

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: SCIENCE
CLASS VII - SET: A
ANSWER KEY

Q(i) Choose the correct answer:

1. b) Oxygen moves into the blood and carbon dioxide moves out.
2. b) at the base of the lungs.
3. b) crystallization.
4. b) Melting of ice.
5. b) Reactants
6. b) Cl_2
7. b) Saprophyte.
8. a) moist skin.
9. c) understorey.
10. b) primary consumer.

Q(ii)

1. The substance formed on iron is rust, which is reddish-brown in color.
2. Two conditions required for rusting to occur are:
 - Presence of oxygen
 - Presence of moisture
3. This change is a chemical change.
4. One method to prevent rusting is to apply a protective coating, such as paint or varnish, to the iron surface.
5. Bicycles, bridges, and railings made of iron need regular maintenance in humid or rainy regions because the moisture in these environments accelerates the rusting process.

Q(iii)

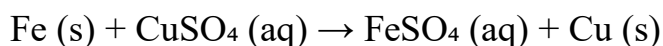
1. The original color of copper sulphate solution is blue.

2. The change observed is that the blue color of the copper sulphate solution fades, and a brown deposit forms on the iron nail.

3. The brown deposit is copper.

4. The type of reaction taking place is a displacement reaction.

5. The balanced chemical equation is:



Q(iv)

1. a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

Insectivorous plants like pitcher plant trap insects to obtain essential nutrients, particularly nitrogen, which is often lacking in their native soils.

2. a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

Forests prevent soil erosion because the roots of trees and plants hold the soil firmly in place, preventing it from being washed or blown away.

Q(v)

1. Vinegar and lemon juice vs hydrochloric acid: Vinegar and lemon juice are weak acids that don't harm us, while hydrochloric acid is a strong acid that can be dangerous. This shows that acids have different strengths.

2. Fish tank: Fishes die because the water becomes depleted of oxygen and accumulates waste products, making it difficult for them to survive.

3. Tiny finger-like projections: The tiny finger-like projections are called villi, which increase the surface area for absorption of nutrients in the small intestine.

4. Frog's respiratory adaptations: Frogs can survive on land and in water due to their ability to breathe through their skin and lungs.

5. Mistletoe:

a) Mode of nutrition: Parasitic

b) Mistletoe depends on the mango tree for water and minerals, despite having green leaves that can photosynthesize.

6. Nitrogenous fertilizers: Not added to leguminous plants because they have symbiotic bacteria that fix atmospheric nitrogen.

7. Lime addition:

a) Lime is added to neutralize acidic soils.

b) Acidic soils need this treatment.

8. Decomposers vanishing: Without decomposers, dead organic matter would accumulate, and nutrients would not be recycled, leading to nutrient deficiencies and disruptions to the ecosystem.

Q(vi)

1. Imagine if humans had only one type of tooth...

Having only one type of tooth would severely impact our ability to eat and digest different types of food. Each type of tooth has a specialized function:

- Incisors: Biting and cutting food
- Canines: Piercing and tearing food
- Premolars: Crushing food
- Molars: Grinding food

Without these specialized teeth, we would struggle to properly process food, leading to difficulties in digestion and nutrient absorption.

2. Identify the type of chemical reaction...

(i) $\text{MgO} + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Mg} + \text{CO}$: Reduction reaction (MgO is reduced to Mg)

(ii) $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$: Combination reaction/ Exothermic reaction (C reacts with O_2 to form CO_2)

(iii) $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$: Decomposition reaction (CaCO_3 breaks down into CaO and CO_2)

3. Characteristics of chemical reactions:

Characteristic of chemical reactions are:

- A) Change in colour
- B) Change in temperature
- C) Change in state
- D) Formation of precipitate
- E) Evolution of a gas

Example- Burning of coal.- Carbon reacts with oxygen to form carbon dioxide.

4. Nature of liquids A and B...

Liquid A is basic (alkaline), and liquid B is acidic or neutral. The property of liquid A is that it is bitter in taste and Liquid B is sour in taste.

5. Distinguish between...

(a) Organic acid and mineral acid:

- Organic acids are derived from living organisms (e.g., citric acid).
- Mineral acids are derived from minerals (e.g., hydrochloric acid).

(b) Aerobic respiration and anaerobic respiration:

- Aerobic respiration occurs in the presence of oxygen and produces more energy.
- Anaerobic respiration occurs in the absence of oxygen and produces less energy.

(c) Endothermic reaction and exothermic reaction:

- Endothermic reactions absorb heat energy.
- Exothermic reactions release heat energy.

6. Labelled diagrams...

(a) Stomatal apparatus: A diagram showing the guard cells and stomatal pore, which regulate gas exchange and transpiration in plants.

(b) Pitcher plant: A diagram showing the modified leaf of the pitcher plant, which forms a deep cupped structure that traps insects.

7. Gastric juice "team"...

The players are:

- Pepsin (chemical attacker): Breaks down proteins into smaller peptides.
- Mucus (bodyguard): Protects the stomach lining from acid and enzymes.
- Hydrochloric acid (acid shield): Kills bacteria and other microorganisms that enter the stomach.

8. Lichen...

(a) Mode of nutrition: Symbiotic (mutualistic relationship between fungus and alga).

(b) Fungus benefits: Gets photosynthetic products (food) from the alga.

(c) Alga benefits: Gets protection, nutrients, and moisture from the fungus.

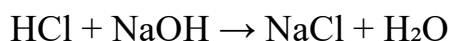
Q(vii)

1. Human digestive system...

The human digestive system includes the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, and large intestine. The liver produces bile, which helps to emulsify fats, making them easier to digest. The pancreas produces digestive enzymes that break down carbohydrates, proteins, and fats into smaller molecules that can be absorbed by the body.

2. Neutralisation reaction...

A neutralisation reaction is a chemical reaction in which an acid reacts with a base to form a salt and water. The balanced chemical equation for the reaction between hydrochloric acid (HCl) and sodium hydroxide (NaOH) is:



Two situations where neutralisation reactions are applied are:

- Antacids: Neutralising excess stomach acid to relieve heartburn and indigestion.
- Soil neutralisation: Adding lime to acidic soils to raise the pH and make it more suitable for plant growth.

3. Plant respiration...

a) Roots, stems, and leaves respire through different mechanisms:

- Roots respire through root hairs.
- Stems respire through lenticels.
- Leaves respire through stomata.

b) Respiration vs photosynthesis:

- Respiration releases energy, while photosynthesis produces energy.
- Respiration occurs in all living cells, while photosynthesis occurs only in cells with chloroplasts.

c) Sleeping under a tree at night: It's not advisable because plants respire and release carbon dioxide, reducing oxygen levels.

4. Forest road proposal...

Building a road through the middle of the forest would have significant environmental and ecological impacts, including:

- Habitat destruction: Fragmenting habitats and disrupting wildlife corridors.
- Noise pollution: Disturbing wildlife and affecting their behavior.

- Increased human impact: Leading to increased litter, erosion, and disturbance to the ecosystem.

This would also affect the overall experience of visitors to the park, making it less pristine and less enjoyable.

5. Alkalis and alkaline bases...

Alkalis are soluble bases that dissolve in water to produce hydroxide ions. Alkaline bases are not necessarily soluble.

Colour changes with litmus paper:

- Test tube A (tartaric acid): Blue litmus turns red, red litmus remains red.
- Test tube B (soap solution): Red litmus turns blue, blue litmus remains blue.
- Test tube C (pure water): No change in colour.

China rose indicator would turn green in soap solution and dark pink with solution of tartaric acid. It will not change colour with pure water.

6. Human respiratory system...

The human respiratory system includes the nose, throat, trachea, bronchi, and lungs. During inhalation, the ribcage moves upward and outward, and the diaphragm moves downward, increasing the volume of the chest cavity. During exhalation, the ribcage moves downward and inward, and the diaphragm moves upward, decreasing the volume of the chest cavity.

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: SCIENCE
CLASS VII - SET: B
ANSWER KEY

SECTION A

Q(i). Choose the correct answer for each of the following:

1. c) Alveoli - Alveoli are the tiny air sacs in the lungs where the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.
2. b) Moves outward and upward - During inhalation, the ribcage moves outward and upward to increase the volume of the chest cavity.
3. b) Chemical reaction - A chemical reaction is a process in which one or more substances are converted into new substances.
4. b) Burning of paper - Burning of paper is an example of a chemical change because it results in the formation of new substances.
5. c) products - In a chemical equation, the newly formed substances are referred to as products.
6. b) Cl_2 - Chlorine (Cl_2) is the oxidizing agent in the reaction because it causes the oxidation of H_2S .
7. b) Saprophyte - A saprophyte is an organism that obtains its nutrients from dead or decaying matter.
8. a) moist skin - Earthworms breathe through their moist skin, which allows for gas exchange.
9. a) canopy - The canopy is the upper layer of a forest, formed by the leaves and branches of trees.
10. c) Frog - The frog is the secondary consumer in the food chain because it consumes the primary consumer (grasshopper).

Q(ii). Read the passage and answer the questions:

1. Melting of ice is a physical change because it can be reversed by freezing the water. In this process, the substance (water) remains the same, and only its state changes from solid to liquid.

2. Burning of paper is an example of an irreversible change. Once paper is burned, it cannot be restored to its original form.

3. One way in which a physical change differs from a chemical change is that physical changes are often reversible and do not result in the formation of new substances, whereas chemical changes are often irreversible and result in the formation of new substances.

4. Fresh apples turn reddish due to oxidation, a chemical change. When apples are cut or bruised, the cells are damaged, and the enzyme polyphenol oxidase reacts with oxygen in the air, leading to the formation of melanin, which causes the browning or reddening of the apple.

5. Burning of wood is a chemical change because it results in the formation of new substances, such as ash, carbon dioxide, and water vapor. This process is irreversible, and the wood cannot be restored to its original form.

Q(iii). Read the passage and answer the questions:

1. When an acid reacts with a base, salt and water are formed. This reaction is known as neutralization.

2. The reaction taking place when hydrochloric acid is mixed with sodium hydroxide solution is a neutralization reaction, resulting in the formation of sodium chloride (salt) and water.

3. Lime is added to acidic soil by farmers to neutralize its pH. Acidic soils can be harmful to plant growth, and the addition of lime helps to raise the pH, making the soil more suitable for plant growth.

4. Antacid tablets are helpful during indigestion because they contain bases that neutralize excess stomach acid, providing relief from heartburn and acidity.

5. Toothpaste helps in preventing tooth decay by neutralizing acid and strengthening tooth enamel. Many toothpastes contain fluoride, which helps to strengthen tooth enamel and make teeth more resistant to acid attacks from plaque bacteria and sugars in the mouth.

SECTION B

Q(v). Answer in brief:

1. Weak acids like lemon juice and vinegar are safe to consume because they are not highly corrosive and do not completely dissociate in water, whereas strong acids like hydrochloric acid are highly corrosive and can cause severe burns due to their complete dissociation in water.

2. Fishes may die in an aquarium if the water is not replaced regularly because the water can become depleted of oxygen and accumulate waste products, making it difficult for the fish to survive.

3. The finger-like projections in the small intestine, known as villi, increase the surface area for absorption, allowing for more efficient uptake of nutrients into the bloodstream. Without these projections, nutrient absorption would be less efficient, and the body might not receive the necessary nutrients for optimal functioning.

4. Frogs are able to live both on land and in water due to their special breathing adaptations. They have lungs that allow them to breathe air when on land, and their skin is permeable, allowing them to absorb oxygen from water when submerged. Additionally, they can also breathe through the lining of their mouth.

5. a) Mistletoe plants show parasitic nutrition because they grow attached to other plants (like mango trees) and obtain nutrients from the host plant.

b) Mistletoe depends partly on the mango tree for survival because, although it contains chlorophyll and can photosynthesize, it relies on the host plant for water and minerals.

6. 1. Why nitrogenous fertilizers are not added in the soil in which leguminous plants are grown?

Leguminous plants, such as beans and peas, have a symbiotic relationship with Rhizobium bacteria that live in their root nodules. These bacteria convert atmospheric nitrogen into a form that the plant can use, a process known as nitrogen fixation. Adding nitrogenous fertilizers would provide an excess of nitrogen, potentially harming the nitrogen-fixing bacteria and reducing the plant's ability to fix nitrogen.

2. Farmers often sprinkle powdered lime in their fields. Explain how this practice helps maintain soil quality and identify the kind of soil that benefits from this treatment.

Powdered lime, or calcium carbonate, is used to neutralize acidic soils. Acidic soils can be detrimental to plant growth due to the increased availability of toxic metals and reduced nutrient availability. By adding lime, farmers can raise the pH of the soil, making it more suitable for plant growth. Acidic soils, typically with a pH below 6.0, benefit from this treatment.

3. Imagine a forest ecosystem where decomposers like fungi and bacteria are completely absent. Predict the difficulties that plants and animals would face in such a situation.

Decomposers play a crucial role in breaking down dead organic matter and recycling nutrients. Without decomposers, dead plants and animals would accumulate, and nutrients would not be released back into the soil. This would lead to nutrient deficiencies, reduced plant growth, and disruptions to the food chain. Plants would struggle to obtain necessary nutrients, and animals would face reduced food sources and habitat degradation.

SECTION C

Q(vi). Answer in detail:

1. Imagine if humans had only one type of tooth. Explain how this would affect the way we eat different kinds of food, and discuss the special roles played by the other types of teeth that would be missing in such a case.

Having only one type of tooth would severely impact our ability to eat and digest different types of food. Incisors are specialized for biting and cutting food, canines for piercing and tearing, premolars for crushing, and molars for grinding. Without these specialized teeth, we would struggle to properly process food, leading to difficulties in digestion and nutrient absorption.

2. Riya placed a clean iron nail in a chemical solution...

a) The original color of the solution would depend on the specific chemical used.

b) The new substance that appeared on the nail would likely be rust (iron oxide), formed through the oxidation of the iron nail.

c) The type of chemical reaction shown by this activity is oxidation, specifically rusting, which occurs when iron reacts with oxygen in the presence of water.

3. Identify the type of chemical reaction...

(i) $\text{MgO} + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Mg} + \text{CO}$: Reduction (MgO is reduced to Mg)

(ii) $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$: Combustion (C reacts with O_2 to form CO_2)

(iii) $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$: Decomposition (CaCO_3 breaks down into CaO and CO_2)

4. While playing in a park, Hitesh was stung by a bee...

The paste applied to the bee sting could be made of baking soda (sodium bicarbonate), which is a base that can help neutralize the acid in the bee venom, providing relief from pain and inflammation.

5. Distinguish between...

a) Endothermic reaction: A reaction that absorbs heat from the surroundings, often resulting in a cooling effect. Exothermic reaction: A reaction that releases heat to the surroundings, often resulting in a warming effect.

b) Organic acid: An acid derived from living organisms, such as citric acid or acetic acid. Mineral acid: An acid derived from minerals, such as hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid.

c) Saprophytes: Organisms that obtain nutrients from dead or decaying matter, such as fungi and some bacteria. Insectivorous plants: Plants that capture and digest insects to obtain essential nutrients, such as pitcher plants and Venus flytraps.

6. Consider two iron rods...

The galvanized rod would resist rusting due to the protective zinc coating, which sacrifices itself in the corrosion process. The non-galvanized rod would rust more easily, as it is directly exposed to oxygen and moisture.

7. Draw a labelled diagram...

(a) Stomatal apparatus: A diagram showing the guard cells and stomatal pore, which regulate gas exchange and transpiration in plants.

(b) Pitcher plant: A diagram showing the modified leaf of the pitcher plant, which forms a deep cupped structure that traps insects.

8. a) Mode of nutrition: Symbiotic (mutualistic relationship between fungus and alga).

b) Fungus benefits: Gets photosynthetic products (food) from the alga.

c) Alga benefits: Gets protection, nutrients, and water from the fungus.

SECTION C

Q(vii). Answer in detail:

1. Draw a labelled diagram of human digestive system...

The human digestive system includes the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, and large intestine. The gastric glands in the stomach produce digestive enzymes and acid that break down proteins and fats. The salivary glands produce enzymes that break down carbohydrates.

The gastric glands contribute to the digestive process by producing:

- Pepsinogen, which is converted to pepsin to break down proteins
- Hydrochloric acid, which creates an acidic environment for protein digestion

The salivary glands contribute to the digestive process by producing:

- Amylase, which breaks down starches into simple sugars

2. Plants also respire...

a) Roots, stems, and leaves respire through different mechanisms. Roots respire through root hairs, stems through lenticels, and leaves through stomata.

b) Respiration in plants differs from photosynthesis in two key ways:

- Respiration releases energy, while photosynthesis produces energy.
- Respiration occurs in all living cells, while photosynthesis occurs only in cells with chloroplasts.

c) It's not advisable to sleep under a tree at night because plants respire and release carbon dioxide, reducing oxygen levels.

3. During vigorous exercise...

The product formed is lactic acid. The chemical reaction is anaerobic respiration:



Discomfort can be relieved by resting and allowing oxygen to replenish.

4. Imagine you are an environmental scientist...

Three uses of forests: timber, habitat, and climate regulation.

Two sustainable solutions:

- Reforestation: Planting new trees to replace harvested ones.
- Alternative materials: Using sustainable materials like bamboo or recycled wood.

5. Differentiate between alkalis and alkaline bases...

Alkalis are soluble bases that dissolve in water to produce hydroxide ions.
Alkaline bases are not necessarily soluble.

Color changes with litmus paper:

- Acid (red): Tartaric acid (test tube A)
- Base (blue): Soap solution (test tube B)
- Neutral (no change): Pure water (test tube C)

China rose indicator can be used to test these solutions, with different colors indicating acidity or alkalinity.

6. Draw a labelled diagram of human respiratory system...

The nose hair filters dust and other particles from the air, protecting the lungs. Removing nasal hair could lead to respiratory issues, such as increased risk of infection or irritation.

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: COMPUTER (SET-A)**Class: VII**
Time: 1 hr.**Max Marks: 30**
Date: 27-08-25

Name :	Roll No. :
Marks Obtained :	Sign. Of Invigilator : Sign. Of Examiner :

Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and write the answer.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Marks for each question are indicated in front of the question.

Q.1.Fill in the blanks -**(0.5X10=5 marks)**

- A. **Pivot Table** help us to manage and analyse the data.
- B. The hexadecimal number system includes the digits from **0** to **9**.
- C. **Sorting** means arranging data either in ascending or descending order.
- D. The binary number system has **2** as its base.
- E. **Freeze Pane** is used to keep certain rows or columns visible while scrolling.
- F. **Biometric** is a security identification and authentication device.
- G. **Plot Area** of the chart in which your data is plotted.
- H. A person who commits online crime is known as a **Cyber Criminal**.
- I. **Encryption** is a technique used to convert plaintext or other digital data from a readable form to encoded version.
- J. In hexadecimal number system, **E** alphabet stands for 14.

Q.2. Multiple choice questions –**(0.5X8=4 marks)**

- (A) In hexadecimal number system, _____ alphabet stands for 13.
(i) C (ii) **D** (iii) E
- (B) The digits used in Octal number system are from _____.
(i) 0 to 9 (ii) 0 to 15 (iii) **0 to 7**
- (C) Which type of chart is good for showing single series of data?
(i) Bar (ii) **Pie** (iii) Column
- (D) _____ refers to sending unsolicited bulk emails.
(i) Cyberstalking (ii) **Spamming** (iii) Phishing
- (E) Which of the following is not an example of octal number?
(i) **478** (ii) 1045 (iii) 645
- (F) Ethical Hackers are also known as _____ Hat Hackers.
(i) Black (ii) **White** (iii) Gray
- (G) 4 bit in computer processing is called a _____.
(i) Byte (ii) Bit (iii) **Nibble**
- (H) Extension of Excel File is _____.
(i) .xls (ii) .exl (iii) **.xlsx**

(1X3=3 marks)

2	3286	0
2	1643	1
2	821	1
2	410	0
2	205	1
2	102	0
2	51	1
2	25	1
2	12	0
2	6	0
2	3	1
	1	

Ans $(3286)_{10} = (110011010110)_2$

5643

$$\begin{array}{r|l|l} 8 & 5643 & 3 \\ \hline 8 & 705 & 1 \\ \hline 8 & 88 & 0 \\ \hline 8 & 11 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 & \end{array}$$

10101111

$$\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 32 \\ 8 \\ + 4 \\ + 2 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 175 \end{array}$$

Q4. Answer in one word or sentence:**(1×4=4 Marks)****A. What is Hexadecimal Number System?****Ans.** It is a number system that uses **16 symbols (0–9 and A–F)** to represent numbers.**B. Define the term Phishing.****Ans.** Phishing is a fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive information like passwords or credit card details by pretending to be a trustworthy entity (often through fake emails or websites).**C. Write the full form of VIRUS?****Ans.** Vital Information Resources Under Seize.**D. State the use of PivotTable?****Ans.** A PivotTable is used to **summarize, analyze, and organize large amounts of data** in Excel.**Q5. Differentiate between the following:****(2 Marks)****A. Binary system and Octal number system**

Binary System	Octal System
Uses 2 digits (0,1)	Uses 8 digits (0–7)
Base is 2	Base is 8

OR**Virus and Firewall**

Virus	Firewall
1.A malicious program that damages files or steals data.	1.A security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic.
2.Spreads through infected files or internet.	2.Prevents unauthorized access to the system.

Q6. Answer the following questions: (3×2=6 Marks)**A. How is sorting different from filtering data in Excel?**

- Sorting arranges data in ascending/descending order (e.g., marks from highest to lowest).
- Filtering shows only the data that meets specific conditions while hiding the rest (e.g., showing only students who scored >80).

B. A group of students in Class 7 created a WhatsApp group to discuss homework. One student started sharing memes making fun of another classmate without permission. Another student downloaded an eBook from an illegal website and shared it in the group.**Question:** Explain any two computer ethics they should have followed while being online.**Ans.**

1. They should not cyberbully or share memes without permission, as it hurts others' dignity.
2. They should not share pirated/illegal content like eBooks, as it violates copyright law.

C. Riya is working on her school project on the computer. She downloads some images from the internet to use in her presentation. After downloading, she notices that her computer becomes slow, and strange pop-ups start appearing. Her antivirus shows a warning: “Malware detected in downloaded files.”

Questions:

A. What could be the possible reason for her computer becoming slow?

B. Why is it important to keep antivirus software updated?

Ans. (A) The computer became slow because of malware/virus infection from the downloaded files.

(B) Keeping antivirus updated is important because it protects the computer from new and latest viruses, malware, and online threats.

Q7. Answer the following questions:

(2x3=6 marks)

A. What are Pharming, Software Piracy and Identity Theft?

OR

What do you understand by intellectual property? Explain its any two intellectual property rights.

A. (Option 1)

- Pharming: A cyber-attack that redirects users to fake websites without their knowledge.
- Software Piracy: Copying, using, or distributing software illegally without proper license.
- Identity Theft: Stealing someone’s personal details (like Aadhaar number, bank details) and misusing them.

OR (Option 2 – Intellectual Property Rights)

- Intellectual Property (IP): Creations of the mind, such as inventions, books, music, and software, which are protected by law.
- Two IP Rights:
 1. Copyright – Protects literary, artistic, and software works.
 2. Patent – Protects inventions and discoveries.

B. What are the rules to covert a decimal number into a binary number? Explain with example.

1. Divide the decimal number by 2.
2. Write down the remainder.
3. Continue dividing the quotient by 2 until quotient becomes 0.
4. Write the remainders in reverse order → This is the binary number.

Example:

Convert 13 to binary →

$13 \div 2 = 6$ remainder 1

$6 \div 2 = 3$ remainder 0

$3 \div 2 = 1$ remainder 1

$1 \div 2 = 0$ remainder 1

Binary = 1101

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: COMPUTER (SET-B)**Class: VII**
Time: 1 hr**Max Marks: 30**
Date: 27-08-25

Name :	Roll No. :
Marks Obtained :	Sign. Of Invigilator : Sign. Of Examiner :

Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and then answer.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Marks for each question are indicated in front of the question.

Q.1.Fill in the blanks -**(0.5X10=5 marks)**

- A. **Freeze Pane** is used to keep certain rows or columns visible while scrolling.
- B. **Biomatric** is a security identification and authentication device.
- C. A person who commits online crime is known as a **Cyber Criminal**.
- D. **Encryption** is a technique used to convert plaintext or other digital data from a readable form to encoded version.
- E. In hexadecimal number system, **E** alphabet stands for 14.
- F. **Pivot Table** us to manage and analyse the data.
- G. The hexadecimal number system includes the digits from **0 to 9**.
- H. **Sorting** means arranging data either in ascending or descending order.
- I. The binary number system has **2** as its base.

Q.2. Multiple choice questions –**(0.5X8=4 marks)**

- (A) Which of the following is not an example of octal number?
(i) **478** (ii) 1045 (iii) 645
- (B) Ethical Hackers are known as _____ Hat Hackers.
(i) Black (ii) **White** (iii) Gray
- (C) 4 bit in computer processing is called a _____.
(i) Byte (ii) Bit (iii) **Nibble**
- (D) Extension of Excel File is _____.
(i) .xls (ii) .exl (iii) **.xlsx**
- (E) In hexadecimal number system, _____ alphabet stands for 13.
(i) C (ii) **D** (iii) E
- (F) The digits used in Octal number system are from _____.
(i) 0 to 9 (ii) 0 to 15 (iii) **0 to 7**
- (G) Which type of chart is good for showing single series of data?
(i) Bar (ii) **Pie** (iii) Column
- (H) _____ refers to sending unsolicited bulk emails.
(i) Cyberstalking (ii) **Spamming** (iii) Phising

(1X3=3 marks)

2	2386	0
2	1193	1
2	596	0
2	298	0
2	149	1
2	74	0
2	37	1
2	18	0
2	9	1
2	4	0
2	2	0
	1	

Ans = $(2386)_{10} = (1001010010)_2$

4643

8	4643	3
8	580	4
8	72	0
8	9	1
	1	

Ans $(4643)_{10} = (11043)_8$

11101101

$$\begin{array}{r} 1^7 \ 1^6 \ 1^5 \ 0^4 \ 1^3 \ 1^2 \ 0^1 \ 1^0 \\ 128 \\ 64 \\ 32 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ \hline 237 \end{array}$$

Q4. Answer in one word or a sentence:**(1X4=4 Marks)**

A. State PivotTable.

Ans. PivotTable is used in Excel to quickly summarize, analyze, and organize large amounts of data.

B. Define the term Cookies.

Ans. **Cookies** are small text files stored by a website on a user's computer to remember information such as login details, user preferences, or browsing activity.

C. Write the full form of VIRUS.

Ans. Vital Information Resources Under Siege.

D. What is Octal Number System?

Ans. Octal Number System is a number system with base 8 that uses digits from 0 to 7 to represent numbers.

Q5. Differentiate between the following:**(2 Marks)**

A. Virus and Firewall

OR

Binary system and Decimal number system.

Ans. **Virus and Firewall**

- Virus: A malicious program that infects a computer and damages or corrupts data.
- Firewall: A security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic to block unauthorized access.

OR

Binary System and Decimal Number System

- Binary System: Number system with base 2; uses only digits 0 and 1.
- Decimal System: Number system with base 10; uses digits 0 to 9.

Q6. Answer the following questions:**(3x2=6 marks)**

A. A group of students in Class 7 created a WhatsApp group to discuss homework. One student started sharing memes making fun of another classmate without permission. Another student downloaded an eBook from an illegal website and shared it in the group.

Question:

Explain **any two computer ethics** they should have followed while being online.

Ans.

1. Respect others' privacy and do not share or post offensive content without consent.
2. Avoid downloading and sharing pirated or illegal material from unauthorized websites.

B. How is sorting different from filtering data in Excel?

Ans. 1. Sorting arranges data in ascending or descending order.

2. Filtering displays only the rows that meet specific conditions, hiding the rest.

C. Riya is working on her school project on the computer. She downloads some images from the internet to use in her presentation. After downloading, she notices that her computer becomes slow, and strange pop-ups start appearing. Her antivirus shows a warning: **“Malware detected in downloaded files.”**

Questions:

A. What could be the possible reason for her computer becoming slow?

B. Why is it important to keep antivirus software updated?

Ans. (A) Her computer became slow because the downloaded files contained malware/viruses.

(B) Antivirus updates are important because new viruses and malware are created daily, and updated software provides protection against the latest threats.

Q7. Answer the following questions:

(2x3=6 marks)

A. What is Hacking? Explain Ethical Hackers and Crackers.

OR

What are the rules to convert a decimal number into a binary number? Explain with example.

Ans. Hacking is the process of gaining unauthorized access to a computer system or network to steal, damage, or misuse data.

Ethical Hackers:

- They are security experts who hack systems with permission.
- Their goal is to identify and fix security weaknesses to protect data.

Crackers:

- They are malicious hackers who break into systems illegally.
- Their aim is to steal information, damage files, or misuse data.

OR

Rules to Convert Decimal Number into Binary Number:

1. Divide the decimal number by 2.
2. Write down the remainder.
3. Continue dividing the quotient by 2 until it becomes 0.
4. The binary number is obtained by writing remainders in reverse order (bottom to top).

Example: Convert 25 into binary.

- $25 \div 2 = 12$ remainder 1
- $12 \div 2 = 6$ remainder 0
- $6 \div 2 = 3$ remainder 0
- $3 \div 2 = 1$ remainder 1
- $1 \div 2 = 0$ remainder 1

Binary of 25 = 11001

B. What do you understand by intellectual property? Explain its any two intellectual property rights.

Intellectual Property (IP):

Intellectual Property refers to creations of the mind, such as inventions, literary and artistic works, designs, symbols, names, and images used in commerce. It gives legal rights to creators to protect their work from unauthorized use.

Two Intellectual Property Rights:

1. Copyright:

- Protects literary, artistic, musical, and creative works.
- Gives the creator exclusive rights to reproduce, distribute, and display their work.

2. Patent:

- Protects new inventions or processes.
- Gives the inventor exclusive rights to make, use, or sell the invention for a certain period.

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: ENGLISH (SET A) ANSWER KEY

Class: VII

Max Marks: 80

TIME: 2.5 hours

DATE: 15.09.2025

Name.....Roll No. : Sign of Invigilator :

Instructions:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and write the answers.**
- 2. Attempt all the questions.**
- 3. Marks for each questions are indicated in front of the questions.**

SECTION – A (READING) (20 Marks)

Q.1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Importance of Water Conservation

Water is one of the most precious resources on Earth. It covers about 71% of the planet's surface, yet only a small fraction of it is fresh and available for human use. Water is essential for life, not only for drinking but also for agriculture, industry and sanitation. Without water, no living being can survive.

Despite its importance, water is being wasted and polluted at an alarming rate. Many parts of the world are facing water scarcity due to overuse, contamination and climate change. The demand for water increases every year with growing population and expanding industries. This makes conserving water a critical responsibility for everyone.

Water conservation means using water wisely and protecting it from pollution. Simple actions like turning off taps while brushing teeth, fixing leaks, using water-efficient appliances and collecting rainwater can save a significant amount of water. Governments and organizations also work on large-scale projects such as building dams, recycling wastewater and educating the public about water-saving methods.

One of the biggest challenges is to prevent water pollution caused by industrial waste, sewage and chemicals. Polluted water harms plants, animals and humans. It contaminates the food chain and leads to diseases. Protecting water bodies like rivers, lakes and oceans is crucial for maintaining ecological balance.

In many cultures, water is considered sacred and is worshipped as a symbol of life and purity. This shows how deeply water is connected to human civilization and spirituality. People have always depended on rivers for drinking water, farming and transportation.

In conclusion, water conservation is essential for sustaining life and ensuring a healthy environment. Every drop saved counts. By adopting simple habits and supporting conservation efforts, we can secure water for future generations. Remember, water is life and it is our duty to protect it.

I. Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:

(0.5x6=3M)

a) Water scarcity is increasing in many parts of the world _____.

- i) due to excess rainfall **ii) due to overuse, pollution and climate change**
iii) because of decreased population iv) because water bodies are increasing

b) Which of the following is NOT a method of water conservation mentioned in the passage?

- i) Turning off taps while brushing ii) Fixing leaks
iii) Using more water for agriculture iv) Collecting rainwater

c) Polluted water affect living beings as _____.

- i) it helps plants grow better **ii) it causes diseases and contaminates the food chain**
iii) it purifies the water iv) it has no effect on animals

d) Water is to life as air is to _____.

- i) fire ii) trees **iii) breath** iv) waterfall

e) Turning off the tap while brushing is to water conservation as _____.

i) throwing garbage on the road is to cleanliness

ii) fixing leaks is to saving water

iii) wasting electricity is to energy saving

iv) cutting trees is to forest protection

f) _____ percentage of the Earth's surface is covered by water.

- i) 31% ii) 50% **iii) 71%** iv) 90%

II. 'Conserving water is important for the environment.' Elucidate the statement. (2M)

Conserving water is vital for maintaining a healthy environment. It ensures the availability of clean water for all living beings, supports agriculture and ecosystems, and helps in reducing water pollution and scarcity. By conserving water, we protect natural habitats, prevent droughts, and contribute to the overall balance of nature.

III. List any three simple actions individuals can take to save water. (2M)

1. Turning off taps while brushing teeth.
2. Fixing leaking pipes and faucets.
3. Collecting and using rainwater for non-drinking purposes.

IV. Describe the cultural significance of water. (1M)

In many cultures, water is seen as sacred and symbolizes life and purity. It is often worshipped and has deep spiritual and traditional importance, reflecting its vital role in human civilization.

V. Imagine your city is facing a severe water crisis. As a student leader, how would you convince your school, local community and family to take urgent steps to conserve water? (1M)

As a student leader, I would organize awareness campaigns in school and the community, educate people on simple water-saving methods, and encourage everyone to fix leaks, reuse water where possible, and avoid wastage. I would also suggest rainwater harvesting and support government conservation programs.

VI. Give an antonym for “precious” from your own vocabulary. Worthless (0.5M)

VII. Find a word that means “to make dirty or harmful.” Pollute (0.5M)

Q.2. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

*I took a walk through whispering trees,
Beneath the skies and buzzing bees.
The golden sun was hanging low,
And painted earth with amber glow.*

*The leaves beneath me softly sighed,
As gentle winds went drifting by.
A squirrel danced from limb to limb,
The light grew faint, the air turned dim.*

*The woods were still, yet full of song—
Of hidden life that played along.
No buildings, cars, nor flashing light,
Just nature’s peace in fading light.*

*I felt my heart grow calm and light,
Far from the city's rush and fright.
The forest gave me space to breathe,
A quiet gift the world bequeaths.*

I. Choose the correct option to answer the following. (0.5x4=2M)

a) _____ time of day is being described in the poem.

i) Morning

ii) Noon

iii) Evening

iv) Midnight

b) The poet hears _____ in the woods.

i) loud music

ii) silence only

iii) animal sounds and whispering trees

iv) traffic and horns

c) The poet feels _____ at the end of the walk.

i) afraid

ii) angry

iii) calm

iv) bored

d) The forest is to peace as the city is to _____.

i) joy

ii) calm

iii) fright

iv) nature

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answer from the poem. (0.5x4=2M)

i. A **squirrel** danced from limb to limb.

ii. The woods were still, yet full of **song**.

iii. The poet felt calm and **light**, far from the city's rush and fright.

iv. The forest gave the poet space to **breathe**.

III. The poet calls the forest "a quiet gift the world bequeaths". State the reason. (1M)

The poet refers to the forest as "a quiet gift the world bequeaths" because it offers peace, beauty, and calmness—something valuable and natural that the earth provides. It is a rare escape from the noisy, stressful life of the city, making it a precious and inherited treasure from nature.

IV. Find a word in the poem that means:

a) Inherited or passed down – **bequeaths**

b) Soft, light wind – **breeze (or) winds** (1M)

V. Identify two poetic devices in the poem given above. (1M)

☐ **Personification** – Example: "*The leaves beneath me softly sighed*"

☐ **Alliteration** – Example: "*whispering trees*", "*golden sun*", "*space to breathe*"

VI. The poet describes the forest as a place that brings peace and calmness. In today's fast-paced world, how can spending time in nature help people—especially students—cope with stress and pressure? Support your answer with reasons based on the poem and your own experience. (2M)

Spending time in nature helps people, especially students, to relax and disconnect from the stress of studies, screens, and constant activity. As the poem shows, being in the forest brought the poet peace, calmness, and clarity. Similarly, nature offers fresh air, silence, and beauty that soothes the mind. It allows individuals to reflect, breathe deeply, and feel refreshed—reducing anxiety and boosting mental well-being. Personally, a walk in the park or time under the trees always helps me feel recharged and more focused.

VII. Give a suitable title for the above poem. (1M)

"A Walk Through the Woods"

SECTION – B (WRITING) (15 Marks)

Q.3 You are Aryan / Aisha, the Art Club Secretary of your school. Your school is organizing an Inter-Class Poster Making Competition for students of Classes IX to XI. **Write a notice** in about 50-52 words informing students about the event. (5M)

GREENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL

NOTICE

Inter-Class Poster Making Competition

The Art Club is organizing an Inter-Class Poster Making Competition for Classes IX to XI.

📅 Date: 20th September 2025

🕒 Time: 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

📍 Venue: Art Room

🎨 Theme: "*Save Nature, Save Future*"

Interested students must register by 18th September.

Aryan / Aisha

OR

You are Rahul / Ria, a student of Class VII at Green Leaf Public School. **Write an application to the Principal** in about 120-150 words requesting a change in your school bus route as you have recently shifted to a new address. Include the following details:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State the reason for the request (new address)• Request for change in bus route | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mention the new location• Thank the Principal for consideration |
|--|--|

The Principal
Green Leaf Public School
Bahadurgarh, Haryana 124507

Date: 14th September 2025

Subject: Request for Change in School Bus Route

Respected Ma'am/Sir,

I am Rahul/Ria, a student of Class VII, Section B. I am writing to request a change in my school bus route as my family has recently shifted to a new residence.

My previous address was [Old Address], and my new address is [New Address]. Due to this shift, the current bus route no longer covers my area, and I am facing difficulties commuting to school.

I kindly request you to update my bus route to one that includes my new location or suggest an alternative arrangement. I shall be grateful for your assistance.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Yours obediently,

Rahul / Ria

Class VII – B

Q.4 Write a letter to your cousin in about 120-150 words describing your experience of participating in a school event (like a science exhibition, debate competition, or sports day). Use the hints given below: **(5M)**

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name of the event | Your preparations for the event |
| How did the event go? | What did you learn? |

[Your Address]

14th September 2025

Dear [Cousin's Name],

I hope you're doing well! I wanted to share my exciting experience of participating in our school's **Science Exhibition** last week. I had worked on a project titled "*Clean Energy: Solar Power in Daily Life.*" It took a lot of preparation, but it was totally worth it.

On the day of the event, many students and teachers visited my stall. I explained how solar panels work and even had a small working model to show. To my surprise, the judges really liked it, and I won **second prize!**

It was such a proud and joyful moment for me. I learned a lot and also gained confidence while speaking in front of others.

Do write back soon and let me know what you've been up to.

With love,
[Your Name]

OR

You are Rohan / Riya, a student of Class VII at Green Valley Public School, New Delhi. **Write an application to the Principal** of your school in about 120-150 words requesting permission to organize a cleanliness drive in the school campus. Mention the purpose, proposed date and the support you need.

The Principal
Green Valley Public School
New Delhi

Date: 14th September 2025

Subject: Request for Permission to Organize a Cleanliness Drive

Respected Ma'am/Sir,

I am Rohan/Riya, a student of Class VII-A. I am writing to request your permission to organize a **Cleanliness Drive** in our school campus on **21st September 2025**, as part of the *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan*.

The purpose of this drive is to create awareness among students about the importance of hygiene and keeping our surroundings clean. We plan to clean classrooms, playgrounds, and garden areas with the help of volunteers from Classes VI to VIII.

We request your support in providing necessary cleaning materials like gloves, brooms, dustbins, and masks. We also seek guidance from teachers during the activity.

I hope you will kindly grant us permission and encourage this initiative.

Thank you.

Yours obediently,

Rohan / Riya

Class VII-A

Q.5 Write a biographical sketch of **J.K. Rowling**, the famous British author, in 120-150 words using the details given below: **(5M)**

- Full name: Joanne Kathleen Rowling
- Date and place of birth: 31 July 1965, Yate, Gloucestershire, England
- Early life and education: Loved reading and writing from a young age;
studied French and Classics at the University of Exeter
- Career: Best known for writing the *Harry Potter* series, which became a
worldwide phenomenon
- Famous books: *Harry Potter the Philosopher's Stone*, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*,
Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows
- Awards and achievements: British Book Awards, Hugo Award, Order of the British Empire
- Personality traits: Creative, imaginative, determined, resilient
- Legacy: Inspired millions through her writing; one of the best-selling authors in history

J.K. Rowling is a world-famous British author, best known for writing the *Harry Potter* series. She was born on **31st July 1965** in **Yate, Gloucestershire, England**. Her full name is **Joanne Kathleen Rowling**. From a young age, she loved reading and writing stories.

The idea for *Harry Potter* came to her during a train journey, and she wrote the first book while facing many personal struggles, including financial difficulties. Despite being rejected by several publishers, her first book, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, was finally published in **1997** and became a global success.

The *Harry Potter* series includes **seven books** and has been translated into many languages and adapted into blockbuster films.

J.K. Rowling is also known for her charity work and continues to write under the pen name **Robert Galbraith**. Her journey inspires millions around the world.

SECTION – C (GRAMMAR) (15 Marks)

Q6. Complete the following extract using article where necessary: **(0.5x5=2.5M)**

Yesterday, I packed a delicious sandwich for lunch. It had a slice of cheese, an egg, and a tomato. I put it inside a blue lunchbox and left it on the kitchen counter.

Q7. Fill in the blanks with the correct option from the bracket:

(0.5x4=2M)

- a) The colour of the leaves is (is/are/was/were) changing with the season.
- b) Bread and butter is (is/are/was/were) my favorite breakfast.
- c) Neither the cat nor the dog likes (like/likes/liked/liking) to take baths.
- d) The captain and the crew are (was/were/is/are) ready for the journey.

Q8. Identify and write whether the underlined verbs are transitive or intransitive: (0.5x4=2M)

- a) The birds fly high in the sky. Intransitive
- b) She wrote a beautiful poem. Transitive
- c) Please open the window. Transitive
- d) They laughed loudly at the joke. Intransitive

Q9. Rearrange the jumbled words to form meaningful sentences:

(1x4=4M)

- a) every morning / goes / school / she / to

She goes to school every morning.

- b) a beautiful / garden / near / there is / my house

There is a beautiful garden near my house.

- c) reading / loves / books / he / adventure

He loves reading adventure books.

- d) picnic / had / a / wonderful / we / yesterday

We had a wonderful picnic yesterday.

Q10. The following sentences have not been edited. There is one error in each line. Rewrite the sentences after correcting them:

(0.5x5=2.5M)

- a) They was happy to receive the invitation.

They **were** happy to receive the invitation.

- b) She don't like eating vegetables at all.

She **doesn't** like eating vegetables at all.

- c) The children plays outside every evening.

The children **play** outside every evening.

- d) I am going to the market tomorrow for buy some fruits.

I am going to the market tomorrow **to buy** some fruits.

- e) He have finished his homework already.

He **has** finished his homework already.

Q11. Rewrite the sentences after changing in the interrogative form. Use the question words given in the bracket:

(1x2=2M)

- a) She is going to the library tomorrow. (where)

Where is she going tomorrow?

b) They completed the project on time. (when)

When did they complete the project?

SECTION – D (LITERATURE) (30 Marks)

Q12. Reference to Context:

I) *The tree shivers in the shortening day,
Its leaves turn gold, the clouds pass,
The seeds fall,
The tree drops its coins of gold.*

a) Name the poem and the poet. (1M)

Poem – Tree in Season Poet -

b) Identify and write a poetic device from the above lines. (1M)

Metaphor – “The tree drops its coins of gold”.

c) Which season is being talked in the above lines? (1M)

Autumn (Fall) – The changing leaves, falling seeds, and shortening day are signs of the autumn season.

d) ‘The tree drops its coins of gold.’ Elaborate the statement. (1M)

This line uses metaphor to describe how the tree sheds its golden leaves in autumn. The leaves are compared to coins to highlight their beauty and value. As the tree lets them fall, it creates a picture of golden wealth being scattered on the ground, showing both the richness and the transition of the season.

II) *If you offer him pheasant he would rather have grouse.
If you put him in a house he would much prefer a flat.*

a) Name the poem and the poet. (1M)

Poem- Rum Tum Tugger Poet - T.S. Eliot.

b) Who is the poet referring to as ‘him’? (1M)

Rum Tum Tugger

c) What does this line tell about the character of the person being spoken here? (1M)

It shows that the person is very choosy, hard to please, and always prefers something different from what is offered. He seems dissatisfied and has particular tastes.

d) ‘If you put him in a house he would much prefer a flat.’ Elucidate the statement. (1M)

This means that no matter what is given or arranged for him, he is never satisfied. Even if he is given a comfortable house, he would still prefer a flat. It highlights his fickle nature and constant desire for something else.

Q13. Answer any FOUR questions in detail (40-50 words): (3x4=12M)

a) Mention three adjectives that have been used to describe Rum Tum Tugger.

Curious, Perverse, Self-centered

These adjectives reflect Rum Tum Tugger's unpredictable and attention-seeking nature in the poem "The Rum Tum Tugger" by T.S. Eliot.

b) Draw the character sketch of the Ramalingam from the story 'A Simple Life'.

Ramalingam is a kind, generous, and helpful man. He believes in simple living and high thinking. He belonged to Kurava tribe and lived in a thatched hut surrounded by coconut trees.

c) In the poem 'The Duck and The Kangaroo', the poet has given the two animals some human characteristics. Mention any two.

☐ **Speaking ability** – The Duck talks politely and makes a request to the Kangaroo.

☐ **Wearing clothes** – The Duck knits and wears woolen socks and a cloak for the journey.

d) 'Ramalingam said that Mohini was in great trouble.' Do you agree with the statement?
Why/Why not?

According to Ramalingam Mohini was in great trouble as she led an uncomfortable life. She had to eat the food which was too spicy and oily. She also had to eat a horrible tasting paste in the morning.

e) 'Suman was worried.' State the reason for Suman's worry.

Suman was worried because his father was a doctor who was taking care of the patients who were tested positive for covid.

Q14. If you were the Kangaroo, would you agree to carry the Duck on your back around the world? Why or why not? Justify your answer with reasons based on the Duck's request and your own point of view. (2M)

If I were the Kangaroo, yes, I would agree to carry the Duck on my back around the world, but with some careful thought and conditions.

Reasons:

The Duck was polite and respectful in making the request. It expressed a strong desire to see the world and clearly admired the Kangaroo's ability to hop around so freely.

The Duck also showed consideration by knitting woolen socks and buying a cloak to avoid catching cold and to not give the Kangaroo "the roo-matiz." This shows that the Duck thought about the Kangaroo's comfort, which is very thoughtful.

From my point of view, **helping a friend fulfill a dream is a kind gesture**, and travelling together could be fun and adventurous.

However, I would ensure that it's safe and comfortable for both of us before starting the journey.

‘The bulbul was loved by the family. In fact, it was like a family member.’ Do you agree?
Give reasons for your answer.

Yes, I agree that the bulbul was loved by the family and was treated like a family member.

Reasons:

The family cared deeply for the bird. They gave it a name, fed it, and made sure it was comfortable and safe, just as they would for any loved one.

The bulbul was allowed to fly freely around the house, showing that the family trusted it and considered it part of their daily life.

When the bulbul **returned after being set free**, the family welcomed it with great joy. This shows the emotional bond between the family and the bird.

The story highlights how **everyone in the house admired and enjoyed its singing**, which brought happiness and a sense of togetherness.

The bulbul was not just a pet; it was truly treated like a member of the family, loved and cherished by all.

Q15. Write the meanings of any two words and frame meaningful sentences: (1x4=4M)

a) convenient b) curious c) prosperous d) reflection

a) Convenient

Meaning: Something that is easy to use or helps to save time and effort.

Sentence: It is convenient to have a grocery store near my house.

b) Curious

Meaning: Eager to know or learn something.

Sentence: The curious child asked many questions about the stars.

c) Prosperous

Meaning: Successful and wealthy; having good fortune and thriving.

Sentence: The prosperous farmer was able to expand his land and buy new equipment.

d) Reflection

Meaning: An image seen in a mirror or on a shiny surface; careful thought.

Sentence: I saw my reflection in the lake while walking by the river.

Q16. Fill in the blanks with correct word/words:

(1x4=4M)

a) **Modern** office set up has cordial work environment.

b) The duck already bought **four pair of worsted socks and a cloak.**

c) Ramalingam was tired as **he had a long and tiring journey.**

d) Uzma was in charge of making **sweet dishes and a refreshing beverage.**

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: ENGLISH (SET B) ANSWER KEY

d) Trees are to oxygen as clouds are to:

i) air

ii) rain

iii) sunlight

iv) snow

e) Planting trees is to a greener future as _____.

i) burning plastic is to air purification

ii) littering is to cleanliness

iii) cutting trees is to desert formation

iv) reusing paper is to waste creation

f) Spending time near trees can _____.

i) increase noise pollution

ii) reduce mental stress

iii) disturb sleep

iv) cause air pollution

II. 'Trees are life-givers.' Elucidate the statement.

(2M)

Trees are called life-givers because they provide the oxygen we need to breathe and help maintain the balance of gases in the atmosphere. They support biodiversity, offer food, shelter, and medicines, and also improve mental and physical well-being. Without trees, life on Earth would not be sustainable.

III. List any three environmental benefits provided by trees.

(2M)

- i. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen.
- ii. They prevent soil erosion and reduce the risk of floods.
- iii. Trees improve air quality and regulate temperature in urban areas.

IV. Describe the cultural importance of trees in human life.

(1M)

In many cultures, trees are considered sacred and are a part of rituals, festivals, and celebrations. They symbolize life, growth, and connection to nature, and are often planted during special occasions like births and weddings.

V. Imagine your neighborhood has very few trees. As a young citizen, what steps would you take to promote tree plantation and protection?

(1M)

I would organize awareness campaigns in my school and community, encourage others to plant saplings, and work with local authorities to start a tree plantation drive. I'd also make posters and talk to neighbors about protecting existing trees.

VI. Write an antonym for "reduce" from your own vocabulary.

(0.5M)

Increase

VII. Find a word from the passage that means "cutting down of trees."

(0.5M)

Deforestation

Q.2. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

*I stepped outside as clouds rolled high,
Dark curtains drawn across the sky.
The scent of earth rose from the ground,
As raindrops danced without a sound.*

*The trees bent low with gentle grace,
As silver drops kissed every face.*

*Children splashed through puddles wide,
With gleeful shouts they could not hide.*

*The storm soon passed and skies turned blue,
The leaves held pearls of crystal dew.
A rainbow arched with colours bright,
A final gift from stormy night.*

*Refreshed, I walked with joyful heart,
As nature's magic did its part.
A simple walk through rainy air,
Had washed away each dusty care.*

I. Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:

(0.5x4=2M)

a) _____ is the main weather described in the poem.

i) Snowfall

ii) Rain

iii) Heat

iv) Windstorm

b) What happens after the storm ends?

i) The sky remains dark.

ii) It starts snowing.

iii) A rainbow appears.

iv) The rain turns into thunder.

c) The children in the poem feel _____ during the rain.

i) bored

ii) sleepy

iii) scared

iv) joyful

d) The rain is to freshness as dust is to _____.

i) energy

ii) laziness

iii) dullness

iv) noise

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answer from the poem.

(0.5x4=2M)

i. The scent of earth rose from the ground as it started to rain.

ii. The storm left behind crystal dew on the leaves.

iii. A rainbow appeared with colours bright.

iv. A walk through rainy air washed away each dusty care.

III. The poet says "the walk in the rain washed away each dusty care." Elucidate the statement.

(1M)

This line means that the poet's walk in the rain made them feel refreshed and free from worries or stress. The rain symbolically "washed away" not just physical dust, but also emotional burdens.

IV. Find a word in the poem that means:

(1M)

a) Joyful shouting → **gleeful shouts**

b) Curved arch of colors after rain → **rainbow**

V. Identify two poetic devices in the poem given above.

(1M)

1. **Personification** – "Silver drops kissed every face" (Rain is given human qualities).

2. **Alliteration** – "Raindrops danced" and "dusty care" (Repetition of consonant sounds).

VI. How can nature, like the rainy day described in the poem, help people relax and refresh their minds in stressful times? Use examples from the poem and your own life. (2M)

Nature has a calming effect on the mind. In the poem, the rain, cool air, and rainbow bring joy and peace to the poet and the children. Similarly, when we spend time outdoors—in the rain, in a park, or just watching the sky—it helps reduce stress, clears the mind, and brings happiness. I feel relaxed when I hear raindrops or smell wet earth; it's soothing and refreshing. (1M)

VII. Give a suitable title for the above poem.

"A Walk in the Rain" or "Nature's Magic"

SECTION – B (WRITING) (15 Marks)

Q.3 You are Ravi / Riya, the Art Club Secretary of your school. Your school is organizing an Inter-Class Drawing Competition for students of Classes 6 to 8. Write a notice in about 50-52 words informing students about the event. Include the following details: (5M)

Date, Time, Venue, Last date to register, Person to be contacted

SPRINGDALE PUBLIC SCHOOL

14 September 2025

NOTICE

Inter-Class Drawing Competition

The Art Club is organizing an **Inter- Drawing Competition** for students of **Classes 6 to 8** on **20th September 2025** in the Art Room during the 5th period. Interested students must register with the undersigned by **18th September**.

Riya
Art Club Secretary

OR

You are Arjun / Aanya, a student of Class VIII at Springdale Public School. Write an application to the Principal in about 120-150 words requesting permission to be exempted from physical education (P.T.) classes for two weeks as you have a sprained ankle. Include the following details:

- Reason for exemption (mention injury)
- Duration (mention exact dates)
- Assurance of joining as soon as you're fit
- Polite request for temporary exemption

The Principal

Springdale Public School

[City Name]

Date: 14 September 2025

Subject: Request for Exemption from P.T. Classes

Respected Sir/Madam,

(5M)

I am Arjun, a student of Class VIII, and I am writing to request exemption from Physical Education (P.T.) classes for the next two weeks.

I have recently sprained my ankle and have been advised by the doctor to avoid any physical activity until I fully recover. Engaging in exercises during P.T. could worsen the injury and delay the healing process.

I kindly request you to grant me permission to be excused from P.T. classes from 15th September to 29th September 2025. I assure you that I will resume once my ankle is healed and I am fit to participate again.

Thank you for your understanding and support.

Yours obediently,

Arjun

Class VIII

Q.4 Write a letter to your friend in about 120-150 words describing your experience of going on a school trip. Use the hints given below: (5M)

Place visited	Who went with you?	Activities done there
What you liked the most	Any funny or special incident	

[Your Address]

Date: 14 September 2025

Dear [Friend's Name],

I hope you are doing well. I wanted to share my exciting experience of our recent school trip. We visited the historical city of Jaipur, which was truly amazing! The palaces and forts were grand and full of stories from the past.

We toured the Amber Fort, explored the City Palace, and even enjoyed a camel ride in the desert. The best part was spending time with my classmates outside the classroom, playing games and sharing laughter. Our teachers made sure everything was well-organized and fun.

The food was delicious, and I tried some new dishes which I really liked. Overall, the trip was educational and enjoyable. I wish you could have joined us!

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Your friend,

[Your Name]

OR

You are Rohan / Riya, a student of Class VII at Green Valley Public School, New Delhi. Write an application to the Principal of your school in about 120-150 words requesting permission to

organize a tree plantation drive in the school premises. Mention the purpose, proposed date and the support you need.

The Principal
Green Valley Public School
New Delhi

Subject: Permission to Organize a Tree Plantation Drive

Respected Sir/Madam,

I, Riya, a student of Class VII, would like to request your permission to organize a tree plantation drive in our school premises. The purpose of this drive is to promote environmental awareness among students and contribute to making our school greener and cleaner.

We plan to conduct the drive on 15th October 2025, during the afternoon session. For this event, we will need saplings, gardening tools, and support from the school staff to guide and supervise us.

I kindly request you to grant us permission and provide the necessary assistance to make this event successful.

Thank you for considering my application.

Yours sincerely,
Riya
Class VII

Q.5 Write a biographical sketch of Bhagat Singh in 120-150 words using the details given below: (5M)

- Full Name: Bhagat Singh
- Born: September 28, 1907, in Punjab, British India
- Known For: Brave revolutionary, fought against British rule
- Major Events: Involved in Lahore Conspiracy Case, protested against British cruelty
- Famous Slogan: "Inquilab Zindabad" (Long live the revolution)
- Martyrdom: Hanged on March 23, 1931, at the age of 23
- Qualities: Brave, patriotic, fearless, intelligent



Bhagat Singh was a prominent Indian freedom fighter born on September 28, 1907, in Banga Village, Punjab. He was deeply influenced by the stories of bravery and patriotism from an early age. Bhagat Singh was known for his courage and dedication to India's independence from British rule. He became a symbol of youth rebellion when he participated in revolutionary activities against the British government.

Bhagat Singh was involved in the Lahore Conspiracy Case and is famously remembered for throwing a bomb in the Central Legislative Assembly in 1929 to protest against repressive laws. Despite his young age, he displayed remarkable bravery and fearlessness during his trial and imprisonment. On March 23, 1931, Bhagat Singh, along with his comrades Rajguru and Sukhdev, was executed by the British. His sacrifice inspired millions and made him a lasting hero of India's struggle for freedom.

SECTION – C (GRAMMAR) (15 Marks)

Q6. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles: (a, an, the) (0.5x5=2.5M)

Detective Hawk, (a) a brilliant investigator with (b) a sharp eye for detail, began his career in (c) the United States during (d) the 1980s. Over the years, he has solved cases in countries such as (e) X Brazil, Japan and Egypt.

Q7. Fill in the blanks with the correct option from the brackets: (0.5x4=2M)

- a) The team of doctors was (was/were/is/are) very helpful during the camp.
- b) Each of the boys has (has/have/had/having) a notebook.
- c) Ten rupees is (is/are/were/will) not enough to buy this pen.
- d) My friend and guide is (is/are/was/were) always by my side.

Q8. Identify and write whether the underlined verbs are transitive or intransitive: (0.5x4=2M)

- a) The baby cried all night. Intransitive
- b) He kicked the ball across the field. Transitive
- c) The teacher explained the lesson clearly. Transitive
- d) They slept peacefully under the stars. Intransitive

Q9. Rearrange the jumbled words to form meaningful sentences: (1x4=4M)

- a) the / delicious / was / very / cake
- b) park / the / children / playing / are / in / the
- c) has / my brother / bike / a / new
- d) weekend / we / go / every / market / to / the

- a) The cake was very delicious.
- b) The children are playing in the park.
- c) My brother has a new bike.
- d) We go to the market every weekend.

Q10. The following sentences have not been edited. There is one error in each line. Rewrite the sentences after correcting them: (0.5x5=2.5M)

- a) He go to school by bus every day.
 b) We was watching a movie last night.
 c) She do her homework before dinner.
 d) The boys is playing football in the park.
 e) I has two pencils and a pen in my box.

- a) He goes to school by bus every day.
 b) We were watching a movie last night.
 c) She does her homework before dinner.
 d) The boys are playing football in the park.
 e) I have two pencils and a pen in my box.

Q11. Rewrite the sentences after changing in the interrogative form. Use the question words given in the brackets:

- a) He bought a new bag from the market. (What)
 b) The train leaves at 6 o'clock. (When)

(1x2=2M)

- a) What did he buy from the market?
 b) When does the train leave?

SECTION - D (LITERATURE) (30 Marks)

Q12. Reference to Context:

*I) Old branches ache,
 The tree stands naked in the storms
 Frozen bleak and bare.*

Deep underground life lies sleeping.

- a) Name the poem and the poet.

Poem – Tree in Season Poet - _____.

(1M)

- b) Identify and write a poetic device from the above lines.

Personification – “Old branches ache” gives human feelings to tree branches.

(1M)

- c) Which season is being talked in the above lines?

Winter – The tree is bare, frozen, and life lies sleeping underground, typical of winter.

(1M)

- d) ‘The old branches ache.’ Specify the reason.

(1M)

The branches seem to “ache” because they are exposed to harsh storms and cold weather, causing them to be bare and weak.

*II) “Good gracious! How you hop!
 Over the fields and the water too,
 As if you never would stop!*

- a) Name the poem and the poet.

(1M)

Poem – The Duck and the Kangaroo Poet – Edward Lear

- b) Who said this and to whom?

(1M)

The Duck said this to the Kangaroo.

Why is the speaker surprised?
 The speaker (the Duck) is surprised
 water without stopping. It
 d)

Why is the speaker surprised?

(1M)

The speaker (the Duck) is surprised by how easily and quickly the Kangaroo hops over fields and water without stopping. It amazes the Duck because hopping like that seems effortless and endless.

d) 'As if you would never stop.' Elucidate the statement.

(1M)

This means the Kangaroo hops with such energy and speed that it seems like it could keep going forever without getting tired or needing to rest.

Q13. Answer any FOUR questions in detail (40-50 words):

(3x4=12M)

a) 'Ramalingam said that Mohini was facing serious problems.' Do you agree with this? Give reasons for your answer.

According to Ramalingam Mohini was in great trouble as she led an uncomfortable life. She had to eat the food which was too spicy and oily. She also had to eat a horrible tasting paste in the morning.

b) Write a brief character sketch of Ramalingam from the story 'A Simple Life'.

Ramalingam is a kind, generous, and helpful man. He believes in simple living and high thinking. He belonged to Kurava tribe and lived in a thatched hut surrounded by coconut trees.

c) Explain why Suman felt worried in the story 'The Super Six in Lockdown'.

Suman was worried because his father was a doctor who was taking care of the patients who were tested positive for covid.

d) List three adjectives that describe the personality of Rum Tum Tugger.

Curious, Perverse, Self-centered

These adjectives reflect Rum Tum Tugger's unpredictable and attention-seeking nature in the poem "The Rum Tum Tugger" by T.S. Eliot.

e) In the poem 'The Duck and The Kangaroo', the poet has given human qualities to the two animals. Name any two such qualities.

☐ **Speaking ability** – The Duck talks politely and makes a request to the Kangaroo.

☐ **Wearing clothes** – The Duck knits and wears woolen socks and a cloak for the journey.

Q14. Imagine you are the Kangaroo. Would you agree to give the Duck a ride on your back to travel around the world? Explain your answer with reasons, considering the Duck's request and your own feelings.

(2M)

If I were the Kangaroo, yes, I would agree to carry the Duck on my back around the world, but with some careful thought and conditions.

Reasons:

The Duck was polite and respectful in making the request. It expressed a strong desire to see the world and clearly admired the Kangaroo's ability to hop around so freely.

The Duck also showed consideration by knitting woolen socks and buying a cloak to avoid catching cold and to not give the Kangaroo "the roo-matiz." This shows that the Duck thought about the Kangaroo's comfort, which is very thoughtful.

From my point of view, helping a friend fulfill a dream is a kind gesture, and travelling together could be fun and adventurous.

However, I would ensure that it's safe and comfortable for both of us before starting the journey.

OR

"During the COVID-19 lockdown, many families spent more time together. Based on your experience, what creative ideas would you suggest to help families stay connected and happy even when life gets busy again?

Individual response

Q15. Write the meanings of any two words and frame meaningful sentences: (1x4=4M)

a) nasty b) embarrassed c) intimidated d) muddle

a) Nasty

Meaning: Very unpleasant or offensive.

Sentence: The food tasted nasty because it was spoiled.

b) Embarrassed

Meaning: Feeling shy, awkward, or ashamed about something.

Sentence: She felt embarrassed when she forgot her lines during the play.

c) Intimidated

Meaning: Feeling frightened or nervous because someone or something seems powerful or threatening.

Sentence: She felt intimidated by the big crowd during her first speech.

d) Muddle

Meaning: A confused or messy state; to mix things up in a disorderly way.

Sentence: The papers on his desk were in a muddle, and he couldn't find the report.

Q16. Fill in the blanks with correct word/words.

(1x4=4M)

- a) The kangaroo asked the duck to sit at the edge of his tail.
- b) Ramalingam was made to sit on chair with cushions at Mohini's house.
- c) Vir was tending to his garden in Punjab.

HALF YEARLY EXAM (2025)
SUBJECT: FRENCH(SET-B)**Class : VII**
Time: 2.5 hrs.**Max. Marks: 80**
Date: 06/09/2025**Name :** **Roll No.....****Sign of Invigilator :** **Sign of Examiner :****Instructions :**

1. Read all the questions carefully and write the answers.
2. Attempt all questions and write complete sentences.
3. Marks of each question are indicated in front of the question.

Section : A Compréhension écrite (10 marks)**Q-1. Lisez le passage et répondez aux questions suivantes.**

Bonjour! Je m'appelle Isabelle. J'ai beaucoup d'amis. Mes meilleures amies sont Sophia et Olivia. Nous étudions dans la même école. Notre école est très grande. Sophia est italienne. Elle habite à Rome. Elle a des cheveux bruns et des yeux bleus. Elle est mince et jolie. Olivia est française comme moi. Elle a des cheveux longs et noirs. Ses yeux sont bruns. Elle est belle et gentille.

*** meilleure- best.***** comme- as.***** moi- me.****I. Répondez aux questions par une phrase complète.****4 Marks.****i. Où habite Sophia ?**

Ans. Sophia habite à Rome.

ii. Comment s'appellent les amis d'Isabelle ?

Ans. Les amis d'Isabelle s'appellent Sophia et Olivia.

iii. Quelle est la nationalité d'Olivia ?

Ans. Olivia est française.

iv. Comment sont les yeux de Sophia ?

Ans. Les yeux de Sophia sont bleus.

III. Choisissez la bonne réponse.**4 Marks.****i. Le chat joue avec un ballon. (joue/marche/parle)****ii. La jupe est longue. (nouveau/joli/longue)****iii. La femme russe est très belle. (italien/indien/russe)****iv. L'homme est gros. (grandes/ gros/ jolies)**

III. Dites vrai ou faux.

2 Marks.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| i. Sophia est italienne. | Vrai |
| ii. Isabelle a deux meilleures amies. | Vrai |
| iii. Olivia a des yeux noirs. | Faux |
| iv. L'école d'Isabelle est grande. | Vrai |

Section : B Expression écrite (10 marks)

Q-2. Décrivez les quatre saisons de l'année.

10 Marks

Il y a quatre saisons dans une année, le printemps, l'été, l'automne et l'hiver.

Au printemps, il fait beau et frais. le ciel est bleu. les oiseaux chantent. les arbres sont verts. il y a des fleurs partout.

En été, il fait très chaud. le ciel est clair. le soleil brille. les jours sont longs.

Nous mangeons des glaces et des mangues.

En automne, il fait du vent. Le ciel est souvent gris. Les feuilles des arbres tombent. Il pleut fréquemment.

En hiver, il fait très froid. Le ciel est noir. Il neige. La terre est blanche. Les nuits sont longues. Nous portons des vêtements chauds.

Section : C Grammaire (50 marks)

Q-3. Qui est- ce ?

2.5Marks

1. Une **architecte** fait des plans pour des maisons.(artiste/pilote/architecte)
2. Le **secrétaire** travaille dans un bureau.(vendeur/secrétaire/artiste)
3. Le **infirmier** travaille dans un hôpital.(infirmier/professeur/pilote)
4. Un **mécanicien** répare les voitures.(cuisinier/électricien/ mécanicien)
5. Le **chanteur** chante les chansons. (professeur/chanteur/docteur)

Q-4. Complétez les blancs

2.5 Marks

- i. Les arbres sont **verts** en hiver. (bruns/ blancs/ verts)
- ii. Le **printemps** est la saison des fleurs. (hiver/ automne/ printemps)

iii. Les feuilles tombent en automne. (feuilles/ fleurs/ neiges)

iv. Il fait chaud au mois de juin. (chaud/ froid/ beau)

v. Les nuits sont longues en hiver. (nuits/ jours/ soirs)

Q-5. Préparez une fiche d'identité de votre frère.

3 Marks

Nom : Rana

Prénom : Sanjay

Âge : 52 ans.

Profession : Homme d'affaires.

Adresse : C-3/15 New Delhi.

E-mail : sanjay0052@gmail.com

Q-6. Conjuguez le verbe “ Faire ” à la forme négative :

3 Marks

Singular

je ne fais pas

tu ne fais pas

il ne fait pas

elle ne fait pas

Plural

nous ne faisons pas

vous ne faites pas

ils ne font pas

elles ne font pas

Q-7. Complétez avec l'article défini. (le, la, l', les)

5 Marks.

i. Le chandail.

vi. Le cheval.

ii. Le journal.

vii. L' hôpital.

iii. La saison.

viii. Les chapeaux.

iv. La pomme.

ix. La neige.

v. L' arbre.

x. Les feuilles.

Q-8. Completez avec les pays et les nationalités.

5 Marks.

i. Akiko habite au Japon, elle est japonais.

ii. Shanu et Sonal habitent en Inde, elles sont indiennes.

- iii. Les enfants habitent en **Belgique**, elles sont belges.
- iv. Monique et Luies habitent en Amérique, ils sont **américains**.
- v. Lara habite en **Ruisse**, elle est russe.

Q-9. Mettez les phrases à la forme négative.

5 Marks

- i. Les garçons rangent des chambres.
Ans. Les garçons ne rangent pas de chambres.
- ii. Emma est une chanteuse française.
Ans. Emma n' est pas une chanteuse française.
- iii. Les étudiants finissent des devoirs.
Ans. Les étudiants ne finissent pas de devoirs.
- iv. Vous avez une chienne blanche.
Ans. Vous n' avez pas de chienne blanche.
- v. Elle achète une grande voiture.
Ans. Elle n'achète pas de grande voiture.

Q-10. Mettez les phrases au pluriel.

5 Marks.

- i. L'ami de Manuel est japonais.
Ans. Les amis de Manuel sont japonais.
- ii. C'est une chatte blanche.
Ans. Ce sont des chattes blanches.
- iii. Il y a un cahier sur la chaise.
Ans. Il y a des cahiers sur les chaises.
- iv. La table grise est ronde.
Ans. Les tables grises sont rondes.
- v. La fille italienne range le journal.
Ans. Les filles italiennes rangent les journaux.

Q-11. Mettez les phrases au féminin.

5 Marks.

- i. L'instituteur est mince et souriant.
Ans. L'institutrice est mince et souriante.
- ii. Le boucher est grand et gros.
Ans. La bouchère est grande et grosse.
- iii. Le jeune vendeur est canadien.
Ans. La jeune vendeuse est canadienne.
- iv. Le musicien anglais est sympathique.
Ans. La musicienne anglaise est sympathique.

v. L'acteur français est gentil.

Ans. L'actrice française est gentille.

Q-12. Remettez en ordre les mots des phrases.

4 Marks

i. Boulanger/très/sympathique/le/est.

Ans. Le boulanger est très sympathique.

ii. Ne/ vous/ parlez/ espagnol/ pas.

Ans. Vous ne parlez pas espagnol.

iii. Dans/ elle/ un/ travaille/ hôpital.

Ans. Elle travaille dans un hôpital.

iv. étudiants/ dans/ la/ étudient/ les/ classe.

Ans. Les étudiants étudient dans la classe.

Q-13. Conjuguez les verbes donnés.

10 Marks

i. Vous mangez des pommes rouges. (manger)

ii. Elles écoute la musique classique. (écouter)

iii. Les enfants réussissent à l'examen. (réussir)

iv. Le professeur corrige les devoirs. (corriger)

v. Vous appelez le vendeur. (appeler)

vi. Les femmes nagent dans la rivi re. (nager)

vii. Tu regardes les filles russes. (regarder)

viii. La m re achete des glaces pour les enfants. (acheter)

ix. Nous rangeons des v tements dans l'armoire. (ranger)

x. Je finis les exercices de fran ais. (finir)

Section : D Culture et Civilisation (10 marks)

Q-14. R pondez aux questions.

4 Marks.

i. Quelle est la ville lumi re de la France?

Ans. Paris est la ville lumi re de la France.

ii. Il y a combien de fleuves importants en France ?

Ans. Il y a cinq fleuves importants en France.

iii. Nommez la mer qui sépare la France de l'Angleterre ?

Ans. La Manche est la mer qui sépare la France de l'Angleterre.

iv. Nommez deux pays francophones.

Ans. La Suisse et le Canada sont deux pays francophones.

Q-15. Répondez aux questions.

4 Marks.

i. Il y a six pays voisins de la France.

ii. Le bordeaux est un vin français.

iii. Le camembert est un fromage français.

iv. La Seine traverse la ville Paris.

Q-16. Reliez les colonnes.

2 Marks

i. Un parfum français

B. la Loire (II)

ii. Un fleuve

C. la tour Eiffel (IV)

iii. Une montagne

A. Christain Dior (I)

iv. Un monument

D. les Alpes (III)

HALF YEARLY EXAM (2025)
SUBJECT: FRENCH (SET-A)

Class : VII
Time: 2.5 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80
Date: 06/09/2025

Name : **Roll No.....**

Sign of Invigilator : **Sign of Examiner :**

Instructions :

- 1. Read all the questions carefully and write the answers.**
- 2. Attempt all questions and write complete sentences.**
- 3. Marks of each question are indicated in front of the question.**

Section : A Compréhension écrite (10 marks)

Q-1. Lisez le passage et répondez aux questions suivantes.

Jessica a beaucoup d'amis. Ses meilleures amies sont Monika et Rubika. Elles étudient dans la même école. Monika est canadienne. Elle habite à Toronto. Elle a des cheveux frisés et de petits yeux. Elle est mince et jolie. Rubika est française comme Jessica. Elle a des cheveux longs et noirs. Ses yeux sont bleus. Elle est belle et très intelligente.

*** meilleure- best.**

*** comme- as.**

*** frisés- curly.**

I. Répondez aux questions par une phrase complète.

4 Marks.

- i. Quelle est la nationalité de Jessica ?
Ans. Jessica est française.
- ii. Comment s'appellent les amis de Jessica ?
Ans. Les amis de Jessica s'appellent Monika et Rubika.
- iii. Où habite Monika ?
Ans. Monika habite à Toronto.
- iv. Comment sont les cheveux de Rubika ?
Ans. Les cheveux de Rubika sont longs et noirs.

II. Choisissez la bonne réponse.

4 Marks.

- i. Le chien joue avec un ballon. (aidez, joue, parles)
- ii. Elle aime la glace. (regardent, ont, aime)
- iii. La femme est belle et intelligent. (est, va, sont)
- iv. Nous étudions dans l'école. (étudions, écoutons, parlons)

III. Dites vrai ou faux.

2 Marks.

- i. Monika est italienne. Faux
- ii. Jessica a deux meilleures amies. Vrai

iii. Rubika a des yeux noirs.

Vrai

iv. Jessica est française.

Vrai

Section : B Expression écrite (10 marks)

Q-2. Décrivez les quatre saisons de l'année.

10 Marks.

Il y a quatre saisons dans une année, le printemps, l'été, l'automne et l'hiver.

Au printemps, il fait beau et frais. le ciel est bleu. les oiseaux chantent. les arbres sont verts. il y a des fleurs partout.

En été, il fait très chaud. le ciel est clair. le soleil brille. les jours sont longs.

Nous mangeons des glaces et des mangues.

En automne, il fait du vent. Le ciel est souvent gris. Les feuilles des arbres tombent. Il pleut fréquemment.

En hiver, il fait très froid. Le ciel est noir. Il neige. La terre est blanche. Les nuits sont longues. Nous portons des vêtements chauds.

Section : C Grammaire (50 marks)

Q-3. Qui est-ce?

2.5 Marks.

i. Le docteur travaille dans un hôpital.(docteur/ professeur/ acteur)

ii. Une actrice joue dans le film. (actrice/ institutrice/ coiffeuse)

iii. Le professeur enseigne les étudiants. (chanteur/ professeur/ docteur)

iv. Un musicien compose la musique.(cuisinier/ électricien/ musicien)

v. Le boulangier fait du pain et du gateau. (Boulanger/ boucher/ vendeur)

Q-4. Complétez les blancs

2.5 Marks.

i. Il fait froid au mois de janvier. (chaud/ froid/ beau)

ii. Le printemps est la saison des fleurs. (hiver/ automne/ printemps)

iii. Les **jours** sont longs en été. (nuits/ jours/ soirs)

iv. La **neige** tombe en hiver. (feuille/ fleur/ neige)

v. Les arbres sont **verts** en printemps. (bruns/ blancs/ verts)

Q-5. Conjuguez la verbe “Faire” à la forme négative :

3 Marks.

Singular

je ne fais pas

tu ne fais pas

il ne fait pas

elle ne fait pas

Plural

nous ne faisons pas

vous ne faites pas

ils ne font pas

elles ne font pas

Q-6. Préparez une fiche d'identité de votre père.

3 Marks.

Nom : Rana

Prénom : Vijay

Âge : 78 ans.

Profession : Homme d'affaires.

Adresse : C-3/15 New Delhi.

E-mail : vijay0078@gmail.com

Q-7. Complétez avec l'article défini. (le, la, l', les)

5 Marks.

i. **L'** estomac.

vi. **Le** chandail.

ii. **Le** journal.

vii. **L'** hôpital.

iii. **La** saison.

viii. **Les** chapeaux.

iv. **L'** étudiante.

ix. **La** glace.

v. **La** bouche.

x. **Les** fleuves.

Q-8. Complétez avec les pays et les nationalités.

5 Marks.

i. L'étudiant habite au **Canada**, il est canadien.

ii. Robert et Monique habitent en Allemagne, ils sont allemands.

iii. Les filles habitent en Italie, elles sont italiennes.

iv. Angelina habite en Angleterre, elle est anglaise.

v. Les actrices habitent en Inde, elles sont indiennes.

Q-9. Mettez les phrases au pluriel.

5 Marks.

i. L'œil de Sophie est grand.

Ans. Les yeux de Sophie sont grands.

ii. C'est une actrice anglaise.

Ans. Ce sont des actrices anglaises.

iii. Il y a un oiseau dans l'image.

Ans. Il y a des oiseaux dans les images.

iv. Tu manges un sandwich.

Ans. Vous mangez des sandwichs.

v. Le boulanger japonais est gros.

Ans. Les boulangers japonais sont gros.

Q-10. Mettez les phrases à la forme négative.

5 Marks.

i. C' est un grand arbre.

Ans. Ce n' est pas un grand arbre.

ii. Les étudiants sont dans la classe.

Ans. Les étudiants ne sont pas dans la classe.

iii. J'aime les films français.

Ans. Je n'aime pas les films français.

iv. Nous sommes petits et minces.

Ans. Nous ne sommes pas petits et minces.

v. Il aime la couleur blanche.

Ans. Il n' aime pas la couleur blanche.

Q-11. Mettez les phrases au féminin.

5 Marks.

i. C'est un grand homme gentil.

Ans. C'est une grande femme gentile.

ii. Le père de mon ami est avocat.

Ans. Le mère de mon amie est avocate.

iii. Ce sont des étudiants américains.

Ans. Ce sont des étudiantes américaines.

iv. Le frère de Shanu est mignon.

Ans. La sœur de Shanu est mignonne.

- v. Le jeune garçon est mexicain.
Ans. La jeune fille est mexicaine.

Q-12. Remettez en ordre les mots des phrases.

4 Marks.

- i. étudiants/ dans/ la/ étudient/ les/ classe.
Ans. Les étudiants étudient dans la classe.
- ii. Ne/ je/ parle/ espagnol/ pas.
Ans. Je ne parle pas espagnol.
- iii. Dans/ elle/ l'/ travaille/ hôtel.
Ans. Elle ne travaille pas dans l'hôtel.
- iv. homme/ très/ sympathique/ l'/ est.
Ans. L'homme est très sympathique.

Q-13. Conjuguez les verbes donnés.

10 Marks.

- i. Vous **jetez** des papiers par la fenêtre. (jeter)
- ii. Ils **finissent** les devoirs anglais. (finir)
- iii. Nous **plaçons** les vêtements dans l'armoire. (placer)
- iv. Vous **êtes** dans la classe. (être)
- v. Tu **regardes** la film anglais. (regarder)
- vi. Nous **mangeons** des fromages. (manger)
- vii. L'homme **achète** des cadeaux. (acheter)
- viii. Je **préfère** le gâteau au chocolat. (préférer)
- ix. Elles **vont** au supermarché. (aller)
- x. Vous **rangez** les livres sur la table. (ranger)

Section : D Culture et Civilisation (10 marks)

Q-14. Répondez aux questions.

4 Marks.

- i. Quel fleuve traverse la ville Paris ?
Ans. La Seine traverse la ville Paris
- ii. Nommez deux parfums français.
Ans. Deux parfums français sont Chanel et Dior.

iii. Nommez deux pays francophones.

Ans. Deux pays francophones sont la Suisse et le Canada.

iv. Nommez deux fromages français.

Ans. Deux fromages français sont le camembert et le brie.

Q-15. Complétez selon le sens.

4 Marks.

i. La mer qui sépare la France de l'Angleterre est la Manche.

ii. Il y a six pays voisins de la France.

iii. Les Alpes est un montagne français.

iv. Le bordeaux est un vin français.

Q-16. Reliez les colonnes.

2 Marks.

i. La Loire

A. l'hymne patriotique. (IV)

ii. Paris

B. un fleuve français. (I)

iii. La tour Eiffel

C. la ville lumière. (II)

iv. La Marseillaise

D. un monument. (III)

Answer Key.
Class - VII

1

Subject - HINDI Half Yearly - 2025
Examination

SET - B

खंड - क (अपठित बीच)

अपठित गद्यांश

प्र - 1

(क) यदि कोई विद्यार्थी केवल परीक्षा पास करने के लिए रटकर पढ़े तो यह ज्ञान अल्पकालिक लाभ देगा अर्थात् थोड़े समय के लिए किंतु यदि हम विषय को गहराई से समझकर पढ़ें तो वह ज्ञान जीवनभर साथ रहता है।

(ख) अनुशासन से छात्र नियमित और व्यवस्थित रूप से पढ़ाई कर पाते हैं। धैर्य से कठिन विषयों और समस्याओं की समझना आसान हो जाता है।

(ग) उन्हें नियमित अध्ययन और समय पर गृहकार्य करने की आदत डालती। अध्ययन की रीचक और सरल तरीके से समझाता। प्रश्न पूछने और चर्चा करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करता।

घो) ये छात्रों का समय मजदूर करती हैं। उनका ध्यान भटकाकर उनकी प्रकृति कम करती हैं। पढ़ाई के स्थान पर खेल, मनोरंजन और सोशल मीडिया में समय व्यर्थ जाता है।

ड-) हम प्रतिदिन छोड़ा-छोड़ा पढ़ने का विकल्प चुनेंगे क्योंकि प्रतिदिन पढ़ने से हमें विषय की अच्छी जानकारी हो जाती है। वह विषय हमें याद हो जाता है।

च) अनुशासन शब्द से वाक्य छात्र अपनी सोच के आधार पर बनाएंगे।

छ) — मनुष्य, कितनी (छात्र स्वयं शब्द छांटकर लिखेंगे)।

ज) अध्ययन

प्रश्न-2 अपठित पद्यांश

क) यदि प्रकृति न होती तो मनुष्य का जीवन अंधकारमय, नीरस और असंभव होता। न पेड़-पौधा न जल, न वायु मिल पाती और मनुष्य जीवन का अस्तित्व ही समाप्त हो जाता।

सूर्य से "हमें" परित्रम, ऊर्जा और निस्वार्थ भाव से दूसरों की प्रकाश देने की प्रेरणा मिलती है। चंद्रमा से शीतलता, शांति और सौम्यता का संदेश मिलता है।

ग) आकाश शब्द का पर्यायवाची - वागन, जम्भ, अंबर आसमान

घ) सर्वनाम शब्द - जो, उसका

उ) वास्तव में मनुष्य जितना प्रकृति का सहारा है उससे कहीं ज्यादा प्रकृति मनुष्य का सहारा है। पेड़-पौधे, जलियाँ, पर्वत, सूर्य, चंद्रमा तथा वायु के बिना मनुष्य का जीवन संभव नहीं है। प्रकृति से ही हमें सबकुछ मिलता है।

च) प्रकृति का संदेश, प्रकृति का महत्व

छ) प्रकृति → हमें प्रकृति का संरक्षण करना चाहिए। धाम्नि, उत्तर, अपनी कल्पनाशीलता व तर्क शक्ति के आधार पर लिखें।

खंड - (व्याकरण)

प्रश्न - 3 रिक्त स्थान भरें -

(क) अतस्थ व्यंजन

(ख) वर्णमाला

प्रश्न-4 निम्न शब्दों के पर्यायवाची लिखिए -

(क) पृथ्वी - धरती, धरा, भूमि

(ख) पुत्र - तनय, सुत, बेटा

प्र०-5 निम्नलिखित तद्भव शब्दों के तत्सम रूप लिखिए -

(क) मौर - मयूर (ख) सच - सात्य

प्र०-6 निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से दी-दी शब्द बनाइए -

(क) उप - उपकार, उपहार

(ख) वि - विनम्र, विचरण

प्र०-7 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूल शब्द व

प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए -

(क) पत्रकार

मूल शब्द

प्रत्यय

पत्र

कार

(ख) मानवीय

मानव

ईय

प्र०-8 निम्नलिखित समस्तपदों का विग्रह करके

समास का नाम लिखिए -

समस्त पद

समास विग्रह

समास का नाम

त्रिनेत्र

तीन हैं नेत्र जिसके

बहुव्रीहि

सहावीर

तीन हैं जो नेत्र

कर्मधारय

गिरि-धर

गिरि को धारण करने

बहुव्रीहि

वाला है जो (श्री कृष्ण)

5-9 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विशेषण शब्दों की रेखांकित कर उनके भेद लिखें -
(क) दो लड़के बात कर रहे हैं।

संख्यावाचक विशेषण

(ख) कृष्ण सावले रंग के हैं।

गुणवाचक विशेषण

(ग) बड़े में चौड़ा पानी भरा है।

परिमाणवाचक विशेषण

प्र-10 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में सर्वनाम शब्दों की रेखांकित कर उनके भेद का नाम लिखिए -

(क) जिसकी लाठी उसकी वैसा - संबोधवाचक सर्वनाम

(ख) तुम कहते रहते हो - प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम

प्र-11 मुहावरे व लोकोक्ति का वाक्य में प्रयोग करें -

(क) आवाज उठाना - विरोध करना

(ख) शई का पहाड़ बनाना - छोटी-सी बात को बड़ा-
चढ़ा कर प्रस्तुत करना

(ग) सान्ध की आँच नहीं - सत्य की किसी बात का भय नहीं होता

(घ) नीकी कर दरिया में डाल —
भलाई करो पर उसका दिखावा मत करो ।
छात्र अपनी कल्पनाशीलता के आधार पर वाक्य
बनाएँगे ।

प्र०-12 निम्नलिखित पदों में कौष्टिक से दिए गए
पदों में कारक का भेद बताइए —

(क) आशा (शेर से) डर गई । — अपादान कारक

(ख) (बच्चों ने) फूल तोड़ा । — कर्ता कारक

प्र०-13 वहाँ के सार्थक समूह को शब्द कहते हैं

खंड - ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्र०-14

पठित गद्यांश

(क) लेखक सच बोलने, सत्य पर अडिग रहने, ईश्वर
पर विश्वास रखने और सतर्क रहने के लिए आग्रह
करता है।

(ख) लेखक का मानना है चाहे धन आए या न,
आप, कोई साध दे या न दे किंतु तुम्हें
कोई आगे बढ़ने से नहीं रोक सकता।

(ग) सफलता के लिए सत्य पर अडिग रहना, विश्वास
रखना, धैर्य और परिश्रम करना आवश्यक है।

प्रस्तुत पाद्यांश स्वामी विवेकानंद का पत्र। \pm
पाठ से लिया गया है। इस पाठ के लेखक
स्वामी विवेकानंद हैं।

पठित पद्यांश

प्र०-15 (क) हमें उनके जीवन से यह सीख मिलती
है कि हमें अपना जीवन सादगी व संतोष से
जीना चाहिए। लोभ, लालच, स्वार्थ का त्याग करना
चाहिए।

(ख) पक्षी अपनी इच्छा से जहाँ चाहे वहाँ बनाते हैं।
किसी बंधन में नहीं बंधते। वे लोभ, लालच,
ईर्ष्या व स्वार्थ से रहित होते हैं। जहाँ मनुष्य
स्वतंत्र होते हुए भी लोभ, लालच, मोह, वृष्णा
व ईर्ष्या के बंधन से बंधा हुआ है।

(ग) दुनिया - जग, जगत, विश्व, सैसार

(घ) प्रस्तुत पद्यांश 'चिड़िया' कविता से लिया
गया है। इसके कवि श्री आरसी प्रसाद सिंह
हैं।

प्रश्न - 16. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ =

लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए -

- (क) चाकरी - नौकरी (ख) पंचभूत - पाँच तत्व जिनमें शरीर बना है - पृथ्वी, जल, वायु, अग्नि, आकाश

प्र० - 17

प्रश्नोत्तर

(क) क्यारी में खिले हुए हैसते - खिलखिलते बहुत सुंदर लगा रहे थे। उन्हें देखकर कवि को ऐसा लगा जैसे उसके आगे रंगों की बरसात हो गई हो। इसलिए उसका मन आनंद से भर गया और उसे तृप्ति का अनुभव हुआ।

(ख) बड़े दोस्त बने फिरते थे। - गिलहरी के इस कथन में यह व्यंग्य छिपा है कि नीची मित्रों की जो दोस्ती सबको टूट करती थी। वे नीची मित्र एक-दूसरे पर आँच भी नहीं डाल देते थे। एक छोट्टी - सी बात पर ही उनकी मित्रता टूट गई।

(ग) जीवन का लक्षण यह है कि स्वार्थ को त्याग कर दूसरे का भला करते हुए जीवन जीना चाहिए। हमें परीपकार करते हुए लोभ, लालच व ईर्ष्या को त्याग कर जीवन जीना चाहिए।

(घ) दीमापुर पर करते ही चैकगेट इनरलाइन १ परामिट की जांच करने हेतु बनाया गया। यह व्यवस्था मैदानी क्षेत्र के लोगों के प्रवेश को रोकने हेतु बनाई गई है।

उ) चिड़िया हमें लीम, लालच, तृष्णा व ईर्ष्या के बंधन तोड़ देने की कहती है। वह सोने की कड़ियाँ तोड़ देने की कहती है। यदि मनुष्य चिड़िया की बात मान ले तो सच में मनुष्य का जीवन सुख से भर जाएगा।

च) लेखक संशय की स्थिति में सबकुछ ईश्वर के समक्ष कह देने की कहता है। ऐसा करने पर हमें तुरंत एक शक्ति, साहस व आत्मबल का आभास होता है। हाँ लेखक का कथन बिल्कुल सही है।

छ) उलूपी ने वभ्रवाहन को इसलिये फटकारा क्योंकि वह एक राजा था। राजा होने पर भी उसने अर्जुन के पीछे के आगे सिर झुका दिया। अर्जुन उसके राज्य पर अपनी सत्ता स्थापित करने आया था।

ज) तीनों मित्रों का एक-दूसरे का साथ खींचने का यह परिणाम हुआ कि जो मित्र कभी एक-दूसरे पर आंच तक नहीं आने देते थे। आज देखते ही देखते एक-दूसरे के सामने ही समाप्त हो गए।

प्र०-18 भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए -

क) चिड़िया अपने गीत के द्वारा मनुष्य को मोह व लोभ के बंधन तोड़कर स्वतंत्रतापूर्वक जीने का संदेश दे रही है।

ख) लेखक के अनुसार परीपकार करना ही जीवन है। जो मनुष्य परीपकार करता है। जिसके भीतर संवेदनशीलता है। जिसे दूसरों पर दया आती है। वही मनुष्य जीवित है। जो मनुष्य संवेदनशील नहीं है, वह जीवित होते हुए भी मरे हुए व्यक्ति के समान है।

खंड-घ (रचना कार्य)

- प्र०-19 पत्र लेखन
1. प्रारंभ - 2 अंक
 2. विषयवस्तु - 2 अंक
 3. समापन - 1 अंक

अनौपचारिक
पता
दिनांक
संबंधन
आभिवादन
विषयवस्तु
समापन

औपचारिक
पता
दिनांक
विषय
संबंधन
विषयवस्तु
समापन

प्र०-20 अनुच्छेद लेखन

विषयानुसार एवं चुनिंदा शब्दावली के अनुरूप लेखन कार्य कर होगा। छात्रों की उनकी रचनात्मकता, वाक्य संरचना का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाएगा।

प्र०-21 संवाद लेखन -

विषयवस्तु के अनुरूप संवाद लेखन होना चाहिए।

रीचक व स्पष्ट वाक्यों का प्रयोग होना चाहिए।

चार अंशद्वयों पर 05 अंक काटा जाएगा।

खंड क - अपठित वीथ (अपठित गद्यांश)

प्रश्न - निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर
प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - 8 अंक

- क) जब कोई नागरिक अपने व्यक्तिगत लाभ से ऊपर उठकर राष्ट्रहित को सर्वोपरि मानता है, तभी उसकी देशभक्ति सच्ची मानी जाती है।
- ख) देशभक्ति का एक और रूप सामाजिक सदभावना और भाईचारे में भी देखा जा सकता है। जब लोग धर्म, जाति और भाषा से ऊपर उठकर एक-दूसरे की मदद करते हैं, तब भी वे अपने देश के प्रति सच्ची निष्ठा दिखाते हैं।
- ग) यदि हर नागरिक अपने कर्तव्यों और जिम्मेदारियों को समझे और निभाए, तो न केवल देश सुरक्षित होगा बल्कि वह विश्व में एक आदर्श राष्ट्र के रूप में स्थापित होगा।
- घ) केवल लोहारों पर झंडा लहराना या नारे लगाना ही देशभक्ति नहीं, यह अपने दैनिक कार्यों में भी दिखाई जा सकती है।

ड) देश के प्रति अपने कर्तव्यों को इमानदारी से निष्ठापूर्वक निभाना।

च) यदि लोग केवल अधिकारों की बात करें और कर्तव्यों की न निभाएं तो ऐसा देश का विकास रुक जाएगा। ऐसा देश का भविष्य अंधकारमय होगा।

छ) छात्र अपनी कल्पनाशक्ति के आधार पर लिखेंगे

ज) "शिक्षक", इमानदारी

अपठित पद्यांश

प्रश्न-2 कवि के अनुसार सच्चा वसंत तब आएगा जब
(क) रणभूमि में वीर प्रहार करेंगे, शत्रु पर विजय होगी,
देशप्रेम की जवाला जलेगी, मातृभूमि का हार शहीदों के
के बलिदान से बनेगा और तिरंगा लहराएगा।

(ख) कवि युवाओं को यह संदेश दे रहे हैं कि वे देशप्रेम की भावना को जगाएँ, मातृभूमि के लिए बलिदान करें और स्वतंत्रता की रक्षा हेतु सदा तैयार रहें।

(ग) कवि ने तिरंगे के लहराने को शहीदों के बलिदान और उनके नवीनीकरण से जोड़ा है।

(घ) हाँ, आजादी के बाद भी बलिदान की आवश्यकता है क्योंकि देश की स्वतंत्रता और अखंडता की बनाए रखने के लिए हमें निरंतर संघर्ष करना पड़ता है।

3. » इस कविता से हमें यह प्रेरणा मिलती है कि सच्चा देशप्रेम केवल शब्दों से नहीं, बल्कि बलिदान, परिश्रम और त्याग से सिद्ध होता है।

च) संकट - कठिनाई, विपत्ति या मुसीबत

छ) 'सच्चा वसंत', 'देशप्रेम और बलिदान'

खंड - ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न - 3 क) व्यंजन ख) संयुक्त व्यंजन

प्रश्न - 4 क) पक्षी - खग, विहग, मभचर
वन - जंगल, अरण्य, कानन

प्रश्न - 5 क) उष्णत्व ख) हस्ति

प्रश्न - 6 क) सु - सुपुत्र, सुगम

ख) सद - सदुपयोग, सद्यचार

प्रश्न - 7 क) वचपन - वच + पन, वच्चा + पन

ख) धूमककड - धूम + अककड

प्रश्न - 8 समस्त पद समास विग्रह समास का नाम
(क) जीलकंठ जीला है जो कंठ कर्मधारय

जीला है कंठ जिसका बहुव्रीहि

२७ पाप-पुण्य पाप और पुण्य दूवेंद्व समास

३१ गिरिधर गिरि को धारण करने बहुव्रीहि समास

प्र०-९ विशेषण शब्दों को रेखांकित कर भेद का नाम
(क) जमकीन - विशेषण (गुणवाचक)
दलिया - विशेष्य

(ख) लंबा - विशेषण (गुणवाचक)

लडका - विशेष्य

(ग) विशेषण शब्दों को रेखांकित कर भेद का नाम बताइए
थोड़ा - विशेषण (परिमाणवाचक)

पानी - विशेष्य

प्रश्न-१० निम्न वाक्यों में सर्वनाम रेखांकित भेद का नाम बताइए

(क) जो, वह - संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम

(ख) कहां - प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम

प्र०-११ निम्नलिखित मुहावरों व लोकोक्ति का वाक्य में प्रयोग

(क) रस्ती चोटी का जोर लगाना - कठिन परिश्रम करना

(ख) कलेजे पर सांप लौटना - ईर्ष्या करना

(ग) धोखा चना बाजे घना - कम ज्ञान होने पर अधिक

(घ) जैकी कर दरिया में डाल - दिखावा करना

[स्वातंत्र्य अपनी कल्पना शक्ति दिखावा न करना
के आधार पर वाक्य बनाएंगी]

प्रश्न-12 निम्नलिखित पदों में कारक के भेद बताइए - 5

क) बगीचे में कीचल गा रही है - अधिकरण कारक

ख) अरे सौम्या ! थोड़ा पानी भर देना - संबोधन कारक

प्रश्न-13 शब्द किसे कहते हैं। शब्द की परिभाषा लिखिए -

उ - वार्ता के सार्थक समूह को शब्द कहते हैं।

प्र - 14 खंड ग - (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

क) पठित गद्यांश
लेखक सच बोलने, सत्य पर अडिग रहने, ईश्वर पर विश्वास रखने और सतर्क रहने के लिए आग्रह करता है।

ख) लेखक का मानना है कि चाहे धन आए या न आए, कोई साथ दे या न दे किंतु तुम्हें कोई आगे बढ़ने से रोक नहीं सकता।

ग) सफलता के लिए सत्य पर अडिग रहना, विश्वास रखना, धैर्य और परिश्रम करना आवश्यक है।

घ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश 'स्वामी विवेकानंद का पत्र' पाठ से लिया गया है। इस पाठ के लेखक स्वामी विवेकानंद हैं।

प्र - 15 पठित पद्यांश

क) हमें उनके जीवन से यह सीख मिलती है कि हमें अपना जीवन सादगी व संतोष से जीना चाहिए।
लौभ लालच का स्वार्थ का त्याग करना चाहिए।

ख) पक्षी अपनी इच्छा से, जहाँ चाहें पार बनाते हैं, किसी बंधन में नहीं बंधते। वे लोभ, लालच, ईर्ष्या व स्वार्थ से रहित होते हैं। नदी मनुष्य स्वतंत्र होते हुए भी मोह, लोभ, लालच, तृष्णा व ईर्ष्या के बंधनों से बंधा हुआ है।

ग) दुनिया - जग, जगत, विश्व, संसार

घ) प्रस्तुत पद्यांश 'चिड़िया' कविता से लिया गया है। इसके कवि श्री आरसी प्रसाद सिंह हैं।

प्र०-16 (क) चाकरी - नौकरी (ख) पंचभूत - पाँच तत्व जिनसे शरीर बना है - पृथ्वी, जल, वायु, अग्नि, आकाश

प्रश्न - 17

क) फूल ने ऐसा इसलिए कहा क्योंकि वसंत ऋतु की रंगत, सुगंध व सुंदरता फूलों ने ही प्रदान की है। अपनी कठिन तप से फूलों ने वसंत ऋतु को सुंदर बनाया है।

ख) बड़े दोस्त बने फिरते थे। - इस कथन में गिलहरी ने यह व्यंग्य किया है कि सुन्दरा मुर्गा, काला बंदर व लाल अमरुद के पैड़ की जो दोस्ती सभी को हैरत करती है थी वह तो इतनी कच्ची निकली कि जरा सी बात पर ही दूर जाई और एक - दूसरे के देखते-देखते वे तीनों

ही समाप्त हो गया।

३:

ग) जीवन का लक्षण यह है कि स्वार्थ की त्याग कर दूसरों का भला करते हुए जीवन जीना चाहिए। हमें परीपकार करते हुए लोभ, लालच व ईर्ष्या से रहित होकर जीवन जीना चाहिए।

घ) उलूपी एक स्वाभिमानि महिला थी। यह बात इस व्यंजना से स्पष्ट हो जाती है जब बभ्रुवाह्न ने बिना युद्ध किए अर्जुन के सामने सिर झुका दिया तो उलूपी के स्वाभिमान को चोट लगी। उसे यह पूरी जनजाति का अपमान लगा। उसने अपने पुत्र की अर्जुन से युद्ध करने की प्रेरणा दी तथा युद्ध में मूर्च्छित होने पर अर्जुन की माँ से जान भी बचाई।

उ) पक्षी लोभ, लालच, तृष्णा व ईर्ष्या से रहित होकर स्वच्छंद जीवन जीते हैं और खुश रहते हैं जबकि मनुष्य लोभ, लालच, तृष्णा व ईर्ष्या के बंधन में फँसकर दुखी रहता है तथा दुखी जीवन जीता है।

घ) चिड़िया हमें लोभ, लालच, तृष्णा व ईर्ष्या के बंधन तोड़ देने की कहती है। वह सोने की कड़ियाँ तोड़ देने की कहती है। यदि मनुष्य चिड़िया की बात मान लें तो सचमें मनुष्य का जीवन सुख से भर जाएगा।

घ) उलूपी ने बभ्रुवाहन को इसलिए फटकारा क्योंकि वह एक राजा था। राजा होने पर भी उसने अर्जुन के पीछे के आगे सिर झुका दिया। अर्जुन उसके ^{राज्य} पर अपनी सत्ता स्थापित करने आया था। बिना युद्ध लड़े अपनी हार स्वीकार करना उलूपी के लिए अपमानजनक था। उससे यह सहन नहीं हुआ।

ज) बरसात व औलावृष्टि के समय एक-दूसरे की कोई सहायता न करने के कारण उन तीनों में नाराजगी पैदा हो गई।

प्र० - 18 भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए -

क) इन पंक्तियों का भाव यह है कि जिस प्रकार मनुष्य की धन का लोभ रहता है। उसे संसार की सारी धन - संपदा लूटने की धुन रहती है किंतु पक्षियों को कुछ भी लूटने की लालसा नहीं होती। उन्हें जितना मिलता है वे

१) मैं संतुष्ट रहते हैं व खुश रहते हैं। 9

2) स्वामी विवेकानंद के अनुसार, जो मनुष्य परीपकार करता है तथा जिसका मन संवेदनशील है केवल वही व्यक्ति जीवित है किंतु संवेदन-शीलता से रहित व्यक्ति जो परीपकार के कार्य नहीं करता वह जीवित रहते हुए भी मृत व्यक्ति के समान है

प्र०-19 खंड ८ - (रचना कार्य)
पत्र लेखन -

वर्तन संबंधी चार श्रुतियाँ होने पर 1 अंक काटा जाएगा।

- 1 प्रारंभ - 2 अंक
- 2 विषयवस्तु - 2 अंक
- 3 समापन - 1 अंक

अनौपचारिक
पता
दिनांक
संबोधन
अभिवादन
विषयवस्तु
समापन

औपचारिक
पता
दिनांक
विषय
संबोधन
विषयवस्तु
समापन

प्र०-20. अनुच्छेद लेखन -
विषयानुसार एवं चुनिंदा शब्दावली के अनुरूप लेखन कार्य करना होगा। छात्रों की उन्नत रचनात्मकता, वाक्य संरचना का विशेष ध्यान देखा जाएगा।

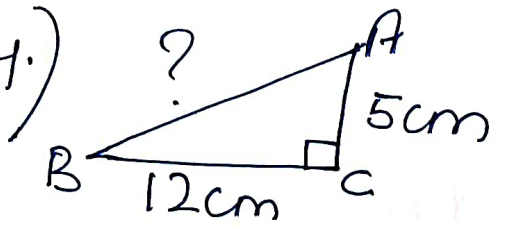
प्र०-21. संवाद लेखन

- छात्रों की रचनात्मकता, वाक्य संरचना का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाएगा।
- विषयवस्तु के अनुरूप संवाद लेखन होना चाहिए।
- शीघ्र व स्पष्ट वाक्यों का प्रयोग होना चाहिए।

Date: 10th September 2025

- Q1.) $7x = 21$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{21}{7} = 3$ (b)
- Q2.) Let the number be x
 $\frac{1}{3} \times x = 5$
 $\Rightarrow x = 15$ (d)
- Q3.) Unlike (b)
- Q4.) $0.01 \times 0.01 = 0.0001$ Ans
- Q5.) Frequency (d)
- Q6.) 58 (c)
- Q7.) Isosceles Triangle
- Q8.) Equal (b)
- Q9.) $90 - 71 = 19$
- Q10.) Third Angle = $180 - 120 = 60$ Ans
- Q11.) (a), (b)
- Q12.) Range (c)

Q13.) Ext. Angle Property: The measure of an exterior angle is equal to the sum of two interior opposite Angles.

Q14.)  In rt $\triangle ACB$

$$(AB)^2 = (AC)^2 + (BC)^2$$
$$(AB)^2 = (5)^2 + (12)^2$$
$$(AB)^2 = 25 + 144$$
$$(AB)^2 = 169 = 13^2 \text{ cm (a)}$$

Q15.) The sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle is Greater than third side.

Q16.) Median (b)

Q17.) AC (b)

Q18.) (c) Right-Angled

Q19.) (a)

Q20.) (c)

SECTION-B

Q21.) Let the Angle be x
Complement of an Angle $= 90 - x$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}(90 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 270 - 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 270$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{270}{7} = 38.5$$

Q.22.) (a) $3x - 5 = 9$

\Rightarrow 5 subtracted from three times x is 9.

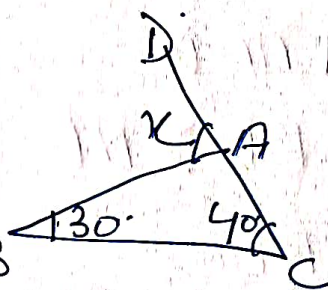
(b) $y + 7 = 1$

Sum of y and 7 is 1

Q.23.) In $\triangle ABC$

$$x = 30 + 40$$

$$x = 70 \text{ (Ext. Angle Property)}$$



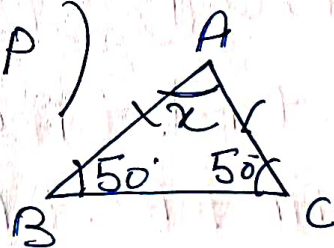
Q.24.) In $\triangle ABC$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ \text{ (by ASP)}$$

$$50 + 50 + x = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 180 - 100$$

$$x = 80$$



Q.25.) First five whole numbers = $0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4$

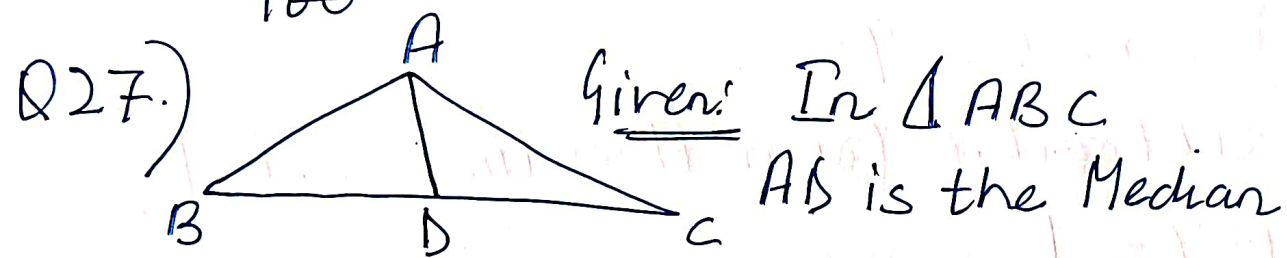
$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of Observation}}{\text{No. of Observation}} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

SECTION-C

4 28

Q26.) (a) 2.4×100
 $\Rightarrow \frac{24}{10} \times 100 = 240$

(b) 0.24×1000
 $\frac{24}{100} \times 1000 = 240$



To Prove $AB + BC + CA > 2AD$

Pf: In $\triangle ABD$

$$AB + BD > AD \quad (1)$$

(Sum of two sides of a $\triangle > 3$ side)

In $\triangle ADC$

$$AC + DC > AD \quad (2)$$

Adding (1) & (2)

$$AB + BD + AC + DC > 2AD \quad (BD = DC)$$

$$\Rightarrow AB + BC + AC > 2AD$$

Q28.) Let the number be x

$$13x - 7x = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

Number is 2

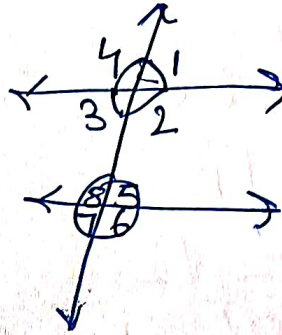
Q29.) (1) $\angle 1, \angle 5$

$$\angle 3, \angle 7$$

$$\angle 2, \angle 6$$

$$\angle 4, \angle 8$$

(2) $\angle 3, \angle 5$; $\angle 2, \angle 8$



Q30.) $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$

$$5x - 60 + 2x + 40 + 3x - 80 = 180 \text{ (by ASP)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x - 100 = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 280$$

$$x = 28$$

$$\angle A = 5 \times 28 - 60 = 80^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 2x + 40 = 2 \times 28 + 40 = 96^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 3x - 80 = 3 \times 28 - 80 = 4^\circ$$

Q31.) $\angle p = 180 - 100$
 $= 80$

$$\angle q = 180 - 140 = 40^\circ$$

$$\angle r = 180 - 120 = 60^\circ$$

SECTION-D

Q32.) Let the number be x .

$$\frac{5}{2}x - 7 = 23$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{2} = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 60$$

$$x = 12$$

Number = 12

b.) let base Angle = x
Vertex Angle = $2x$

In $\triangle ABC$ $x + x + 2x = 180$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 45$$

Base Angle = 45

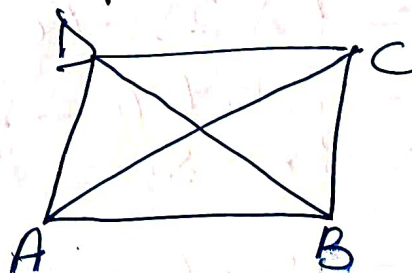
Vertex Angle = $2 \times 45 = 90$

Q33.) According to Scale Graph is drawn.

Q34.) In $\triangle ABC$
 $AB + BC > AC$ (1)

In $\triangle BCD$
 $BC + CD > BD$ (2)

In $\triangle ADC$
 $CD + AD > AC$ (3)



In $\triangle ADB$

(7)

$$AD + AB > BD \quad (4)$$

Adding (1) (2) (3) (4)

$$AB + BC + BC + CD + CD + AD + AD + AB > AC + AC + BD + BD$$

$$\Rightarrow 2[AB + BC + CD + AD] > 2[AC + BD]$$

Hence Proved

Q35.) In rt $\triangle AOD$

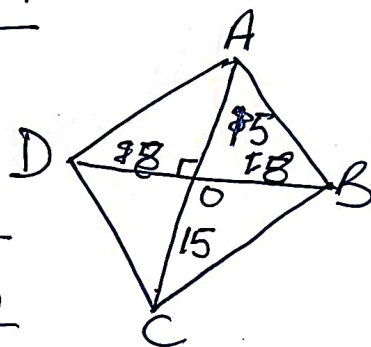
$$(AD)^2 = (AO)^2 + (OD)^2$$

$$= (15)^2 + (8)^2$$

$$(AD)^2 = 289$$

$$AD = 17 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times AD = 4 \times 17 = 68 \text{ cm}$$



SECTION-E

Q36.) (c) 25

(b) 115

Q37.) Let highest marks x
Lowest marks = 45

$$\frac{x}{2} + 5 = 45$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = 40$$

$$x = 80$$

Lowest marks = 65 (b)

Lowest score = 33 (c)

Q38.) 180°

b) Second Angle

- Q1.) $2x + 5 = 11$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 6$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{2} = 3$
(b) $x = 3$ Ans
- Q2.) Let the number be x
One-fifth of a no. = $\frac{x}{5}$
 $\frac{x}{5} = 20$
 $\Rightarrow x = 100$
(d) None of these
- Q3.) Equilateral Triangle has all sides equal (a)
- Q4.) (b) Equal
- Q5.) (d) None of these
- Q6.) $0.008 \times 10 = \underline{0.08}$
- Q7.) $90 - 81 = 9$ (a)
- Q8.) $3y = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$ Ans
- Q9.) Side of a square = $\frac{1}{2}$ cm
 $P = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ cm (b)
- Q10.) d

Set - B

(2)

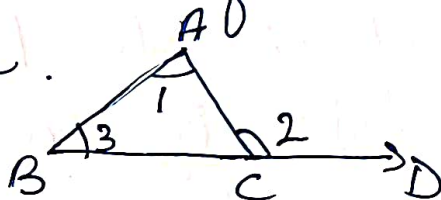
Q11.) $180 - 0 = 180$

Q12.) (b) 180

Q13.) (C) Mode

Q14.) Ext. Angle Property: - An exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of its two opposite interior angle.

$$\angle 1 + \angle 3 = \angle 2$$



Q15.) Mode: 2

Q16.) False

Q17.) No

Q18.) 60

Q19.) C

Q20.) a

SECTION-BQ21.) Let the Angle be x° Supplement of an Angle $= (180 - x)^\circ$

A.f.c. $x = \frac{1}{4}(180 - x)$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 180 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{180}{5} = 36$$

(3)

22.) (a) $3x = 9$

Three multiplied by x gives 9

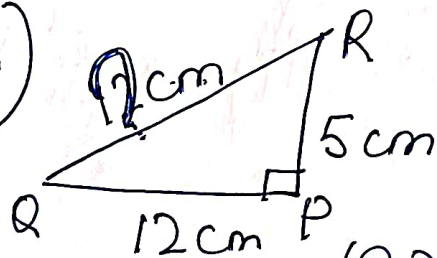
(b) $y + 7 = 1$

7 added to y is 1 or sum of y & 7 is 1

Q23.) $x = 30 + 40$

$x = 70$ (ext angle Prop.)

Q24.)



In rt $\triangle PQR$

$(QR)^2 = (PR)^2 + (PQ)^2$ [By Pyth. Theorem]

$(QR)^2 = 25 + 144$

$(QR)^2 = 169$

$QR = 13 \text{ cm}$ Ans

Q25.) First five multiples of 3

3, 6, 9, 12, 15

$\frac{3+6+9+12+15}{5} = \frac{45}{5} = 9$ Ans

Q26.) a) SECTION-C

$\frac{4.2 \times 100}{10} = 420$ Ans

b) 0.25×1000

$\frac{25 \times 1000}{100} = 250$ Ans

(4)

Q27.)

Let BD be the original height of Tree

$$AD = AC$$

In rt $\triangle ABC$

$$(AC)^2 = (AB)^2 + (BC)^2$$

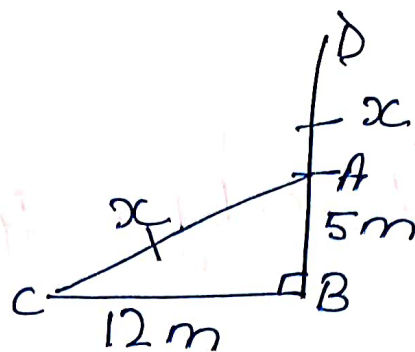
$$x^2 = (5)^2 + (12)^2$$

$$x^2 = 25 + 144 = 169$$

$$x = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$BD = 13 + 5 = 18 \text{ cm}$$

Original Height of Tree = 18 cm Ans



Height of Tree

Q28.) let the number be x

$$20x - 5x = 10$$

$$15x = 10$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} \text{ Ans}$$

Q29.) (1) V.O. Angles: $\angle 2 = \angle 4$; $\angle 6 = \angle 8$
 $\angle 1 = \angle 3$; $\angle 5 = \angle 7$

(2) Alternate int Angles $\angle 3 = \angle 5$
 $\angle 2 = \angle 8$

Q2) In $\triangle ABC$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ \text{ (ASP)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 60 + 2x + 40 + 3x - 80 = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x - 100 = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 280$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 28$$

$$\angle A = 5x - 60 = 5 \times 28 - 60 = 140 - 60 = 80^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 2x + 40 = 2 \times 28 + 40 = 56 + 40 = 96^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 3x - 80 = 3 \times 28 - 80 = 84 - 80 = 4^\circ$$

Q3) $x + 120 = 180^\circ \text{ (Linear Pair)}$

$$\Rightarrow x = 60$$

$$y + 140 = 180^\circ \text{ (Linear Pair)}$$

$$y = 40$$

In $\triangle PQR$

$$\angle P + \angle Q + \angle R = 180^\circ \text{ (ASP)}$$

$$y + 140 = 180 \text{ (Linear Pair)}$$

$$x + 40 + 60 = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 180 - 100$$

$$x = 80$$

Q32) a) Let the number be x

$$\frac{5x}{2} - 7 = 23$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{2} = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 60$$

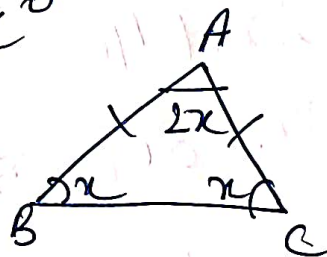
$$\Rightarrow x = 12$$

Number = 12

b.) Let the Base Angle x°

Vertex Angle = $2x$

In $\triangle ABC$



$$x + x + 2x = 180^\circ$$

$$4x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{180}{4} = 45^\circ$$

Base Angle = 45°

Vertex Angle = $2 \times 45 = 90^\circ$

Q33) According to Scale Graph is drawn.

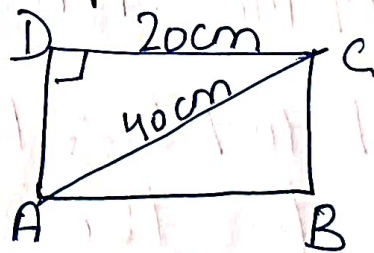
Q34) In rt $\triangle ADC$

$$(AC)^2 = (AD)^2 + (DC)^2$$

$$(40)^2 = (20)^2 + (AD)^2$$

$$1600 - 400 = (AD)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (AD)^2 = 1200 \Rightarrow AD = \sqrt{1200}$$



$$P = 2X[L+B]$$

$$= 2X[20 + \sqrt{1200}] \text{ cm Area}$$

(7)

Q35.) In rt $\triangle BOC$

$$(BC)^2 = (OB)^2 + (OC)^2 \text{ (Pyth theorem)}$$

$$(BC)^2 = (21)^2 + (20)^2 = 441 + 400$$

$$(BC)^2 = 841$$

$$BC = 29 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times 29 = 116 \text{ cm.}$$

SECTION - E

Q36.) (1) (c) 25 (2) 115 (b)

Q37.) Let the highest marks x
Lowest marks = 45

$$\frac{1}{2}x + 5 = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 80$$

Q1.) Lowest marks = $45 + 20 = 65$ (b)

Q2.) Lowest score = $45 - 12 = 33$ (c)

Q 38.) (a) 180°

(b) Second Angle .



S.A-1 (Half Yearly Examination)

उत्तर कुंजी (Answer Key)

कक्षा - सप्तमी

विषय - संस्कृतम् (Set-A)

खंड क - (अपठित अवबोधन)

उत्तर ① १. एकपदेना उत्तरत

क - गृहम्

ख - माता-पिता च

ग - ज्ञानस्य

घ - पाठशालायाम्

ii - पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

क - बालकाः प्रतिदिनं प्रातः काले उत्तिष्ठ्य सर्वे मिलित्वा प्रार्थनां कुर्वन्ति।

ख - बालकानां कर्तव्यं अस्ति यत् ते शिक्षार्थे सम्यक् प्रयत्नं कुर्वन्तु।

iii - क - यत्र, च, ख, तदा, इव

ख - षष्ठी

ग - वस

घ - बहुवचनम्

खंड ख - पाठ्यपुस्तकम्

उत्तर ② क. आसिन्दकायाम्

ख. शिष्याचारस्य

ग. कक्षायाम्

घ. मालाम्

उ. मृगाः

उत्तर (3) - क. आम्र ख. आम्र
ग. न व्य. आम्र

उत्तर (4) - क. सेवक / नौकर ख. - मन्दिर
ग. - बहरा व्य. - बड़ों को
उ. - कभी भी य. - रोगी

उत्तर (5) क. - सिंहस्य ख. - प्रणमामि
ग. - विद्यालयं व्य. - कौलाहलम्
उ. - शौभनम्

उत्तर (6) क. - केन ख. - कस्य
ग. - केषाम् व्य. - कः

उत्तर (7) क. - वृक्षाः
ख. - सत्पुरुषाः ग. - पराधीन
घ. - सत्पुरुषाः
ङ. - बहुवचनम्

उत्तर (8) क. - पठ ख. - गायानि
ग. - भवन्तु व्य. - खादन्तु

उत्तर (9) क. - प्रथमा / द्वितीया ख. - पंचमी
ग. - सप्तमी व्य. - षष्ठी

उत्तर (10) खंड व्य. - (अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्)
वदु धातु लङ् लकार
पुरुषः एकवचनं द्विवचनं बहुवचनं
प्रथमः अवदत् अवदतम् अवदन्
मध्यमः अवद अवदतम् अवदन्
उत्तमः अवदम् अवदाव अवदाम्

उत्तर (11) क - ख
ग - उपरि

ख - सायम
घ - नीचे

उत्तर (12) क - जलम
ग - शिवाय

ख - ग्रहम
घ - कलहैन

उत्तर (13) क - 37
ग - 30

ख - 40
घ - 45

उत्तर (14) क - डायरी - दैनन्दिनी
ख - थैला - श्युतः
ग - आसन्दिका - कुर्सी
घ - कूलम - लेखनी
ङ - दर्पणम - शीशा
च - फलकम - मेज
छ - घटिका - घड़ी
ज - सौपानम - सीढ़ी

उत्तर (15) क - चलित्वा
ग - आदाय

ख - पठितुम्
घ - भवितुम्

खंड घ - रचनात्मक कार्य

उत्तर (16) (1) खादसि (2) पौष्टिक - भोजनम्
(3) पौष्टिकम् (4) कथयति
(5) भोजनम् (6) शकवारम्

उत्तर (17) छात्रों के वाक्य निर्माण कुशलता के आधार पर उन्हें अंक प्रदान किए जाएंगे। 1-4 श्रुतियों पर (0.5) अंक तथा 5-8 श्रुतियों पर (1) अंक काटा जाएगा।

S.A-1 (Half yearly Examination)

उत्तर कुंजी (Answer key)

कक्षा - सप्तमी

विषय - संस्कृतम् (Set-B)

खंड क - (अपठित अवबोधन)

उत्तर ① ॥ एकपदेन उत्तरत -

क - निष्ठावान

ख - नियमानाम्

ग - राष्ट्रस्य

घ - सित्राणां

॥ - पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

क - आदर्श विद्यार्थी गृहकार्यम् समयेन समापयति ।

ख - आदर्श विद्यार्थी न केवलं पाठ्यविषये प्रविणः अपितु खेलक्रीडायाम् अपि निपुणः भवति ।

॥ - क - प्रातः, सया, न, अपितु, अपि

ख - सप्तमी

ग - वद

घ - श्लेषचनम्

खंड ख - पाठ्यपुस्तकम्

उत्तर ② क - आसन्दि कायाम्

ख - शिष्टाचारस्य

ग - कक्षायाम्

घ - मालाम्

ङ - मृगाः

उत्तर ③ क - आम

ख - आम ग - न घ - न

उत्तर (५) क - सज्जन पुरुष ख - व्यवहार
 ग - दूसरा घ - भिखारी
 ड - शौर च - चुपचाप

उत्तर (६) क - कुर्वन्ति ख - परिकौतुकम्
 ग - सुखिनः घ - देवालयं
 ड - भयस्य

उत्तर (६) क - कौ ख - किमर्थम्
 ग - कैषाम् घ - केन

उत्तर (७) क - उद्यमेन ख - मृगाः
 ग - मनोरथः घ - उद्यमेना
 ड - बहुवचनं

उत्तर (८) क - पठानि ख - गाय
 ग - भवन्तु घ - खादतु

उत्तर (९) क - प्रथमा द्वितीया ख - पंचमी
 ग - सप्तमी घ - षष्ठी

खंड ग (अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्)

उत्तर (१०)

पुरुषः	स्मवचनं	द्विवचनं	बहुवचनं
प्रथमः	अवदत्	अवदताम्	अवदन्
मध्यमः	अवद	अवदतम्	अवदत
उत्तमः	अवदम्	अवदाव	अवदाम्

उत्तर ⑪ क - अपि ख - प्रातः
ग - इतस्ततः घ - प्रति

उत्तर ⑫ क - दुग्धं ख - गृहम्
ग - गणेशाय घ - विवादेन

उत्तर ⑬ क - 39 ख - 41
ग - 25 घ - 50

उत्तर ⑭ क - डायरी - दैनन्दिनी
ख - थैला - स्यूतः
ग - आसन्निका - कुर्सी
घ - कलम - लेखनी
ङ - दर्पणम् - शीशा
च - फलकम् - मैज
छ - घुटिका - घड़ी
ज - सोपानम् - सीढ़ी

उत्तर ⑮ क - वदित्वा ख - हसितुम्
ग - प्रदाय घ - धावितुम्

उत्तर ⑯ खंड घ - रचनात्मक कार्य
(1) अहम् (2) संगणकयन्त्रम् (3) उपहाररूपेण
(4) मूल्यम् (5) सार्थकः (6) आशासे

उत्तर ⑰ छात्रों के संस्कृत वाक्य निर्माण कौशल के आधार पर उन्हें अंक प्रदान किए जाएंगे।
1-4 त्रुटियों पर 0.5 अंक तथा 5-8 त्रुटियों पर 1 अंक बढ़ा जाएगा।

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET B)
ANSWER KEY

CLASS: VII
TIME: 2.5 Hrs

MAX. MARK: 80
DATE: 12-09-2025

Section-A(1x20=20)

- Q1. Mahabodhi Temple**
Q2. B) Kashmir.
Q3. cultural and social norms.
Q4. promoting women's economic independence
Q5. b) strategic locations often determine political power.
Q6. b) they used cultural projects to display authority.
Q7. a) The Governor of the state.
Q8. a) ask the Chief Minister to resign.
Q9. c) economic inequality.
Q10. b) Activities in one sphere can influence the others.
Q11. a) To ensure ecosystems remain healthy and functional.
Q12. b) Animals migrating due to climate change.
Q13. b) Ensuring equal pay for equal work.
Q14. b) help the Chief Minister run the government and implement policies.
Q15. It created a system where local lords gained more autonomy.
Q16. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
Q17. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
Q18. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
Q19. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
Q20. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Section-B (2x4= 8)

Q21. The Samanta system helped kings keep peace by making local chiefs their allies, which brought stability. But later, some chiefs became too powerful and stopped obeying the king, causing kingdoms to break into smaller parts. So, the system brought both stability and political division.

OR

Coins and inscriptions help historians learn about kings, events, and culture. For example, Ashoka's inscriptions tell about his rule, and coins show the names of rulers.

Q22. The Hiranyagarbha ritual (meaning "golden womb") was performed by kings in early medieval India to show their power and right to rule. It symbolized a king's rebirth

and divine approval. This ritual helped kings & other rulers.

Rulers who performed Hiranyagarbha:

- **Rajendra Chola I**
- **Vikramaditya** (many rulers used this title after performing the ritual)

Q23. The **lithosphere** is the Earth's outer layer that includes soil, which is essential for growing crops. If the land loses fertility, it means the soil has fewer nutrients needed for plants to grow well.

To restore soil fertility, the farmer can use **organic manure or compost**, which adds nutrients back into the soil and improves its quality for better crop growth.

Q24. You can contact the **State Education Department** to report the shortage of teachers and the **State Health or Public Works Department** for issues like clean drinking water. You can do this by:

- Writing a letter or email to the local education officer or school inspector.
- Visiting the District Education Office to explain the problem.
- Contacting the local government representative (like the MLA) who can raise the issue with the state government.

They are responsible for improving school facilities and ensuring basic needs like teachers and water are met.

Section-C (3x5= 15)

Q25. Biotic components: Butterfly, Grass

Abiotic components: Sunlight, Water in pond

Importance:

Classifying into biotic (living) and abiotic (non-living) helps us understand how living things depend on non-living things like sunlight and water to survive, which is essential for keeping nature balanced.

Q26. They provide detailed information about kings, battles, and political events.

- *Example:* Rajatarangini describes the history of Kashmir's rulers.

They give insights into the social customs, culture, and everyday life of people in medieval India.

- *Example:* Tabaqat-i-Nasiri describes the society during the Delhi Sultanate.

Q27. Aim of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign:

The campaign aims to **save and educate the girl child** by improving their status in society, stopping discrimination, and ensuring girls get equal opportunities.

Two strategies used by the campaign:

1. Awareness Programs:

Organizing rallies, workshops, and advertisements to change people's mindset about the importance of girls and encourage education for girls.

Strict Enforcement:

Ensuring laws against female foeticide (before birth killing) and discrimination are properly followed, with penalties for those who break these laws.

Q28. Elected Representatives:

The Legislative Assembly is made up of directly elected members by the people, so it represents the people's will more directly than the Council.

Final Decision Power:

If the Legislative Council suggests changes but the Assembly insists on passing the law, the Assembly's decision prevails. This means the Assembly can pass laws even without the Council's approval.

Q29. Origin, Identity, and Influence of Rajputs:

- **Theories about origin:**

Some say Rajputs descended from ancient warriors, others believe they came from tribal or mixed backgrounds. Different stories show their diverse origins.

- **Distinct identity:**

Rajputs developed a unique identity through their warrior culture, strict codes of honor, and ruling many kingdoms in medieval India.

- **Influence on politics and society:**

Rajputs were important rulers and warriors who shaped medieval India's politics by fighting for kingdoms and alliances. Socially, they followed strict caste rules and influenced local traditions.

Section-D (5x4= 20)

Q30. Why contested:

Kannauj was a rich and strategically important city located in northern India. It was a center of trade, culture, and political power. Controlling Kannauj meant controlling the fertile Gangetic plains and key trade routes.

Impact of the struggle:

The fight among rulers like Harsha, Pulakesin II, and later kingdoms (the Tripartite Struggle) led to continuous battles, weakening some empires and causing political instability. It also shaped the formation of regional kingdoms and power centers in medieval India.

Q31. The lithosphere (land/soil) provides nutrients for plants.

- The **atmosphere** (air) gives oxygen for animals and carbon dioxide for plants.
- The **hydrosphere** (water) supports all living things and helps plants grow.
- The **biosphere** (all living things) depends on land, air, and water to survive.

Example: Trees grow in the soil (lithosphere), use sunlight and air (atmosphere) for photosynthesis, and need water (hydrosphere) to live. Animals (biosphere) depend on trees for oxygen and food.

OR

Q31. Altitude and climate: Cold temperatures and thin air mean people wear warm clothes like woolen shawls and live in houses made of stone or wood to keep warm.

- **Terrain:** Steep slopes make farming difficult, so people grow crops like barley and practice terrace farming.
- **Occupations:** Many work as shepherds, traders, or guides for tourists.
- **Transport:** Roads are narrow and winding; people often use animals like mules or walk long distances.

Example: In the Himalayas, people wear woolen clothes, build stone houses, grow barley, and use pack animals for transport.

Q32. Making laws: They create laws for the state.

- **Controlling the government:** They check and question the state government's work.
- **Representing people:** Members voice the needs and problems of the people.
- **Budget approval:** They approve how the state government spends money.

These functions let the assembly reflect people's wishes and keep the government accountable.

Q33. Role of women's movements in promoting gender equality:

- Women's movements have worked to give women equal rights and opportunities in society.
- **Example issue:** Education — they fought for girls' right to study.
- Their efforts led to laws supporting women's education and increased awareness, helping more girls go to school.

Section- E (4x3=12)

Q34. Source: A

34. a) What kind of information can historians gather from Mughal miniature paintings?

Historians can learn about:

- **Royal lifestyle** – including clothing, jewelry, and daily activities.
- **Court scenes and ceremonies** – how the emperor and nobles interacted.
- **Architecture and art** – design of palaces and gardens.
- **Battles and hunting** – how wars were fought and royal hobbies.

34. b) Why are paintings considered a valuable source of history despite not using written words?

Because they **visually show details** of the time—like culture, fashion, and events—which helps historians understand how people lived.

34. c) One limitation of using paintings as historical sources: (1 mark)

Paintings can be **biased or idealized**, showing only what the rulers wanted to be seen, not always the true picture of society.

Q35. Source: B

35.a) Women were denied the right to attend school, vote, work equally with men, and hold leadership roles.

35.b) Women also faced **social pressure, violence, lack of legal support**, and were often **not allowed to speak in public or protest**.

Education gives women **knowledge, confidence, and skills**, helping them get jobs, make informed decisions, and stand up for their rights — promoting equality in society.

Q36. Source: C

36.a)

- **Urban air pollution** can cause breathing problems, asthma, lung diseases, and even early death.
- **Untreated wastewater** can pollute rivers and soil, spreading diseases and harming plants and animals.

36.b)

- Organize **poster campaigns and street plays** to inform people about pollution.
- Host **clean-up drives** and encourage the use of **eco-friendly products**.

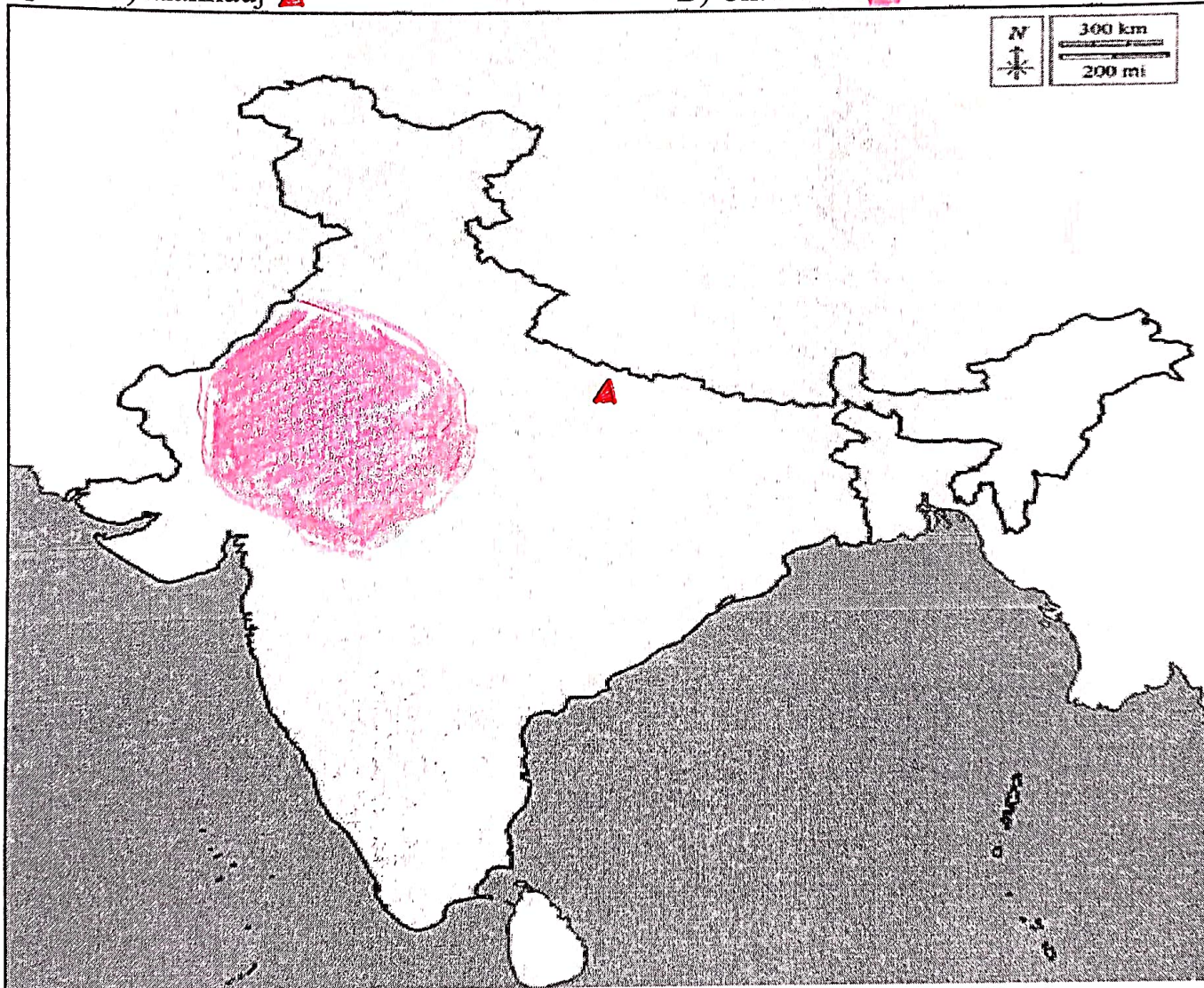
36.c)

Industrialization leads to more factories, vehicles, and waste, which pollute air, water, and land—damaging the balance of nature and harming all living beings.

Section- F (Map work and Diagram Based Questions)

Q37. A) Kannauj ▲

B) Chamanas ■



b) Rocks keep changing from one type to another in nature. There are **three main types**:

1. **Igneous** – Formed when magma cools.
2. **Sedimentary** – Formed from layers of sand, mud, and dead plants/animals.

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION
SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET A)
ANSWER KEY**

**CLASS: VII
TIME: 2.5 Hrs**

**MAX. MARK: 80
DATE: 12-09-2025**

Section-A(1x20-20)

- Q1.** Ibn Battuta
Q2. b) Autobiographies.
Q3. a) Limestone.
Q4. c) reduce hunger and encourage school attendance.
Q5. b) repel external invasions.
Q6. c) Mihira Bhoja.
Q7. b) education in the state.
Q8. c) signature of the Governor.
Q9. b) social expectations and upbringing.
Q10. b) It reduces oxygen production and increases soil erosion.
Q11. b) Because changes in one domain can affect the others.
Q12. c) Balancing resource use with conservation for future generations.
Q13. c) provide equal opportunities regardless of gender.
Q14. c) elected by the people of the state.
Q15. Kannauj.
Q16. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
Q17. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
Q18. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
Q19. (c) A is true but R is false.
Q20. (c) A is true but R is false.

Section-B (2x4= 8)

Q21. Coins are an important source for medieval Indian history as they provide evidence of political authority, economic conditions, and trade. They often carry the names of rulers, religious symbols, and were made of valuable metals like gold or silver, showing the prosperity of an empire. Coins also help trace trade links with other regions through their spread and design.

OR

After the Rashtrakutas weakened due to internal conflicts and external invasions, their control over northern and central India declined. This created a power vacuum. The Gurjara-Pratiharas, who were earlier feudatories under them, took this opportunity to assert independence. They gradually expanded their territory and emerged as a powerful kingdom in north India.

Q22. Dual Role of the Samanta System

1. Political Stability:

- Samantas were powerful chiefs who supported kings with administration and military help.
- They helped govern large empires and maintain order (e.g., under the Cholas and Palas).

2. Political Fragmentation:

- Over time, many Samantas became independent and stopped obeying the king.
- They declared themselves rulers, leading to the break-up of large kingdoms (e.g., after the Pratiharas' decline).

Q23. The biosphere is essential for supporting life on Earth because it includes all living organisms and the environments where they live—land, water, and air. It provides the basic needs for survival such as air, water, food, and suitable climate.

Example:

Plants (part of the biosphere) produce oxygen through photosynthesis, which humans and animals need to breathe. Without plants, life on Earth would not survive.

Q24. If my government school does not have enough teachers or clean drinking water, I can contact the State Education Department and the Public Health Department. I can write a letter to the Block Education Officer (BEO) or tell my school principal or parents, who can talk to the local MLA or go to the District Collector's office for help.

Section-C (3x5= 15)

Q25. i) If the number of people increases in your city, how might it affect the environment?

Ans- If more people live in the city, there will be more houses, vehicles, and waste. This can cause:

- Air and water pollution
- Cutting of trees to build roads and buildings
- Less open space and greenery
- More noise and traffic

ii) How does human activity like construction and transportation affect the natural environment?

Ans- Construction destroys trees, grasslands, and natural homes of animals. It leads to land pollution and dust in the air.

Transportation (cars, buses, trucks) causes air pollution and noise pollution. It also increases the use of fossil fuels, which adds to global warming.

iii) What are some ways to reduce the impact of human activities on the environment?

Ans-

- Plant more trees and protect green areas
- Use public transport, bicycles, or walk
- Recycle and throw waste properly
- Build eco-friendly houses

26. Role of Paintings as a Source of Historical Information:

Paintings are an important **source of history**. They help us understand how people **lived, dressed, worked**, and what they **believed** in the past. Paintings show us the **culture, traditions, festivals**, and even the **architecture** of different time periods.

They also give us clues about the **kings, battles, royal courts**, and **daily life** of people.

Q27. Impact of Government Schemes on Women's Economic Independence:

The government has started schemes like Rashtriya Mahila Kosh and Swayam Siddha Programme to help women become strong and self-reliant.

✓ Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK):

- It gives loans (money) to poor women to start small businesses.
- Helps women earn their own income.
- Reduces their dependence on others, especially men.

✓ Swayam Siddha Programme:

- Helps women form **Self-Help Groups (SHGs)**.
- Trains them in **skills** like stitching, farming, or craft-making.
- Builds their **confidence** and helps them take decisions.

Overall Impact:

- Women are now able to **earn, save, and support** their families.
- They become **independent**, get more **respect in society**, and live with **dignity**.

Q28. Role of the Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers:

- The **Chief Minister (CM)** is the **head of the state government**.
- The **Council of Ministers** works **under the Chief Minister** to run different departments like health, education, transport, etc.
- They help make **laws, plans, and decisions** for the welfare of the people in the state.
- The CM and ministers make sure that these decisions are **put into action**.

Accountability to the People:

- The Chief Minister and the ministers are **elected by the people**.
- They are part of the **State Legislative Assembly** and must answer questions asked by the other members.
- If they **do not work properly** or **fail to meet people's needs**, they can be **removed in the next election**.
- So, they must **listen to the people** and **work for their welfare**.

Q29. The temple shown in the picture is the **Mahabodhi Temple** at **Bodh Gaya, Bihar**. It is one of the most important **Buddhist pilgrimage sites**, where **Gautama Buddha** attained enlightenment.

Pala Patronage and Their Role:

- The **Pala kings** ruled parts of **eastern India** (mainly **Bengal and Bihar**) from the **8th to 12th centuries**.
- They were **followers of Mahayana Buddhism** and gave **strong support to Buddhist temples and monasteries**.
- The **Mahabodhi Temple** was **renovated and maintained** under their rule, showing their devotion to **Promotion of Religion and Language**.
- The **Palas** helped in **spreading Buddhism** not only in **India** but also to **Tibet, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Southeast Asia**.
- They supported the use of **Pali and Sanskrit** for writing religious and philosophical texts.
- Their support turned eastern India into a **major center of Buddhist learning**, with famous monasteries like **Nalanda and Vikramashila**.

Section-D (5x4= 20)

Q30. As a historian studying the origins of the **Rajput clans**, I find the theory that **Rajputs** were of mixed origin to be the most convincing.

Why this theory is convincing:

- Historical accounts show that the **Rajputs emerged as a powerful group** after the **7th century**.
- Some **Rajput clans** are believed to have **descended from Kshatriya (warrior) families**.
- Others are said to have **come from local tribal chiefs or foreign rulers (like the Huns)** who became part of Indian society through **marriage, warfare, and service** to powerful kings.
- Over time, these groups were **accepted as Kshatriyas (warrior class)** and became part of the **Rajput identity**.

Q31. Difference Between Natural, Human-made, and Human Components of the Environment:

Type of Environment Component	Meaning	Examples
Natural	Things that occur naturally and are not made by humans	Mountains, rivers, air, sunlight, forests
Human-made	Things that humans have created using natural resources	Buildings, roads, vehicles, bridges

Part of Environment Component	Meaning	Examples
Human	People themselves, who use and modify the environment	Teachers, farmers, doctors, engineers

How Technology and Human Needs Have Changed the Human-made Environment:

- Over time, humans invented new **technologies** to make life easier.
- To meet growing needs like housing, transport, and communication, they built more **cities, factories, roads, and machines**.
- For example: **buildings and flyovers** replaced small huts and simple roads.

While human-made environments have improved our lives, we must learn to use natural resources wisely and maintain a healthy relationship with nature.

OR

Q31. Meaning and Importance of Environment:

The environment is everything around us — air, water, plants, animals, and human-made things. It gives us the things we need to live, like food, water, and clean air.

Major Threats to Environment:

- Pollution (air, water, soil)
- Cutting down trees (deforestation)
- Global warming
- Animals and plants disappearing
- Using too many natural resources

How We Can Protect the Environment:

- Plant trees
- Reduce, reuse, and recycle
- Use public transport or walk
- Save water and electricity
- Keep our surroundings clean

Conclusion:

Protecting the environment is important for a healthy life. Everyone should help by doing small things every day.

Q32. Step-by-step process:

1. **Introduction:** A bill (proposal for a new law) is introduced in the State Legislative Assembly by a minister or a member.
2. **Discussion:** Members of the assembly discuss the bill and may suggest changes.
3. **Voting:** The assembly votes on the bill. If the majority agrees, the bill is passed.
4. **Governor's Approval:** The bill is sent to the Governor of the state.
5. **Governor's Role:**
 - The Governor can **approve** the bill by giving assent, after which it becomes a law.
 - Or, the Governor can **send the bill back** for reconsideration.
 - The Governor can also **withhold approval** (rarely).

6. If the assembly passes the bill again and sends it to the Governor, the Governor must **approve** it.

Why is this process important?

- It ensures laws are made **carefully** with proper discussion.
- It prevents **hasty decisions** and protects people's rights.
- It makes sure that both elected representatives and the Governor check the bill before it becomes a law, which is essential in a **democracy**.

Q33. Women's movements in India have worked hard to fight for equal rights and opportunities for women. They have raised awareness about women's problems and demanded changes in laws and society.

One important issue they focused on:

- **Dowry system:** Women's groups campaigned against the practice of dowry, where a bride's family is forced to give money or gifts to the groom's family.

How their efforts led to change:

- Their continuous protests and awareness campaigns helped the government pass the **Dowry Prohibition Act** in 1961, making dowry illegal.

Section- E (4x3=12)

Q34. Source: A

Answer the questions that follow:

34.a)

Literary Sources

Written texts like books and records (e.g., *Rajatarangini*, *Ain-i-Akbari*) give detailed stories about rulers and events.

They provide descriptions and opinions about society and politics.

Archaeological Sources

Physical objects like coins, inscriptions, monuments, and paintings show real evidence of culture, economy, and rulers.

They provide facts such as names on coins or inscriptions and show art styles or architecture.

34.b) Travellers like **Ibn Batuta**, **Marco Polo**, and **Al-Biruni** gave **first-hand descriptions** of Indian society, politics, and economy from an outsider's point of view, adding new details and comparisons that local sources did not mention.

34.c) Sources for understanding:

- (i) **Political history:** *Ain-i-Akbari* or *Akbarnama* (written by Abul Fazl, about Akbar's rule)
- (ii) **Social life:** Accounts of travellers like **Ibn Batuta** or **Marco Polo** describing daily life, customs, and people

or mu

35. Source: B

Answer the questions that follow:

35.a) **Equality in practice vs equality in law:**

- **Equality in law** means everyone has the right to go to school and get education.
- But **equality in practice** means actually having the same chances and support. Meena and Ravi go to the same school (law), but Meena gets more help and resources, while Ravi faces difficulties. So, even though the law says they are equal, their real experiences are very different.

35.b) **"Equality needs more than just laws—it needs action":**

- Just having laws for education is not enough. For example, Ravi often skips meals and has to work before school, which affects his learning. Action like providing free meals or extra help is needed to make sure Ravi can study well.

35.c) **Suggestions as a student council member:**

- Start a **mid-day meal program** so no student misses meals.
- Provide **extra tuition or support classes** for students who need help.
- Organize **free extra-curricular activities** like music or sports for all students.

Q36. Source: C

36.a) **Components of the environment and their interdependence:**

- **Natural components:** Forests, soil, rainfall, temperature
- **Human components:** Villagers living in the village
- The villagers depend on forests for fuel, food, and medicines. Forests help maintain rainfall and soil quality. If forests are cut down, it affects rainfall, causes soil erosion, and increases temperatures. So, both nature and people depend on each other to live well.

36.b) **Human activities impacting the environment & sustainable practices:**

- **Impacts:** Commercial logging (cutting trees) and expanding farming are harming the forests and natural balance.
- **Sustainable practices:**
 1. Practice **afforestation** (planting new trees) to restore forests.
 2. Use **mixed farming** and **crop rotation** to protect soil and reduce the need to clear more land.

36.c) **Importance of awareness about environmental conservation:**

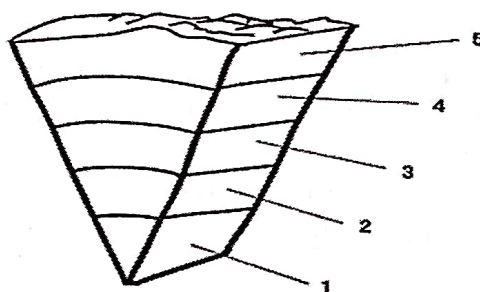
- Awareness helps people understand how their actions affect nature and their own lives. It encourages them to use resources wisely and protect the environment for future generations.

Section- F (Map work and Diagram Based Questions)

Q37.a) On the physical map of India mark the three kingdoms that were involved in the Tripartite struggle over a fertile piece of land.



b) Label the following diagram given of the layers of the Earth and explain about them in detail.



Ans- 1. Inner core 2 Outer core 3. Lower Mantle 4. Upper Mantle 5. Crust

1. Crust:

- The **crust** is the outermost layer of the Earth.
- It is thin compared to other layers, like the skin of an apple.
- This layer is where we live, and it includes the continents and ocean floors.
- The crust is made up of solid rocks and minerals.
- It varies in thickness — thicker under continents and thinner under oceans.

title:

- The **mantle** lies beneath the crust and is much thicker.
- It is made of hot, semi-solid rock that moves very slowly.
- The heat inside the mantle causes movements called **convection currents**, which help move the Earth's crust plates.
- The mantle extends up to about 2,900 kilometers below the surface.

3. Core:

- The **core** is the innermost layer of the Earth.
- It is divided into two parts:
 - The **outer core** is liquid and made mostly of molten iron and nickel.
 - The **inner core** is solid due to immense pressure and is also made of iron and nickel.
- The core is very hot, with temperatures as high as 5,000°C or more.
- The movement of the liquid outer core creates the Earth's magnetic field.