

**ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY  
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION – (2018-19)**

**CLASS: VII**

**DATE OF EXAM: 01-10-18**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**MARKS: 80**

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**Instructions:**

This question paper consists of four sections, A,B,C and D.

1. Section-A, has 7 questions and each carries 1 mark.
  2. Section-B, has 11 questions and each question carries 3 marks.
  3. Section-C, has 7 questions and each question carries 5 marks.
  4. Section-D, has map based question and carries 5 marks.
  5. Attach map inside the answer script.
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**SECTION –A**

**1. Choose the correct option** **(4 x 1mark=4)**

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ was the land gifted to temples.
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| i) Vellanvagai | ii) Shaladeva  |
| iii) Devadana  | iv) brahmadeva |
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ was the revenue minister of Akbar.
- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| i) Abu Fazal     | ii) Todar Mal      |
| iii) Ibn Battuta | iv) Minhaj-i-Siraj |
- c. As the river enters the plains it twists and turns forming large bends known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| i) Ox-bow lake | ii) Flood Plain |
| iii) Delta     | iv) Meanders    |
- d. The head of the State is \_\_\_\_\_ and is appointed by the Central Government.
- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| i) Chief Minister | ii) MLA       |
| iii) Governor     | iv) President |

**2. Fill in the blanks** **(3 x 1mark=3)**

- a. A person who makes maps is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ is the hard top layer of the earth.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first state in India to introduce the mid day meal scheme.

## SECTION – B

Answer the following questions in short ( Any 11)

(11x3 Marks=33)

3. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts?
4. What was 'tripartite struggle'? Name the parties involved in this struggle.
5. Who was Raziya Sultana? Why do you think she was removed from the throne?
6. Who was the first Mughal Emperor in India? Whom did he defeat to become the emperor in 1526?
7. What are the elements of a Mughal *chahar bagh* garden?
8. What do you mean by natural environment? Which are the major components of the environment?
9. Name three types of rocks. What are the different uses of rocks?
10. Why do some rocks have a shape of a mushroom in deserts?
11. Which is the most important layer of the atmosphere? Why do you think it is important?
12. What are ocean currents? Name one warm current and one cold current.
13. Write three differences between Public and Private health care.
14. What are the different ways through which the government can take steps to provide health care for all?
15. Who is an MLA and how is the person elected?
16. What is the double burden of a woman's work? Why do you think that men and boys generally do not do house work?
17. What is a constitution? State two ways in which Article 15 of our constitution addresses inequality?

## SECTION –C

Answer the following questions (Any 7)

(7x5 Marks=35)

18. What were the qualifications necessary to become a member of a committee of the sabha in Chola empire?
19. What were the steps taken by Alauddin Khalji and Muhammad Tughluq to deal with Mongol invasions?
20. Who was *muqti* or *iqtdar*? What were the steps taken to ensure that *muqtis* performed their duties?

21. How did a temple communicate the importance of a king?
22. How are beaches formed? How do some sea caves are turned into stacks?
23. What is wind? Name and describe three types of winds.
24. What are tides? What are the advantages of tides?
25. When do we celebrate World Environment Day? What steps you think should be taken to protect our environment?
26. What type of toys are given to the boys and girls to play with? Why do you think they are given different toys?
27. What is mid day meal programme? List two benefits of this programme. How do you think this programme might help promote greater equality?

**SECTION –D**

28. **On an outline map of India locate the following** **(1X5 Marks=5)**
- i) Kalinga      ii) Thanjaur      iii) Delhi
- iv) Palas      v) The Arabian Sea



**ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY  
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2018-19)**

**CLASS – VII  
SUBJECT – ENGLISH**

**DATE OF EXAM: 19-09-18**

**TIME – 3 HOURS  
MARKS – 80**

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***General Instructions:***

***This paper consists of three sections:***

***Section A – Reading – 20 marks***

***Section B – Writing – 20 marks***

***Section C – Grammar – 15 marks.***

***Section D – Literature – 25 marks.***

***All sections are compulsory.***

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**SECTION A : READING (20 MARKS)**

**Q.1. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks given below with the correct options:**

**(8 x 1=8)**

Born in a village called Bikrampur, on November 30, 1858, Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose showed great inclination towards plants and animals. He began his education in a Bengali village school and later joined St. Xavier's School in Calcutta. In college he studied Physics but had a special inclination towards Botany. After graduation, he went to England where he joined a medical college. Soon, however, he left it to join Christ Church College, Cambridge, to master in natural science. He was required to learn Latin in order to qualify. He had a unique quality of perfecting the things he took up once. He returned to India in 1882, after getting a distinguished academic experience in London.

As a Professor of Physics in Presidency College, Calcutta, he found that Indians were getting one-third of the salary as compared to the English. He started a *Satyagraha* against this injustice and won the battle after three years. Soon he began his research work by setting up his own laboratory. He worked on experiments in electricity and discovered the possibility of transmitting electric telegraphic signals. He also worked on the response of plants and animals to stimuli. The discovery of the response of the nonliving became the basis for the development of radar. Astonishing facts such as trees sleeping at midnight and waking up at 8 a.m. and that liquor has an intoxicating effect on plants are some of the famous discoveries of Jagdish Chandra Bose.

(a) Jagdish Chandra Bose was born on .....

(i) November 30, 1858    (ii) December 30, 1758    (iii) October 30, 1658    (iv) March 30, 1655

(b) In college he studied Physics but had a special inclination towards .....

- (i) Zoology                      (ii) Chemistry                      (iii) Botany                      (iv) Geology

(c) He studied ..... in Christ Church College, Cambridge.

- (i) Natural Science      (ii) Arts                      (iii) Music                      (iv) Drama

(d) He worked as a Professor of Physics in .....

- (i) St. Xavier's College, Calcutta      (ii) Presidency College, Calcutta  
(iii) Presidency College, Chennai      (iv) Church College, Cambridge

(e) He worked on experiments in electricity and discovered the possibility of .....

- (i) transmitting radio waves                      (ii) transmitting electric traffic signals  
(iii) transmitting electric telegraphic signals.      (iv) transmitting magnetic signals

(f) He returned to India in 1882 after getting ..... in London.

- (i) academic experience      (ii) musical experience      (iii) social experience      (iv) none of these

(g) He started *Satyagraha* against the inequality in ..... as compared to the English.

- (i) language                      (ii) salary                      (iii) religion                      (iv) cast

(h) The word 'astonishing' appearing in the last sentence of the paragraph means .....

- (i) surprising                      (ii) pleasing                      (iii) mending                      (iv) sharing

**Q.2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (12 marks)**

Vitamin C is an essential ingredient for human beings. It is even necessary for the synthesis of intercellular cement i.e. "collagen", which is responsible for keeping many cells of the human body together. Vitamin C is required for the dentine formation in the teeth. It also helps in the absorption of iron in the body. The richest source of Vitamin C is 'Amla', i.e. *Phyllanthus Emblica*. The other sources are lemons, limes, oranges, papayas, cabbages, green peas and tomatoes. If cooked above 70°C, Vitamin C is destroyed. Deficiency of Vitamin C causes scurvy. In this disease, gums bleed and get swollen, bones are weakened and are likely to get fractured. It also leads to delayed healing of wound, etc. Each adult requires 75 mg Vitamin C per day, infants require 30 mg per day and pregnant women 100 mg per day.

Doctors recommend Vitamin C for treatment of infections, healing of ulcers, burns and quick healing of fractures. Long term use of tablets of Vitamin C has its side effects such as the formation of oxalates, kidney stones, diarrhea and damage to the outer layer of teeth. During World War II, *amla* was one of the main ingredients to save the fighting forces from scurvy. Vitamin C in the form of *amla* is the best for health.

**Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence only. (1x4 = 4)**

- (a) What is responsible for keeping many cells of the human body together?
- (b) Name the richest source of Vitamin C.
- (c) How many milligrams of Vitamin C is required for infants per day?
- (d) Find the word in the passage which means 'shortage'. (Refer the first paragraph)

**Answer the following questions very briefly. (2 x 4 = 8)**

- (e) How does it affect Vitamin C, if *amla* is cooked above 70°C?
- (f) How did *amla* save the soldiers fighting in World War II?
- (g) How does scurvy affect the health of patients?
- (h) What are the side effects of long term use of Vitamin C?

### **SECTION: B WRITING (20 MARKS)**

**Q.3. On the basis of the information below write a short bio-sketch of Mother Teresa in about 100-120 words. (4)**

- Real name- Agnes Bojaxhin, daughter of Albanian parents in Yugoslavia.
- At the age of 18 years, entered the Institute of Blessed Virgin Mary.
- Taught for 20 years in India.
- Set up Missionaries of Charity in 1950 in Kolkata.
- Devoted her entire life to the cause of the destitute and poor.
- Died on September 5, 1997, Awarded Nobel Prize for Peace in 1997.

**Q.4. Write a letter to your cousin inviting him to your home during the Deepawali holidays in about 180 to 200 words (6)**

**Q.5. Write and complete the story given below: - (10)**

Raju lived in a village....His house was on the bank of river Periyar...The entire village was flooded.....His parents.....small sister....and grandma...

**SECTION: C GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)**

**Q.6. The following passage is not edited. Read and edit the passage :** (6x ½ = 3)

	Incorrect	correct
(a) The <i>tulsi</i> plant have many medicinal property.	_____	_____
(b) <i>Tulsi</i> has much potent germicidal property.	_____	_____
(c) It has the potential to curing any fever.	_____	_____
(d) In case of a fever, boils a few leaves of <i>tulsi</i>	_____	_____
(e) with powdering cardamom.	_____	_____
(f) This remedy is especially good in children.	_____	_____

**Q.7. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs:** (1 x 4 = 4)

- (i) The moon ..... (get) its light from the sun.
- (ii) He ..... (do) not like goat's milk.
- (iii) Shyam ..... (sing) a song yesterday.
- (iv) Arvind said, "..... (write) a novel is not that easy."

**Q.8. Rearrange the following words/phrases to make the meaningful sentences: (1 x 4=4)**

- (a) a / saying / well- known / is Wealth / Health / is
- (b) burden / health / life is / good / without/a
- (c) unhappy / we / ill / fall/ are / when / we
- (d) very/neglect /often / their/ people/health.

**Q.9. Read the following conversation and complete the following sentences: (1 x 4 =4)**

Mohan: What are you doing?  
Albert: I am writing a letter to my brother.  
Mohan: Where does he live?  
Albert: He lives in Australia.  
Mohan asked Albert (a) .....  
Albert replied (b) .....  
Mohan further asked (c) .....  
Albert (c).....

**SECTION: D LITERATURE (25 MARKS)**

**Q.10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from the options given: (1 x 4 = 4)**

*“I know that there isn’t really a ghost,  
My brother tells lies to keep the shed for his den;”*

- (a) Who tells the poet that there is a ghost?
- (b) Do you agree with the poet that there isn’t really a ghost?
- (c) Who makes a strange noise?
- (d) Why does the brother lie to the poet?

**Q.11. Read the statement given below and answer the following questions in one word or in one sentence. (1 x 4 = 4)**

*“I suppose he doesn’t have the money to buy chappals.”*

- (a) Who said this and to whom?
- (b) Whom does the word “he” refer to?
- (c) Why does the speaker think that he doesn’t have the money to buy chappals?
- (d) How did the speaker help him?

**Q.12. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words: (2 x 4 = 8)**

- (a) Why did the king want to know answers to three questions?
- (b) What three things did Gopal do before he went to buy Hilsa fish?
- (c) How did the dog lead the farmer to the treasure?
- (d) What were Mr. Gessler’s complaints against “big firms”?

**Q.13. Answer the following questions: (2 x 2 = 4)**

- (a) Who helped Golu on the bank of the river?
- (b) Why did Soapy want to stay in the prison on Blackwell Island?

**Q.14. Imagine you are the hermit (“Three Questions”). Write a brief account about your meeting with the king. (150 to 180 words) (5)**

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अणुशक्तिनगर, मुंबई

अर्द्धवाषिक परीक्षा 2018 –19

कक्षा –VII

समय –3 घंटे

विशय –हिन्दी

पूर्णांक– 80

निर्देश

1. प्रश्न-पत्र में तीन खंड हैं – क, ख एवं ग
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए अंक साथ में दिए गए हैं।
3. सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
4. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खण्ड – क

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

लेखक का काम बहुत अंशों में मधु-मक्खियों के काम से मिलता-जुलता है। मधु-मक्खियाँ मकरंद संग्रह के लिए कोसों के चक्कर लगाती हैं और अच्छे-अच्छे फूलों पर बैठकर उनका रस लेती हैं। तभी तो उनके मधु में **संसार** की सर्वश्रेष्ठ मधुरता रहती है। यदि आप लेखक बनना चाहते हैं तो आपको भी यही वृत्ति ग्रहण करनी चाहिए। अच्छे अच्छे ग्रंथों का खूब अध्ययन कीजिए और उनकी बातों का मनन कीजिए, फिर आपकी रचनाओं में मधु कासा **माधुर्य** आने लगेगा। कोई अच्छी उक्ति, कोई अच्छा विचार भले ही दूसरों से ग्रहण किया गया हो, पर यथेष्ट मनन करके आप उसे अपनी रचना में स्थान देंगे तो वह आपका ही हो जाएगा। मननपूर्वक लिखी हुई चीज़ के संबंध में जल्दी या किसी को यह कहने का साहस ही न होगा कि अमुक स्थान से ली गई है या उच्छिष्ट है। जो बात आप अच्छी तरह आत्मसात् कर लेंगे, तब वह आपकी ही हो जाएगी।

- (क) मधु-मक्खियों का मुख्य कार्य क्या है? तथा उनके द्वारा संग्रह किए गए मकरंद में सबसे अधिक मधुरता क्यों होती है? 2
- (ख) अच्छे ग्रंथों को पढ़ने से क्या लाभ होगा? 2
- (ग) दूसरों द्वारा कही उक्ति हमारी कैसे हो सकती है? 2
- (घ) रेखांकित शब्दों में संज्ञाओं के भेद बताइए? 1
- (ङ) ' मधु ' व ' फूल ' के एक-एक पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए? 1

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

न देख रास्ता कठिन, न सोच रात है कि दिन,  
सधे हुए कदम उठा , न कोस एक- एक गिन।  
तुझे बुला रही पथिक ,डगर अगमकठिन विशम,  
न लक्ष्य दूर है कहीं , उठा कदम , बढ़ा कदम।  
डगर निहारती तुझे , विजय पुकारती तुझे,  
बुला रही सगर्व सुन , महान भारती तुझे।  
न और वक्त है रहा, प्रवीर रक्त तु बहा ,

न शेष कुछ रहा जिसे , तुझे न आज है कहा ।

- (क) काव्यांश में किस मार्ग पर कदम बढ़ाने के लिए किसे उत्साहित किया जा रहा है? 2
- (ख) रास्ते पर बढ़ते हुए पथिक से किन बातों की ओर ध्यान देने का अनुरोध किया गया है? 2
- (ग) ' रास्ता भयानक और कठिन है ' – यह शब्दों द्वारा स्वीकार किया गया है? 1
- (घ) ' सगर्व ' शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए। 1
- (छ) ' कठिन ' व ' विजय ' शब्दों के विलोम लिखिए। 1

खण्ड – ख

**प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए।**

- (क) गुणवाचक विशेषण तथा विशेष्य छाँटकर लिखिए 2
- स्वर्ण—श्रृंखला लाल—किरण
- (ख) 'पर' शब्द का भिन्न अर्थों में प्रयोग करते हुए दो ( 2 ) वाक्य बनाइए। 2
- (ग) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों से वाक्य बनाइए — 2
1. भानुमती का पिटारा 3. घर करना  
2. दस्तक देना 4. पीठ ठोंकना
- (घ) एक शब्द बनाइए — 2
1. मिट्टी जैसा मैला 3. काठ की पुतली  
2. सोने की चिड़िया 4. हाथ की कड़ी
- (ङ) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से ढूँढकर इन नामों के अन्य रूप लिखिए — 2
- ( शतद्रुम , रूपपुर , वाराणसी , अजयमेरू )
- अजमेर , रोपड़ , सतलुज, बनारस
- (च) द्वंद्व समास के दो उदाहरण लिखिए। ( जैसे :- भूखे—प्यासे ) 2
- (छ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिख कर वाक्य बनाइए। 2
- ठीक—ठीक घड़ी—घड़ी
- (ज) निम्नलिखित शब्दों से एक—एक वाक्य बनाइए। 2
- औंधी दहक

खण्ड – ग

**प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।**

किशन के विवाह के दिनों की बात है। विवाह के चार—पाँच रोज़ पहले से ही औरतें रात—रात भर गीत गाती हैं। विवाह की रात को अभिनय भी होता है। यह प्रायः एक ही कथा का हुआ करता है, उसमें विवाह से लेकर पुत्रोत्पत्ति तक के सभी दृश्य दिखाए जाते हैं— सभी पार्ट औरतें ही करती हैं। मैं बीमार होने के कारण बारात में न जा सका। मेरा ममेरा भाई राघव दालान में सो रहा था ( वह भी बारात जाने के बाद पहुँचा था )। औरतों ने उस पर आपत्ति की।

- (क) विवाह में गीत कब और किनके द्वारा गाए जाते थे? 1

- (ख) अभिनय किस कथा का हुआ करता था? 1
- (ग) राघव बारात में क्यों नहीं गया? 1
- (घ) लेखक का बारात में न जाने का क्या कारण था? 1
- (ङ) कथा में सभी पात्रों के अभिनय किनके द्वारा किए जाते थे? 1

**प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर लिखिए 2 x 4 = 8**

- (क) काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता क्यों कहा है?
- (ख) खिलौनेवाले के आने पर बच्चों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती थी?
- (ग) खून को भानुमती का पिटारा क्यों कहा जाता है?
- (घ) लाल तारु किस प्रकार सभी पात्रों से भिन्न है?
- (ङ) यासुकीचान को अपने पेड़ पर चढ़ाने के लिए तोत्तो चान ने अथक प्रयास क्यों किया?
- (च) माधवदास क्यों बार-बार चिड़िया से कहता है कि यह बगीचा तुम्हारा ही है? क्या माधवदास निःस्वार्थ मन से ऐसा कह रहा था? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

**प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पूछे गए प्रश्नों की उत्तर लिखिए। 1 x 5 = 5**

हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के,  
 पिंजरबद्ध न गा पाएँगे,  
 कनकतीलियों से टकराकर  
 पुलकित पंख टूट जाएँगे।  
 हम बहताजल पीनेवाले  
 मरजाएँगे भूखे-प्यासे,  
 कहीं भली है कटुक निबौरी  
 कनक-कटोरी की मैदा से।

- (क) पंछी अपने विषय में क्या बता रहे हैं?
- (ख) पुलकित पंख क्यों टूट जाएँगे?
- (ग) कड़वी निबौरी किससे अच्छी है और क्यों?
- (घ) 'पुलकित' शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए।
- (ङ) 'गगन' व 'जल' शब्द के एक एक पर्यायवाची लिखिए।

**प्रश्न 7 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए 2 x 4 = 8**

- (क) कठपुतली को गुस्सा क्यों आया?
- (ख) हर तरह की सुविधाएँ पाकर भी पक्षी पिंजरे में क्यों बंद नहीं रहना चाहते?
- (ग) 'शाम एक किसान' कविता में शाम के दृश्य को किसान के रूप में दिखाया गया है यह एक रूपक है। कविता की पाँच एकरूपताओं में से किन्हीं दो एकरूपताओं को लिखिए।
- (घ) पहली कठपुतली की बात दूसरी कठपुतलियों को क्यों अच्छी लगी?

**प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से कोई एक लिखो।**

**3**

- (क) मिठाईवाला कहानी को पढ़कर क्या आपको यह अनुभूति हुई कि दूसरों को प्यार और खुशी देने से अपने मन का दुख कम हो जाता है? अपने जीवन से संबंधित किसी ऐसी घटना को लिखिए जब आपने दूसरों को प्यार व खुशी देकर संतोष अनुभव किया हो।

अथवा

- (ख) सोचकर लिखिए कि यदि सारी सुविधाएँ देकर एक कमरे में आपको सारे दिन बंद रहने को कहा जाए तो क्या आप स्वीकार करेंगे? अपने उत्तर के पक्ष या विपक्ष में उपयुक्त तर्क सहित उत्तर दें।

**प्रश्न 9 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। ( कोई चार )**

**2 x 4 = 8**

- (क) गंगा ने देवव्रत के बारे में राजा शांतनु को क्या बताया?
- (ख) भिखारी के वेश में कर्ण से भिक्षा माँगने कौन आया तथा उसने कर्ण से क्या माँगा?
- (ग) बंदर की बात सुनकर भीमसेन ने क्रोध में क्या कहा?
- (घ) युधिष्ठिर चौसर के खेल में क्या-क्या हार गए?
- (ङ) शिशुपाल का वध किसने और क्यों किया?
- (च) धृतराष्ट्र ने आधा राज्य देने के समय युधिष्ठिर को आशीर्वाद देते समय क्या कहा?

**प्रश्न 10** खेल सामग्री मँगवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

**5**

अथवा

अपनी दिनचर्या बताते हुए पिताजी को पत्र लिखिए

**प्रश्न 11** किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए

**7**

देश-प्रेम                      अथवा                      परिश्रम का महत्त्व

**ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY  
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2018-19)**

**CLASS : VII  
SUBJECT : SCIENCE**

**DATE OF EXAM: 25-09-18**

**TIME : 3 HOURS  
MARKS : 80**

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*General Instruction : All questions are compulsory.*

**QI Choose the correct option for the questions given below: (10x1=10)**

1. Which of the following pair of teeth differ in structure but are similar in function?

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) canines and incisors | b) molars and premolars  |
| c) incisors and molars  | d) premolars and canines |

2. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- i) All green plants can prepare their own food.
- ii) Most animals are autotrophs
- iii) Carbon di oxide is not required for photosynthesis
- iv) Oxygen is liberated during photosynthesis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- |             |            |               |             |
|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| a) i and iv | b) only ii | c) ii and iii | d) i and ii |
|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------|

3. Wool fibre cannot be obtained from which of the following?

- |         |          |           |         |
|---------|----------|-----------|---------|
| a) Goat | b) Llama | c) Alpaca | d) Moth |
|---------|----------|-----------|---------|

4. A beggar wrapped himself with a few layers of news papers on a cold winter night.

This helped him to keep himself warm because:

- a) friction between layers of news paper produces heat
- b) air trapped between the layers of news paper is a bad conductor of heat.
- c) news paper is a conductor of heat.
- d) news paper is at a higher temperature than the temperature of the surroundings

5. Which of the following is an acid base indicator?

- |            |               |             |                |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| a) vinegar | b) lime water | c) turmeric | d) baking soda |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|

6. During galvanization which metal is coated over iron?

- a) zinc                      b) copper                      c) aluminium                      d) magnesium

7. Which of the following best describes the climate of a desert?

- a) hot and humid                      b) dry and humid                      c) hot and dry                      d) hot and wet

8. The warning of a cyclone is issued:

- a) 48 hours in advance                      b) 24 hours in advance  
c) 6 hours in advance                      d) 12 hours in advance

9. Soil conservation measures are mainly aimed at protecting which of the following?

- a) plants                      b) top soil                      c) sub soil                      d) parent rock

10. The enzyme present in saliva converts:

- a) fats into fatty acids and glycerol                      b) starch into simple sugars  
c) proteins into amino acids                      d) proteins into ammonia

**Q II Fill In the Blanks**

**(10x1 =10)**

1. The process of breakdown of food into simpler substances is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The openings present on the surface of the leaves are called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A violent tornado can travel at the speed of about \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Silkworms are \_\_\_\_\_ of silk moth.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ wool is common in Tibet and Ladakh.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ acid is present in curd.
7. Grinding of wheat grains changes its size. It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ change.
8. In solids, heat is transferred by \_\_\_\_\_ method.
9. Cotton is grown in \_\_\_\_\_ soil.
10. Removing the fleece of the sheep along with a thin layer of skin is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**QIII Answer the following in one or two sentences.**

**(8x2=16)**

1. A person got her gall bladder surgically removed as he was diagnosed with stone in her gall bladder. After surgery she faced problem in digestion of certain food items when consumed in bulk. Which type of food items would they be? Give reason for your answer.
2. Explain land breeze.
3. Suggest two methods to prevent rusting.
4. Write any four elements of weather.
5. What is a thunderstorm?
6. Write two factors due to which winds blow over the earth.
7. What are insectivorous plants? Give one example.
8. a) Four solutions are kept in four different test tubes. Their nature is given in the table.

A piece of red litmus paper is dropped in each of the test tubes. Indicate the colour change in each test tube in the table given below.

TEST TUBE	NATURE OF SOLUTION	CHANGE IN COLOUR OF RED LITMUS PAPER
A ( MILK IN WATER)	NEUTRAL	
B (BAKING POWDER IN WATER)	BASIC	
C ( VINEGAR IN WATER)	ACIDIC	
D (GLUCOSE IN WATER)	NEUTRAL	

**QIV Answer the following in three to four sentences.**

**(8x3=24)**

1. Write three differences between a laboratory thermometer and clinical thermometer.
2. What is symbiotic association? Explain this association in lichens.
3. a) At a camp site there are tents of two shades one made with black fabric and the other with white fabric. Which one will you prefer for resting on a hot summer afternoon?  
Give reason for your choice. Would you prefer the same tent during winter?  
b) While constructing a house in coastal area windows should preferably face sea beach. Why?
4. Write a word equation for photosynthesis and also draw a diagram to represent this process.
5. Describe an activity to show that high speed winds are accompanied by low pressure.

(Draw diagram)

6. a) While playing in the garden a child was stung by a honey bee and was in great pain. Immediately the child went home and his mother applied baking soda on the affected area and then took him to the doctor.
- i) What could be the reason for this burning pain?
  - ii) Why did his mother apply baking soda on affected area?
- b) Why do some farmers add quick lime to their fields?
7. A student took a solution of copper Sulphate in a beaker and put clean iron nail into it and left it for about an hour.
- a) What changes do you expect?
  - b) Write a word equation for this change.
8. Write three differences between Physical and chemical change.

**Q V Answer the following in five to seven sentences. (4x5=20)**

1. Explain the process of nutrition in amoeba with the help of a neat labeled diagram.
  2. Explain various steps for processing fibres into wool. (five steps)
  3. a) Explain any three adaptations of polar bear which help it to survive in polar climate.
    - b) What advantage do the following animals derive from the given adaptations?
      - i) sticky pads in red eyed frog
      - ii) long large beak in bird toucan.
  4. a) During a field trip, some students visited an agricultural farm and saw a few birds eating earthworms. They enjoyed the scene and then they started picking and killing the earthworms for pleasure. Seeing the crowd of students in a corner, the teacher rushed to see the matter and objected to their action. Neha one of the students asked the reason.  
  
Teacher explained that an earthworm living in the soil is very beneficial for farmers.
    - i) Mention the importance of earthworms in the soil.
    - ii) What are the values shown by Neha.
- b) Write three differences between sandy soil and clayey soil.

