



SUBJECT: English
CLASS: VII

Session: 2026-27

TERM 1

MAX. MARKS: 60
DURATION: 2.5hr.

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

General Instructions:

- Read all the 12 questions carefully.
- This paper consists of four sheets and four sections :
Section A – Reading (15 marks)
Section B – Writing (12 marks)
Section C – Grammar (12 marks)
Section D – Literature (21 marks)
- All the answers must be numbered as in the question paper.
- Mention the section and attempt all the questions of a particular section at one place before going on to the next section.
- Attempt all the questions in a neat handwriting.

Section A – Reading (15 marks)

Q1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow : (1x8=8 marks)

Andrew Fang is a legend in bowling. He was elected Sportsman of the Year in 2000. Andrew is only 23 years old. He started bowling when he was nine, learning the sport from his parents. “When I was just starting out, my family supported me by paying for my training and equipment,” says the Arts student whose major is economics. Competition or not, Andrew has no problem keeping fit. “I like to ride a bike. Rain or shine, you’ll find me on my mountain bike pedaling for at least two hours in Bukit Timah, four times a week. It takes my mind off problems and difficulties,” says Andrew. Rest and recreation are just as important as exercise.

“I love to sleep,” says Andrew. “When I prepare for tournaments, I usually sleep eight to nine hours a day.” He also likes to play pool, read a good novel or watch a show with his friends. When it comes to food, Andrew says he takes everything in moderation and stays away from fried and greasy foods. He takes in more protein than the average person and tries to drink as much water as he can to prevent dehydration since he bikes a lot. Due to his discipline, Andrew’s working relationship with his trainer has been very fluid. Andrew’s priority, however, is education. “Getting my title is my biggest wish right now. After that, I can fully concentrate on professional bowling,” says Andrew firmly.

1. Andrew Fang is introduced to bowling by his _____

2. What does Andrew do when he is stressed?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (a) He goes bowling. | (b) He climbs up Bukit Timah Hill. |
| (c) He eats fried and fatty food. | (d) He goes cycling on his mountain bike. |

3. How does Andrew prepare himself for tournaments?

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) He cycles for two hours every day. | (b) He sleeps at least eight hours a day. |
| (c) He plays pool and reads a good novel. | (d) He takes in less protein and drinks more water. |

4. Which one of the following is most important to Andrew now? It is to _____

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (a) be a professional bowler | (b) graduate from university |
| (c) be voted as Sportsman of the Year | (d) pay his parents for his training and the equipment |

5. “Andrew Fang is a legend in bowling” means that

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (a) He has written a book on bowling | (b) He is very disciplined and co-operates with his coach. |
|--------------------------------------|--|

(c) His achievements in sports must be remarkable. (d) His interest in bowling lasted for fourteen years.

6. Choose the correct option

Assertion: Andrew considers education more important than professional bowling at present.

Reason: He wants to obtain his degree before fully concentrating on professional bowling.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
D. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

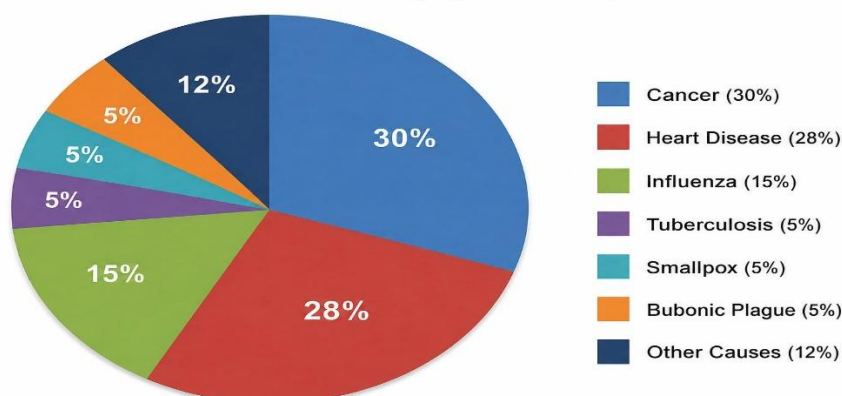
7. The word “fluid” in “working relationship ... has been very fluid” means:

- (a) Difficult (b) Smooth and flexible
(c) Uncertain (d) Weak

8. What is Andrew’s biggest wish currently? (answer in your own words)

Q2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow : (1x7=7 marks)

Causes of Death (Ages 55–84)



Half a century ago, a person was much more likely to die of heart disease. Today, cancer has become the leading cause of death. Cancer is considered particularly difficult to combat because it is deeply embedded in the nature of multicellular life. Despite these challenges, cancer researchers have achieved some important successes, including reducing and preventing childhood cancer deaths and sometimes curing cancers detected in their early stages.

Diseases such as bubonic plague, smallpox, influenza and tuberculosis were comparatively easier to combat because each had a specific cause that could be directly addressed. Heart disease, meanwhile, has been pushed into the future through interventions such as improved diet, regular exercise and medicines that help control blood pressure and cholesterol. As a result, people between the ages of 55 and 84 are now more likely to die of cancer than heart disease.

1. According to the pie chart, which cause has the largest share?

- A. Heart disease B. Cancer
C. Influenza D. Tuberculosis

2. What is the combined percentage represented by influenza, tuberculosis, smallpox and bubonic plague?

- A. 10% B. 12%
C. 15% D. 20%

3. Choose the word that is the antonym of “difficult” as used in the passage.

- A. Complex B. Challenging
C. Easy D. Complicated

4. Choose the synonym of “intervention” as used in the passage.

- A. Action taken to improve a situation B. Delay
C. Disease D. Obstacle

5. Choose the correct option :

Assertion (A): People between the ages of 55 and 84 are now more likely to die of cancer than heart disease.

Reason (R): Diet, exercise and medicines have helped control blood pressure and cholesterol, pushing heart disease numbers into the future.

- 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.

6. Fill in the blank: Cancer researchers have achieved some success in reducing and preventing _____ cancer deaths.

7. Why does the passage suggest that cancer is more difficult to combat than diseases such as smallpox and influenza? (*Answer in your own words.*)

Section B- Writing (12 marks)

Q3. You are the Sports Captain of your school. Your school is organising a two-day Inter-School Sports Meet to encourage students to participate in outdoor activities. Draft a notice informing students about the event. Mention the date, time, venue, sports events, eligibility criteria, registration process and the last date for giving names. (*Word Limit: 50 words*) **(3 marks)**

Q4. Read the following clues carefully and write a bio-sketch of the person in about 100–120 words. **(4 marks)**

Name: Mary Kom

Born: 24 November 1982, Manipur, India

Profession: Boxer and Sports person

Sport: Boxing

Popularly Known As: “Magnificent Mary”

Major Achievement: Six-time World Amateur Boxing Champion

Olympic Achievement: Won a bronze medal at the 2012 London Olympics

Awards: Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri, Arjuna Award

Qualities: Determined, hardworking, courageous and disciplined

Special Contribution: Inspired women and young athletes to pursue sports

Family: Mother of three children

Known For: Her remarkable comeback and success despite numerous challenges

Legacy: One of India’s most celebrated female boxers and an inspiration to aspiring sportspersons.

Q5. Write a letter to your uncle who is living in New Jersey, USA, requesting him to bring a laptop for you when he visits India. In your letter, explain how a laptop would be useful for your higher studies, such as attending online classes, preparing assignments and presentations, conducting research, accessing educational resources, and improving your digital skills. Mention why having a personal laptop would make your studies more convenient and effective. Also, express your gratitude for his consideration and support. (*Word Limit: 100–150 words*) **(5 marks)**

OR

Your school recently organized a movie show for students as part of an educational and recreational activity. Write an informal letter to your cousin expressing your feelings and experiences about the event. In your letter, describe the movie you watched, the purpose of the school-organized show, your experience with your classmates, the most enjoyable or memorable part, the message conveyed by the movie, and how the event helped you relax and learn at the same time. (*Word Limit: 100–150 words*) **(5 marks)**

Section C- Grammar (12 marks)

Q6. Fill in the blanks by using the most appropriate form of the verbs. **(12x0.5=6 marks)**

Last year, I _____ (a) to Spain for the first time. While I _____ (b) the city, I _____ (c) some friendly locals. Before that trip, I _____ (d) Europe. I _____ (e) the whole journey for months because I wanted everything to be perfect. By the time I _____ (f), I _____ (g) my

accommodations. This trip _____ (h) amazing because I _____ (i) so much about different cultures. Next summer, I _____ (j) to Japan. At this time next week, I _____ (k) there. By the end of my trip, I _____ (l) for three weeks straight.

OR

Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks with suitable modals from the options given in brackets. (12x0.5=6 marks)

Last week, our school organised a tree-plantation drive. All students (1) _____ (must/can) report to the school playground by 8 a.m. They (2) _____ (should/might) carry a water bottle and a pair of gloves. Each student (3) _____ (will/may) be given a sapling to plant. We (4) _____ (must/could) handle the plants carefully. Students (5) _____ (should/can) work in groups to complete the task. They (6) _____ (must/might) not damage the plants while planting them. The teachers said that we (7) _____ (could/shall) ask for help whenever necessary. We (8) _____ (should/must) water the saplings regularly after planting them. If we take proper care, the plants (9) _____ (will/might) grow well. We (10) _____ (can/should) also encourage our neighbours to plant more trees. Everyone (11) _____ (ought to/may) understand the importance of protecting the environment. Together, we (12) _____ (can/must) make our surroundings greener and healthier.

Q7. The following steps describe how to prepare macaroni. Rewrite the process in the passive voice. (6x0.5=3 marks)

Steps:

1. Boil water in a large pan and add salt.
2. Add macaroni to the boiling water.
3. Cook the macaroni for 8–10 minutes.
4. Drain the water and keep the macaroni aside.
5. Heat oil in a pan and sauté chopped vegetables.
6. Add tomato sauce, spices and salt.
7. Add the cooked macaroni and mix everything well.
8. Cook for 2–3 minutes and serve hot.

First, water is (1) _____ in a large pan and salt is added. Next, macaroni is (2) _____ to the boiling water and is cooked for 8–10 minutes. Then, the water is (3) _____ and the macaroni is kept aside. After that, oil is heated in a pan and chopped vegetables are (4) _____. Tomato sauce, spices and salt are then (5) _____ to the vegetables. Finally, the cooked macaroni is added and everything is mixed well. It is (6) _____ for 2–3 minutes and served hot.

Q8 . The following paragraph contains errors. Identify the incorrect determiner in each sentence and write the correct one. (0.25X12=3 marks)

- A. Last week, our teacher asked us to arrange this books on the library shelf.
- B. Rohan forgot their notebook at home and had to share one with his partner.
- C. There were much students waiting outside the library.
- D. The teacher gave each group five notebook to label.
- E. Riya was the three student to finish the task.
- F. She also brought a umbrella because it was raining outside

ERROR	CORRECTION
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	

Section D - Literature (21 marks)

Q9. Read the lines given below carefully and answer the questions that follow (ANY 2) : (6 marks)

- A. *"It stays there for a month or more
to ripen in the cold,
and soon we notice fuzzy clumps
of multicolored mold.
The clumps are larger every day,
we notice this as well,*

*but mostly what we notice
is a certain special smell."*

(Deep In Our Refrigerator)

- a) What does "it" refer to in the first line? (1m)
- b) What kind of smell is being referred to as "a certain special smell"? (1m)
- c) Identify one poetic device in the above-mentioned stanza. (1m)

B. *If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son!*

(If)

- a) To whom does it seem the poet wrote this poem? (1m)
- b) What does the speaker feel is the most important goal in a young boy's life? (1m)
- c) Tell the rhyming scheme and the poetic device used in the above lines. (1m)

C. *A Kokila called from a henna-spray:
Lira! liree! Lira! liree!
Hasten maidens, hasten away
To gather the leaves of the henna-tree.
The tilka's red for the brow of a bride,
And betel-nut's red for lips that are sweet;
But, for lily-like fingers and feet,
The red, the red of the henna-tree.*

(In Praise of Henna)

- a) Who called out to the maidens and what did it ask them to do? (1m)
- b) What is the significance of the different shades of red mentioned in the stanza? (1m)
- c) What does the poet mean by "The red, the red of the henna-tree" and how is it different from the other reds? (1m)

Q10. Read the lines given below carefully and answer the questions that follow : (1x2=2 marks)

"What is the use of a statue if it cannot keep the rain off?" he said; "I must look for a good chimney pot," and he determined to fly away.

- a. Who is the speaker in the extract?
- b. Who is the speaker referring to when he mentions a statue?

OR

I had three encouragements.

- a. What were the three factors that were encouragements?
- b. Why were these factors important for the narrator's journey back to shore?

Q11. Answer any FOUR questions in 30- 40 words. (2x4=8 marks)

- a) What did the Gleasons do at dinner that would be considered rude in Chinese culture?
- b) How do you think Sadiq convinced Nawab to come for the lunch ?
- c) Did Arif shoot the goal? Why or why not ?
- d) Describe the life of the Happy Prince when he was alive.
- e) Why do you think the narrator decided to build a raft instead of trying to swim back and forth to the ship multiple times ?

Q12. Answer any ONE question in 70-80 words. (1x5=5 marks)

"The story teaches us that true beauty lies in kindness and sacrifice rather than outward appearance."

Discuss with reference to The Happy Prince.

OR

Why does the poet associate henna with Indian women and their traditions? What does henna symbolize in the poem?



N. K. BAGRODIA SECTOR-17, PHASE-II,
GLOBAL SCHOOL DWARKA, NEW DELHI-78

G-mail: nkbglobalschool@gmail.com, Website: www.nkbglobalschool.com

सत्र : 2026-27

अर्धवार्षिक प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र

विषय : हिन्दी

अधिकतम अंक: 60

कक्षा : 7

समय अवधि : 2.5 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश:

- * प्रश्न पत्र चार खंडों (क, ख, ग और घ) में विभाजित है।
- * खंड 'क' अपठित गद्यांश (6+6=12 अंक)
- * खंड 'ख' व्याकरण (16 अंक)
- * खंड 'ग' साहित्य (18 अंक)
- * खंड 'घ' लेखन (14 अंक)
- * सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर देना अनिवार्य है।

'खंड-क'(अपठित बोध)(6+6=12 अंक)

प्रश्न 1	निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांशों (प्रश्न-1,2) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर आवश्यकता अनुसार दें:- महात्मा बुद्ध के पिछले जन्म का नाम बोधिसत्व था। एक बार बोधिसत्व ने मृग के रूप में जन्म लिया और वह अपने झुंड का मुखिया बन गया। एक दिन राजा उसी वन में शिकार खेलने गया, जिसमें मृगों का झुंड रहता था। शिकारियों ने ऐसा जाल फैलाया कि सारा झुंड उनकी पकड़ में आ गया। राजा ने उन्हें राजधानी में भेज दिया और बधिकों को आदेश दिया कि प्रतिदिन एक मृग रसोई के लिए मारा जाए। ऐसा ही होने लगा। एक दिन एक गर्भवती हिरनी की बारी आई। उसे देखकर बोधिसत्व को दया आई और उसने राजा के सामने उपस्थित होकर प्रार्थना की- इस हिरनी के बदले मुझे मारकर इसे प्राणदान दिया जाय। इस घटना का राजा पर इतना प्रभाव पड़ा कि उसने न केवल हिरनी को प्राणदान दिया, अपितु सभी मृगों को मुक्त कर दिया और भविष्य में जीव-हिंसा न करने की प्रतिज्ञा की।	
क)	बोधिसत्व द्वारा गर्भवती हिरनी के स्थान पर स्वयं के प्राण देने की इच्छा किस गुण को सबसे अधिक दर्शाती है? (अ) साहस और नेतृत्व (ब) स्वार्थ और चतुराई (स) दया और त्याग (द) भय और असहायता	1
ख)	राजा द्वारा सभी मृगों को मुक्त कर देने के पीछे सबसे प्रमुख कारण क्या था? (अ) उसे मृगों की संख्या कम लगने लगी थी। (ब) बोधिसत्व के त्याग ने उसके हृदय को प्रभावित किया। (स) शिकारियों ने मृगों को पकड़ने से मना कर दिया था। (द) राजधानी में मृगों को रखने की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था नहीं थी।	1
ग)	कथन (A): बोधिसत्व का निर्णय पूरे मृग-समुदाय के लिए जीवनदायी सिद्ध हुआ।	1

	कारण (R): अब गर्भवती हिरणी की बारी आ गई थी। (अ) कथन और कारण दोनों सत्य हैं तथा कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है। (ब) कथन और कारण दोनों सत्य हैं, परंतु कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता। (स) कथन सत्य है, परंतु कारण असत्य है। (द) कथन असत्य है, परंतु कारण सत्य है।	
घ)	यदि बोधिसत्त्व ने हस्तक्षेप न किया होता, तो गद्यांश के अनुसार संभावित परिणाम क्या होता? (अ) राजा शिकार करना छोड़ देता। (ब) प्रतिदिन एक मृग की हत्या का क्रम जारी रहता। (स) सभी मृग वन में लौट जाते। (द) शिकारी मृगों को जंगल में छोड़ देते।	1
ड)	बोधिसत्त्व के व्यवहार से नेतृत्व की कौन-सी विशेषता सामने आती है?	1
च)	राजा के निर्णय में आया परिवर्तन हमें क्या संदेश देता है?	1
प्रश्न 2.	प्रयत्न और साहस मनुष्य के दो ऐसे पाँव हैं जो कभी नहीं थकते, हाँ टूट जरूर सकते हैं। जिसके ये पैर नहीं टूटते, वह कभी नहीं थकता और एक न एक दिन अवश्य सफल होता है। चाणक्य का नाम आपने सुना होगा। चाणक्य एक साधनहीन ब्राह्मण थे पर उनके पास गजब की बुद्धि, अजेय साहस और अटूट प्रयत्न था। वह उन्हीं के बल पर महापद्मनन्द के साथ भिड़ गए। उस महापद्मनन्द के साथ जिसके भय से विश्वविजेता सिकन्दर की सेना भी भयभीत होकर लौट गई थी। चाणक्य अपने शिष्य चन्द्रगुप्त को लेकर निरन्तर प्रयत्न करता रहा और अन्त में एक दिन उसने नंदवंश का विनाश कर दिया। उसने चन्द्रगुप्त को सम्राट बनाया और स्वयं मगध का महामात्य बन गया। अब्राहम लिंकन एक साधारण मोची का बेटा था, किन्तु वह ईमानदारी, साहस और संकल्प के साथ उन्नति की सीढ़ियों पर चढ़ता गया और एक दिन अमेरिका का राष्ट्रपति बना। साहसी व्यक्ति बाजी हार सकता है पर संकल्प नहीं हारता। वह आशावादी होता है और जीवन की अंतिम साँस तक प्रयत्न करता रहता है।	
क)	गद्यांश में 'प्रयत्न और साहस' को मनुष्य के दो पाँव कहने का मुख्य आशय क्या है? (अ) मनुष्य को शारीरिक रूप से मजबूत होना चाहिए। (ब) साहसी व्यक्ति को कभी असफलता नहीं मिलती। (स) सफलता के लिए निरंतर प्रयास और कठिनाइयों का सामना करना आवश्यक है। (द) केवल प्रयत्न करने से ही व्यक्ति सफल हो जाता है।	1
ख)	चाणक्य और अब्राहम लिंकन के उदाहरणों को एक साथ प्रस्तुत करने का लेखक का उद्देश्य क्या है? (अ) दोनों के जीवन की समान घटनाओं की जानकारी देना। (ब) यह सिद्ध करना कि केवल बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति ही सफल होते हैं। (स) यह स्पष्ट करना कि साधनहीनता सफलता के मार्ग में स्थायी बाधा नहीं है। (द) दोनों के राजनीतिक जीवन की तुलना करना।	1
ग)	निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए और गद्यांश के आधार पर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए— I. व्यक्ति की प्रारंभिक परिस्थितियाँ उसके भविष्य की संभावनाओं को पूरी तरह निर्धारित नहीं करतीं। II. केवल बुद्धि और प्रतिभा के बल पर व्यक्ति विपरीत परिस्थितियों को सफलता में बदल सकता है; निरंतर प्रयत्न की आवश्यकता नहीं होती।	1

	III. असफलता साहसी व्यक्ति के लिए अंतिम परिणाम नहीं, बल्कि अपने लक्ष्य की दिशा में पुनः प्रयास करने का अवसर हो सकती है। IV. चाणक्य और अब्राहम लिंकन के उदाहरण यह संकेत देते हैं कि दृढ़ संकल्प और निरंतर प्रयास साधनों के अभाव की सीमाओं को चुनौती दे सकते हैं। विकल्प : (अ) केवल I और II सही हैं। (ब) केवल II और III सही हैं। (स) केवल I, III और IV सही हैं। (द) I, II, III और IV सभी सही हैं।	
घ)	“साहसी व्यक्ति बाजी हार सकता है पर संकल्प नहीं हारता।” इस कथन का सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त अर्थ क्या है? (अ) साहसी व्यक्ति कभी असफल नहीं होता। (ब) असफलता के बाद भी वह अपने लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने का प्रयास जारी रखता है। (स) साहसी व्यक्ति केवल अपने भाग्य पर विश्वास करता है। (द) संकल्प लेने वाला व्यक्ति दूसरों की सहायता नहीं लेता।	1
ड)	चाणक्य और अब्राहम लिंकन के जीवन से सफलता के संबंध में कौन-सा निष्कर्ष निकाला जा सकता है?	1
च)	लेखक के अनुसार असफलता साहसी व्यक्ति को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती है?	1
‘खंड-ख’ (16 अंक)		
प्रश्न 3	निम्नलिखित <u>भाषा एवं वर्ण विचार</u> पर आधारित प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं तीन</u> के उत्तर दीजिए। (क) पंजाबी भाषा की लिपि का नाम लिखें। (ख) शब्दों का निर्माण _____ के योग से संभव है। (ग) ऊष्म व्यंजन कितने हैं व कौन-कौन से हैं? (घ) अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करते हुए कोई दो शब्द बनाएँ।	(1X3=3)
प्रश्न 4	निम्नलिखित <u>संज्ञा-आधारित</u> प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं तीन</u> के उत्तर दीजिए- क) ‘बुढ़ापा बहुत बुरा होता है।’ - वाक्य में प्रयुक्त भाववाचक संज्ञा को पहचान कर बताइए की ऐसा कौन-सा शब्दांश उसमें लगा जिससे उसमें भाव उत्पन्न हो गया। (ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में प्रयुक्त संज्ञा शब्द की पहचानकर भेद सहित उत्तर दें- ‘रमा की बेटी उमा झूला झूल रही है।’ (ग) समूहवाचक संज्ञा शब्द का प्रयोग करते हुए एक वाक्य बनाएँ। (घ) किसी एक क्रिया शब्द को चुनें एवं उसे भाववाचक शब्द में बदलकर दिखाएँ।	(1X3=3)
प्रश्न 5	निम्नलिखित <u>क्रिया-आधारित</u> प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं तीन</u> के उत्तर दीजिए- (क) अकर्मक क्रिया के दो उदाहरण दीजिए, जो शब्द सदैव अकर्मक होते हैं। (ख) ‘दिनेश _____ लिख रहा है।’ - उपर्युक्त वाक्य में उपयुक्त क्रिया शब्दों को भरें और उनके भेद लिखिए। (ग) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त क्रिया शब्द की पहचानकर कर्म (मुख्य कर्म/गौण कर्म) बताते हुए उनके भेद लिखिए- ‘राम श्याम को भूगोल पढ़ाता है।’ (घ) क्रिया शब्द के मूल रूप को क्या कहता है?	(1X3=3)

प्रश्न 6	निम्नलिखित <u>शब्द-विचार</u> के आधार पर प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं तीन</u> के उत्तर दीजिए- (क) 'आग' शब्द का <u>तत्सम</u> रूप लिखिए। (ख) 'विद्यालय' शब्द रचना के आधार पर किस प्रकार का शब्द है, वर्गीकृत करते हुए उत्तर दें। (ग) 'जलज' शब्द के दोनों सार्थक खंड अलग करके अर्थ सहित लिखिए। (घ) 'कुर्सी' शब्द की उत्पत्ति के आधार पर उसकी पहचान कीजिए।	(1X3=3)
प्रश्न 7	निम्नलिखित <u>उपसर्ग-प्रत्यय</u> पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं चार</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (क) 'अंग्रेजी' के किसी एक उपसर्ग का उदाहरण देते हुए मूलशब्द जोड़ कर नवीन शब्द बनाएँ। (ख) 'बिन' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग करते हुए दो नवीन शब्द बनाएँ। (ग) 'कृत प्रत्यय' उदाहरण सहित बताएँ। (घ) 'लु प्रत्यय' का प्रयोग करते हुए दो नवीन शब्द बनाएँ। (ङ) मूलशब्द 'सुरक्षा' में उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय लगा कर नवीन शब्द बनाएँ।	(1X4=4)
'खंड-ग' (18 अंक)		
प्रश्न 8	निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए <u>बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों</u> के सही उत्तर का चुनाव करके लिखें - "छेद कर काँटा किसी की उँगलियाँ, फाड़ देता है किसी का वर बसन। प्यार-डूबी तितलियों का पर कतर, भौर का है बेध देता श्याम तन। फूल लेकर तितलियों को गोद में, भौर को अपना अनूठा रस पिला।"	(5)
क)	"ढंग उनके एक से होते नहीं" पंक्ति के माध्यम से कवि किस विशेषता की ओर संकेत करता है? (क) सभी जीवों के व्यवहार में समानता होती है। (ख) प्रकृति में विभिन्न जीवों के स्वभाव और व्यवहार अलग-अलग होते हैं। (ग) केवल तितलियाँ ही अलग-अलग व्यवहार करती हैं। (घ) भौर और तितलियाँ एक-दूसरे के समान हैं।	1
ख)	काँटे द्वारा किसी की उँगली में चुभने और किसी का वस्त्र फाड़ देने का उल्लेख किस भाव को उभारता है? (क) प्रकृति के सौंदर्य को (ख) प्रकृति के विविध रूपों और प्रभावों को (ग) मनुष्य की वीरता को (घ) फूलों की कोमलता को	1
ग)	कथन: कवि ने प्रकृति के जीव-जंतुओं और वनस्पतियों के व्यवहार में विविधता को प्रभावशाली ढंग से प्रस्तुत किया है। कारण: एक ही प्रकृति में काँटा किसी को घायल कर सकता है, जबकि फूल तितली को अपनी गोद में स्थान देकर भौर को रस प्रदान करता है। विकल्प: (क) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या है। (ख) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं परन्तु कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है। (ग) कथन सही है, लेकिन कारण गलत है। (घ) कथन गलत है, लेकिन कारण सही है।	1
घ)	'प्यार-डूबी तितलियों का पर कतर' और 'भौर का है बेध देता श्याम तन' में किस विरोधाभास को प्रस्तुत किया गया है? (क) फूल और काँटे के आकार का (ख) तितली और भौर के रंग का	1

	(ग) प्रेमपूर्ण व्यवहार और पीड़ा पहुँचाने वाले व्यवहार का (घ) प्रकृति और मनुष्य के संबंध का	
ड)	अंतिम दो पंक्तियों में प्रकृति के किस विरोधी रूप को उभारा गया है? (क) फूल तितली को आश्रय देता है, जबकि भौर को रस प्रदान करता है। (ख) तितली फूलों को नष्ट करती है और भौर उनकी रक्षा करता है। (ग) फूल तितली और भौर दोनों को हानि पहुँचाता है। (घ) तितली और भौर दोनों फूलों को नष्ट करते हैं।	1
प्रश्न 9	नीचे दिए गए 'काव्य प्रश्नों' में से किन्हीं दो वर्णनात्मक प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए:- क) कविता में फूल और काँटे के माध्यम से कवि ने मनुष्य के जीवन और व्यक्तित्व की किन दो अलग-अलग प्रवृत्तियों को स्पष्ट किया है? उदाहरण सहित समझाइए। ख) कविता 'माँ, कह एक कहानी' में माँ द्वारा वर्णित उपवन का दृश्य अपने शब्दों में चित्रित कीजिए। साथ ही बताइए कि शांत और सुंदर प्राकृतिक वातावरण में हंस के घायल होने की घटना से कविता के भाव में किस प्रकार परिवर्तन आता है। ग) कविता 'माँ, कह एक कहानी' में हंस के घायल होने की घटना के माध्यम से कवि ने करुणा और जीव-दया का संदेश किस प्रकार प्रस्तुत किया है? अपने शब्दों में स्पष्ट कीजिए।	(2x2=4)
प्रश्न 10	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों में से सही उत्तर का चुनाव करके लिखिए- "चलो, थोड़ी देर के लिए हम पानी के इस चक्कर को भूल जाएँ और याद करें अपनी गुल्लक को। जब भी हमें कोई पैसा देता है, हम खुश होकर, दौड़कर उसे झट से अपनी गुल्लक डाल देते हैं। एक रुपया, दो रुपया, पाँच रुपया, कभी सिक्के, तो कभी छोटे-बड़े नोट सब ड धीरे-धीरे जमा होते जाते हैं। फिर जब कभी हमें कुछ पैसे की जरूरत पड़ती है तो इस गु की बचत का उपयोग कर लेते हैं।"	(5)
(क)	लेखक ने गुल्लक के उदाहरण के माध्यम से किस आदत के महत्व को उभारने का प्रयास किया है? (क) अधिक धन खर्च करने की आदत (ख) छोटी-छोटी बचत को संचित करने की आदत (ग) दूसरों से पैसे माँगने की आदत (घ) पैसे को तुरंत उपयोग में लेने की आदत	1
(ख)	गद्यांश के अनुसार गुल्लक में धन धीरे-धीरे जमा होने की प्रक्रिया हमें क्या सिखाती है? (क) बड़ी उपलब्धियाँ केवल बड़े प्रयासों से प्राप्त होती हैं। (ख) छोटी-छोटी बचतें समय के साथ उपयोगी राशि में बदल सकती हैं। (ग) धन का उपयोग केवल आवश्यकता के समय ही करना चाहिए। (घ) सिक्कों की अपेक्षा नोटों का अधिक महत्व होता है।	1
(ग)	निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए और गद्यांश के आधार पर सही विकल्प चुनिए— I. बचत के लिए धन की मात्रा से अधिक नियमितता और बचत की आदत महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है। II. गुल्लक में केवल नोट जमा करने से ही सार्थक बचत की जा सकती है। III. आवश्यकता के समय पहले से की गई बचत आर्थिक सहायता का साधन बन सकती है। IV. छोटी-छोटी राशियों का लगातार संचय भविष्य में उपयोगी हो सकता है। विकल्प: (क) केवल I और II सही हैं।	1

	(ख) केवल II और III सही हैं। (ग) I, II, III और IV सभी सही हैं। (घ) केवल III और IV सही हैं।	
(घ)	“कभी सिक्के, तो कभी छोटे-बड़े नोट” का उल्लेख करने का उद्देश्य क्या है? (क) विभिन्न प्रकार की मुद्रा की पहचान कराना। (ख) यह बताना कि बचत के लिए बड़ी धनराशि आवश्यक नहीं होती। (ग) सिक्कों और नोटों के बीच अंतर समझाना। (घ) गुल्लक में केवल छोटी राशि रखने की सलाह देना।	1
(ङ)	यदि कोई बच्चा नियमित रूप से अपनी गुल्लक में थोड़ी-थोड़ी राशि जमा करता है, तो गद्यांश के आधार पर उसका सबसे संभावित लाभ क्या होगा? क) वह बिना आवश्यकता के अधिक धन खर्च करेगा। ख) उसे भविष्य में आवश्यकता पड़ने पर संचित धन का उपयोग करने में सुविधा होगी। ग) उसे दूसरों से धन माँगने की आवश्यकता हमेशा के लिए समाप्त हो जाएगी। घ) उसकी गुल्लक में केवल सिक्के ही जमा होंगे।	1
प्रश्न 11	नीचे दिए गए ‘गद्य प्रश्नों’ में से किन्हीं दो वर्णनात्मक प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए:- क) लेखक ने पानी को केवल जीवन की आवश्यकता न मानकर उसे प्रकृति का अनमोल खजाना क्यों माना है? पाठ के आधार पर अपने शब्दों में स्पष्ट कीजिए। (पाठ - पानी रे पानी से) ख) तीन बुद्धिमान पाठ के आधार पर अनुमान लगाइए और लिखिए कि रजा ने तीनों भाइयों को अपने दरबार में क्यों रखा होगा? ग) पाठ तीन बुद्धिमान से आपको क्या शिक्षा मिलती है अपने शब्दों में लिखें।	(2x2=4)

‘खण्ड घ’ – लेखन (कुल अंक 14)		
प्रश्न 12	दिए गए संकेत-बिन्दुओं के आधार पर निम्न में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए- (क) ‘मैंने जब तोता पाला’ - संकेत-बिंदु: तोता पालने का कारण और उसे घर लाने का अनुभव। तोते की देखभाल, भोजन और उसकी दिनचर्या। तोते की आदतें, बोलने की शैली और उसके साथ बिताए पल। तोते से मिली सीख तथा पक्षियों के प्रति प्रेम और जिम्मेदारी। (ख) ‘प्रातःकाल की सैर’ - संकेत-बिंदु: प्रातःकाल का शांत और मनोहारी वातावरण। स्वच्छ वायु, पक्षियों का मधुर कलरव और उगते सूर्य का दृश्य। सैर से शरीर स्वस्थ और मन प्रसन्न रहने के लाभ। नियमित प्रातःकालीन सैर की उपयोगिता। (ग) ‘मेरे विद्यालय में खेल का मैदान’ - संकेत-बिंदु:	(5)

	खेल के मैदान का स्वरूप और विशेषताएँ। मैदान में खेले जाने वाले विभिन्न खेल और उपलब्ध सुविधाएँ। खेलों से विद्यार्थियों को होने वाले शारीरिक एवं मानसिक लाभ। विद्यालय और विद्यार्थियों के जीवन में खेल के मैदान का महत्व।	
प्रश्न 13	आपके मित्र ने आपको पत्र लिखकर बताया है कि वह पढ़ाई के साथ समय का उचित प्रबंधन नहीं कर पा रहा है और आगामी परीक्षा को लेकर चिंतित है। उसे समय-प्रबंधन, नियमित अध्ययन और सकारात्मक सोच के महत्व को समझाते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए। अथवा आपके विद्यालय में स्वच्छ विद्यालय-स्वस्थ विद्यार्थी अभियान चलाया गया, जिसमें विद्यार्थियों ने स्वच्छता, कचरा पृथक्करण और परिसर को स्वच्छ रखने से संबंधित विभिन्न गतिविधियों में भाग लिया। इस अभियान के अनुभव और उससे मिली सीख का वर्णन करते हुए अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखिए।	(5)
प्रश्न 14	नीचे दिए गए चित्र को देखते हुए शीर्षक एवं शिक्षा सहित कम से कम 70-80 शब्दों में चित्र वर्णन करें :- 	(4)



N. K. BAGRODIA **SECTOR-17, PHASE-II,**
GLOBAL SCHOOL DWARKA, NEW DELHI-78

G-mail: nkbglobalschool@gmail.com, Website: www.nkbglobalschool.com

SESSION: 2026-27

SAMPLE PAPER:MID TERM

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

MAX. MARKS: 60

CLASS: VII

DURATION: 2 hour 30 minutes

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of 27 questions in total. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question Paper comprises of 5 sections – A, B, C, D and E
4. Section A: Q1 to 12 - Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)
5. Section B: Q13 to 18 - Very Short Answer Questions (2 mark each)
6. Section C: Q19 to 21 - Short Answer Questions (3 mark each)
7. Section D: Q22 to 24 - Long Answer type Questions (5 mark each)
8. Section E: Q 25 to 27 - Case Based Questions (4 mark each)
9. Question Paper consists of 8 sheets.
10. Internal instructions and options are provided in some questions.

SECTION A: Objective Type Questions (1X 6= 6 MARKS)

1	A taxi charges ₹50 as a fixed charge and ₹12 for every kilometre travelled. Aarav has ₹200. Which expression can be used to determine whether he has enough money for a journey of k kilometres? A) $50k + 12 \leq 200$. B) $12(k + 50) \leq 200$ C) $12(k + 50) \leq 200$. D) $50 + 12 + k \leq 200$	1
2	Assertion (A): If the supplement of an angle is three times its complement, then the angle measures 45° . Reason (R): The sum of an angle and its supplement is 180° , while the sum of an angle and its complement is 90° .	1
3	Which number lies exactly halfway between 5.6 and 6.2 on a number line? A) 5.8. B) 5.9. C) 6.0. D) 6.1	1

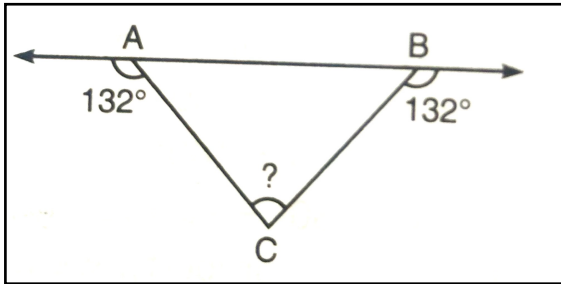
4	Two lines intersect at O. One of the angles formed is 68°. What is the difference between an obtuse angle and an acute angle formed at O? A) 44 B) 68 C) 112 D) 136	1
5	Three students write expressions for the statement: “Subtract 5 from twice a number and then multiply the result by 3.” Rohan: $2x - 5 \times 3$ Meera: $3(2x-5)$ Kabir: $6x-5$ Who has translated the statement correctly? A) Only Rohan B) Only Meera C) Rohan and Kabir D) Meera and Kabir	1
6	In a right-angled triangle ABC, $\angle B = 90^\circ$. Which pair of sides can themselves act as two altitudes of the triangle? A) AB and BC B) AB and AC C) AC and BC D) None of the sides	1
7	Find the missing number: 8.5, 7.8, 7.0, 6.1, ? A) 5.0 B) 5.1 C) 5.2 D) 5.3	
8	Riya says: “Multiplying a number by a fraction always makes the number smaller.” Which example proves that her statement is not always true? A) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ B) $8 \times \frac{3}{4}$ C) $8 \times \frac{9}{8}$ D) $8 \times \frac{1}{8}$	

9	Which operation should replace $\star$ to make the statement true? $36 \div 6 + 4 \star 3 = 18$ A) + B) - C) $\times$ D) $\div$	
10	In $\triangle ABC$, the exterior angle at C is 135° . If $\angle A = 2\angle B - 15^\circ$, then the measure of $\angle A$ is: (a) 75° (b) 85° (c) 90° (d) 95°	
11	The value of $50 - [18 - \{12 \div (3 \times 2)\}]$ is: A) 30. B) 32. C) 34. D) 36	
12	Assertion (A): The product of $\frac{7}{9}$ and $\frac{6}{5}$ is greater than $\frac{7}{9}$. Reason (R): Multiplying a positive fraction by a number greater than 1 increases its value.	

SECTION B: Very Short Answer Type Questions(2X 1= 2MARKS)

13	Two students create different matchstick patterns. Pattern A: 4, 7, 10, 13..... Pattern B: 6, 10, 14, 18..... For the nth figure, write an expression for the number of matchsticks in each pattern. Determine whether the two patterns can ever require the same number of matchsticks . Justify.	2
14	A rectangle has length $(2x+3)$ cm and breadth $(x-1)$ cm. Find the perimeter. OR Simplify: $5(2x-3)-3(x+4)+2(5-x)$ Then find its value for $x=-2$.	
{ 3 }		

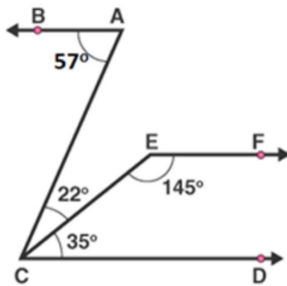
15



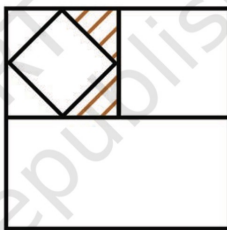
In the figure , find the measure of the angle marked ‘?’

- 16 The sides of a triangle are 6 cm, 9 cm and x cm, where x is a whole number. Find the **smallest and largest possible values** of x.

- 17 In the following figure show that $AB \parallel EF$



- 18 Find the fraction of the big square that the shaded region occupies



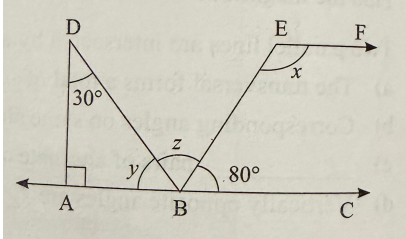
OR

A bottle contains $2\frac{1}{4}$ litres of juice. Juice is poured equally into glasses, each holding $\frac{3}{16}$ litre. How many glasses can be filled completely?

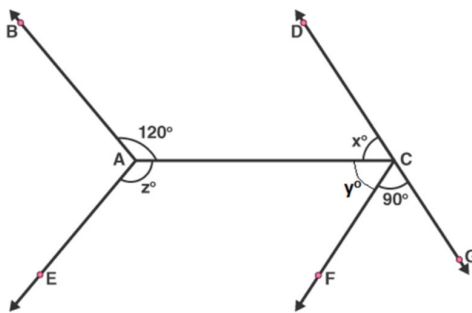
SECTION C: Short Answer Type Questions (3X 1= 3 MARKS)

- 19** Subtract $(4a-7b+9)$ from the sum of $(6a + 5b - 3)$ and $(2a - 4b + 8)$. Simplify the resulting expression and find its value when $a=3$ and $b=2$. **3**

- 20** In the given figure $AC \parallel EF$. Find the value of x , y and z

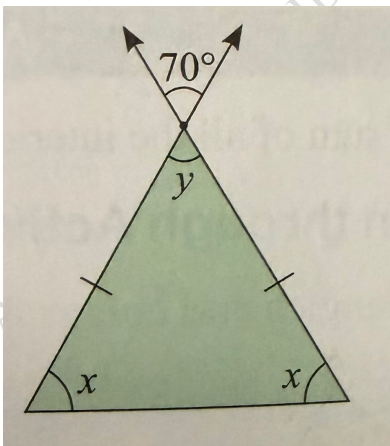


OR



In Fig., $AB \parallel CD$ and $AE \parallel CF$, $\angle FCG = 90^\circ$ and $\angle BAC = 120^\circ$. Find the value of x , y and z .

- 21** Find the measure of angle x and y

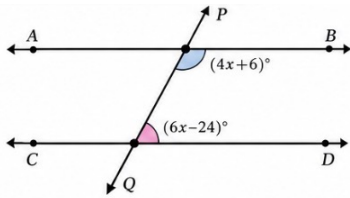


SECTION D: Long Answer Type Question(2+3= 5 MARKS)

23	(i) A lift starts at a position represented by 3.6 on a scale. It moves up by 2.75 units and then down by 1.9 units. Represent these movements using decimal (ii) A tank contains 25.5 L of water. 7.85 L is used in the morning and 4.675 L in the afternoon. Later, 6.25 L is added. Find the amount of water remaining before the refill, the final amount after the refill, and how much more water is needed to make exactly 25 L. OR (i) On a number line, point A represents 2.75. Point B is 4.6 units to the left of A and point C is 3.85 units to the right of B. Find the numbers represented by B and C. (ii) Three decimal numbers have a sum of 50. The first number is 18.675. The second number is 4.85 greater than the first number. Find the third number. Also determine how much the third number differs from 10.	
23	(i) Evaluate $2\frac{1}{4} \div \left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6}\right) \times \frac{2}{3}$ (ii) A shopkeeper had $18\frac{3}{4}$ kg of dry fruits. He packed $\frac{3}{5}$ of the total quantity into small packets. If each packet contained $\frac{3}{8}$ kg of dry fruits, how many packets could he prepare, and how much dry fruit was left unpacked?	
24	(i) Construct a triangle ABC in which $\angle A = 105^\circ$, $\angle B = 40^\circ$, $AB = 6.5$ cm. (ii) In a triangle ABC, $\angle A$ is 50 more than B and C is 20 less than B. What are the angles of a triangle? If side BC is extended beyond C to form an exterior angle, also find the measure of the exterior angle at C.	

SECTION E: Case Based Questions (1+1+2= 4 MARKS)

25



Two roads AB and CD are crossed by another road PQ. At the two intersections, a pair of alternate interior angles are: $(4x+6)$ and $(6x-24)$

For a particular value of x , the town planner claims that $AB \parallel CD$.

(a) If the roads are parallel, what relation must exist between the given alternate interior angles? **(1 mark)**

(b) Find the value of x . **(1 mark)**

(c) Using the value of x , find the measure of the two alternate interior angles. Then find the measure of an interior angle on the **same side of the transversal** and justify your answer. **(2 marks)**

OR

(c) Another engineer measures a pair of corresponding angles as 81 and 99 and concludes that $AB \parallel CD$.

Is the conclusion correct? Give a mathematical reason. What should the second corresponding angle measure for the roads to be parallel?

1

1

2

2

26	During Sports Day, a house receives: • 15 points for each first position, • 10 points for each second position, • and loses 5 points for each rule violation. Einstein House wins 6 first positions, 4 second positions and has 3 rule violations. It also receives a bonus of 25 points for discipline. Based on the above information, answer the following: (a) Write an expression for the points earned from the first and second positions together. (1 mark) (b) Write a single numerical expression representing the final score of Einstein House. (1 mark) (c) Calculate the final score. Another house scores 145 points. Which house scores more and by how many points? (2 marks) OR (c) Evaluate: $180 \div (6 \times 5) + 4(12 - 7) - (-3)$	
27	For the school fair, students prepared $12\frac{1}{2}$ litres of fresh juice. They decided to use $\frac{3}{5}$ of the total juice for filling bottles, while the remaining juice was kept aside. Each bottle can hold $\frac{3}{4}$ litre of juice. Based on the above information, answer the following: (a) How much juice was used for filling the bottles? (1 mark) (b) How much juice was kept aside? (1 mark) (c) How many bottles of capacity $\frac{3}{4}$ litre can be filled completely with the juice used for bottling? If each bottle is sold for ₹25, find the total amount collected by selling all the bottles. (2 marks) OR (c) If $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total juice had been used instead, and each bottle could hold $\frac{5}{6}$ litre, how many bottles could be filled completely? (2 marks)	



SESSION: 2026-27
MID-TERM EXAMINATION
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

SUBJECT: SCIENCE
CLASS: VII

MAX. MARKS: 60
DURATION: 2 hours 30 min

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of **26 questions in total**. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question Paper comprises of **5 sections – A, B, C, D**.
4. **Section A:** Q1 to 10 - Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)
5. **Section B:** Very Short Answer Type Question (2 Mark Each)
6. **Section C:** Short Answer Type Question (3 Mark Each)
7. **Section D:** Case Based Study Question (3 Mark Each)
8. **Section F:** Long Answer Type Question (5 Mark Each)
8. Question Paper consists of 4 sheets.
9. Internal instructions and options are provided in some questions.

SECTION A: (1X10=10 MARKS)

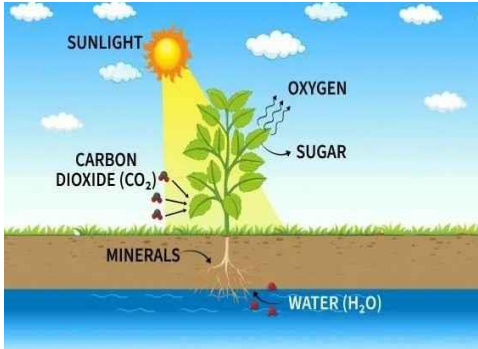
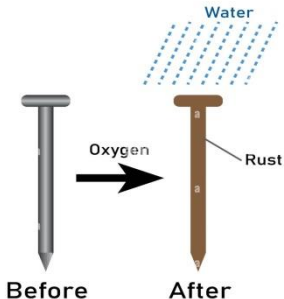
1	Riya tests four substances using litmus paper. Which substance is most likely to turn red litmus blue? A. Lemon juice B. Vinegar C. Soap solution D. Curd	1
2	A plant has tiny pores mainly present on its leaves. These pores help in: A. Absorbing minerals from soil B. Exchange of gases and loss of water vapour C. Making roots grow D. Transporting food to the roots	1
3	Which of the following is a chemical change? A. Melting of ice B. Cutting paper C. Rusting of iron D. Dissolving sugar in water	1
4	Which property makes copper suitable for making electrical wires? A. It is brittle B. It is a poor conductor C. It is a good conductor of electricity and can be drawn into wires D. It reacts rapidly with water	1
5	A student finds that a liquid does not change the colour of either red or blue litmus paper. The liquid is most likely: A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. Strongly acidic	1
6	A student breaks a piece of chalk into smaller pieces. Which statement is correct? A. A new substance is formed B. It is a chemical change C. Only the size and shape have changed D. The chemical composition of chalk changes	1

7	A plant is kept in darkness for several days. Which process will be directly affected due to the lack of sunlight? A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis C. Absorption of water D. Transport of minerals	1
8	During the daytime near a coastal region, land heats up faster than water. Which sequence best explains the formation of a sea breeze? A. Land cools → air sinks → air moves towards sea B. Land heats → air above land rises → cooler air from sea moves towards land C. Sea heats → air rises → cooler land air moves towards sea D. Both land and sea heat equally → air remains stationary	1
9	Assertion (A): Sea breeze usually occurs during the daytime. Reason (R): During the day, land heats up faster than water, causing the air above land to become warmer and rise. A: Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion. B: Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion. C: Assertion is true, but Reason is false. D: Assertion is false, but Reason is true.	1
10	Assertion (A): Plants need sunlight to prepare their food. Reason (R): Chlorophyll traps light energy from the Sun during photosynthesis. A: Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion. B: Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion. C: Assertion is true, but Reason is false. D: Assertion is false, but Reason is true.	1

SECTION B: (2X5= 10 MARKS)

11	An electrician uses copper wires inside electrical appliances, while plastic is used to cover the wires. Give two reasons why copper and plastic are suitable for these different purposes.	2
12	What is convection? Explain how convection helps in the formation of a sea breeze.	2
13	A student says, "Dissolving sugar in water and burning sugar are both the same type of change because sugar seems to disappear in both cases." Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer.	2
14.	Differentiate between autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition.	2
15.	What happens when an acid reacts with a base? Give one example from everyday life.	2

SECTION C: (3X6=18 MARKS)

16.	Study the diagram and answer the questions.  a) Name the process represented in the diagram. b) What is the role of sunlight and chlorophyll in this process? c) What would happen to this process if the plant were kept in complete darkness for several days?	3
17.	A school wants to make a cooking vessel, an electrical wire and a pencil-like writing material. The available materials are copper, aluminium, graphite and sulphur. a) Which material would you select for the electrical wire and why? b) Which material would be unsuitable for making the cooking vessel? Give a reason. c) Why can graphite be used for writing even though it is a form of carbon?	3
18.	Acids and bases are commonly used in our daily life. a) Name one common acid and one common base that we use at home. Also write their uses. b) What is the difference between a strong acid and a weak acid? Give one example of each. c) Why is milk of magnesia (an antacid) given when a person suffers from acidity in the stomach?.	3
19.	On a sunny day, a black shirt becomes hotter than a white shirt when both are exposed to sunlight. a) Which mode of heat transfer from the Sun is mainly responsible for heating the shirts? b) Why does the black shirt generally become hotter than the white shirt? c) If a person wants to stay cooler in strong sunlight, which colour of clothing would be more suitable? Give a reason.	3
20.	During a warm summer afternoon, water from a small pond keeps disappearing little by little. After some time, clouds start forming in the sky, and soon after, raindrops begin to fall. a) Name the process by which water from the pond changes into water vapour. b) What happens to water vapour when it rises to cooler regions of the atmosphere? c) Explain how these processes are connected to the water cycle.	3
21.	Study the diagram and answer the questions  a) Name the reddish-brown substance formed on the iron nail. b) Is this a physical change or a chemical change? c) Name two conditions necessary for rusting of iron.	3

SECTION D: Case Study Based Question (4X3=12 MARKS)

22.	Arjun performed three activities. He melted an ice cube, dissolved salt in water, and burnt a piece of paper. He noticed that the ice could become water again and salt could be recovered from the salt solution, but the burnt paper could not be changed back into paper. Answer the following: a) Which two activities are physical changes? b) Which activity is a chemical change? Give one reason. c) Why can salt be recovered from its solution but burnt paper cannot be recovered?	1 1 2
23.	A gardener notices that a plant kept near a window grows well, but one kept in a closed cupboard becomes weak. He also notices tiny drops of water appearing on the edges of some leaves in the early morning. Answer the following: a) Which process helps plants lose excess water through their leaves? b) Through which tiny structures on leaves does most of this water loss occur? c) How does this process help in the upward movement of water from the roots to the leaves?	1 1 2
24.	During winter, Anaya sits near a bonfire to keep herself warm. She notices that she can feel the heat even when she is not touching the fire. When she holds a metal rod with one end placed near the fire, the other end also becomes hot after some time. Answer the following: a) Which mode of heat transfer allows Anaya to feel the heat without touching the fire? b) Which mode of heat transfer occurs through the metal rod? c) Why does the other end of the metal rod become hot even though it is not directly in contact with the fire?	1 1 2

SECTION E: (2X5=10MARKS)

25.	a) Draw a neat and labelled diagram of a leaf showing stomata. b) Draw a simple diagram showing the transportation of water and minerals from roots to leaves. c) Name the tissue that transports water and minerals in plants. OR a) What is respiration in plants? . b) How do plants exchange gases? c) Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic respiration in plants.	2 2 1 1 2 2
26.	a) What is combustion? b) State any three conditions necessary for combustion. c) What is meant by ignition temperature? d) Give one example each of a combustible and a non-combustible substance. OR A student passed carbon dioxide gas through clear lime water. After some time, the lime water turned milky. When excess carbon dioxide was passed through it, the milkiness disappeared and the solution became clear again. a) What causes lime water to turn milky when carbon dioxide is passed through it? b) Name the substance responsible for the milky appearance. c) Why is the formation of the milky substance considered a chemical change? d) What happens when excess carbon dioxide is passed through the milky lime water? Explain briefly.	1 2 1 1 1 1 2



N. K. BAGRODIA SECTOR 17, PHASE II,
GLOBAL SCHOOL DWARKA, NEW DELHI -78
Gmail: nkbglobalschool@gmail.com, Website: www.nkbglobalschool.in

SESSION: 2026-27
MID-TERM EXAMINATION
SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS: VII

MAX. MARKS: 60
DURATION: 2 hours 30 min

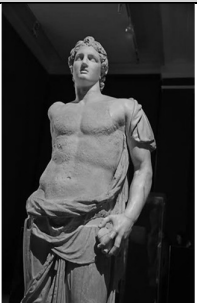
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of **26 questions in total**. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question Paper comprises of **4 sections – A, B, C, D**.
4. **Section A:** Geography carries 15 marks.
5. **Section B:** History carries 18 marks.
6. **Section C:** Political Science carries 15 marks.
7. **Section D:** Economics carries 12 marks.
8. Question Paper consists of **5 sheets**.
9. Internal instructions and options are provided in some questions.

SECTION A: GEOGRAPHY (15 MARKS)

1	Which of the following rivers flows into the Bay of Bengal? a) Indus b) Tapi c) Mahanandi d) Sabarmati	1
2	Assertion (A): The atmospheric pressure is higher near the sea coast and lower as we go higher up into the mountains. Reason (R): As you climb a mountain, the air gets thinner than in the plain below, resulting in less oxygen and lower air pressure. Choose the correct option: a) Both A and R are true and R explains A correctly. b) Both A and R are true but R does NOT explain A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	1
3	How does an anemometer measure the speed of wind? Explain its working.	2
4	How can observations from nature help people anticipate changes in weather? Explain with any two examples.	2
5	A student observes that the Himalayas affect the climate, rivers and human life of India. Explain any three ways in which the Himalayas are important to India. OR The Northern Plains have supported dense settlements for centuries. What geographical features of the region have made it possible? Explain any three.	3
6	Describe the daily changes in weather and give examples of how it affects our lives. OR Describe how weather forecasting is done and why is it important.	5
7	On the given physical map of India, locate any one of the following physical features: a) The Great Indian Desert b) The Eastern Ghats	1

SECTION B: HISTORY (18 MARKS)

8	Observe the image carefully and identify the person represented by the sculpture. Who is depicted in the sculpture shown above? (a) Julius Caesar (b) King Porus (c) Gymnosophist (d) Alexander the Great		1
9	Which of the following correctly describes the significance of the Uttarapatha and Dakṣiṇapatha during the 1st millennium BCE? a) They were routes used mainly for transporting armies between the capitals of the mahājanapadas. b) They were pilgrimage routes that connected only the Ganga plains with the north-western regions. c) They were major communication routes that connected different regions and facilitated trade, pilgrimage and military campaigns. d) They were sea routes that linked the eastern and western coasts of the Indian subcontinent.		1
10	Assertion (A): The Second Urbanisation in India was closely linked to the widespread use of iron tools and metallurgy. Reason (R): Iron tools facilitated large-scale agriculture and created better, sharper weapons for warfare. Choose the correct option: a) Both A and R are true and R explains A correctly. b) Both A and R are true but R does NOT explain A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.		1
11	What was the varṇa-jāti system? Mention one way in which it influenced the lives of people.		2
12	What were some of Kautilya's key ideas? Which ones of these can you observe even today in the world around us?		3
13	Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow: <i>Aśhoka once marched on Kalinga, where he witnessed the enormous death and destruction caused by the war. This experience changed his approach to warfare. He chose to give up violence and, as far as possible, follow the path of peace and non-violence taught by the Buddha. Later, he used his edicts to communicate his ideas of dharma to the people.</i> a) Which war changed Aśhoka's approach towards warfare? (1m) b) What did Aśhoka choose to follow after witnessing the destruction of the war? (1m) c) How did Aśhoka communicate his ideas of dharma to the people? (2m)		4
14	Describe the main features of life during the Mauryan period with reference to occupations, trade and commerce, towns and cities, and social life. OR A powerful ruler brings several territories under his control and governs people living in different regions. He maintains authority over a large area through an organised system of administration. What is such a political system called? Explain its main features.		5

15	Map Work On the given outline map of ancient India, mark and label any one of the following: a) Matsya b) Gandhāra	1
-----------	---	----------

SECTION C: POLITICAL SCIENCE (15 MARKS)

16	In a parliamentary democracy, the executive is: a) Appointed by the judiciary b) Selected by the military c) Elected separately from the legislature d) Part of the legislature	1
17	Assertion (A): The Preamble is the soul of the Constitution. Reason (R): It contains the Fundamental Rights of the citizens. Choose the correct option: a) Both A and R are true and R explains A correctly. b) Both A and R are true but R does NOT explain A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	1
18	What are fundamental duties? Why are they important for citizens?	2
19	How are oligarchy and theocracy different from each other? Compare the two forms of government. OR Why is democracy considered the best form of government? Give reasons to justify your answer.	3
20	A newly independent country must decide how its government will be organised, how citizens' rights will be protected, and how different organs of government will exercise power. Explain why a Constitution is necessary in such a situation. OR Discuss why the constitution is considered as the "supreme law of the land".	3
21	Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow: <i>In this form of government, political power is concentrated in the hands of one person or a small group. Citizens have limited opportunities to participate in decision-making. Opposition to the ruling authority may be restricted, and people may not have a meaningful choice in selecting their government.</i> a) What type of government is described in the source? (1) b) State two features of this form of government. (2) c) How does this form of government differ from a democracy.(2)	5

SECTION D: ECONOMICS (12 MARKS)

22	A market transaction is completed when the buyer and seller: (a) meet only in person (b) agree on a price (c) belong to the same locality (d) buy only essential goods	1
23	Assertion (A): Retailers sell goods in large quantities to wholesalers. Reason(R): Retailers are the late link in the chain between the producer and the consumer. Choose the correct option: a) Both A and R are true and R explains A correctly. b) Both A and R are true but R does NOT explain A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	1
24	How can consumers determine whether a product or service meets the required standards of quality?	2
25	A consumer purchases a packaged product from a market but later finds that the product does not meet the required quality standards. What measures can the government take to protect the consumer and ensure fair functioning of the market? Explain any three. OR Explain how a product reaches the consumer from the producer, using an example of a shirt.	3
26	Why do people in urban areas prefer shopping malls, and how do malls impact local markets?	5





N. K. BAGRODIA GLOBAL SCHOOL

SECTOR 17, PHASE II,
DWARKA, NEW DELHI -78

Gmail: nkbglobalschool@gmail.com, Website: www.nkbglobalschool.in

SESSION: 2026-27

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SAMPLE PAPER: COMPUTATIONAL THINKING

SUBJECT:

MAX. MARKS: 20

CLASS:

DURATION: 1 hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of 20 Multiple Choice Questions **in total**. All questions are compulsory.

1. A 6-digit number is formed using the digits **2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 exactly once**. The number must satisfy all the following conditions:

- The digit in the ten-thousands place is twice the digit in the lakhs place.
- The hundreds digit is greater than the thousands digit.
- The number is as large as possible.

Which number is formed?

- a) 367542. b) 367452. c) 365742. d) 347652

2. A machine follows this rule:

Number → Number of zeroes present in the number

For example,

4,05,020 → 3

Which of the following numbers will give the **greatest output**?

- a) 7,08,050. b) 6,00,304. c) 5,00,006. d) 9,10,020

3. Riya has the digit cards **0, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8**. She uses each card exactly once to form a 6-digit number. The number must:

- be greater than **5,00,000** but less than **8,00,000**,
- be even,
- have **3 in the ten-thousands place**, and
- have the smallest possible value.

Which number can she form?

{ 1 }

- a) 5,30,278. b) 5,30,728. c) 5,32,078. d) 5,38,270

4. A secret 6-digit number satisfies the following clues:

- Its lakhs digit is 4.
- Its ten-thousands digit is twice its thousands digit.
- Its hundreds digit is 2.
- Its tens and ones digits are consecutive numbers.
- It is the **greatest possible number** among the given options satisfying all the conditions.

Which is the secret number?

- a) 4,63,287. b) 4,63,298. c) 4,53,298. d) 4,73,298

5. Observe the following coding rule:

- **Crore – re** → **00000**
- **Million – ion** → **000**
- **Thousand – d** → **00**
- **Billion – llion** → **0000**

Using the same rule:

Lakh – kh → ?

- a) 0
b) 00
c) 000
d) 0000

6. Five students are given the number cards:

10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 1,00,000

Each student gets exactly one card.

- Aarav's number has **two more zeroes** than Bhavya's.
- Charu's number has **one fewer zero** than Aarav's.
- Dev's number has more zeroes than Charu's but fewer than Esha's.
- Esha has the greatest number.

Which card must **Charu** have?

- a) 100. b) 1,000. c) 10,000. d) 1,00,000

7. In the expression $18 - 6 \div 3 + 4$ the operators **– and $\div$ are interchanged**. What will be the value of the new expression?

- a) 4. b) 5. c) 15. d) 28

8. A number machine performs the following operations in order:

Start with a number → **Multiply by 3** → **Add 8** → **Divide by 2**

If the final output is **19**, what was the starting number?

- a) 8. b) 10. c) 12. d) 14
- (2)

9. In a certain code,

$$2 \rightarrow 7, \quad 3 \rightarrow 13, \quad 4 \rightarrow 21$$

The same rule is followed throughout.

What will be the code for 6?

- a) 31. b) 37. c) 41. d) 43

10. A bus starts with some passengers.

- At the first stop, 7 passengers get off and 12 passengers get in.
- At the second stop, 5 passengers get off and 3 passengers get in.
- After the second stop, there are exactly **30 passengers** on the bus.

Which expression gives the number of passengers present **at the beginning**?

- a) $30-12+7-3+5$
b) $30+12-7+3-5$
c) $30-7+12-5+3$
d) $30+7-12+5+3$

11. A student must replace @ by one of the operators $+$, $-$, $\times$, $\div$ so that

$24 @ 6 + 2 = 6$ Which operator should replace @?

- a) $+$. b) $-$ c) $\times$. d) $\div$

12. A game begins with **20 points**. A player must choose **one operation from each row**.

- Row 1: $+10$ or $\times 2$
- Row 2: -8 or $\div 2$
- Row 3: $+6$ or $\times 3$

The chosen operations are performed **in order**.

What is the **maximum possible final score**?

- a) 96. b) 102. c) 108. d) 114

13. A special symbol $\star$ is defined by

$$a \star b = a \times b - a$$

Another symbol $\bullet$ is defined by

$$a \bullet b = a + b \times 2$$

What is the value of

$$(5 \star 3) \bullet 4?$$

- a) 14. b) 16. c) 18. d) 20

14. If $A+B=18$

and $A-B=4$,

what is the value of $2A-B$?

- a) 13. b) 15. c) 17. d) 19

15. Three natural numbers P, Q and R satisfy:

$P+Q=15$ and $Q+R=19$.

If $P=6$, what is the value of R?

- a) 8. b) 9. c) 10. d) 11

16. If $A>B>C$ and $A+B=14$, what is the greatest possible value of C, where A,B,C are natural numbers?

- a) 3. b) 4. c) 5. d) 6

17. A number pyramid follows the rule:

Each box is the sum of the two boxes immediately below it.

The bottom row contains:

2, x , 5. If the top number is **21**, what is the value of x ?

- a) 4. b) 5. c) 6. d) 7

18. Two whole numbers A and B satisfy: $3A+B=22$ and $A>B$.

What is the **smallest possible value of A**?

- a) 4. b) 5. c) 6. d) 7

19. In a certain code, the symbols have the following meanings:

- $\star$ means $>$
- $\triangle$ means $<$
- $\circ$ means $=$

If $A\star B$ and $B\star C$, which statement must be true?

- a) $A\triangle C$. b) $A\circ C$. c) $A\star C$. d) $C\star A$

20. The sum of the ages of A, B and C is 38 years.

- A is 4 years older than B.
- C is 2 years younger than B.

What is the age of A?

{ 4 }

- a) 12 years. b) 14 years. c) 16 years. d) 18 years



Name: _____ Roll No: _____ Class & Section: _____

Signature of Invigilator: _____ Marks Obtained: _____ Signature of Examiner: _____

A. Multiple Choice Questions

(5x1=5)

1. A smart door camera scans a visitor's face to check whether the person is allowed to enter. Which AI domain is mainly involved?
a) Natural Language Processing b) Computer Vision c) Regression d) Clustering
2. A shopping app divides users into different groups based on their buying patterns, without any pre-defined categories. Which technique is being used?
a) Classification b) Regression c) Clustering d) Detection
3. An email application automatically separates unwanted emails from useful emails. This is an example of:
a) Regression b) Classification c) Clustering d) Computer Vision
4. What is the main purpose of clustering in Machine Learning?
a) Predict marks b) Group similar data c) Translate languages d) Detect spam
5. In classification, data is assigned to:
a) A continuous value b) A predefined category c) A random number d) A chart

B. Think and Apply

(4x0.5=2)

Identify the AI Domain.

AI APPLICATION

IDENTIFY THE TERM

1. Recognising faces in photographs
2. Converting spoken words into written text
3. Suggesting songs based on listening history
4. Separating objects into groups based on their features

C. Short Answer Questions

(3x1=3)

1. Define clustering and provide one suitable example.

2. Why are datasets important in the development of AI systems?

3. Mention the main steps involved in Computer Vision.
