट जाती हैं (iv) पता नहीं (iii) जीवन-पर्यंत रहती हैं ग. चेहरे पर मुस्कानें चिपकाने का क्या अर्थ है? (iv) डरपोक (i) सच्ची प्रसन्नता (ii) दिखावटी प्रसन्नता (iii) सूरमा घ. केवल पुस्तकें पढ़ने को गांधी जी ने क्या माना है? (iv) रोग

(iii) गुण

(i) प्रतिभा

(ii) दोष

. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर <u>एक वाक्य</u> में लिखए।	.4
क. कर्म में कौन-कौन लगे हुए हैं?	
ख. समय को किसके समान बताया गया है?	
ा. कौन-सी बात पहाड़ की महानता नहीं, बल्कि मजबूरी है?	
घ. हम शालाओं में क्या सीखते हैं?	
VI. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।	2x2=4
क. भजन की सोने की बात कैसे मनुष्यों पर लागू होती है?	
	e i mojuși s
ख. वयरकों की अपेक्षा किसके लिए समय पालन अधिक आवश्यक है औ ————————————————————————————————————	र क्यों?
A STATE OF THE STA	



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2024-25] SUBJECT- L2 KANNADA

Date: 30.09.24

Marks: 80

Class: 7 No. of Sides:6 Reading time: 8:00am - 8:15am

Writing Time: 8:15am- 10:45am

ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು:

1. ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು A, B ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು A, B, C, D ಎಂಬ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು, ಒಟ್ಟು 14 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

2. ವಿಭಾಗ- ಎ, ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ.

ಅಪಠಿತ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 1 ಮತ್ತು 2.

ಪಠಿತ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 3 ಮತ್ತು 4.

- 3. ವಿಭಾಗ- ಬಿ, ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು (ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 5 ರಿಂದ 7.
- 4. ವಿಭಾಗ- ಸಿ, ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ (ಪತ್ರ , ವರದಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8 ರಿಂದ 10.
- 5. ವಿಭಾಗ- ಡಿ, ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ (ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 11 ರಿಂದ 14.

ಭಾಗ- A	ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	20 ಅಂಕಗಳು
(40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ	15 ಆ೦ಕಗಳು
	ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	. 5 ಅಂಕಗಳು
ಭಾಗ- B	ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	12 ಅಂಕಗಳು
(40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	28 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಒಟ್ಟುಅಂಕಗಳು	80 ಅಂಕಗಳು

PART-A-(40 ಅಂಕಗಳು) ವಿಭಾಗ- ಎ ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ: 20 ಅಂಕಗಳು

I.ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (5x1=5)

ಬಹಳ ಕಾಲದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ರಾಜನಿದ್ದನು. ಅವನು ಬಹಳ ಸ್ಕಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದನು. ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಿಂತ ತನ್ನ ಹಿತವೇ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನವೂ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು "ತನಗೆ ಧನಕನಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕು, ಇಲ್ಲವಾದರೆ ಅವರ ತಲೆ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು" ಎಂದು ಆಜ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದನು. ಜನರೆಲ್ಲ ರಾಜನ ಈ ಕ್ರೂರ ಆದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆದರಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಶಕ್ತಿಮೀರಿ ಧನಕನಕಗಳನ್ನು ರಾಜನಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು

ಆ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಬಡ ಮೀನುಗಾರನಿದ್ದನು. ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಲೆ ಹರಡಿ ಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು. ದೂರತ ಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ರಾಜನಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು. ಉಳಿದ ಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿ ಬಂದ ಹಣದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಪರಿವಾರವನ್ನು ಪೋಷಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಆ ಬೆಸ್ತನು ಮೀನು ಪರಿವಾರವನ್ನು ಪೋಷಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಆ ಬೆಸ್ತನು ಮೀನು

ಹಿಡಿಯಲೆಂದು ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಲೆಯನ್ನು ಹರಡಿದನು. ಆದರೆ ದುರದ್ಯಷ್ಟಪಶಾತ್ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನವಾದರೂ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮೀನೂ ಸಿಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವನು ಮತ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದರೂ ಯಾವ ಲಾಭವೂ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. "ಪ್ರತಿದಿವಸ ಇಷ್ಟು ವೇಳೆಗೆ ನೂರಾರು ಮೀನು ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಆದರೆ ಇಂದೇಕೆ ಹೀಗಾಯಿತು?" ಎಂದು ಚಿಂತಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಮತ್ತೆ ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದನು.

ಸಂಜೆಯಾದರೂ ಸಫಲತೆ ಸಿಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಬೆಸ್ತನಿಗೆ ಭಯವಾಗತೊಡಗಿತು. "ಇಂದು ಖಂಡಿತ ತನ್ನ ಶಿರಚ್ಯೇದವಾಗುವುದು, ನನ್ನ ಪರಿವಾರ ಅನಾಥವಾಗುವುದು" ಎಂದುಕೊಂಡು ದುಃಖಿಸ ತೊಡಗಿದನು. "ಓ! ದೇವರೆ! ಕೃಪೆ ಮಾಡು!"ಎಂದು ದೇವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿದನು.

ಆ ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ಮತ್ಸ್ಯಕನ್ಯೆಯಿದ್ದಳು. ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಮೀನುಗಾರನ ದುಃಖವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಕನಿಕರ ಉಂಟಾಯಿತು. ಅವಳು ತಕ್ಷಣ ಮೀನುಗಾರನ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದು "ಅಯ್ಯಾ ಏಕೆ ಅಳುತ್ತಿರುವ? ದಯಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳು. ನಾನು ನನ್ನಿಂದಾದ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ" ಎಂದಳು. ಮೀನುಗಾರನಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಕಣ್ಣುಗಳನ್ನು ನಂಬಲಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವಳಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ದುಃಖವನ್ನು ತೋಡಿಕೊಂಡನು. ಕೂಡಲೆ ಬಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೀನುಗಳು ಇದ್ದವು. ಬೆಸ್ತನಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಖುಷಿಯಾಯಿತು. ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಧನ್ಯವಾದವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದನು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.			21 1	
1. "ಓ! ದೇವಃ	ರೆ ! ಕೃಪೆ ಮಾಡು !"ಎಂ	ುದು ದೇವರನ್ನು <i>ಸಾಸ</i>	กะม _ี กราที่ง	
A. 00%	B. ಬೆಸ್ತ	C. ಹೆಂಡತಿ	D. ಭಕ್ತ	
2. ರಾಜನು ಬಕ	ಕಳ	ಯಾಗಿದ್ದನು.		
A. ಉದ	ಾರಿ B. ದಯಾ		D. ಕರುಣಾಮಯಿ	
ಅರ್ಮಸ, ಉ	ಳದ ಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು _	ಮಾಡ	್ಟನ ಭಾಗದ ಮೀನುಗಳನ ಏತ್ತಿದ್ದನು.	್ನುರಾಜನಿಗೆ
Α. ωολ	ರ B. ಪೋಷಣೆ	C. ಸಾರು	D. ಮಾರಾಟ	
. ಮೀನುಗಾರ	ನನ್ನು ಕಂಡು	ಗೆ ಕನಿಕರ ಉಂಟ	ತಾಯಿತು.	obse weg
A. ಜಲಕ	ನ್ಯ B. ವಿಷಕನ	್ಯ C. ಮತ್ಸ್ಯಕನೆ	್ಯ D. ದೇವಕನ್ಯ	
5. ಮೀನುಗಾರ	<mark>ರನು ಮೀನು ಹಿಡಿ</mark> ಯಂ	ರೆಂದು	ಬಲೆಯನ್ನು ಹರಡಿದನು	
A. ನದಿಂ	ರುಲ್ಲಿ B. ಸಮುದ್ರ	ದಲ್ಲಿ C. ಕೊಳದಲಿ) D. ಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ	

II.ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (5x1=5) ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜರು ಮತ್ತು ಸೈನಿಕರು ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಕ್ತಿಶಾಲಿ ಯೋಧರನ್ನುಸಂಹಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಚಕ್ರವ್ಯೂಹವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಇದು ಮೇಲಿನಿಂದ ನೋಡಿದಾಗ ಚಕ್ರದ ಆಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಈ ವ್ಯೂಹವು ಸೈನಿಕರ ರಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿತ್ತು.

ಮಹಾಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಕ್ರವ್ಯೂಹವನ್ನು ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯರು ರಚಿಸಿದರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ದ್ರೋಣರು ಸೈನಿಕರನ್ನು ತಿರುಗುವ ಚಕ್ರದಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು. ಇದನ್ನು ಹೊರಗಿನಿಂದ ನೋಡಿದಾಗ ಅದರೊಳಗೆ ಸರಾಗವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಿ ಬರಬಹುದು ಎಂದೆನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಅದರೊಳಗೆ ಹೋದ ನಂತರ ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿ ಬರುವುದು ಕಠಿಣವಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಮಹಾಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವೇ ಕೆಲವು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಚಕ್ರವ್ಯೂಹವನ್ನು ಭೇದಿಸುವ ಕಲೆ ತಿಳಿದಿತ್ತು. ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಅರ್ಜುನ, ಪ್ರದ್ಯುಮ್ನ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿಮನ್ಯು ಮಾತ್ರ ಚಕ್ರವ್ಯೂಹವನ್ನು ಭೇದಿಸುವ ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದರು. ಅಭಿಮನ್ಯುವಿಗೆ ತಾಯಿ ಸುಭದ್ರೆಯ ಗರ್ಭದಿಂದಲೇ ಚಕ್ರವ್ಯೂಹವನ್ನು ಭೇದಿಸುವುದು ಹೇಗೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ಹೊರಬರುವ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಅವನಿಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ನಂತರ ಚಕ್ರವ್ಯೂಹದಿಂದ ಹೊರಬರಲು ಅವನು ಕಲಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮಹಾಭಾರತ ಯುದ್ಮದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿಮನ್ಯುವು ಚಕ್ರವ್ಯೂಹದ ಒಳಗೆ ನುಗ್ಗಿ ಯುದ್ಧವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿ ಬರುವುದು ಹೇಗೆಂಬುದು ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿರೋಧಿ ಸ್ಕನಿಕರು ಅವನನ್ನು ಸುತ್ತುವರಿದು ಕೂಲ್ಲುತ್ತಾರೆ. ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯರು ಯುಧಿಷ್ಕಿರನನ್ನು ಕೊಲ್ಲುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಚಕ್ರಪ್ಯೂಹವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದರೆ ಆದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿಮನ್ಯುವು ಹತನಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಕಾಯಿಯ ಹಸರು B. ಸುಮಿತ್ರೆ	C. ಸುಪ್ರಭಾ	D. ಸುಚಿತ್ರ
ರಚನೆಯ	ುನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿತ್ತು.	
B. ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ	C. ಸೈನಿಕರ	ರಿ. ರಾಜರ
ಶಕ್ತಿಶಾಲಿಯಾದ ಯ	ೕಧರನ್ಮು	_ಮಾಡಲು
B. ಸಂಹಾರ	C. ಭೇದಿಸಲು	D. ಒಲಿಸಲು
ಿರೋದಿ ಸ <i>ಿಕ</i> ರು	ನನ್ನು ಸು	ತ್ತುವರಿದು ಕೂಲ್ಕುತ್ತಾರೆ.
B. ಆಭಿಮನ್ಯು	C. ಪ್ರದ್ಯುಮ್ಮ	D. అజు౯న
ಲ್ಲಿ ಚಕ್ರವ್ಯೂಹವನ್ನು B. ಅರ್ಜುನ	ರಚಿಸಿದವರು C. ಧರ್ಮರಾಜ	D. ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯರು
	ರಚನೆಯ B. ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಶಕ್ತಿಶಾಲಿಯಾದ ಯ B. ಸಂಹಾರ ವಿರೋಧಿ ಸೈನಿಕರು _ B. ಆಭಿಮನ್ಯು	B. ಸುಮಿತ್ರೆ

III.ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಂಜೆ ಮಂಗೇಶರಾಯರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ 'ಕೊಳಲ ಜೋಗಿ' ಪಠಿತ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ (5x1=5)ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಿಯೂರು ಎಂಬ ಊರು ಇತ್ತು. ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಆಲ್ಲಿ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಇಲಿಗಳ ಕಾಟವು ಬಹಳ ಹೆಚ್ಕಾಯಿತು. ಅಡುಗೆ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತುಪ್ಪ, ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ,ಮೊಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ನೆಲವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟರೂ ಇಲಿಗಳು ಸಾಲು ಸಾಲಾಗಿ ಇಳಿದು ಬಂದು ಅವನ್ನು ತಿಂದು ಬಿಡುವುವು. ಸಣ್ಣ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಊಟಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಳಿತರೆ ಒಂದು ತುತ್ತನ್ನು ಬಾಯಿಗೆ ಎತ್ತಿ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ತುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಕೈ ಹಾಕುವಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಟ್ಟಲು ಬರಿದಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಪಲ್ಮ ಬಡಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಆಡಿಗೆಯವನ್ನು ಅನ್ನದ ಪಾತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ತರುವಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್ನದ ಪಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಇಲಿಗಳು ಮುತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡು ಅರವಾಸಿ ಪಾತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಖಾಲಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು.

ಒಂದು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಳು ಹಾಸಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಸಿ ಮಲಗುವ ಕೋಣೆಯ ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿದನು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮಲಗಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಮನೆಯವರು ಬರುವಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಿಗಳು ಹಾಸಿಗೆಯ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿದು ಆದರೊಳಗಿನ ಹತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚದುರಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದವು. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಮನೆಯವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಉತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ನೋಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಶ್ಚಯಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯೊಳಗಿನ ಪಟ್ಟೆ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಜರಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ,ತೆಗೆದಿಟ್ಟು ಒಂದೊಂದನ್ನೇ ಧರಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳತೊಡಗಿದರು. ಅಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಿಗಳು ಉಳಿದ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ ಚೂರು ಚೂರಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದವು.

ರಾತ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಲಗಿದವರ ಕೈಕಾಲುಗಳ ಚರ್ಮವನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಇಲಿಗಳು ಹರಿತವಾದ ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ ಬಿಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಇಲಿಗಳು ಮಾಡಿನ ಗಳಗಳನ್ನು ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಾಡುಗಳು ಈಗಲೇ ತಲೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಳಚಿ ಬೀಳುತ್ತವೋ ಎಂಬಂತೆ ಜೋಲುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಕಿಟಕಿ ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳ ಕದಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊರೆದುಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹಲಗೆಗಳು ಬಲೆಗಳಂತೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ತೆಗಳು: 1. ಕಿಟಕಿಯ ಹಲಗೆಗಳು ಹೇಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು?

2. ಅಡುಗೆ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತುಪ್ಪ,ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ, ಮೊಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು?

3. ಇಲಿಗಳು ಹಾಸಿಗೆಯ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಹರಿದು ಏನನ್ನು ಕೋಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚದರಿಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದವು?

4. ಸಣ್ಣ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಊಟಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಳಿತು ಒಂದು ತುತ್ತು ತಿನ್ನುವಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಬರಿದಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು? 5. ದೇವಸ್ಕಾನದ ಉತ್ಸವಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಟವರು ಧರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇಲಿಗಳು ಏನು

ಮಾಡಿದವು? 3

IV. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸತ್ಕಾರ್ಥಿ ಕವಿಯು ಬರೆದಿರುವ 'ಅನ್ಯದಾತೆ' ಪಠಿತ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಗಟ್ಟಿ ದೇಹ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮನಸು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

ಇವನೆ ನೋಡು ಅನ್ಯದಾತ ಹೂಲದಿ ದುಡಿದೆ ದುಡಿವನು ನಾಡ ಜನರು ಬದುಕಲೆಂದು ದವಸಧಾನ್ಯ ಬೆಳವನು ॥೧॥ ದೇವನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಡದನು ಯೋಗಿಯಾಗಿ ತ್ಯಾಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಅನ್ನ ನೀಡುತಿರುವನು 🛙 🦭

ಮಳೆಯ ಗುಡುಗು ಚಳಿಯ ನಡುಗು ಬಿಸಿಲ ಬೇಗೆ ಸಹಿಸುತ ಬೆವರು ಸುರಿಸಿ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸಹಿಸಿ ಒಂದೆ ಸಮನೆ ದುಡಿಯುತೆ || ೨ ||

ಎತ್ತು ಎರಡು ಅವನ ಜೋಡು ಕೂಡಿ ದುಡಿವ ಗೆಳೆಯರು ಹಿಗ್ಗುಕುಗ್ಗು ಏನೆ ಇರಲಿ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡು ನಡೆವರು || ೪ ||

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಗಳು:

- ಅನ್ನದಾತನ ಗೆಳೆಯರು ಯಾರು?
- 2. ಅನ್ನದಾತನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ದುಡಿಯುವನು? 3. ಆನ್ನದಾತನು ಏನನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಒಂದೇ ಸಮನೆ ದುಡಿಯುವನು?
- 4. ಅನ್ನದಾತನು ನಾಡ ಜನರಿಗಾಗಿ ಏನನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯುವನು?
- 5. ಅನ್ನದಾತನು ಗಟ್ಟಿ ದೇಹ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಯಾರಿಂದ ಪಡೆದನು?

ವಿಭಾಗ-ಬಿ

ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ- 20ಅಂಕಗಳು V. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡ್ಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (10X1=10)ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಸ ಬರೆಯಿಂ.	
್ತ ಚಿತ್ರಾಕ್ಷಕ್ಷ್ಣ ಪ್ರದ್ಯದ ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ :	
A. ಸಮುದ್ರ B. ಗಾಳಿ C. ಗಾಡಿ D. ಅಲೆ	
ಸಂದಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದೆ.	7.
2. ತ್ರೀಗಣಕ್ಕೆ ರಿ. ದೇಶಿಸ್ತರದಿ D. ಯ	_{ಟಾವುದೂ} ಅಲ್ಲ
A. ಲೋಪಸಂಧಿ B. ಆಗಮಸಂಧ C. ರಹೀಕೇರ್	ೇಖನ ಚಿಹ್ಮ
A. ಲೋಪಸಂಧ B. ಆಗಿಯಾಗಳ್ಳು ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆ 3. ಅಬ್ಬಾ! ಈ ಕಟ್ಟಡವು ಎಷ್ಟು ಎತ್ತರವಾಗಿದೆ! – ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆ	_{ೊರ್ಣ} ವಿರಾಮ
A ಪುಶ್ಕಾರ್ಥಕ B.ಭಾವಸೂಚಕ	
4 'ಸೇವಕನಿಗೆ' ಈ ಪದವು ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.	منفت
A. ಪ್ರಥಮಾ B. ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ C. ತೃತೀಯಾ D.	. ಚತುರ್ಥೀ
್ ದಾರೆ ಕೃಷ್ಣ : ಅಂಕಿತ ನಾಮ : : ಅವನು , ಅವಳು :	
A. ರೂಢನಾಮ B. ಅನ್ವರ್ಥ ನಾಮ C. ಸರ್ವನಾಮ D.	ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮ
6. 'ಸ್ವರ್ಗ' ಈ ಪದದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ	5
A. ನರಕ B. ಸಗ್ಗ C. ದುಃಖ	D. ಸುಖ
7. ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ <u>ಗಿಡ-ಮರಗಳು</u> ದಟ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದವು- ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪ	ದವು ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ
ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?	

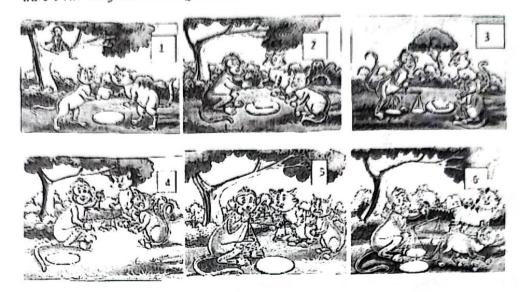
A. ಜೋಡಿಪದ

B. ಅನುಕರಣಾ ವ್ಯಯ

C. ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ

D. ಪ್ರಾಸಪದ

8. 'ಬೇಟೆಗಾರನು :	ಪಾರಿವಾಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಲ	ಿ ಬೀಸಿದನು' – ಈ ವಾಕ್ಕ	್ರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ
ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದವನ್ನು	ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.		
A. ಬೇಟೆಗಾರ	B. ಪಾರಿವಾಳ	C. ಬಲೆ	0. ಬೀಸಿದನು
9. ಗುಂಪಿಗೆ ಸೇರದ	! ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿ!	۸.	
A. ಮತ್ತಮತ್ತ	B. छोराने छोराने	C. ಪತ ಪತ	ರಿ. ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ
10. 'ಆಳು -ಹಾಳು	- ಈ ಪದಗಳ ಅರ್ಥ	ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಕ್ರಮ ಹೀಗಿವೆ:	
A. ಸೇವಕ-ನಾಶ		-	ರಕ D. ಆಳ-ಸಾಶ
VI. ಸೂಚನೆಯಂ:	ತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.		(5X1=5)
1.'ಉಡುಗೊರೆ' (ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ :	ಸ್ಯಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿ :	ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)
2. 'ದೇಶ ಸೇವೆಯೆ	ೇ ಈಶ ಸೇವೆ ' (ಈ ಗಾ	ದೆಯ ಒಳಾರ್ಥ ತಿಳಿಸಿ)	
3. ರಾಜನು ಯುಕ	ನ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೆದ್ದನು. (ಲೀ	ಂಗ ಬದಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)	
		ರಾ ಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. (ಭೂತಕಾಂ	ාස් ළු කු ප්ಯීර)
			ರಚನ ಬದಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)
		, marines econos., a	
	ಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ : ಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು	ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು : ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.	ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. (5X1=5)
1. ಸರಳಾ	ಳಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆದಳು		
A. ಸಜನಾ	B. ಸ್ವರಿತಾ		ನವಿತಾ :
೭ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ನಯ	ರಾಗರ ಎಂದು	ಜಲಪಾತವು ಪ್ರಸಿ	ದ್ಮವಾಗಿದೆ.
A. ಗೋಕಾಕ್	B. ವಜ್ರ ಪೋಹ	C. ಮಾರ್ಕಂಡೇಯ	D. ಜೋಗ್
3.ಗೊಡಚಿನ ಮಲ್ಕಿ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿದೆ.	ಜಲಪಾತವು ಗೋಕಾಕ	್ ನಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು	_ಕಿಲೋಮೀಟರ್
	. ಹದಿನೆಂಟು	C. ಐದು	D. ఎంటు
4.ವಜ್ರ ಪೋಹ ಜಲಾ	, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	ನದಿಯಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆ	
A. ಮಾರ್ಕಂಡೇಯ	ು B. ಮಲಪ್ರಭಾ)	ು D. ಘಟಪ್ರಭಾ
5.ಜಲಪಾತವನ್ನು	ಎಂತಲೂ ಕ	ಕರೆಯುವರು.	
A. ದಬದಬೆ/ ತಡಸೇ	ນ	B. ದಬ್ಬೆ ದಬ್ಬೆ/ ತಡೆಯ	లు
.C. ದಬ್ಬದಬ್ಬೆ /ತಡಕ	ಕಲು	D. ದಬ ದಬ/ ತದಕಲು	
all designous	PART- B: (40 6	ಇಂಕಗಳು)	
	ವಿಭಾಗ-		
	N ²		3.
	ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	: 12 @O#N W 3	2. [5] = 10.
VIII ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯ	ುಲ್ಲಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿದ ಪರಿ:	ಸರ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯನ್ನು	ಕುರಿತು ಗೆಳೆಯ /
ಗೆಳತಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪತ			(4)



 X. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ <u>ಒಂದು</u> ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು

 ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
 (4x1=4)

 1.ಆಟಗಳ ಮಹತ್ವ
 2. ಸಂಚಾರಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪಾಲನ
 3. ನಿಮ್ಮ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಹವ್ಯಾಸ

ವಿಭಾಗ-ಡಿ ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ: 28 ಅಂಕಗಳು

XI. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು-ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (4X2=8)

1.ಸೇವಕನು ಸಾಧುವಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಕ್ಬರನಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಏನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು?

2.ಆತ್ತಿಮಬೈಯ ವಿವಾಹದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಧು ಮಿತ್ರರಿಗೆ ಏನನ್ನು ಉಡುಗೊರೆಯಾಗಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು?

3.ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯ ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಕವಿ ಏನೆಂದು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

. 4. ಮತದ ಬಿರುಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ತೊರೆಯಬೇಕು?

XII. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಐದು- ಆರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸ್ತಿ.

(2X3=6)

1. ಆತ್ತಿಮಬೈಯು ತನ್ನ ಗಂಡನ ಮರಣಾ ನಂತರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಾವುವು? 2. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸೀಮೆಯ ಜನರ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಎಂತಹದ್ದು? ನಾಡಿನ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ನೆಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಬಹುದು?

XIII. ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

(2X3=6)

1."ಬಡತನ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಿಕೆ ಕೊನೆತನಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ." ಅಥವಾ

" ನಿನಗಿಂತ ಯೋಗ್ಯವರ ಇನ್ನಾರಿದ್ದಾರು! ಬಾ"

2."ಎಂಥಾ ಕೆಲಸ ಆಗಿಹೋಯಿತು."

ಅಥವಾ

"ಕಳೆದು ಹೋದದ್ದನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೆ ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗದ್ದು ಯಾವುದು?"

XIV. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಏಳು - ಎಂಟು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(2X4=8)

1. ಬೇಡ ಮತ್ತು ಆತನ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಹುಲಿಯ ಬಾಯಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ತುತ್ತಾದರು?

2. ಕುವೆಂಪು ಅವರು ಭರತ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ? 🖑

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU Half yearly Examination- 2024-2025 Subject: Mathematics

Date: 3/10/2024

Class: VII

No of printed sides: 5

Marks: 80

Reading time: 8.00-8.15am Writing time: 8.15-10.45am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.

2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying I mark each

3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.

4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.

5. Section D has 4 questions carrying of 05 marks.

6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks) with subparts of the values of 1, 2 and 1 marks each respectively.

7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 2 marks, 2 Qsof 3 marks and 2 Questions of 5 marks has been provided.

SI No	Section A	Marks
1.	$(-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times \dots 10$ times is equal to:	1
	$(-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times \dots 10$ times is equal to: a) 1 b) -1 c) 1 or -1 d) 0	
2.	Find $\frac{5}{8}$ of a day.	1
	a) 12hours b) 13hours c) 14 hours d)15hours	
3.	The simple equation that satisfies $x = 8$ is:	1
	a) $3x = 36$ b) $3x = 24$ c) $2x = 24$ d) $8x = 0$	
4.	Let x, y, z be three observations. The mean of these observations is:	1
4.	(a) $\frac{x \times y \times z}{3}$ (b) $\frac{x+y+z}{3}$	
	(c) $\frac{x-y-z}{3}$ (d) $\frac{x\times y+z}{3}$	
5.	In an isosceles triangle, the base angles are equal to 50°. The vertex angle is: a) 45° b) 80° c) 75° d) 85°	1
	a) 45	1
6.	Rakesh has 10 one-rupee coins of similar kind. He puts them exactly one on the other. What shape will he get finally?	
	a) Cone b) Cylinder c) Sphere d) Pyramid	

	The second each other at a point. Which of the	1
	In the given figure, lines I and m intersect each other at a point. Which of the	
	following is false?	
	a) $\angle a = \angle b$ b) $\angle d = \angle c$ c) $\angle a + \angle d = 180^{\circ}$ d) $\angle a = \angle d$	
	R 21	
	280	
	M m	
	Pictorial representation of $3 \times \frac{2}{3}$ is:	1
	(a) (b)	
	(b) (b) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	
	(c)	
	(d)	
	1 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	
	7.4500 6 1.41	1
).	Manish deposits ₹ 2550 in his bank account and withdraws ₹ 1500 from it, the next	1
).	Manish deposits ₹ 2550 in his bank account and withdraws ₹ 1500 from it, the next day. Find the balance in Manish's account.	1
).	Manish deposits ₹ 2550 in his bank account and withdraws ₹ 1500 from it, the next day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050	1
ļ	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050	1
ķ	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}}$ 2000 b) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}}$ 1500 c) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}}$ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is:	1
0.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 2000$ b) $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 1500$ c) $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 1000$ d) $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 1050$ Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$	1
0.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}$	1
0.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819 × 10 ⁵ b) 8.19 × 10 ⁷ c) 81.9 × 10 ⁶ d) 0.819 × 10 ⁸	1
0.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819 × 10 ⁵ b) 8.19 × 10 ⁷ c) 81.9 × 10 ⁶ d) 0.819 × 10 ⁸	1
0.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of $8,19,00,000$ is: a) 819×10^5 b) 8.19×10^7 c) 81.9×10^6 d) 0.819×10^8 If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then	1
10.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819 × 10 ⁵ b) 8.19 × 10 ⁷ c) 81.9 × 10 ⁶ d) 0.819 × 10 ⁸ If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then a) The equation remains the same.	1
0.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819 × 10 ⁵ b) 8.19 × 10 ⁷ c) 81.9 × 10 ⁶ d) 0.819 × 10 ⁸ If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then a) The equation remains the same. b) The value of the variable becomes half.	1 1
10.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}} 2000$ b) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}} 1500$ c) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}} 1000$ d) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}} 1050$ Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819×10^5 b) 8.19×10^7 c) 81.9×10^6 d) 0.819×10^8 If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then a) The equation remains the same. b) The value of the variable becomes half. c) The value of the variable becomes double.	
11.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819×10^5 b) 8.19×10^7 c) 81.9×10^6 d) 0.819×10^8 If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then a) The equation remains the same. b) The value of the variable becomes half. c) The value of the variable becomes double. d) The value of the variable becomes zero. Angles which are both supplementary and vertically opposite are:	1 1
0.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819 × 10 ⁵ b) 8.19 × 10 ⁷ c) 81.9 × 10 ⁶ d) 0.819 × 10 ⁸ If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then a) The equation remains the same. b) The value of the variable becomes half. c) The value of the variable becomes double.	1
11.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}$	
11.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}$	1
11.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819×10^5 b) 8.19×10^7 c) 81.9×10^6 d) 0.819×10^8 If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then a) The equation remains the same. b) The value of the variable becomes half. c) The value of the variable becomes double. d) The value of the variable becomes zero. Angles which are both supplementary and vertically opposite are: a) 95°, 85° b) 90°, 90° c) 100°, 60° d) 45°, 45° The value of $10^3 \times 9^0$ is: a) 9000 b) 900 c) 1000 d) 100	1 1
11. 11. 13.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819 × 10 ⁵ b) 8.19 × 10 ⁷ c) 81.9 × 10 ⁶ d) 0.819 × 10 ⁸ If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then a) The equation remains the same. b) The value of the variable becomes half. c) The value of the variable becomes double. d) The value of the variable becomes zero. Angles which are both supplementary and vertically opposite are: a) 95°, 85° b) 90°, 90° c) 100°, 60° d) 45°, 45° The value of $10^3 \times 9^0$ is: a) 9000 b) 900 c) 1000 d) 100 Out of 5 brands of chocolates in a shop, a boy has to purchase the brand which is most liked by children. What measure of central tendency would be most appropriate	1 1
0. 1. 13.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819 × 10 ⁵ b) 8.19 × 10 ⁷ c) 81.9 × 10 ⁶ d) 0.819 × 10 ⁸ If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then a) The equation remains the same. b) The value of the variable becomes half. c) The value of the variable becomes double. d) The value of the variable becomes zero. Angles which are both supplementary and vertically opposite are: a) 95°, 85° b) 90°, 90° c) 100°, 60° d) 45°, 45° The value of 10 ³ × 9 ⁰ is: a) 9000 b) 900 c) 1000 d) 100 Out of 5 brands of chocolates in a shop, a boy has to purchase the brand which is most liked by children. What measure of central tendency would be most appropriate if the data is provided to him?	1 1
10. 11. 13.	day. Find the balance in Manish's account. a) ₹ 2000 b) ₹ 1500 c) ₹ 1000 d) ₹ 1050 Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{5}$ is: a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$ The standard form of 8,19,00,000 is: a) 819 × 10 ⁵ b) 8.19 × 10 ⁷ c) 81.9 × 10 ⁶ d) 0.819 × 10 ⁸ If the LHS and RHS of an equation are interchanged, then a) The equation remains the same. b) The value of the variable becomes half. c) The value of the variable becomes double. d) The value of the variable becomes zero. Angles which are both supplementary and vertically opposite are: a) 95°, 85° b) 90°, 90° c) 100°, 60° d) 45°, 45° The value of $10^3 \times 9^0$ is: a) 9000 b) 900 c) 1000 d) 100 Out of 5 brands of chocolates in a shop, a boy has to purchase the brand which is most liked by children. What measure of central tendency would be most appropriate	1
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17	Three cubes each with 2 cm edge are placed side by side to form a cuboid. Its length will be:	1
18	a) 6 cm b) 2 cm c) 2 cm d) 8cm	
18	Angle between South and West directions is: a) Acute angle b) Obtuse angle c) Right angle d) Straight angle	1
	Direction for questions 19 & 20: In question numbers 19 and 20, astatement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.	
19	Assertion: Apala ate $\frac{3}{5}$ of an orange. The remaining orange was eaten by Meenu. Then $\frac{2}{5}$ part of the orange was eaten by Meenu. Reason: $1 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$. a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c) assertion is true but the reason is false.	1
20	d) both assertion and reason are false. Assertion: The power of a number says how many times to use the number in a multiplication.	1
	Reason: $(-7)^3 = 243$ a) both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation for assertion b) both assertion and reason are correct but reason is correct explanation for assertion c) assertion is correct but reason is false d) both assertion and reason are false	
	SECTION- B	
21.	Draw the net of: i) cube ii) cylinder	2
22.	a) Solve: $3x-5=16$	
	b) Solve: $\frac{x}{4} + 8 = 10$	2
23.	In the figure, find the value of y.	2
	5y 3y 2y	
24	a) Find the product of $3\frac{6}{7}$ and $2\frac{2}{3}$. OR b) Divide $3\frac{3}{7}$ by $2\frac{2}{3}$.	2

	class are 90, 56, 95, 85, i) Highest and lowest r	narks obtained by the s	tudents.	98 19
	ii) Range of the marks	obtained.	and the second of the second o	
-		SECTION	4-C	
26.	a) Simplify: -39 + (-2	UN	12)+(-2) 1	3
-	b) Simplify: [3 x (-5)	$(-10) \times (-2) \rightarrow (-2)$	rate of ₹13.75/kg. How much should	3
7.	she pay to the shop kee	of rice each weighing	7.5 kg. If the total weight of all the	
8.	bags is 682.5 kg, find the Express each of the following	owing as a product of	prime factors is the exponential form:	3
	729 × 625	divided by 2 the resu	It is 29. Find the number.	3
9.	If the sum of x and 3 is	divided by 2, the resu		3
0.	Name the solids that ha (i) 1 curved surface (ii) 4 faces (iii) 6 faces	nve:		
•	The runs scored in the conference of the runs scored in the runs scored	10, 15, 8, 10 and 15	ata	3
			11-10	5
	a) Write down a pair of (i) sum is (-5) (ii) difference is (-7) (iii) difference is (-1)	integers whose	s1 3.	
	(iv) sum is 0 (v) product is (-2)	OR		
			tributive property of multiplication	
	The following table shour urban groups in a particu double bar graph to com	lar year. Using a suita	of nutrients in calories by rural and ble scale for the given data, draw a	5
	Food stuff	Rural	urban	
		35	49	3 F
	Pulses			_
	Pulses Leafy vegetables	14	21	
		51	21 85	

66

4'

1. P

34.	Find the values of the angles x, y and z in each of the following:	5
	* 407 250	
	56	
	(1)	
	2 ⁸ ×27×125	5
15.	a) Simplify (using laws of exponents): $\frac{2^{3}\times27\times125}{60\times5^{2}}$	
	OR	
	b) Simplify (using laws of exponents): $\frac{2^3 \times 3^4 \times 625}{4 \times 9 \times 5^3}$	
	b)Simping (using rates 1, 4x9x3)	
	SECTION-E	
6	Raju had 44 marbles of different colors and different sizes. He and his friend Rahul	
0	had the habit of playing with the marbles on every Sunday morning.	
	handles to Dabul and asks following diestion.	,
	by the Continue Complete Dahul has (express in simplified to in).	1
	b) Convert the fraction obtained in the above question in decimal form: (a) to the	2
	decimal places) OR	-
	b) If the total cost of all 44 marbles is ₹110. Find the cost of one marble.	
		1
	c) Find $\frac{3}{8}$ of 44.	-
7.	Aisha went shopping and bought a notebook and a pen. The notebook costs 3 times	
	more than the pen. She paid a total of \$96 for both items.	1
	a) Let the cost of a pen be (x). Write an expression to represent the cost of the	1
	notebook in terms of (x) b) Write an equation for the total cost of the notebook and the pen combined. Find	
	the value for (x)?	2
	OR	
	b) In another shop, if the cost of a notebook is ₹3 more than twice the cost of a pen	
	and the total amount is ₹96 then write an equation for the total cost of the notebook	
	and pen. Find the value for (x)?	
	c) If she purchases only pens for ₹3 each, how many pens can she buy for ₹99?	1
8.	In a class teacher drew two parallel lines 'r' and 's' cut by the transversal 't' and	
	asked following questions.	
	1 2	
	3 4	
	5 6	
	7 30	
	a) Name two pairs of alternate interior angles.	l
	b) Find ∠6 and ∠2(Mention the property used).	?
	OR	
	b) Find ∠5 and ∠1 (Mention the property used).	
	c) What is the sum of $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$?	



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU. HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25) SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS: VII

DATE: 23/9/2024

NO OF PRINTED SIDES: 10

MAX MARKS: 80

READING TIME: 8:00 to 8:15am WRITING TIME: 8:15 to 11:15am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

i. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.

ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.

iii. Section A consists of 20 objective-type questions carrying 1 mark each.

iv. Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.

v. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.

vi. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.

vii. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based assessment units of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SI	QUESTIONS	Marks
no.		
	SECTION A	
	Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions $1-20$.	
1	Choose the correct order of terms that describe the process of nutrition in ruminants.	1
	 (a) Swallowing→ partial digestion → chewing of cud→ complete digestion (b) Chewing of cud → swallowing → partial digestion → complete digestion (c) Chewing of cud → swallowing → mixing with digestive juices → digestion 	
	(d) Swallowing →chewing and mixing → partial digestion → complete digestion	

The picture shows arrangement of teeth In the upper jaw of an animals. Include Entitles Frantities Frantities	
Which animal has a similar teeth arrangement? (a) Deer (b) Dog (c) Buffalo (d) Rabbit	
A baby passed watery stool for two days. The doctor suggested oral rehydration solution (ORS) for the baby. How would the ORS help the baby?	1
(a) It would help in digesting food.	
(b) It would kill the bacteria that caused the infection.	
(c) It would prevent water from moving out of the body.	
(d) It would replace the fluids and minerals lost by the body.	
Which of the following statements is/are correct? (i) All green plants can prepare their own food. (ii) Most animals are autotrophs. (iii) Carbon dioxide is not required for photosynthesis. (iv) Oxygen is liberated during photosynthesis. Choose the correct answer from the options below (a) (i) and (iv) (b) (ii) only (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iii)	1
Which mineral is essential for the synthesis of proteins in plants? (a) Potassium (b) Nitrogen (c) Phosphorus (d) Calcium	
Why do farmers add manure to the soil? (a) To increase water absorption (b) To add nutrients to the soil (c) To prevent soil erosion (d)To remove weeds	1

	Which of the following is not a forest product?	
	(a) Rubber	1
	(b) Scaling wax	
	(c) Kerosene	
	(d) Plywood	
	The gas we use in the kitchen is called liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). In the	1
	1 STATES OF THE STATE OF THE STATES AND STATES AND STATES OF THE STATES	
	Condition of the state of the s	
	these changes. Choose the correct one?	
	LPG	
	Today & Transfer	
	(a) Process A is a chemical change	
	(b) Process B is a chemical change	
	(c) Both Process A and B are chemical changes	
	(d) None of these is chemical change	
)	The subatomic particle revolve around the nucleus is	
	(a) Atom.	1
	(b) Neutron	
	(c) Electron.	
	(d) Proton	
10	Which of the following changes is accompanied by sound?	,
	(a) Photosynthesis	1
	(b)Spoilage of food	
	(c)Explosion of fireworks	
	(d)None of these	
11	Change in size and shape of a substance is a:	1
	(a)Chemical change	1
	(b)Physical change	
	(c) Cyclic change	
	(d) None of these	
12	The maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in M orbit	1
	(a)8	
	(b)12	
	(c)18	
	(d)2	
	1	

		1
13	We receive heat from bonfire by	
	(a) Conduction	
	(b) Convection	
	(c) Radiation	
	(d) Light	1
14	Which type of breeze occurs at night at coastal areas?	
	(a) Sea breeze	
	(b) Land breeze	
	(c) Solar breeze	
	(d) Lunar breeze	1
15	Which of the following will be observed if an apple slice is left exposed to air?	•
	 (a) It undergoes oxidation and become brown in colour (b) Appearance of brown colour on the surface of apple slice is caused by a chemical reaction between air and enzymes (c) Both the above are correct (d) None of these. 	
		1
6	The atomic number of Silicon is	
	(a)12	
	(b)13	
	(c)14	
	(d)15	
	Note: In the following questions 17 to 20, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options.	
1	(a) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.	
	correct explanation for assertion	
	(b) Both assertion and reason are correct statements but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.	
	(b) Both assertion and reason are correct statements but reason is not the	

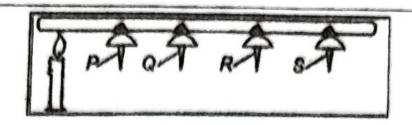
	17 Assertion (A): Disease:	
1	Reason (R): In the food vacuale the food by	
	the action of digestive juices secreted into food vacuole.	
1	8 Assertion (A): Destruction of forest and wildlife and the first	(
	Service Service	1
	Reason (R): The conservation of forests and wildlife is essential to provide a better quality of life.	
19	Assertion (A): Temperature of boiling water can be measured by a clinical	
	thermometer.	I.
	Reason (R): The range of a clinical thermometer is from 35°C to 42°C.	
20	Assertion (A): The number of protons and neutrons is atomic number.	1
	Reason (R): The mass number is the sum of protons and neutrons.	b
2.	Section B	
21	a) We cannot survive only on a raw, leafy vegetables/grass diet. Justify the statement.	2
	statement.	
	b) You were blindfolded and asked to identify the drinks provided in two	
	different glasses. You could identify drink A as lime juice and B as bitter gourd	
	juice. How could you do it in spite of being blindfolded?	
	OR	
	Ram took some boiled rice in test tube A and Giri took some boiled and chewed	
	rice in test tube B . Both of them added a few drops of iodine solution into the	
	test tube as shown in the figure . What color change would they have observed	
	and why?	
		1
	Jodene splutter a	
	Water Too	
	6 setution a	
	Water Too	
	Water Schuld Sch	2
	Water Too	2
	We need to conserve forests in regard to protecting animals. Give a reason. Draw a neat labelled diagram of stomata.	2
	We need to conserve forests in regard to protecting animals. Give a reason. Draw a neat labelled diagram of stomata. A laboratory thermometer A is kept 7 cm away on the side of the flame while a	
	We need to conserve forests in regard to protecting animals. Give a reason. Draw a neat labelled diagram of stomata. A laboratory thermometer A is kept 7 cm away on the side of the flame while a similar thermometer B is kept 7 cm above the flame of a candle as shown in	2
	We need to conserve forests in regard to protecting animals. Give a reason. Draw a neat labelled diagram of stomata.	2

	i i	
	OR	
	Boojho has three thermometers as shown in Figure. He wants to measure the temperature of his body and that of boiling water. Which are the thermometers that measure accurately, should he choose? justify	
	(1)	
	(10)	
	win the second s	
5	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
5	Complete the following reaction	2
	$Ca (OH)_{2+} CO_2 \rightarrow A + B$	2
	OR	
	What would be the colour of a moistened red litmus paper when it is brought in contact with the ash produced after the burning of magnesium ribbon in air? Mention the nature of the product also	
	Section C	
7	cover	
	layer of soil vegetable wastes dark substance	3
	A. Observe the diagrams and answer the following questions.	
	i. What is the name of the dark substance formed at the bottom of the pit?	
	ii. How can she use the dark substance most effectively?	
		1

	B. The table lists some animals of a fores	t and they cat.	
	Animal	What does it eat?	
	Frog	Grässhopper	
	Snake	Frog	
	Grasshopper	Grass	
	Complete the food chain with the animals liste	ed in the table.	
	grass		
	"Forests are our lifeline." Justify the state	OR ement.	
28	\ M	•	3
		A A	
	a) Identify the plant A in the given picture	are.	
	b) Explain the nutrition exhibited by it. A. Classify the changes involved in the	following processes as a physical or	3
29	chemical change a)Photosynthesis b) Cutting of nails c) Burning of coal		
	B. Define crystallization. Is it a physica		1
30	Write the chemical formula of the give method.		3
	a) Potassium nitrate b) Ammonium sul	phate c) Sodium bicarbonate	
	OR		
	a) Draw the structure of an atom.b) Mention the Latin name of the follow	wing element: Lead and Gold.	

		3
31	a) Why do we cover plug pin holes which are within the reach of children with cello tape or a plastic cover when not in use?	3
	b) Can we use the same fuse in a geyser and a television set? Explain.	
	OR	
	(a) If you carry a compass along a cable leading from a plug point to an appliance, the needle deflects what it shows?	
	(b) How can the strength of a magnetic field be increased?	
32	a) A pan gets cooled down after removing it from the fire.justify the statement.b) Name the mode of transfer of heat in which medium is not required.c) It is preferred to use two thin blankets rather than one thick blanket. Explain the reason.	3
33	You have two dry cells, one is dead and the other is working. How to know which one is dead and which one is working?explain.	3
	Section D	
34	a) Label the parts of The Human Alimentary Canal given below. b). 'A' got her gall bladder removed surgically as she was diagnosed with stones in her gallbladder. After the surgery, she faced problems in digestion of certain food items when consumed in bulk. Can you tell which kind of food items would they be and why? c). Name the parts of the alimentary canal where (i) undigested food is stored (ii) digested food gets absorbed (iii) digestion of starch starts (iv) digestion completes	
	OR What is an amoeba? How does it move? Explain digestion in amoeba in detail.	
35	a) Can an electromagnet be used for separating plastic bags from a garbage heap? Explain. What is MCB? What is its Function?	5
		6

	(i) The heating effect of current is used.	
	(ii) The magnetic effect of current is used.	
36	a) Diagrammatically represent the following elements and write their electronic configuration.	5
	i)Phosphorus ii)Sodium	
	b) Find the valency of the underlined elements or radicals in the given compound	
	i). CrCl ₃ ii). Mg(OH) ₂	
	OR	
	 Iron shows the variable valency. Explain by forming compounds. An element has 5 protons and 6 neutrons. Identify the element and find the mass number. 	
	Section E	
37	Nitin's father's car got scratched in an accident. After a few months, he found that the scratched part had got rusted. Nitin asked his father about the rusting of the car. a) Why did his car get rusted? Write the equation also. b) What do you mean by rusting of iron? c) Mention any two ways to prevent rusting. OR c) Stainless steel does not rust. Give a reason	4
38	Evaporation allows plants and trees to take water from the soil and release it into the atmosphere. This evaporating water condenses into clouds, which ultimately rains. In forests, a large number of trees can be found in a small area. As a result, more water is absorbed by the soil and released into the atmosphere. As a result, rainfall increases. As a response, more water seeps into the forest floor and soil, raising groundwater levels. a) Forests prevent floods. Comment. b) Forests are called lungs. Why? c) What is a canopy?	4
	OR	
	c) What is the Branchy part of a tree above the stem called as?	
39	Some pins are stuck to a metal rod with wax and a lighted candle is kept below the rod as shown in the diagram below	4



- a) Which one of the pins will fall off the metal rod first? Give a reason.
- b) The houses in Oman are painted with light colours. Why?
- c) The handle of a pressure cooker is covered with thick plastic. Explain why.

OR

c) What is the difference between conductors and insulators of heat?



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BANGALORE HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25) SUBJECT - Social Science

Class: VII

Date: 28.09.2024

Number of printed sides: 5

Marks: 80

Reading Time: 8:00 to8:15am Writing Time: 8:15 to10.45am

General Instructions:-

Question paper comprises six sections- A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 38
questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

ii) Section A-From question 1 to 20 are MCQ of 1 mark each.

iii) Section B- Question no 21 to 25 are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.

iv) Section <u>C</u>-contains question no 26 to 31 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.

 v) Section D-Question 32 to 34 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.

vi) Section E-Question 35 to 37 are case based questions of 4 marks each.

vii) Section F-Question 38 is map based question carrying 5 marks with two parts, 38 a from History (2marks) and 38 b (3 marks) from Geography.

viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

	Section -A	1x20=20
1.	A ritual called Hiranya Garbha was considered as the a) Rebirth of the sacrificer as 'Kshatriya'	1
	b) Sacrificial Performance. c) Rebirth as a Brahmana d) Rebirth to be a Vaishya	
2.	Read the statement and choose the correct option. Assertion (A):Babur laid the foundation of Mughal empire in India. Reason (R):Babur was attracted by the tales of India's wealth and planned an expedition to India.	1
	 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. 	

3.	3. Which of the following is not the meaning of 'foreigner' in the past?			
	a)Stranger b) Pardesi			
	c) Indigenous d) Ajnabi			
4.	Tribhuyana- Chakrayartin stands for	1		
1	a) Great king b) Lord of the three worlds			
	c) The creator d) The Protector	Parket and Armen and		
5.	Find the incorrect statement.			
	a) Ranks and salary of the mansabdars were determined by a numerical			
	value called jagirs.			
	b) Jaina merchants constructed the temples in Delhi.			
	c) Humayun was defeated by Sher Shah Suri.			
	d) Akbar's revenue minister was Todar Mal.			
6.	Why do historians have to be careful about the terms used in the past?	1		
	a) Because they do not know the meaning of the term.			
	b) Because the terms may have more than one meaning.			
	c) Because the terms meant different in the past.			
	d) Because they were afraid of the rulers.			
7.	Match the following.	1		
	(1) Core (i) Earth's surface			
i	(2) Minerals (ii) Has definite chemical composition			
	(3) Rocks (iii) Used in medicines and fertilizers.			
	(4) Clay (iv) Innermost layer			
	a)1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iv b)1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i			
	c)1- i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv d) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-v	Commercial Street		
8.	The highest waterfall in the world is in	1		
	a) Venezuela b) New Zealand c) Africa d) Australia			
9.	It protects us from the harmful rays and scorching heat of the sun.	1		
	a) atmosphere b) eco system c) solar energy d) lithosphere			
10.	Sudden movements in the earth's interior are caused due to	1		
	a) Sudden forces b) Endogenic forces			
	c) Circular forces d) Exogenic forces			
11.	On the celcius scale the water freezes at	1		
	a) 100 °Celcius b) 98.4 °Celcius			
	c) 0 °Celcius d) 100 °Faranheit			
12.				
	a) Desert b) Aquarium c) Forest d) Plains	No. of the last		
13.	Masses of droplets found at high altitudes are known as	1		
	a) Mist b) Rain c) Clouds d) Thunder			
14.	health facilities are owned and controlled by the	1		
	government.			
	a) Private b) Urban c) Public d) Rural			
15.	Diseases that are spread from one person to another in many ways is	1		
10.	called			
	a) Germs disease b) Epidemic			
	c) Non communicable diseases d) Communicable diseases			
	c) Non communicable diseases— a) Communicable diseases			

2		1
16.	First state in India to introduce the mid-day meal scheme is	,
10.		1
17.	India is the largest producer of medicines in the world.	
1 / •	a. Maharashtra b. West Bengar c. ratha India is the largest producer of medicines in the world. a) Second b) Third c) Seventh d) Fifth a) Second	1
18.	A THE TAX A PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF THE PER	
	acoustituencies in a state can be said	
	constituencies in a state can be said to be in a a) minority b) coalition c) majority d) opposition a) minority b) coalition for a state can be said to be in a c) majority d) opposition a) minority b) coalition c) majority for a state can be said to be in a d) opposition	1
10	a) minority b) coalition c) majority a) opposition Common forms of inequality in India are the inequality based on caste	
	resetom and	
	a) Economic status b) Education status c) Gender dy residual a) Economic status b) Education status c) Gender dy residual a) Economic status b) Education status c) Gender dy residual a) Economic status b) Education status c) Gender dy residual a) Economic status b) Education status c) Gender dy residual a) Economic status b) Education status c) Gender dy residual a) Economic status b) Education status c) Gender dy residual a) Economic status b) Education status c) Gender dy residual a) Economic status c) Economic status	1
20.	According to , more a	
	India ironi pieventes	
	a) UNICEF b) WHO c) IMF d) UNICEF Section-B	2x5=10
	Section D Chala dynasty?	2
21.	What were some of the achievements of the Chola dynasty?	2
	Name the ruler of Delhi sultanate after Iltutmish. What Minhaj-i Siraj	2
2.	Name the ruler of Delhi suitanate area	2
	thought about this ruler?	2
23.	Why do buildings collapse due to earthquake? Write any 2 points.	2
1	'Improvement in water and sanitation can control many diseases'.	
	. It is also at avamples	2
	Explain with the state of the s	
	Why universal adult franchise is important in a demostary	
25.	Why universal adult franchise is important in a democracy	
	Why universal adult franchise is important in a democracy Section-C	3x6=18 (1+2=3)
26.	Why universal adult franchise is important in a demonstration of the section of t	
26.	Section-C Section-C Section-C A siven picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari.	
26.	Section-C Section-C Section-C A siven picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari.	(1+2=3)
26.	Section-C Section-C Q. Identify the given picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts?	(1+2=3) 3 3
26.	Section-C Section-C Q. Identify the given picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts? How are the beaches formed?	(1+2=3) 3 3
26. 27. 28.	Section-C Q. Identify the given picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts? How are the beaches formed? Plants and animals depend on each other. Give reasons.	3 3 (1+2=3)
26. 27. 28.	Section-C Q. Identify the given picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts? How are the beaches formed? Plants and animals depend on each other. Give reasons.	(1+2=3) 3 3
26. 27. 28.	Section-C Q. Identify the given picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts? How are the beaches formed? Plants and animals depend on each other. Give reasons.	3 3 (1+2=3)
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	Section-C Section-C Q. Identify the given picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts? How are the beaches formed? Plants and animals depend on each other. Give reasons. Who becomes a Chief Minister? What is his/her role in a state? Establishing equality in a democratic society is a continuous struggle.	(1+2=3) 3 (1+2=3) 3 (1+2=3) 3 5x3=1
26. 27. 28. 29. 30	Section-C Section-C Q. Identify the given picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts? How are the beaches formed? Plants and animals depend on each other. Give reasons. Who becomes a Chief Minister? What is his/her role in a state? Establishing equality in a democratic society is a continuous struggle.	3 3 (1+2=3 3
26. 27. 28. 29. 30	Section-C Q. Identify the given picture and write a short note about Ain -i-Akbari. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts? How are the beaches formed? Plants and animals depend on each other. Give reasons. Who becomes a Chief Minister? What is his/her role in a state? Establishing equality in a democratic society is a continuous struggle.	(1+2=3) 3 (1+2=3) 3 (1+2=3) 3

	OR How were the debates with the religious scholars important in the formation of Akbar's ideas on governance?	
33	How does the increased volume of carbon dioxide effect the earth's weather and climate?	5
	OR	
	Give an account of the different layers of the atmosphere.	
34.	Why should the decisions taken by the Chief Minister and other ministers be debated in the Legislative Assembly? OR	5
	Explain who an MLA is and how is he person elected?	
	Section-E	4x3=12
35.	Read the extract and answer the following questions.	
	Delhi first became the capital of a kingdom under the Tomara Rajputs.It was during this time that Delhi bacame an important commercial centre. The Delhi sultans built many cities in the area that we now know as Delhi. Histories are known as Tarikh. The authors of tawarikh were learned men who recounted events and advised rulers on governance emphasising the importance of just rule.	
	35.1) Who defeated the Tomaras in the 12th century?	1
- 1	35.2) Name the coins minted during the 12th century in Delhi?	1
	(5.3) What advice did the tawarikhs give to the rulers for governance?	2
	Read the extract and answer the following questions.	
	Lava is actually fiery red molten magma coming out from	
	he interior of the earth on its surface. When this molten	
1	ava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down	
1	nd becomes solid. Rocks roll down, crack, and hit each other and are roken down into small fragments. These smaller particles are called	
	ediments. These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water,	
	c. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form layers	
	frocks. These types of rocks are called sedimentary rocks.	
1	(6.1) Name the type of rocks formed by the rapid cooling of lava on the	m. 11 0
	earth's surface.	_
36	(5.2) Give an example of igneous rock.	1
	(.3) What do sedimentary rocks contain?	2
Re	ead the extract and answer the following questions.	15 - 1
Or	ne of the most important aspects of the public health system is that it is	
me	eant to provide quality health care services either free or at a low cost,	
so	that even the poor can seek treatment. This has to be organised by the	
1		
go	vernment with the participation of people otherwise it is not effective.	
Fo	vernment with the participation of people otherwise it is not effective. It is not effective. It example, when taking up a campaign to see that mosquitoes do not seed in water coolers, rooftops, etc., this has to be done for all houses in	

	the area. The government must safeguard the Right to Life of every person. If a hospital cannot provide timely medical treatment to a person, it means that this protection of life is not being given.	
	37.1) Name 2 diseases which a public health care system ought to fight against.	1
	37.2) According to the constitution what is the primary duty of the government?	1
	37.3) What does the Apex court has to say about the welfare of the people?	2
38.	Section-E	2+3=5
	I. Identify the 2 dynasties on the given map of India. II. Draw and label a neat Diagram of 'A Volcano'.	2 3





SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU

Half Yearly - 2024-25

Computer Science

Class: VII

Date: 1-10-2024

No of Printed Sides: 2

Max Marks: 30

Reading Time: 8:00 to 8:15 am.

MIGH

1077. Kumara Krupa Rosi

Writing Time: 8:15 to 9:15 am.

A. Fill in the blanks	5x1=5
	a is
1. The base of the hexadecimal number system	Guera based on blocks
2 is a graphical programming sof	
3. The concept of 0 was given by	
4. In programming, repeating a line or block o	
5 is the shortcut key to paste cop	ied file/folder.
	5X1=5
B. Multiple Choice Questions	= AltZdh22v
1. The role of a compiler in a program is to	
a. Translate coded line by line	b. Translates the entire program at once
c. Executes code immediately	d. Converts code to assembly language
2. What is the result of adding 1 and 1?	
a. 10 with no carry b. 1 with a carry of 0	c. 0 with a carry of 1 d. 11 with no carry
3. Which of the following is a correct variable	
a. 2024year b. Year 2024	c. Year_2024 d. 2024_Year
4. The process of assigning value to a variable	e before it is being used is called:
a. Initialization b. Operation	c. Realization d. None
 How many digits are there in octal number 	system?
a. Four(0-3) b. Eight(0-7)	c. Ten(0-9) d. Sixteen(0-9 and A-F)
C. Give one Word for the following	5X1=5
1. It is a versatile photo and video editing app	olication.
2. Pocket-sized computers for calls, texts and	l apps.
3. A block of code consisting of several steps	s that lead to a particular action.
4. An unexpected problem in the program.	
5. It is the brain of a computer.	
	2X2=4
D. Higher Order Thinking Questions	
1. Convert the decimal number 47 to Binary	equivalent

2. Find the 2s complement of the binary number 1010110

Marine and Agriculture

ons ore there in color