

	Sample Paper (2024-25)		For Office Use Only
	Class:	VII (SET-B)	
	Time:	02:00 Hr.	
	M.M:	50	

Personal Information

Student's Name:- _____ **Father's Name:-** _____

City:- _____ **Mobile No:-** _____ **Exam Date:-** / /2024

Studying in Class: _____ **Appearing for class:-** _____ **Board:** _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- The question paper has 50 questions in all. Each question carries 1 mark.
- All questions are compulsory.
- 'Section A' contains 10 questions of English.
- 'Section B' contains 15 questions of Mathematics.
- 'Section C' contains 10 questions of Science.
- 'Section D' contains 10 questions of Social Science.
- 'Section E' contains 5 questions of Hindi.

Section-A	Section-B	Section-C	Section-D	Section-E	Obtained
English (10)	Hindi (5)	Science (10)	So. Science (10)	Mathematics (15)	(50)

Section- A (English)

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below : 5

This is a great lesson for all of us to learn, that in all matters the two extremes are alike. The extreme positive and the extreme negative are always similar. When the vibrations of light are too slow we do not see them, nor do we see them when they are too rapid. So is with sound; when very low in pitch we do not hear it, when very high we do not hear it either. Of like nature is the difference between resistance and non-resistance. One man does not resist because he is weak, lazy and cannot; because he will not; the other man knows that he can strike an irresistible blow if he likes; yet he not only does not strike, but blesses his enemies. The one who from weakness resists not commits a sin, and as such cannot receive any benefit from the non-resistance, while the other would commit a sin by offering resistance.

1. ".....in all matters two extremes are alike", means:
(a) Powerful men always gain success.
(b) All human beings are of same characters.
(c) Boys and girls are equally talented.
(d) The extreme positive and the extreme negative are alike.
2. When the sound is in low pitch:
(a) We fail to hear it. (b) We can hear it easily.
(c) It pleases us. (d) We feel dizzy.
3. Too rapid vibrations of light:
(a) can be easily seen (b) cannot be seen
(c) should be enjoyed (d) both (b) and (c) are correct
4. The one who resists is different from a man who does not resist, because of his:
(a) nature (b) weakness (c) strength (d) laziness
5. The word 'irresistible' means:
(a) tied so closely that it cannot be separated
(b) so strong that it cannot be stopped
(c) that cannot be changed back
(d) so valuable that it cannot be replaced

Q.2 Change the sentence as asked in the brackets : **1**

1. We enjoyed listening music.(Present Perfect Tense)

Ans: _____

Q.3 Change the given sentence into Passive Voice. **1**

1. We brought many gifts.

Ans: _____

Q.4 Rearrange the words to make the meaningful sentence: **1**

1. Important /games / studies / are /as / as

Ans: _____.

Q.5 Write a short paragraph on 'My Favourite Indoor Game' : **2**

Section- E (HINDI)

I. नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो –

5

वाणी एक अनमोल वरदान है। कोयल अपनी मीठी वाणी से सबका मन हर लेती है, जबकि कौए की काँव-काँव किसी को अच्छी नहीं लगती। वाणी के बिना सब कुछ सूना है। मीठी वाणी का प्रभाव बहुत व्यापक होता है। मीठी वाणी से सभी कार्य सिद्ध हो जाते हैं। मधुर बोलने वाले का समाज में बहुत आदर होता है। मधुर भाषी के मुख से निकला एक-एक शब्द सुनने वाले के मन को लुभाता है। इसके संपर्क में आने वाला व्यक्ति उसके वश में हो जाता है। मीठी वाणी केवल सुनने वाले को ही आनंदित नहीं करती वरन बोलने वाले को भी आनंद पहुँचाती है। कटु भाषा बोलने वाले को अनेक प्रकार की हानियाँ उठानी पड़ती है। कटु भाषा का प्रयोग काम को बिगाड़ देता है जहाँ मधुर वाणी अमृत है, वहीं कटु वाणी विष है। कहा भी गया है - 'मधुर वचन है औषधि' कटु वचन है तीर।

	प्रश्न	उत्तर यहाँ लिखें ✍
1.	कोयल किसके द्वारा सबका मन हर लेती है?	
2.	मीठी वाणी का प्रभाव कैसा होता है ?	
3.	कटु भाषा का प्रयोग करने से क्या होता है?	
4.	समाज में किसका बहुत आदर होता है	
5.	गद्यांश में मधुर वचन को किस की तरह बताया गया है?	

Section- C (Science)

Answer the following :

10

1.	Name the type of motion of a pendulum.	
2.	Which method is used to separate tea leaves from tea?	
3.	Name the change which takes place during digestion of food.	
4.	The object that doesn't emit its own light_____.	
5.	Bouncing back of light from a polished surface is_____.	
6.	The object which do not allow the light to pass through it is called _____.	

7.	Name a device used for making and breaking electric circuit.	
8.	In which direction a freely suspended bar magnet rests?	
9.	Name the process of change of water into water vapour .	
10.	Sumit wants to find fixed joints in human skeleton. He found it in (a) Hip bone (b) skull (c) Hands	

Section- D (Social Science)

Answer the following.

10

1.	What is other name of the revenue officer?	
2.	Which famous Kushana ruler organised Buddhist Council?	
3.	How many planets are there in our solar system?	
4.	Who wrote the most famous play Abhigyan Shakuntalam?	
5.	Who is the incharge of Police Station?	
6.	Name the only continent through which all the three major parallels of latitude pass.	
7.	What is the other name of middle Himalaya?	
8.	Name the largest ocean in the world.	
9.	Where did Gautam Buddha attain Enlightenment?	
10.	Name the river for which water dispute is there between Karanataka and Tamil Nadu.	

Section-E (Mathematics)

Give the one word:

15

1.	The predecessor of (-100) is _____.	
2.	The smallest prime number is _____.	
3.	The L.C.M. of 12, 24, 36 is _____	
4.	The Right angle measure _____degree.	
5.	Express : $6\frac{3}{5}$ as Improper fraction.	
6.	Subtract : $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$	
7.	Solve : $(-15) - (-18)$	
8.	The two angles of a triangle are 20° and 80° , then the third angle is _____	
9.	Perimeter of square = _____ x side.	
10.	Find the H.C.F of 20 and 30.	
11.	The greatest 5 – digit number is _____.	
12.	The smallest natural number is _____.	
13.	Answer the question given below on the basis of the letter number sequence given below : E K M 3 P 5 7 R T V Z 9 D I F Q X 4 6 G H I 2 8 W Which of the following is exactly in the middle between the 7th letter number from the left end and the 9th letter number from the right end of the given sequence? (a) D (b) 9 (c) 1 (d) There is no such letter/number	
14.	One kilo byte is equal to 1024 bytes. How many kilo bytes and bytes are there in 10,00,000 bytes ?	
15.	A number which has only two factors is called _____ number.	

Space for Rough Work

Class 7th Set B

Section A (English)

Q.1

1. (d) The extreme positive and the extreme negative are alike.
 2. (a) We fail to hear it.
 3. (b) cannot be seen
 4. (c) strength
 5. (b) so strong that it cannot be stopped
- Q.2 We have enjoyed listening music.
- Q.3 Many gifts were brought by us.
- Q.4 Games are as important as studies.
- Q.5

Section B (Hindi)

1. मीठी वाणी
2. व्यापक
3. हानियाँ उठानी पड़ती है / काम बिगड़ जाता है
4. मधुर व मीठा बोलने वालों का
5. औषधि

Section C (Science)

1. Periodic motion/oscillatory
2. Filtration/seiving
3. Chemical change
4. Non-Luminous object
5. Reflection
6. Opaque object
7. Switch/Fuse
8. North – South
9. Evaporation
10. (b) Skull

Section D (Social Science)

1. Tehsildar
2. Kanishka
3. Eight
4. Kalidasa
5. S.I/ Thana Incharge/SHO
6. Africa
7. Himachal
8. Pacific
9. Bodh Gaya
10. Cauvery/Kaveri

Section E (Mathematics)

1. -101
2. 2
3. 72
4. 90°
5. 33/5
6. 4/15
7. 3
8. 80°
9. 4
10. 10
11. 99999
12. 1
13. (b) 9
14. 976 kilobyte and 576 byte
15. prime