



SUMMER VACATION ASSIGNMENT (2022-23)

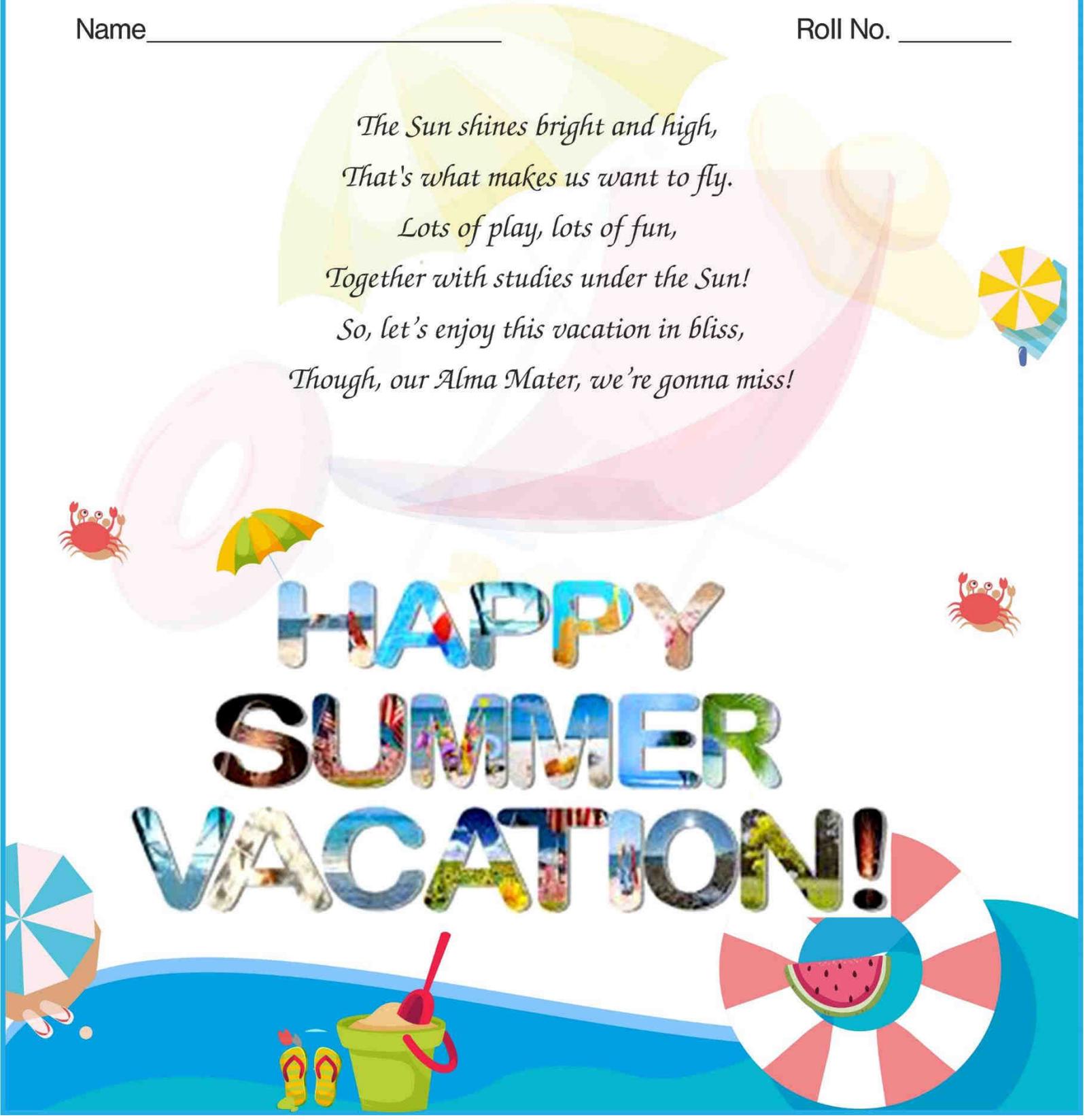
CLASS-VII

Name _____

Roll No. _____

*The Sun shines bright and high,
That's what makes us want to fly.
Lots of play, lots of fun,
Together with studies under the Sun!
So, let's enjoy this vacation in bliss,
Though, our Alma Mater, we're gonna miss!*

**HAPPY
SUMMER
VACATION!**



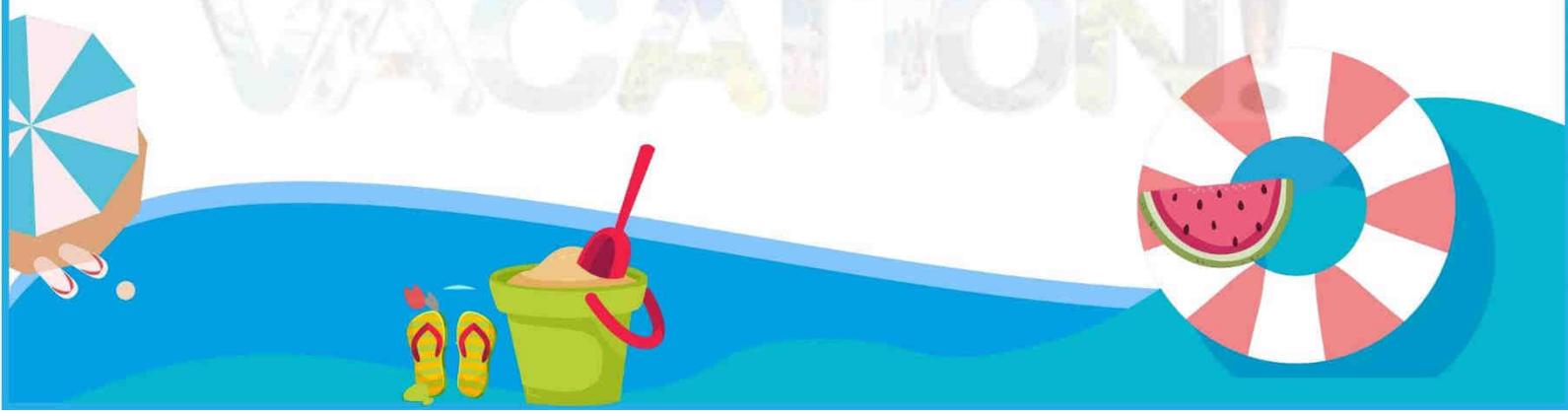


PREFACE

Dearest Hallmarkites

Summer Vacation is a welcome break- a breather from fixed schedule. It's the time to play, rest, relax and recharge. But as you know 'All play and no work makes Jack a mere toy', your teachers have created 'Question Banks for Periodic Test-1' to facilitate you prepare for your forthcoming exams.

- The Question Banks (QBs) are in accordance with the Blue Prints of the Periodic Tests-1 of your respective subjects. You get to know the Complete Layout, the Typology of the questions, and the Terminology used in the Question Paper.
- They will help you avoid mugging up your syllabus and forgetting at the time of writing the exam. In a way, it will be a great learning exercise for your exams.
- The more you are accustomed to sitting for a period of time, answering test questions, and pacing yourself, the more comfortable you will feel when you actually sit down to write the exam." These QBs are a good way to practise Writing and work on your Time Management.
- You are more likely to retain something if you learn it spaced over time. These QBs will stimulate your revision and studying and encourage earlier learning and so space out learning, which is likely to improve retention.
- Make sure you revise the Syllabus of Periodic Tests-1 before attempting the QBs. You should find a quiet spot where you won't be disturbed. You can even ask a parent, sibling or friend to act as an invigilator.





“The best inheritance parents can give their children is a few minutes of their time each day.”

A Few Guidelines For Parents To Make the Long Summer Break Fruitful:

- *“Knowledge is Power”. Therefore encourage your child to cultivate the reading habit because it not only enhances the knowledge acquired but also develops the vocabulary, language skills and improves spellings.*
- *“A healthy mind lives in a healthy body”. Encourage your child to go out and play because sports instil discipline, generate sporting spirits, and channelize energies constructively.*
- *Communication skills play a pivotal role in grooming the overall personality of the children. Converse with your child preferably in English to help him / her get comfortable with the language. Encourage your child to read children’s magazines like Magic Pot, Sanctuary cubs, Highlights Champs, Kids Explore, Chandamama, Dindima, etc.*
- *Spend quality time with your child engaging him / her in activities based on enhancing his / her powers of observation and imagination.*
- *Encourage your child to play board games e.g. Chess, Ludo, Carrom, etc.*
- *Encourage your child to do the activities himself / herself and allocate a specific time to do homework everyday.*
- *Make sure your child has a quiet, well-lit place to do Summer Break Assignment.*
- *Avoid having your child do work with the television on or in places with other distractions, such as people coming and going.*
- *When your child asks for help, provide guidance, not answers. If the homework is meant to be done by your child alone, stay away.*
- *Be positive about homework, Tell your child how important school and its work is. The attitude you express about homework will be the attitude your child acquires.*
- *Reward progress in homework. If your child has been successful in homework completion and is working hard, celebrate that success with a special event (e.g., pizza, a walk, a trip to the park) to reinforce the positive effort.*

Wishing you all happy times together!!!

Happy Holidays!

Hallmark Team



NOTE: DO THE GIVEN WORK IN THE RESPECTIVE SUBJECT NOTEBOOKS.

ENGLISH

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1:

NEW VOICES (LITERATURE): CHAPTER – 1, 2 & 3

GRAMMAR HOUR (GRAMMAR): CHAPTER_– 1, 2, 3 & 4

WRITING SKILLS – LETTER TO THE EDITOR, NOTICE WRITING

SUPPLEMENTARY READER (THE INVISIBLE MAN) – 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

General Instructions

- The questions bank consists of three sections.

SECTION - A

Q.1 Read the passage carefully:

1. Over the past few decades, research has revealed a great deal of information about how readers get meaning from what they read and about the kinds of instructional activities and procedures that are most successful in helping students to become good readers. For many years, reading instruction was based on a concept of reading as the application of a set of isolated skills such as identifying words, finding main ideas, identifying cause and effect relationships, comparing and contrasting and sequencing. Comprehension was viewed as the mastery of these skills.
2. One important classroom study conducted during the 1970s found that typical comprehension instruction followed what the study called a mentioning, practicing, and assessing procedure. That is, teachers mentioned a specific skill that students were to apply, had students practice the skill by completing workbook pages, then assessed them to find out if they could use the skill correctly. Such instruction did little to help students learn how or when to use the skills, nor was it ever established that this particular set of skills enabled comprehension.
3. At about this time, a group of psychologists, linguists, and computer scientists began to focus research attention on how the mind works — how people think and learn. A goal of this new research movement, called cognitive science, was to produce an applied science of learning.
4. In the field of reading, a number of cognitive scientists focused their attention on how readers construct meaning as they read. Specifically, they studied the mental activities that good readers engage in to achieve comprehension. From these studies an entirely new concept emerged about what reading is. According to the new concept, reading is a complex, active process of constructing meaning - not skill application. The act of constructing meaning is: Interactive - it involves not just the reader but also the text and the context in which reading takes place. Strategic - readers have purposes for their reading and use a variety of strategies and skills as they construct meaning. Adaptable - readers change the strategies they use as they read different kinds of text or as they read for different purposes.

5. While cognitive science research was producing valuable information about comprehension processes, reading education researchers were reporting important findings about what comprehension instruction looks like in the most effective reading classrooms.
6. The convergence of these strands of research has provided a wealth of information about what good readers do as they read, about how good and poor readers differ, and about the kind of instruction that is needed to help students to become good readers.

On the understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

- (a) Which of the following is not a procedure that followed a typical comprehension instruction during the 1970s, as revealed after a classroom study done by researchers?
 - (i) practicing procedure
 - (ii) mentioning procedure
 - (iii) memorisation procedure
 - (iv) assessing procedure
- (b) A goal of a new research movement called cognitive science was:
 - (i) to promote a more practical sort of learning.
 - (ii) to produce an applied science of learning.
 - (iii) to introduce an element of learning through assessment.
 - (iv) to reveal a better method of learning.
- (c) A number of cognitive scientists, in the field of reading focussed their attention on:
 - (i) how much an average reader can read in a day.
 - (ii) learning why many people preferred learning through reading.
 - (iii) learning why readers had a much better knowledge of vocabulary than others.
 - (iv) how readers construct meaning as they read
- (d) According to the new concept of reading, reading is not _____ but a complex, active process of constructing meaning.
 - (i) an significant expertise
 - (ii) a comprehension skill
 - (iii) skill application
 - (iv) a preferred ability
- (e) The act of constructing meaning is:

I. Comprehensive	II. Adaptable
III. Strategic	IV. Interactive

 - (i) I, II and III
 - (ii) I, III and IV
 - (iii) II, III and IV
 - (iv) I, II, III and IV
- (f) Many years ago the mastery of reading instruction skills was viewed as_____.
 - (i) comprehension
 - (ii) cognitive learning
 - (iii) interactive learning
 - (iv) interpretation

- (g) Which instruction gave no help to the students to learn how or when to use certain skills nor was it ever established that this particular set of skills enabled comprehension?
- (i) Reading Instruction
 - (ii) Typical comprehension Instruction
 - (iii) Cognitive Instruction
 - (iv) Adaptable Comprehensive Instruction
- (h) The readers change the strategies they use as they read different kinds of text or as they read for different purposes. This is an _____ feature of the act of constructive meaning.
- (i) adaptable (ii) strategic (iii) cohesive (iv) interactive
- (i) Choose an option that lists a statement that is not true.
- (i) In the late 20th century a group of psychologists, linguists, and computer scientists began to focus research attention on how the mind works i.e. how people think and learn.
 - (ii) The act of constructing meaning is interactive because it involves not just the reader but also the text and the context in which reading takes place.
 - (iii) Research has revealed a great deal of information about the kinds of instructional activities and procedures that are mostly successful in helping students to become good readers.
 - (iv) Reading instruction is even now based on a concept of the application of a set of skills like identifying words. Finding main ideas, identifying cause and effect relationships, comparing and contrasting and sequencing.
- (j) The convergence of the strands of cognitive science research and reading education research has provided a wealth of information about:
1. what methods are required to instil in students the habit of learning through reading.
 2. the kind of instruction that is needed to help students to become good readers.
 3. what good readers do as they read.
 4. how good and poor readers differ.
- (i) 1, 2 and 3 (ii) 1, 3 and 4 (iii) 2, 3 and 4 (iv) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (k) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word 'engage'.
- (i) develop (ii) understand (iii) immerse (iv) release
- (l) Choose an option that clearly states the meaning of the word 'convergence'.
- (i) two or more things become similar or come together
 - (ii) two thoughts or things going parallelly
 - (iii) the emergence of new and distinct thoughts or patterns
 - (iv) the violent mixing of two or more things

Q.2 Read the passage carefully:

1. Detachment is not physically renouncing our possessions, profession, home and family as many of us think. It is the ability to let go of all the desires, habits, emotions, thoughts, speech and behaviour patterns that are negative or detrimental to our well-being in any way. Detachment and discrimination are interdependent; they mutually strengthen each other and empower us. The more we are able to discriminate, the more we are able to segregate our harmful desires and discard them. The more mental trash we discard this way, the more we empower our faculty of discrimination.
2. There is a simple technique we can all practise to strengthen our discrimination and detachment and get rid of unnecessary desires. This will generate the awareness we need to control our senses and mind and make them stop churning out desires every moment. To practise this technique, we should select a quiet place when we have some leisure time.
3. Sit down with a few sheets of paper and pen or a computer and make two lists. In the first list, understand and write down your most important goal or agenda in this life. Then meticulously add all the other goals that you would like to achieve. While you make this list, you shouldn't think only about yourself. Include what you would like to contribute to the welfare of your dependents, children and their forthcoming generations.
4. Once you complete this, set it aside and begin the second list. List all your desires here. They may be big or small, important or insignificant, right or wrong, demonic or divine. Just remove the lid on the Pandora's Box and allow them all to spill out freely. Don't try to censor or edit the list of desires at this stage. Complete the list first. After you have made an exhaustive list, go over it to see which of these desires are truly necessary, conducive to your meditation, helpful and favourable to you and beneficial to others.
5. If you have been serious and honest in doing this exercise, you will have long lists of goals and desires and many of them may be selfish or detrimental to your goal of meditation, visualisation, self-realisation, peace, happiness and bliss. This exercise will help you develop frankness and honesty with yourself. You will touch your true feelings and bring many of your hidden ambitions and desires into the open.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- (i) According to the passage, what is detachment?
- (ii) How does our behaviour pattern affect?
- (iii) What should we do to get rid of unnecessary desires?
- (iv) What should we write in our first list?
- (v) Rewrite the following sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with a word that means the same from para 5.
Joy and perfect happiness can come from the little and most unexpected thing if only we program our mind to enjoy these little things.
- (vi) How can exercise help us?

SECTION- B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

Q.3 There is a concern of rising problems due to pesticides. Write a letter in about 120 words to the Editor of an English newspaper highlighting the various health hazards caused by the pesticides.



Q.4 As Sports Secretary of G.D.G. Public School, Pune, draft a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board informing the students about the sale of old sports goods of your school.



Q.5 The following passages have not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank given. Write the error and the correction in the space provided.

	ERROR	CORRECTION
(i) Gold prices are now touched an all time high. Some says it could be a bubble that may grown but will at last burst after recession in a West was over. So, investment in gold may not be a good idea now.	(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____	_____ _____ _____ _____

	ERROR	CORRECTION
(i) A Integrated Circuit (or microchip as it is generally call) is a tiny component that are heart and soul of all single electronic device from washing machine to traffic signals. These revolutionary invention has ourselves given birth to many another revolutions in the modern world-on computers to internet to information and communication.	(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____ (e) _____ (f) _____ (g) _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Q.6 Choose the correct option for each of the following:

- (a) The _____ in the auditorium cheered loudly for them.
(i) band (ii) troupe (iii) audience (iv) flock
- (b) I decided to take the other route through a _____ of trees over the hill.
(i) grove (ii) shoal (iii) gaggle (iv) clutch
- (c) A _____ of bees attacked him.
(i) crowd (ii) panel (iii) swarm (iv) bunch
- (d) Abstract noun of accurate:
(i) Accurating (ii) Accuracy (iii) Accurat (iv) None of these
- (e) Identify the kind of adjective in the given sentence:
He performed a courageous act.
(i) Quality (ii) Quantity (iii) Distributive (iv) Demonstrative
- (f) There is _____ hope that she will score a good rank.
(i) much (ii) few (iii) many (iv) any
- (g) She was the _____ student to submit her homework.
(i) later (ii) further (iii) last (iv) most
- (h) The dog _____ is barking loudly is my neighbour's new pet.
(i) whose (ii) which (iii) how (iv) None of these

SECTION -C (LITERATURE)

Q.7 Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- A. *By the time Bilbo had got all the dishes and knives and forks and glasses and plates and spoons and things piled up on big trays, he was getting very angry and red in the face.*
*'Bother these dwarves!' he said aloud. 'Why don't they come and lend a hand?' **Lo and behold!***
- (i) Why was Bilbo getting angry?
(ii) Define the word 'Lo and behold.'
(iii) Write the name of the chapter from which the extract has been taken.
- B. *Yoohoo! I'm ready! Come and find me!*
The sacks in the toolshed smell like the seaside.
You make yourself little in the salty dark,
Close your eyes tight and hope your feet aren't showing.
Better not risk another call, they might be close.
- (i) Where was the child hiding and to whom is he calling?
(ii) Define the word 'Salty Dark.'
(iii) What makes the child think that the others will never be able to find him?
- C. *They didn't see me; I kept in the shadow of the trees and watched them play. But I did not really see them. I was seeing Somi and Anil and the comfort-buffaloes. And I stood there for nearly an hour, a disembodied spirit, romping again in the shallows or our secret pool.*
- (i) Identify the speaker and who did not see him?
(ii) Define the word 'Disembodied'.
(iii) What does make the boy stand for an hour?

Q.8 Write the meanings of the following words and make sentences.

- (a) Deadly Earnest (b) Impassive (c) Wallow (d) Tumbled
(e) Frail (f) Frowning

Q.9 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- (a) What was the throng that surprised Bilbo?
(b) Write the impact of Dwarves' song on Bilbo? Did it last long?
(c) Justify the title 'The Surprise Party'.
(d) 'The child was very confident that no one can find him.' Justify this statement according to the poem 'Hide-and-Seek'.
(e) Why did Somi and Rusty startle out of an afternoon nap?
(f) Describe the character-sketch of Anil.
(g) How did three friends Anil, Somi and Rusty try to catch the fish?
(h) From where did Anil fetch a stick?
(i) Why do you think the writer compares the stream with his friends?
(j) 'The writer waited in the ravine for two or three hours.'

Q.10 Answer the following questions in 80-100 words each:

- (a) Do you think the child who was hiding in the toolshed won the game? Give reasons to support your answer.
(b) How was the toolshed uncomfortable for the child?
(c) Why do you think Gandalf was laughing when he arrived with Thorin? Why do you think he was the last one to arrive?
(d) Write all the activities done by dwarves at Bilbo's house.

Q.11 Answer the following questions according to 'The Invisible Man.'

- (a) Write the name of the Inn in which the strange man staggered.
(b) What was the visitor doing when Mrs. Hall entered to stranger's room?
(c) Describe the appearance of Mr. Thomson Marvel?
(d) Explain the phrase 'stuff and nonsense'.
(e) When did Mr. Bunting become aware of strange feeling?

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1

- **FOREVER WITH** हिंदी पाठ्यपुस्तक : पाठ 1 से 4
- मधुर हिंदी व्याकरण : पाठ 1 से 7, 13 और 28
- लेखन-कौशल : पत्र-लेखन (औपचारिक), कहानी लेखन, संवाद-लेखन, अनुच्छेद-लेखन
- पठन कौशल : अपठित गद्यांश विचासत्मक विषय, अपठित काव्यांश, अपठित गद्यांश खेल संबंधी विषय और अपठित काव्यांश

खंड-क (पठन कौशल)

प्र०1 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए:-

विज्ञापन, उपभोक्ताओं को शिक्षित एवं प्रभावित करने के दृष्टिकोण से निर्माताओं और खुदरा विक्रेताओं की ओर से विचारों, उत्पादों एवं सेवाओं से संबंधित संदेशों का अव्यक्तिगत संचार या संप्रेषण है। यह मुद्रित, ऑडियो अथवा वीडियो के रूप में हो सकता है। इसके प्रसारण के लिए समाचार-पत्रों, पत्रिकाओं, रेडियो, टेलीविजन एवं फिल्मों को माध्यम बनाया जाता है।

विज्ञापन उत्पादों, मूल्यों, गुणवत्ता, बिक्री संबंधी जानकारियाँ, विक्रय उपरांत सेवाएँ आदि के बारे में उपयोगी सूचनाएँ प्राप्त करने में उपभोक्ताओं की मदद करता है। दूसरी ओर, यह नए उत्पादों के प्रस्तुतीकरण, वर्तमान उत्पादों के उपभोक्ताओं को बनाए रखने और नए उपभोक्ताओं को आकर्षित कर अपनी बिक्री बढ़ाने में निर्माताओं की मदद करता है। विज्ञापन समाचार-पत्रों, रेडियो, टेलीविजन आदि की आय का प्रमुख स्रोत है। यदि संचार माध्यमों को पर्याप्त विज्ञापन न मिले, तो इनके बंद होने का खतरा बढ़ जाता है। वास्तव में विज्ञापन की दुनिया एक रोचक दुनिया है। जहाँ पैसा है, ग्लैमर है। वहाँ शोहरत भी है और सफलता की नई ऊँचाइयाँ भी हैं। विज्ञापन की दुनिया की सबसे खास बात इसकी रचनात्मकता है।

प्रश्न-उत्तर:-

(क) विभिन्न नए-नए उत्पादों के बारे में नई-नई जानकारियाँ उपभोक्ताओं को कैसे प्राप्त होती हैं?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) उत्पाद से संबंधित कंपनी से | (iii) विज्ञापन से |
| (ii) भारत सरकार के कार्यालय से | (iv) राज्य सरकार के कार्यालय से |

(ख) विज्ञापन किस-किस रूप में हो सकता है?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) ऑडियो, वीडियो | (iii) वीडियो, ऑडियो |
| (ii) मुद्रित, वीडियो | (iv) ऑडियो, वीडियो, मुद्रित |

(ग) समाचार-पत्रों, रेडियो, टेलीविजनों आदि की आय का प्रमुख स्रोत क्या है?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) समाचार एजेंसी से मिलने वाला फंड | (iii) सरकार से मिलने वाला फंड |
| (ii) विज्ञापन | (iv) विभिन्न गतिविधियाँ |

(घ) विज्ञापनों से किसको लाभ होता है?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) उपभोक्ताओं को | (iii) संचार माध्यमों को |
| (ii) उत्पाद निर्माताओं को | (iv) इन सभी को |

(ङ) उपभोक्ताओं को विज्ञापन से लाभ किस प्रकार मिलता है?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (i) विज्ञापन की गुणवत्ता, मूल्य संबंधी जानकारी प्राप्त करना | (iii) बिक्री बढ़ाना |
| (ii) शोहरत प्राप्त करना | (iv) रचनात्मकता का ज्ञान |

प्र०2 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

किसी भी कार्य को आरंभ करने का सबसे अच्छा समय 'अभी' व सबसे अच्छा दिन 'आज' होता है। हमें समय का सदुपयोग आज और अभी से करना शुरू कर देना चाहिए। पाश्चात्य नाटककार शेक्सपियर ने भी समय के महत्त्व को ही रेखांकित किया है। डिकेन्स का कथन है—“ऐसी घड़ी कोई नहीं बना सकता जो मेरे बीते हुए समय को वापिस ला सके।” समय को अमूल्य धन कहा गया है। जीवन की अनेक समस्याएँ मात्र इसलिए आती हैं क्योंकि हम समय का समुचित उपयोग नहीं कर पाते हैं। आलस, टाल मटोल, भाग्यवादिता ऐसे तत्व हैं जो हमें अंधविश्वासी और अंधभक्त बनाते हैं। जीवन क्षणभंगुर है अतः अपने कर्तव्य का निर्वाह करने में चूक नहीं करनी चाहिए। हमारे पास समय का हर पल एक बार ही आता है, अगला पल तभी आता है जब पहले की डोर हाथ से छूट जाती है। यह एक ऐसी पूँजी है जो निर्धन-धनी, काले-गोरे, सवर्ण-अवर्ण सभी के पास है। हम सपने देखते हैं, धन की चाह रखते हैं। उन सपनों को पूरा करने के लिए कड़ी मेहनत भी करनी चाहिए। कबीर, तुलसी, विवेकानंद, दयानंद सरस्वती, महात्मा गांधी, जवाहरलाल जैसे परम पुरुष समय की उपयोगिता और उसके सदुपयोग पर अपने विचार देते रहे हैं। जो व्यक्ति प्रत्येक क्षण का उपयोग ठीक से करता है, वह अपनी प्रत्येक इच्छा को पूरा कर सकने में समर्थ होता है। उसी प्रकार हमारा भविष्य भी इन सब पर निर्धारित होता है। समय के मूल्य को पहचान कर ही हम आत्मविश्वास का भाव अपने में उत्पन्न करते हैं। अन्यथा भय, कुंठा, घुटन, घबराहट हमारे जीवन का अंग बन जाते हैं।

प्रश्न-उत्तर :-

- (क) मनुष्य के जीवन में कौन से गुण उसे अंधभक्त बनाते हैं? कोई दो बिंदु लिखिए।
 (ख) समय को अमूल्य धन क्यों कहा गया है?
 (ग) गद्यांश में से किन्हीं दो साहित्यकारों के नाम छोटकर लिखिए।
 (घ) मनुष्य अपने भविष्य का निर्माता किस प्रकार बन सकता है?
 (ङ) 'आत्मविश्वास' शब्द का वर्ण-विच्छेद लिखिए।

प्र०३ निम्नलिखित अपठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

पा सके प्रत्येक मानव,
 पथ खुला उत्थान का।
 झोंपड़ी कुछ उठ सके,
 कुछ झुक सके ऊँचा महल,
 कुछ कड़ा सरि का हृदय हो,स
 कुछ द्रवे पाषाण का।
 सर्प-सा मानव न धन पर,
 बैठ रखवाली करे,
 बन जलद धन-जल,
 लुटाना धर्म है इनसान का।
 स्वार्थ, हिंसा, लोभ से,
 इनसां यदि अंधा न हो,
 तो उसे मिल जाए सत्य-पथ
 विश्व के कल्याण का।

प्रश्न-उत्तर :-

- (क) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश में कवि किसकी कामना करता है?

(ख) मानव विकास के पथ पर कब अग्रसर होता है?

(ग) कवि ने मानव को किसके समान बताया है और क्यों?

(घ) विश्व का कल्याण कब संभव है?

(ङ) काव्यांश में मानव की कौन-सी तीन बुरी भावनाओं को उजागर किया है?

प्र०4 निम्नलिखित अपठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प में से चुनकर लिखिए:-

हो गई है पीर पर्वत-सी पिघलनी चाहिए,
इस हिमालय से कोई गंगा निकलनी चाहिए।
आज यह दीवार परदों की तरह हिलने लगी,
शर्त लेकिन थी कि ये बुनियाद हिलनी चाहिए।
हर सड़क, हर गली में, हर नगर, हर गाँव में,
हाथ लहराते हुए हर लाश चलनी चाहिए।
सिर्फ हंगामा खड़ा करना मेरा मकसद नहीं,
मेरी कोशिश है कि ये सूरत बदलनी चाहिए।
मेरे सीने में नहीं तो तेरे सीने में सही,
हो कहीं भी आग, लेकिन आग जलनी चाहिए।

प्रश्न-उत्तर:-

(क) पीर (पीडा या कष्ट) कैसी हो गई है?

(i) पर्वत जैसी विशाल

(iii) जंगल जैसी धनी

(ii) सागर जैसी गहरी

(iv) पानी जैसी तरल

(ख) कवि के अनुसार किस चीज़ के हिलने की शर्त थी?

(i) दीवारों के

(iii) बुनियाद के

(ii) इमारत के

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ग) कवि का उद्देश्य क्या नहीं है?

(i) वास्तविक सूरत बदलना

(iii) सिर्फ हंगामा खड़ा करना

(ii) परदों की तरह दीवार हिलाना

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(घ) कवि चाहता है कि अत्याचार एवं अव्यवस्था के विरोध में आग कहाँ जलनी चाहिए?

(i) कवि के हृदय में

(iii) कवि के किसी मित्र के हृदय में

(ii) किसी के भी हृदय में

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ङ) काव्यांश का सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त शीर्षक क्या हो सकता है?

(i) हिमलाय

(iii) पीर पर्वत-सी

(ii) सीना

(iv) मकसद/ध्येय

खंड-ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्र०5 निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए:-

(क) भाषा का मूल रूप है।

(ख) हिंदी को 'राजभाषा' की मान्यता को मिली।

(ग) 'भाष्' धातु का अर्थ है।

(घ) विद्वानों और भाषाविदों ने भाषा के जिस रूप को मान्यता प्रदान की है, उसे कहते हैं।

(ङ) वर्णों के समूह को कहते हैं।

(च) व्यंजन के मुख्य भेद निम्नलिखित हैं—

(i) स्पर्श व्यंजन (ii) (iii)

प्र०6 निम्नलिखित का वर्ण-संयोजन कीजिए:—

(क) त् + अ + र् + अ + ब् + ऊ + ज् + अ -

(ख) आ + व् + इ + ष् + क् + आ + र् + अ -

(ग) श् + र् + अ + म् + अ + स् + आ + ध् + य् + अ -

(घ) अं + त् + अ + र् + र् + आ + ष् + ट् + र् + ई + य् + अ -

(ङ) व् + अ + र् + त् + अ + म् + आ + न् + अ -

प्र०7 निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए:—

(क) आध्यात्मिक (ख) ज्ञानचक्षु (ग) कृतार्थ (घ) ऐनक (ङ) महँगाई

प्र०8 निम्नलिखित रेखांकित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए:—

(क) मनुष्य शरीर नश्वर नहीं हैं

(ख) किसी भी कार्य का, विनाश की अपेक्षा कठिन होता है।

(ग) हमें किसी की निंदा न कर सदैव करनी चाहिए।

(घ) मनुष्य के पास चल संपत्ति होती है।

(ङ) पुष्प अल्पायु होते हैं और वृक्ष।

प्र०9 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची लिखिए:—

(क) अश्व (ख) कन्या (ग) गंगा (घ) ईश्वर (ङ) कोयल

प्र०10 निम्नलिखित रेखांकित अंशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखकर वाक्य पुनः लिखिए:—

(क) राहुल मेरा सगा भाई है, इसलिए वह मेरे साथ ही विद्यालय भी जाता है।

(ख) अपराधी का अपराध क्षमा नहीं किया जा सकता।

(ग) जहाँ रेत ही रेत हो, वहाँ ऊँट की सहायता से माल ढोया जाता है।

(घ) शीत ऋतु में कोहरे से सब दिखाई नहीं देता।

(ङ) राजा हरिश्चंद्र सदा सत्य बोलते थे।

प्र०11 निम्नलिखित में संधि कीजिए:—

(क) महा + ऋषि (च) प्रति + उत्तर

(ख) दया + आनंद (छ) पौ + अन

(ग) एक + एक (ज) यदि + अपि

(घ) नदी + ईश (झ) भो + इष्य

(ङ) पितृ + अनुमति (ञ) सदा + एव

प्र०12 निम्नलिखित तत्सम शब्दों के तद्भव तथा तद्भव शब्दों के तत्सम रूप लिखिए:—

(क) अचरज (च) पिता

(ख) ग्राहक (छ) दंत

(ग) खीर	(ज) आश्रय
(घ) घोटक	(झ) आठ
(ङ) अंगुष्ठ	(ञ) सूत

प्र०13 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उपसर्ग तथा प्रत्यय छाँटकर लिखिए:-

(क) दुर्गंध	(च) दयालु
(ख) ऐतिहासिक	(छ) बदनाम
(ग) धार्मिक	(ज) अपमान
(घ) सांप्रदायिक	(झ) सम्मान
(ङ) आजन्म	(ञ) सजावट

प्र०14 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों की पूर्ति उचित मुहावरे से कीजिए:-

- (क) मुंबई की अनेक इमारतें ।
 (ख) अध्यापिका ने रोहण के अधिक बोलने पर ।
 (ग) धनाढ्य लोग गरीबों को सारा दिन की तरह काम करवाते हैं।
 (घ) केवल अपनी प्रशंसा सुनने वालों को सुनना कभी-कभी पसंद नहीं आता।
 (ङ) अंग्रेजों भारतीयों के साहस के सामने लगे थे।

भाग-घ (साहित्य)

प्र०15 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए:-

- (क) 'समर्पण' कविता में कवि क्या विनती करता है?
 (ख) 'समर्पण' कविता में धरती को किस शब्द से संबोधित किया है और क्यों?
 (ग) हिंदू और मुसलमानों के बीच हुए दंगों के बारे में सुनकर सावित्री चिंतित क्यों थी?
 (घ) नाक किसकी प्रतीक है और लोग अपनी नाक को ऊँचा रखने के लिए क्या करते हैं?
 (ङ) किन गैसों के कारण नाभिकीय ऊर्जा उत्पन्न होती है? नाभिकीय ऊर्जा का महत्त्व लिखिए।
 (च) आकाश में तारे टिमटिमाते हुए क्यों दिखाई देते हैं?

प्र०16 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार में लिखिए:-

- (क) धर्म का समाज में क्या स्थान है? धर्म का रूप क्या होना चाहिए? क्या धर्म मनुष्यता से बड़ा है? हींगवाला कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 (ख) रोने से किस प्रकार करुण रस बीभत्स रस में परिवर्तित हो जाता है?
 (ग) कवियों और वैज्ञानिकों ने किस प्रकार तारों का वर्णन किया है? अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए।

प्र०17 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ के लिखिए:-

(क) रहित	(च) कुछो
(ख) गणना	(छ) रेज़गी
(ग) पत्रम्-पुण्यम्	(ज) ताकीद

(घ) परस्पर

(झ) नीरवता

(ङ) सुतवाँ

(ञ) अकिंचन

प्र०18 निम्नलिखित संकेत बिंदुओं की सहायता से किसी एक विषय पर 120-150 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए:-

बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ

- बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ का अर्थ
- परिवार का बोझ
- कुशीति के विरोध में उठाए गए कदम
- सोच में बदलाव लाना

योग का महत्त्व

- योग और आत्मिक बल
- दैनिक जीवन में योग
- मानसिक जीवन
- रोगों से बचाव
- उत्तम स्वास्थ्य

प्र०19 डो. टी. सी. (दिल्ली परिवहन निगम) कर्मचारी की अशिष्टता की शिकायत डी. टी. सी. के महाप्रबंधक को करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

प्र०20 विद्यालय के स्कूली बच्चों द्वारा तैयार की गई हस्तशिल्प की (विद्यालय के) वस्तुओं का विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

MATHEMATICS

SUYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1:

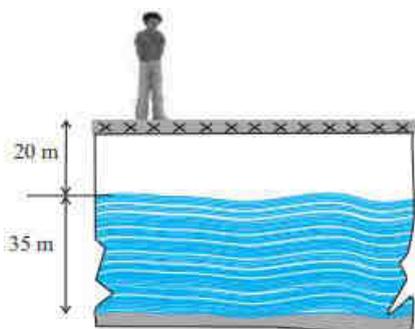
- CH-1 INTEGERS
- CH-2 FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS

Important Instructions:

- Complete the worksheets of the above mention chapters in Beyond Worksheet book.
- Do revise Ch-1 and 2 from NCERT and Beyond Math!
- Do the following problems in the respective subject notebook.

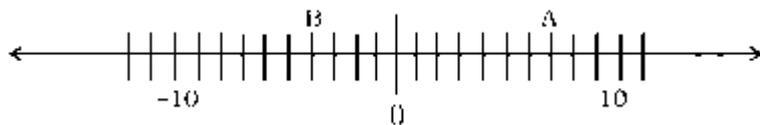
In questions 1 to 17, out of the four options only one is correct, write the correct answer.

Q.1 Madhav is standing in the middle of a bridge which is 20 m above the water level of a river. If a 35 m deep river is flowing under the bridge (see Figure)



then the vertical distance between the foot of Madhav and bottom level of the river is:

- (a) 55 m (b) 35 m (c) 20 m (d) 15 m
- Q.2** Find the odd one out of the four options given below:
- (a) $(-3, -6)$ (b) $(+1, -10)$ (c) $(-2, -7)$ (d) $(-4, -9)$
- Q.3** By observing the following number line, state which of the following statements is not true.



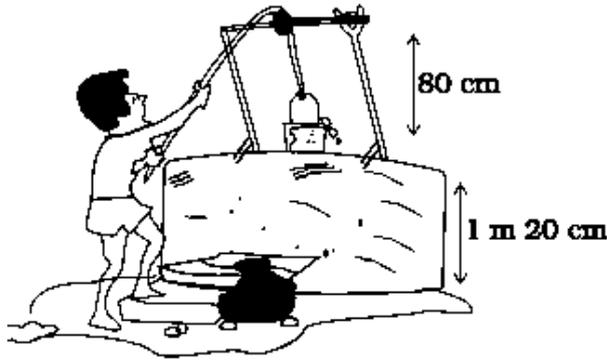
- (a) B is greater than -10 (b) A is greater than 0
- (c) B is greater than A (d) B is smaller than 0
- Q.4** Which of the following statements is not true?
- (a) When two positive integers are added, we always get a positive integer.
- (b) When two negative integers are added we always get a negative integer.
- (c) When a positive integer and a negative integer is added we always get a negative integer.
- (d) Additive inverse of an integer 2 is (-2) and additive inverse of (-2) is 2.
- Q.5** Water level in a well was 20m below ground level. During rainy season, rain water collected in different water tanks was drained into the well and the water level rises 5 m above the previous level. The wall of the well is 1m 20 cm high and a pulley is fixed at a height of 80 cm. Raghu wants to draw water from the well. The minimum length of the rope that he can use is

(a) 17 m

(b) 18 m

(c) 96 m

(d) 97 m



Q.6 $(-10) \times (-5) + (-7)$ is equal to:

(a) -57

(b) 57

(c) -43

(d) 43

Q.7 Which of the following is not the additive inverse of a ?

(a) $-(-a)$

(b) $a \times (-1)$

(c) $-a$

(d) $a \div (-1)$

Q.8 Which of the following is the multiplicative identity for an integer a ?

(a) a

(b) 1

(c) 0

(d) -1

Q.9 Savita is dividing $1\frac{3}{4}$ kg of sweets equally among her seven friends. How much does each friend receive?

(a) $\frac{3}{4}$ kg

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ kg

(c) $\frac{2}{4}$ kg

(d) $\frac{3}{28}$ kg

Q.10 The next number of the pattern 60, 30, 15, _____ is:

(a) 10

(b) 5

(c) $\frac{15}{4}$

(d) $\frac{15}{2}$

Q.11 The decimal expression for 8 rupees 8 paise (in Rupees) is:

(a) 8.8

(b) 8.08

(c) 8.008

(d) 88.0

Q.12 which of the following represents $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{6}$?

(a) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

(b) $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}$

(d) $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}$

Q.13 $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{2}{5}$ is equal to

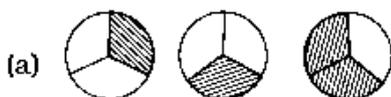
(a) $\frac{5}{12}$

(b) $\frac{5}{35}$

(c) $\frac{1}{35}$

(d) $\frac{6}{35}$

Q.14 Pictorial representation of $3 \times \frac{2}{3}$ is:



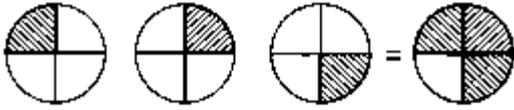
Q.15 The ascending arrangement of $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{13}{21}$ is:

- (a) $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{13}{21}$ (b) $\frac{13}{21}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{7}$ (c) $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{13}{21}, \frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{13}{21}$

Q.16 A ribbon of length $5\frac{1}{4}$ m is cut into small pieces each of length $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Number of pieces will be:

- (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8

Q.17 The picture:



interprets

- (a) $\frac{1}{4} \div 3$ (b) $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ (d) $3 \div \frac{1}{4}$

Solve the following:

Q.18 Match the integer in Column I to an integer in Column II so that the sum is between -11 and -4

Column I

(a) -6

(b) $+1$

(c) $+7$

(d) -2

Column II

(i) -11

(ii) -5

(iii) $+1$

(iv) -13

Q.19 The directions for a pain reliever recommend that an adult of 60 kg and over take 4 tablets every 4 hours as needed, and an adult who weighs between 40 and 50 kg take only $2\frac{1}{2}$ tablets every 4 hours as needed.

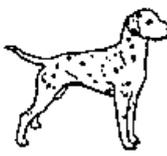
Each tablet weighs $\frac{4}{25}$ gram.

- (a) If a 72 kg adult takes 4 tablets, how many grams of pain reliever is he or she receiving?
 (b) How many grams of pain reliever is the recommended dose for an adult weighing 46 kg?

Q.20 The label on a bottle of pet vitamins lists dosage guidelines.

Do Good Pet Vitamins

- **Adult dogs:**
 $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp (tea spoon full) per 9kg body weight
- **Puppies, pregnant dogs, or nursing dogs:**
 $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp per 4.5kg body weight
- **Cats:**
 $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp per 1kg body weight




What dosage would you give to each of these animals?

- (a) a 18 kg adult dog (b) a 6 kg cat (c) a 18 kg pregnant dog

Q.21 An atom consists of charged particles called electrons and protons. Each proton has a charge of $+1$ and each electron has a charge of -1 . Remember number of electrons is equal to number of protons, while answering these questions:

- (a) What is the charge on an atom?
- (b) What will be the charge on an atom if it loses an electron?
- (c) What will be the charge on an atom if it gains an electron?

Q.22 Read the problem given below and then answer the questions that follow:

Five friends are standing in a line waiting for the opening of a show. They are in line according to their arrival. Shreya arrived 3 minutes after Sachin. Roy took his place in line at 9:01 P.M. He was 1 minute behind Reena and 7 minutes ahead of Shreya. The first person arrived at 9:00 P.M. Babu showed up 6 minutes after the first person. List the time of each person's arrival.

- (a) Whose arrival information helped you to determine arrival time of each?
- (b) Can you determine the order without the time?
- (c) List the friends' order from the earliest arrival to the last arrival.

Q.23 Write a pair of integers whose product is -12 and there lies seven integers between them (excluding the given integers).

Q.24 Write two integers which are smaller than -5 but their difference is -5 .

Q.25 Write two integers such that one is smaller than -11 , and other is greater than -11 but their difference is -11 .

Q.26 Fill in the blank space of the following magic square so that the sum of the numbers in each row, each column and each of the diagonals is -6

-1		
3	-2	
	5	

Q.27 Complete the number grids by following the direction of arrows.

$10 \xrightarrow{+5} \square \xrightarrow{\times 20} \square \xrightarrow{\div (-3)} \square \xrightarrow{+8} \square \xrightarrow{\times 6} \square \xrightarrow{-1} \square \xrightarrow{\div 3} \square$
 $\square \xrightarrow{+13} \square \xrightarrow{\times 3} \square \xrightarrow{+2} \square \xrightarrow{-10} \square \xrightarrow{+4} \square \xrightarrow{-9} \square \xrightarrow{\div 9} \square$
 $\square \xrightarrow{-1} \square \xrightarrow{\div 4} \square \xrightarrow{-9} \square \xrightarrow{+15} \square \xrightarrow{\times 12} \square$
 $\square \xrightarrow{\times 2} \square \xrightarrow{\times 3} \square \xrightarrow{-6} \square \xrightarrow{\div (-4)} \square \xrightarrow{\div 9} \square$
 $\square \xrightarrow{+7} \square \xrightarrow{+9} \square \xrightarrow{\div (-3)} \square \xrightarrow{\times 10} \square \xrightarrow{\div 4} \square$
 $\square \xrightarrow{\times 2} \square \xrightarrow{\div (-3)} \square \xrightarrow{-9} \square \xrightarrow{-9} \square \xrightarrow{\div 4} \square$
 $\square \xrightarrow{\times 3} \square \xrightarrow{\div (-8)} \square \xrightarrow{\times 100} \square \xrightarrow{+21} \square$

SCIENCE

SUYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1:

- Chapter-1: Nutrition in Plants
- Chapter-5: Acids, Bases and Salts
- Chapter-10: Respiration in Organisms

General Instructions:

- The Question Bank contains three sections.*
- Section A has one mark questions comprising MCQ and case study-based type questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.*
- Section B has short answer type questions. These are to be answered in about 50 - 60 words each.*
- Section C has long answer type questions.*
- All the work has to be done in your science notebook.*

SECTION A

- Q.1 A student observed a slide of the epidermal layer of a leaf. The epidermal layer of a leaf contains the structures that help the plant to respire. What structures might have been observed by the student in the slide?
- (a) Gills (b) Lungs (c) Stomata (d) Trachea
- Q.2 It is very difficult to hold a frog in hands because its skin was moist and slippery. What could be the reason for the frog to have moist and slippery skin?
- (a) Moist skin of frogs help them to escape from the predator's grip.
(b) Moist skin of frogs help them to keep their body cool in summers.
(c) Moist skin of frogs help them to take oxygen from the surroundings.
(d) Moist skin of frog help them to get nutrients from the surroundings.
- Q.3 The main function of alveoli in humans is to add oxygen into the human blood and to take carbon dioxide from the blood for releasing out of the body. What structures do insects have that act similarly to alveoli?
- (a) Lungs (b) Spiracles (c) Slimy skin (d) Tracheal tubes
- Q.4 Naman recorded that at rest, he was breathing in and out at the rate of 18 times per minute. After playing the footwall for 15 minutes, his breathing rate increased up to 27 times per minute. What could be the reason for this change in breathing rate?
- (a) To fulfil the increased demand for water by the body
(b) To fulfil the increased demand for oxygen by the body
(c) To fulfil the increased demand for energy by the body
(d) To fulfil the increased demand for carbon dioxide by the body
- Q.5 Cells perform various functions like digestion, excretion, reproduction, and transport. This is the reason the cells require energy to perform all these activities in organisms. What is the source of the energy which is utilized by the cells?
- (a) Stored energy in the water which releases during nutrition.
(b) Stored energy in the food which releases during respiration .
(c) Stored energy in the body which releases during reproduction.
(d) Stored energy in the blood which releases during transportation.

Q.6 Which option correctly lists the nutrients other than carbohydrates, in plants?

- (a) Water, fibres and minerals
- (b) Fat, proteins and vitamins
- (c) Fibres, vitamins and water
- (d) Flavouring agents, water and vitamins

Q.7 Which statement defines the term “nutrition”?

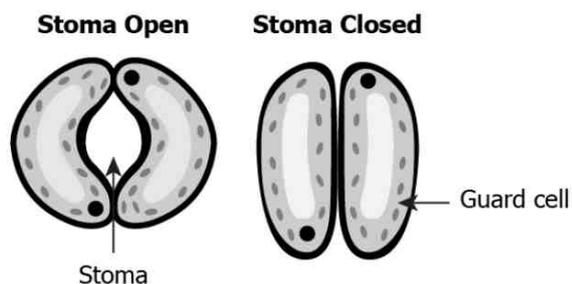
- (a) It is the amount of food present in the body.
- (b) It is the components of food required by the body.
- (c) It is the mode of eliminating food by the individual.
- (d) It is the mode of obtaining food by the individual.

Q.8 A student claimed that grasshopper has a heterotrophic mode of nutrition.

Is the claim made by the student correct?

- (a) No, as the grasshopper prepare its own food.
- (b) No, as the grasshopper provide food to the plants.
- (c) Yes, as the grasshopper takes in food prepared by the grass.
- (d) Yes, as the grasshopper takes in food prepared by other grasshoppers.

Q.9 The image shows the structure of stoma on the leaf.



What will be the likely effect on the plant, if stoma remains closed for a prolonged period of time?

- (a) It will allow the plant to store more food in the leaves.
- (b) It will allow the plant to absorb more minerals from the roots.
- (c) It will prevent the entry of water in the plant for photosynthesis.
- (d) It will prevent the entry of carbon dioxide in the plant for photosynthesis.

Q.10 A student takes a green leaf from the plant and boils it in a alcohol bath for removal of chlorophyll. After this treatment, the student adds a few drops of iodine to the boiled leaf using syringe dropper. After some time, the student observes that the leaf turns blue-black in colour. What can be evaluated from this?

- (a) The iodine reacts with the starch present in the leaf that indicates the occurrence of photosynthesis.
- (b) The iodine reacts with water present in the leaf that indicates the occurrence of photosynthesis.
- (c) The iodine reacts with the oxygen present in the leaf that indicates the occurrence of photosynthesis.
- (d) The iodine reacts with carbon dioxide present in the leaf that indicates the occurrence of photosynthesis.

- Q.11 Which of these substances is basic in nature?
(a) Baking soda (b) Curd (c) Lemon (d) Orange
- Q.12 A student understands that litmus solution has purple colour in distilled water. What colour is likely to be observed when it is placed in an acidic solution?
(a) Blue (b) Green (c) Purple (d) Red
- Q.13 Which of these activities represents a neutralization reaction in everyday life?
(a) Meditation before going to bed
(b) Drinking of water after consumption of food
(c) Exercise in the morning with an empty stomach
(d) Consumption of milk of magnesia during indigestion
- Q.14 A scientist tests a soil sample from an uncultivated field and concludes that the soil is highly basic in nature. She suggests that adding organic matter in the soil could improve the quality of the soil. How does organic matter improve the quality of the soil?
(a) It releases acids which neutralises the soil.
(b) It traps water vapor and increases the moisture content.
(c) It makes the soil lighter so that it can be easily transported.
(d) It acts as food for the organisms already present in the soil.
- Q.15 Which statement correctly explains the process of photosynthesis in plants?
(a) In the presence of sunlight, chlorophyll uses water and oxygen to produce carbohydrate.
(b) In the presence of sunlight, chlorophyll uses oxygen and carbon dioxide to produce carbohydrate.
(c) In the presence of sunlight, chlorophyll uses water and carbon dioxide to produce carbohydrate.
(d) In the presence of sunlight, chlorophyll uses water, oxygen, and carbon dioxide to produce carbohydrates.

Q.16 Read the following and answer any four questions from 16 (i) to 16 (v):

An indicator is a substance that indicates whether a substance is an acid or a base by changing its colour. If it does not change its colour when in contact with substance, this means that substance is neutral. Indicators can either be natural or synthetic. The most commonly used natural indicator is litmus.

- Q.16 (i) Litmus is extracted from_____.
(a) lichen (b) petunia (c) china rose (d) turmeric
- Q.16 (ii) Which of the following is a base indicator?
(a) Vinegar (b) Lime water (c) Turmeric (d) Baking soda
- Q.16 (iii) The sample of soil from a particular place was tested for its pH value. It came out to be 5. Which one of the following should be added to the soil to make it suitable for the plant growth?
(A) Calcium chloride
(B) Calcium Hydroxide
(C) Calcium oxide
(a) Both (A) and (B) (b) Both (B) and (C) (c) Only (A) (d) Only (C)

Q.16 (iv) Which of the following indicators turns green when treated with a basic solution?

- (a) Red litmus paper (b) Turmeric paper (c) Phenolphthalein (d) China rose extract

Q.16 (v) What is the effect of the soap solution on phenolphthalein?

- (a) It turns pink. (b) It turns blue. (c) It turns red. (d) It remains colourless.

Q.17 Read the following and answer any four questions from 17 (i) to 17 (v):

All living organisms require energy for various activities. This energy is available by the breakdown of simple carbohydrates either using oxygen or without using oxygen.

Q.17 (i) Anaerobic respiration in our body muscle cells releases _____.

- (a) alcohol (b) glucose (c) formic acid (d) lactic acid

Q.17 (ii) Lactic acid production has occurred in an athlete while running in the 400 m race. Which of the following processes explains this event?

- (a) Aerobic respiration (b) Anaerobic respiration
(c) Fermentation (d) Breathing

Q.17 (iii) Breathing is a process that _____.

- (a) provides O₂ to the body. (b) helps the body to get rid of CO₂.
(c) breaks down food to release energy. (d) produces water in the cells.

Q.17 (iv) The characteristic processes observed in anaerobic respiration are:

- (i) Presence of oxygen (ii) Release of carbon dioxide
(iii) Release of energy (iv) Release of lactic acid
(a) (i) & (ii) only (b) (i), (ii) & (iii) only
(c) (iv) only (d) (ii), (iii) & (iv) only

Q.17 (v) Study the table below and select the row that has the incorrect information:

S. No		Aerobic	Anaerobic
(a)	Location	Cytoplasm	Mitochondria
(b)	End Product	CO ₂ and H ₂ O	Ethanol and CO ₂
(c)	Amount of ATP	High	Low
(d)	Oxygen	Needed	Not needed

Q.18 Carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals are components of food. These components of food are called nutrients and are necessary for our body. All living organisms require food. Plants can synthesise food for themselves but animals including humans cannot. They get it from plants or animals that eat plants. Thus, humans and animals are directly or indirectly dependent on plants. Plants are the only organisms that can prepare food for themselves by using water, carbon dioxide and minerals. The raw materials are present in their surroundings. The nutrients enable living organisms to build their bodies, to grow, to repair damaged parts of their bodies and provide the energy to carry out life processes.

Q.18 (i) What are the components of food?

- (a) Vitamins (b) Carbohydrates (c) Proteins (d) All of the above

Q.18 (ii) Which organism are autotrophs?

- (a) Humans (b) Animals (c) Bacteria (d) Plants

Q.18 (iii) Plants produce food by using_____.

- (a) water (b) carbon dioxide (c) starch (d) both (a) & (b)

Q.18 (iv) Define autotrophic nutrition.

Q.18 (v) What are the things enabled by nutrients to living organisms?

SECTION B

Q.19 A farmer grows tomatoes in a greenhouse. He keeps bright lights on in his greenhouse at night. What will be the its effect on the growth of tomatoes?

Q.20 John, Mary and their friend David were provided with a test tube each containing china rose solution which was pink in colour. John added two drops of solution 'A' in his test tube and got dark pink colour. Mary added 2 drops of solution 'B' to her test tube and got green colour. David added 2 drops of solution 'C' but could not get any change in the colour. Suggest the possible cause for the variation in their results.

Q.21 (a) A goat eats away all the leaves of a small plant (balsam). However, in a few days, new leaves could be seen sprouting in the plant again. How did the plant survive without leaves?

(b) Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plant growth. But farmers who cultivate pulse crops like green gram, bengal gram, black gram, etc. do not apply nitrogenous fertilisers during cultivation. Why?

Q.22 If exercise makes us breathe heavily for more oxygen, why is it considered good for health?

SECTION C

Q.23 Rakesh observed the dodder plant on the stem of a tree in his garden. It was growing luxuriantly on the tree. He asked his gardener to remove it.

(a) Why was it important to remove the dodder plant from the tree?

(b) What values were displayed by Rakesh in this course of action?

Q.24 (a) Mention two uses of each of the following:

- (i) Acids (ii) Bases (iii) Salts

(b) Write an activity to prepare a home made indicator to test acidity and basicity of a solution.

Q.25 (a) Why is it not advisable to sleep under a tree at night?

(b) Draw a labelled diagram of 'Human Respiratory System'.

(c) What is the difference between breathing and respiration?

Working Model: Make a working model of Generator.

Refer to the following link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=osZ49tzKmks>

SOCIAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS : PERIODIC TEST-1

HISTORY : Ch-1 When, where and How

GEOGRAPHY : Ch-1 Our Environment,
Ch-2 Inside the Earth,
Ch-7 Human Environment- Settlement, Transport and Communication

CIVICS : Ch-1 Democracy, Ch-2 Equality

SECTION-A

Q.1 Who wrote Tahqiq-i-Hind?

Q.2 The art of beautiful writing is called_____.

- (a) Autobiography (b) Calligraphy (c) Epigraphy (d) Biography

Q.3 Define the term 'colonising'.

Q.4 Match the following:

Column-A

Column-B

Physical Environment

Act of moving downwards

Judicious

Land, air and water

Descent

Lonely

Isolated

Wise

Q.5 Which is a human made environment?

- (a) Mountain (b) Sea (c) Air (d) Road

Q.6 _____ is the narrow zone where land, water and air interact.

Q.7 The innermost layer of the earth is _____.

Q.8 State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE:

- (a) The oceanic crust is called SIAL.

Unscramble the letters given in the help box and fill in the blanks.

ujidiciary, enlosn andelam, quelaity
--

Q.8 _____ is an important aspect of all democracies.

Q.9 _____ helps in the smooth functioning of democratic institutions.

Q.10 _____ was given life imprisonment as he opposed the _____ regime.

Q.11 Enlist any three common forms of inequalities prevailing in the Indian society.

Q.12 Which of the following is made punishable by the constitution of India?

- (a) Untouchability (b) Rule of Law (c) Rule of Dalits (d) Apartheid

Q.13 Define 'Constitutional monarchy'.

Q.14 Look at the following picture and name different type of roads.



Q.15 Give one word for the following:

The layer between crust and core.

SECTION-B

Q.11 Differentiate between Epigraphy and Numismatics.

Q.12 What are the Archaeological sources of history?

Q.13 Which ports were the major centres of internal and foreign trade?

Q.14 Discuss any three uses of rocks.

Q.15 Explain environment and its components with the help of a flowchart.

Q.16 How communication is important for the development of a country.

Q.17 How can the status of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes improved in Indian society.

SECTION-C

Q.18 Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

Many Prashastis were also composed during this period. The word prashasti means 'in praise of'. Prashastis are long inscriptions that describe the rule and achievements of kings. A Sanskrit prashasti describing the achievements of Nagabhata, a Pratihara King, has been found in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. Such prashastis were often written by Brahamans. Archaeologists have also recovered several copper plates that recorded land grants made by kings to their subjects. The Chola king Rajaraja I inscribed his military successes on the walls of the Brihadeswara temple in Thanjavur, which was constructed during his rule.

Q.18 (a) Long inscriptions that describe the rule and achievements of kings are called _____.

- (i) Manuscripts (ii) Clay tablets (iii) Prashastis (iv) Epic poems

Q.18 (b) A Sanskrit Prashasti describing the achievements of _____, a Pratihara king, has been found in Gwalior.

- (i) Nagabhata (ii) Mahendrapala I (iii) Mihirbhoja (iv) Ramabhadra

Q.18 (c) Land grants made by kings to their subjects were recorded on _____.

- (i) Stone pillars (ii) Terracotta plates (iii) Copper Plates (iv) Paintings

Q.18 (d) Name the town constructed by the Chola rulers where water from Ganga River was brought to fill the pond in a temple.

Q.19 Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

Nelson Mandela was given life imprisonment in 1964 as he opposed the apartheid regime in South Africa. Apartheid was the name of a system of racial discrimination unique to South Africa. The apartheid system was particularly oppressive for the blacks. They were forbidden from living in those areas where the white people lived. Trains, buses, hotels, hospitals, schools, colleges, libraries etc. Were all separate for the whites and blacks. As protests and struggles against apartheid had increased, the govt. put an end to the oppression. Finally, at the midnight of 26 April, 1994, the new National Flag of the Republic of South Africa was unfurled. The White minority government came to an end, giving way for the formation of a multinational racial government in which there was no space for racial discrimination called apartheid.

Q.19 (a) Name the racial discrimination in South Africa.

Q.19 (b) Give your views related to Multinational Racial government.

Q.19 (c) Who were forbidden from living in the areas where White people lived?

Q.19 (d) What was the special feature of South African government after independence?

SECTION-D

Q.20 Explain Equality in Indian Constitution.

Q.21 Discuss about Constitutional Monarchy. Differentiate between Constitutional Monarchy and Constitutional Republic.

Q.22 What do you mean by a rock cycle? Explain with the help of a well labelled diagram.

Q.24 Explain various sources of information with the help of a proper flow chart.

Q.25 Explain the structure of the Earth with the help of a well labelled diagram.

SECTION-E

Q.26 On the outline political map of India, mark (with pencil only) the following:

(a) State of Jharkhand

(b) State of Chhattisgarh

(c) State of Telangana

(d) Indira Gandhi International Airport

(e) Raja Sansi International Airport

 **Complete the worksheets of the above mention chapters in Student Activity Workbook.**

ਆਵਧਿਕ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ:

ਵਰਨਮਾਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਣਡਿੱਠਾ ਪੈਰੂਾ ।

ਸਾਹਿਤ (ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕ): ਪਾਠ-1 ਤੋਂ 4

ਵਿਆਕਰਨ : ਪਾਠ-1 ਤੋਂ 3

ਕਾਰਜ ਪਰਚੀ

ਪ੍ਰ.1 ਅਣਡਿੱਠਾ ਪੈਰੂਾ

ਰਾਣੀ ਤਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਜਵਾਲਾ ਜੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਸਾਡਾ ਨਦੋਣ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਸੀ। ਸਵੇਰ ਦੀ ਚਾਹ-ਪਾਣੀ ਤੋਂ ਪਿੱਛੋਂ ਦੁਪਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਨਾਲ ਬੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਾਂ। ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਵੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਸੁਹਣੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਦੇਖਣ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਉਥੇ ਰੋਟੀ ਖਾਣ ਲਈ ਰੁਕ ਜਾਂਦੇ। ਸਾਰੇ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਖਾਣਾ ਗਰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਇੱਕਠੇ ਬਹਿ ਕੇ ਖਾਂਦੇ, ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਸਫਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਚੱਲਦੀਆਂ। ਫਿਰ ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਅਰਾਮ ਕਰਕੇ, ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਇੱਕਠੀਆਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਗਲੇ ਪੜਾਅ ਲਈ ਤੁਰ ਪੈਂਦੇ। ਪਹਾੜੀ ਸਫਰ ਵੀ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਮਜ਼ੇਦਾਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ/ ਉੱਤਰ

(ੳ) ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਥੇ ਜਾਣ ਤੱਕ ਦਾ ਸੀ?

(ਅ) ਦੁਪਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ?

(ੲ) ਦੁਪਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਖਾਧੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ?

(ਸ) ਪਹਾੜੀ ਸਫਰ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?

(ਹ) ਦੁਪਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਖਾਣਾ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਖਾਧਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ?

ਪ੍ਰ.2 ਵਰਨਮਾਲਾ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਪ੍ਰ.3 ਖਾਲੀ ਡੱਬਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰੋ।

(ੳ) ਸਵਰ ਮੁਹਾਰਨੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰੋ

ਅ _____ ਈ _____ ਏ _____ ਔ

(ਅ) ਨਾਸਕੀ ਅੱਖਰ

ਛ _____ ਮ

ਪ੍ਰ.4 ਆਪਨਾ ਤੇ ਆਪਨੇ ਭਰਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ:

ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ-ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ-

ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ-

ਅੰਤਰ- ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ-

ਪ੍ਰ.5 ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਛੇ ਰੁਤਾਂ ਵਾਰੀ-ਵਾਰੀ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਹਰੇਕ ਰੁਤ ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਸਤਰਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਪ੍ਰ.6 ਆਪਣੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ।

ਪ੍ਰ.7 ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ, ਆਈਸਕ੍ਰੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਮੂੰਹ 'ਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਣਾ। ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਗਰਮੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਾਹਤ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਆਈਸਕ੍ਰੀਮ ਜ਼ਮਾ ਕੇ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਸ਼ ਕਰੀਏ। ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਲਿੰਕ ਤੇ ਜਾਓ ਅਤੇ ਆਈਸਕ੍ਰੀਮ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਲੁਤਫ ਉਠਾਓ।

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C6Z1z3shZRk>



SYLLABUS : PERIODIC TEST-1

Ch-1 Number System

Ch-2 Computer Virus

Note: All the work has to be done in ICT notebook.

Q.1 Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. Which of the following is the correct representation of a binary number is
(a) $(124)_2$ (b) 1110 (c) $(110)^2$ (d) $(000)_2$
2. What kind of attempts is made by individuals to obtain confidential information from a person by falsifying their identity?
(a) Computer viruses (b) Spyware scams (c) Phishing scams (d) None of the above
3. Which of these are the harmful effects of Viruses
(a) Damages data files
(b) Increasing the size of files by attaching themselves to the files
(c) Slowing down the system by occupying most of the memory space
(d) All of these
4. It infects the program files as these have simple formats to which Viruses can be attached
(a) Program Virus (b) Boot virus (c) Multipartite virus (d) None of these
5. It is a program which performs similar destructive activities, but can damage files, place a virus on our computer or break passwords but it is not a virus since it does not replicate or spread like a virus.
(a) Program virus (b) Trojan Horses (c) Worms (d) Macro virus
6. It is a virus that restricts access to your computer system and demands a money to be paid in order to remove the restriction.
(a) Malware (b) Ransomware (c) Logic Bomb (d) None of the above
7. Sweeper:
(a) allows someone from a remote location to take full control of the computer.
(b) infects executable files.
(c) lies dormant until a specific piece of program logic is activated.
(d) None of the above
8. Which statement is true for Trojan Horse:
(a) it is a program that displays an unwanted advertisement in a banner.
(b) It is an email worm that spreads via email as a small, executable file with a variety of names and extensions.
(c) It comes as a friendly program and destroys all the data on our system.
(d) None of the above
9. What kind of attempts is made by individuals to obtain confidential information from a person by falsifying their identity?
(a) Computer viruses (b) Spyware scams (c) Phishing scams (d) None of the above

10. The difference between a virus and a self-replicating program which is like a virus is that rather than creating copies of itself on only one system it propagates through computer network. What is the self-replicating program called?
- (a) Keylogger (b) Cracker (c) Worm (d) All of the above
11. The octal equivalent of 1100101 is _____
- (a) 624 (b.) 145 (c) 154 (d) None of the above
12. The input hexadecimal representation of 1110 is _____
- (a) 0111 (b) E (c) 15 (d) 14
13. Which of the following is not a binary number?
- (a) 1111 (b) 101 (c) 11E (d) 000
14. Find the binary equivalent of decimal number 437?
- (a) $(110110101)_2$ (b) $(110110001)_2$ (c) $(100110101)_2$ (d) $(110000101)_2$
15. The hexadecimal equivalent of the decimal number 4096 is ____.
- (a) 1000 (b) F100 (c) F0 (d) 1F0
16. The largest two digit hexadecimal number is _____
- (a). $(FE)_{16}$ (b) $(FD)_{16}$ (c) $(FF)_{16}$ (d) $(EF)_{16}$
17. Octal to binary conversions: $(24)_8 = ?$
- (a) $(111101)_2$ (b) $(010100)_2$ (c) $(111100)_2$ (d) $(101010)_2$
18. Virus in computers is related to_____.
- (a) dust particles (b) hardware (c) programs (d) All of these
19. If your file is infected by a virus and you are sending that infected file to your friend through e-mail, what happens to your friend's computer?
- (a) It will be infected by the virus. (c) My friend cannot receive the file through e-mail.
 (b) It will not get affected by the virus. (d) You cannot send this file through email.
20. Which of the following is not affected by a computer virus?
- (a) Spreadsheets (b) Files on CD-ROM (c) Boot records (d) Files on hard disk

Q.2 Convert the following:

1. Decimal to Binary
- (a) 145 (b) 487 (c) 1588 (d) 2876 (e) 1458
2. Binary to Decimal
- (a) 11010 (b) 101 (c) 110001 (d) 011010 (e) 1111
3. Decimal to Hexadecimal
- (a) 2222 (b) 330 (c) 4848 (d) 1668 (e) 347
4. Decimal to Octal
- (a) 45 (b) 70 (c) 185 (d) 277 (e) 88

Q.3 Explain different types of Viruses.

Q.4 What precautions will you suggest to protect our system from any type of Virus?

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4. The event includes 20 age-appropriate activities across 5 development themes.
 - Each development theme involves 4 activities. Activities are age-appropriate for the development milestone, i.e., activity for a 5-year-old will be different from the activity for a 14-year-old.
 - Cognitive skills. e.g., Speed Cubing.
 - Socio-emotional skills. e.g., Gender bias.
 - Language & communication skills. e.g., Foreign languages.
 - Creativity & imagination skills. e.g., Rap Song.
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5. All the activities will be accessible on our website & Android app without requiring any login id & password.
6. Every activity comes with a self-learning manual including video tutorials. The children are expected to self-learn the activity & submit their best entry online for every activity in the form of photos/videos.

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8. Select any activity / activities as per your age.
9. Follow the instructions as per the chosen activity.
10. You may refer to the given videos.
11. Submit you videos while practising for the same.
12. Check **Leaderboard** weekly for your weekly score.