

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GOVINDPURI

CLASS VII (2024-25)

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Dear Parents,

We wish you and your child a very happy summer holidays. It's time to enjoy and create a bond with family, friends and relatives. To utilize this time in the most constructive way we have prepared Holiday Homework for the students on the principle of 'learning by doing' for their holistic development.

Some important instructions:

- 1. It's high time for all to be fit and active even by staying at home.**
- 2. Daily exercise is must for all.**
- 3. Eat healthy and avoid junk food.**
- 4. Avoid heavy and oily food and increase intake of fresh fruits and water to keep you well hydrated and energetic.**
- 5. Read newspaper daily to enhance your writing skills and vocabulary.**
- 6. The holiday homework carries marks.**
- 7. All the activities are to be done as instructed.**



Topic: Adaptation of Organisms in Different Regions

The ability of living organisms to adjust themselves to their surroundings is called **adaptation**. Adaptations are the changes in structure or behaviour of an organism that will allow the organism to survive in that habitat.

Adaptation of Organisms in Different regions

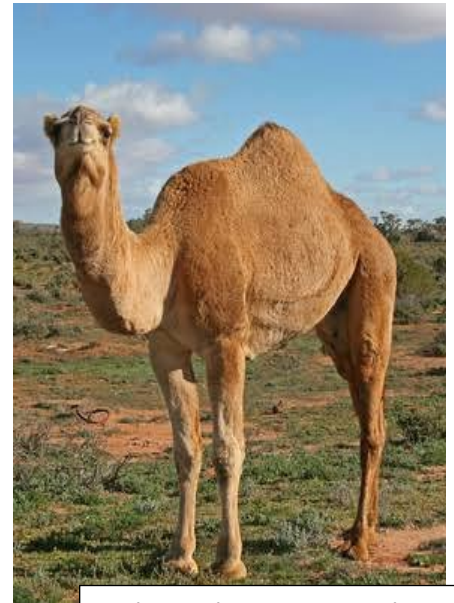
- **Polar regions** - The **polar region** display **extreme cold climates** as they covered with **snow** for most time of the year. Animals that live in extreme climate (hot or cold) possess special features to protect from such conditions.
- **Tropical regions**-A **tropical rainforest** is a warm, wet forest found in tropical regions around the Equator. These rainforests usually receive maximum amounts of rainfall (at least 80 in or 200 cm a year), a fairly consistent temperature, and no seasons. It is hot and humid all year round.
- **Deserts**-A **desert** is a landscape or region with little or no rainfall and extreme temperatures making the conditions unsuitable for plant and animal life



Animals in Polar Region

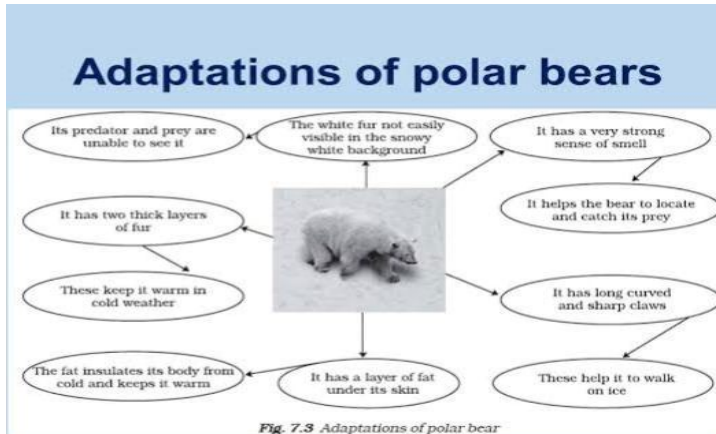


Animals in Tropical regions



Animals in Desert Region

Activity 1 (Subject: Science) : On an A4 size sheet paste pictures of two animals each of the different habitats and write their adaptation. [One adaptation on one sheet] ***Refer the image to write the adaptation for all the organisms***



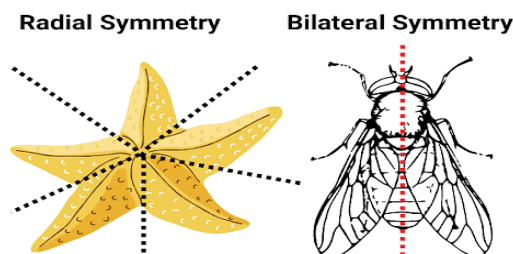
Activity 2 (Subject : Social Studies) : On a world map mark polar regions in blue, green for tropical regions, brown for deserts.



Activity 3 (Subject: English) : Adaptation is both physical and behavioural. Behavioural Adaptation occurs in animals due to reasons like unavailability of food, destruction of their habitats by human actions, climate change etc. If animals are unable to adapt behaviourally they die and extinct. Based on this theme Draw a poster on ill effects of human actions on animals and write a paragraph on **“ Human action: Driving animals towards extinction”**

Activity 4 (Subject: Maths) : Symmetry in Animal Body Parts

Create a poster displaying pictures of animals and labelling the symmetrical features. Write short explanations of how symmetry in these body parts helps the animals adapt to their environments or perform specific functions.



Activity 5 (Subject: Hindi)

हिंदी कार्यकलाप - 1

निम्नलिखित वस्तुओं का प्रयोग करके पक्षी और उसका घोंसला बनाएं।

- नारियल के छिलके
- फेविकोल

- सूखी घास
- रंगीन पेपर






Activity 6 (Subject: Sanskrit)

Summer Assignment 2024-25
विषय: - संस्कृतम्

सप्तवर्गीय ग्रीष्मकालीन गृहकार्यम् (Class - VII)

1. चित्राणि दृष्ट्वा अर्थसहित श्लोकान् लिखत-




2. अधोलिखित-पहेलिकायाः वर्णान् चित्वा लङ्लकार प्रथमपुरुषस्य बहुवचनानि रूपाणि लिखत-

अ	क्री	ड	न्	अ
प	ग	स	न्	व
ठ	आ	च्छ		द
न्	पृ		न्	न्
अ	लि	ख	न्	

यथा - अपृच्छन्

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

3. चित्राणि दृष्ट्वा लट्लकारस्य (वर्तमानकाल) धातुरूपाणि निर्देशानुसारं लिखत - (त्रिषु वचनेषु)

(अ) 'लिख्' धातुः प्रथमपुरुषः (आ) 'धाव्' धातुः मध्यमपुरुषः (इ) 'गै' गाय धातुः उत्तमपुरुषः

जयतु संस्कृतम् , जयतु भारतम्

Activity 7 (Subject : Computer) : Make a PPT on the above topic [5-6 slides]

Activity 8 (Subject : Art) : Make a Wildlife poster of Tropical Rainforest. Design the cover page of every subject project file.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL , GOVINDPURI
SAMPLE PAPER : 2024-25
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CLASS : VII

TIME : 3 hrs

MM : 60

General Instructions:

- All Questions are compulsory
- Section A Reading consist of 8 Marks
- Section B Writing consist of 12 Marks
- Section C Grammar Consist of 20 Marks
- Section D Literature Consist of 20Marks

SECTION A: READING

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow –

There are houses all over the world. Some houses are large. Some are small. Some are made of wood. Some are made of rock. Some are made of mud. Some are made of cloth. In cold places, some houses are made of ice – frozen water! People usually build their houses with something that is easy to find. For example, there are many trees in the forest. So people who live there might build a house made of logs. Some houses have one room. Some houses have many rooms. There is usually a bedroom for sleeping. There is often a kitchen for cooking. There is usually a bathroom. There is often a living room for sitting and talking. Some houses have basements. The basement is under the main part of the house. Some houses have attics. The attic is above the main part of the house. Most houses have a door so people can enter and exit the house. Most houses have windows so the people can look outside. Windows also let air into the house from outdoors. Some houses are fancy. They are painted bright colours and are very decorative. Some houses not fancy — they are plain and simple. Houses look very different in different parts of the world. But, people who live in a house probably all agree that there is no place like home!

- i. Why are many forest houses made of logs?
 - a. There are many logs in the forest
 - b. Trees are easy to find in the forest
 - c. There is a lot of wood in the forest.
 - d. All of the above
- ii. Why do houses have bedrooms?
 - a. For sleeping
 - b. For cooking
 - c. For relaxing
 - d. For building things
- iii. Where is the basement of a house?
 - a. Beside the house
 - b. Above the house
 - c. Under the house
 - d. None of the above

- iv. Houses have doors...
- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. so people can enter and exit | b. so people can sleep |
| c. so people can cook and eat | d. Both A and B are correct. |
- v. Houses have windows to...
- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| a. let people go outside | b. let people look outside |
| c. let air into the house from outdoors | d. Both B and C are correct. |
- vi. What is ice?
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Trees that are cut down | b. Water that is frozen |
| c. A kind of grass | d. A kind of cloth |
- vii. A kitchen is a _____.
- viii. Give a suitable title to the paragraph _____.

SECTION B: WRITING

Q2. Attempt any one of the following:

A. Read the following conversation carefully:

Rosy : Hello ! is it 9035022565?

Rehana : Yes, please. Who's it there?

Rosy : I'm Rosy, a friend of Roma. Where is she?

Rehana : Oh! Sorry. Actually she has forgotten her mobile here. She has gone to the market. Can I help you, please ?

Rosy : Oh, sure. In fact, I wanted to convey her that today's music classes \ shall be suspended because the teacher is not well. Instead it will be held on Sunday. So she should remember it.

Could you please pass this message to her?

Rehana: Oh! Sure. Thank you.

Rosy : Thank you too.

As Rehana is going to her dance classes she needs to reproduce the message for Roma.

Write the message on her behalf with every detail. (3 M)

OR

B. You are the class leader of your class. The physics teacher asked you to bring all the students to the physics lab. However, two girls had gone to the infirmary. Write a message on the blackboard telling them to come to the lab with their physics books and other necessary equipment. (3 M)

Q3. Attempt any one of the following:

(4 M)

- A. Mr. R.K. Bhatnagar IAS has agreed to visit your school and address the staff and students on the topic 'Value of Discipline' in your school, Adarsh Public School, Delhi on 20th November 20 xx – at 5 p.m. As a Head Boy, write a notice inviting the staff and the students to the talk.

OR

- B. You are Sandeep Singh of Class-VII. You want to invite the students on Van Mahotsav for a tree plantation activity in the school and nearby areas. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words.

Q4. Attempt any one of the following:

(5 M)

- A. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to your elder sister's wedding.

OR

- B. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for a birthday gift.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR

Q5. Choose the correct answer from the options given:

(1x14=14 M)

- i. You must come to school at right time. Identify the type of sentence –
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Exclamatory sentence | b) Interrogative sentence |
| c) Affirmative Sentence | d) Imperative sentence |
- ii. The statue that you see here was built 2,000 years ago. Identify the type of clause –
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) Noun Clause | b) Pronoun Clause |
| c) Adjective Clause | d) Adverb Clause |
- iii. They were angry with _____ for their silly mistake.
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) our self | b) themselves |
| c) itself | d) yourself |
- iv. When I spoke with _____ last, she sounded a bit distressed.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) her | b) him |
| c) he | d) she |
- v. The dog bit the girl. Voice of this sentence is –
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) Active | b) Passive |
|-----------|------------|

- c) None of above
d) Both of above
- vi. Dhruv is _____ than Shiva. They are both cousins. Correct form of adjective is –
a) Oldest
b) More old
c) Older
d) Old
- vii. Sonakshi is _____ girl.
a) laziest
b) lazy
c) more lazy
d) lazier
- viii. He _____ goes to the cinema. Choose the correct adverb
a) carefully
b) rarely
c) quite
d) rather
- ix. Life is very **hard** for the poor. Here hard is –
a) Adjective
b) Adverb
c) Pronoun
d) Abstract Noun
- x. Complete using past continuous form of verb. We _____ television when he came in.
a) watched
b) were watching
c) have watched
d) had watching
- xi. Sam _____ (repair) a fridge in his shop when the accident _____ (happen).
a) repairing, happening
b) repaired, happened
c) repair, happened
d) has repaired, has happened
- xii. Identify the type of sentence. – Slow down before you get an accident.
a) Interrogative
b) Exclamatory
c) Declarative
d) Imperative
- xiii. Identify the type of sentence. – How many students are in your class?
a) Interrogative
b) Exclamatory
c) Declarative
d) Imperative

Q9. Complete the following sentences: (any 2) (1x2=2 M)

- i. Abou Ben Adhem was curious to know _____
- ii. A creature of heroic blood refers to _____
- iii. Miss Betsey had first seen David _____

Q10. Answer the following questions in 20-30 words (any 2) (2x2=4 M)

- i. Briefly describe David's first day at Wickfields.
- ii. How did the woman managed to get an invitation for a luncheon from the writer?
- iii. How did Rohit find his way back home?

Q11. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words (any 2) (3x2=6 M)

- i. Do you think David became happy in the new phase of his life? Why?
- ii. Explain why Miss Betsey refused to part with Rohit?
- iii. Why do you think angel visited Abou Ben Adhem?

Q12. Answer the following in 60-80 words (any 1) (4x1=4 M)

- i. Neerja Bhanot was a brave person in every aspect of life. Do you agree with the statement? Elaborate.
- ii. The story 'Dolby to the Rescue' shows that a companion is more important than any fancy gadget. Do you agree with this view? Why or why not?

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र--(2024-25)
विषय -हिंदी

कक्षा- सातवीं

अधिकतम अंक:- 60

सामान्य निर्देश- निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा पालन कीजिए।

- यह प्रश्न पत्र दो भागों में विभाजित किया गया है-खंड "अ और ब" ।
- खंड 'अ' में वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों में उपप्रश्न दिए गए हैं।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं।
- यथासंभव प्रश्नों के उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

(खंड -अ) वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए।

(6×2=12)

संसार में शांति, व्यवस्था और सद्भावना के प्रसार के लिए बुद्ध, ईसा मसीहा, मुहम्मद चैतन्य, नानक आदि महापुरुषों ने धर्म के माध्यम से मनुष्य को परम कल्याण के पथ का निर्देश किया, किंतु बाद में यही धर्म मनुष्य के हाथ में एक अस्त्र बन गया। धर्म के नाम पर पृथ्वी पर जितना रक्तपात हुआ उतना और किसी कारण से नहीं। पर धीरे-धीरे मनुष्य अपनी शुभ बुद्धि से धर्म के कारण होने वाले अनर्थ को समझने लग गया है। भौगोलिक सीमा और धार्मिक विश्वासजनित भेदभाव अब धरती से मिटते जा रहे हैं। विज्ञान की प्रगति तथा संचार के साधनों में वृद्धि के कारण देशों की दूरियाँ कम हो गई हैं। इसके कारण मानव-मानव में घृणा, ईर्ष्या वैमनस्य कटुता में कमी नहीं आई। मानवीय मूल्यों के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूकता उत्पन्न करने का एकमात्र साधन है शिक्षा का व्यापक प्रसार।

क) मनुष्य अधर्म के कारण होने वाले अनर्थ को कैसे समझने लगा है?

- (i) संतों के अनुभव से
- (ii) वर्ण भेद से
- (iii) घृणा, ईर्ष्या, वैमनस्य, कटुता से
- (iv) अपनी शुभ बुद्धि से

(ख) विज्ञान की प्रगति और संचार के साधनों की वृद्धि का परिणाम क्या हुआ है?

- (i) देशों में भिन्नता बढ़ी है।
- (ii) देशों में वैमनस्यता बढ़ी है।
- (iii) देशों की दूरियाँ कम हुई हैं।
- (iv) देशों में विदेशी व्यापार बढ़ा है।

(ग) देश में आज भी कौन-सी समस्या है?

- (i) नफरत की
- (ii) वर्ण-भेद की
- (iii) सांप्रदायिकता की
- (iv) अमीरी-गरीबी की

(घ) 'मानवीय' शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय है।

- (i) मानवी + य
- (ii) मानव + ईय
- (iii) मानव + नीय
- (iv) मानव + इय

ङ) संघर्ष रूपी विजय रथ पर चढ़ने के लिए क्या आवश्यक है?

- (i) दृढ़ संकल्प, निडरता और धैर्य
- (ii) दृढ़ संकल्प, उत्साह एवं साहस
- (iii) दृढ़ संकल्प, आत्मविश्वास और साहस
- (iv) दृढ़ संकल्प, उत्तम चरित्र एवं साहस

(च) मानवीय मूल्यों के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूकता उत्पन्न करने का एकमात्र साधन क्या है?

- (i) संतो का अनुभव
- (ii) शुभ बुद्धि द्वारा
- (iii) शिक्षा का व्यापक प्रसार
- (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2.. एक जंगल में परिजात का एक पेड़ था। परिजात का कोई मुकाबला नहीं था। उसकी सुंदरता बेजोड़ थी। उसका रंग-रूप निराला था। परिजात को भी अपने गुणों का पूरा-पूरा पता था। नीले आसमान में सिर उठाए इस शान से खड़ा रहता, मानों पेड़ों का सरताज हो। जब बहार के दिन आते तो परिजात अनगिनत नन्हें-नन्हें फूलों से लद जाता, लगता मानों किसी ने आकाश से सारे तारें तोड़कर परिजात की शाखाओं पर टाँक दिए हो। नन्हें फूलों से झिलमिलाता परिजात जब सुगंध भरी पराग जंगल में बिखेरता तो जंगल नंदन बन जाता। चुंबक की तरह परिजात सबको अपनी तरफ खींचता, जिसे देखो, वही परिजात की तरफ भागता। सतरंगी शाले ओढ़े चटकीली तितलियाँ सहेलियों के साथ झुंड का झुंड बनाकर परिजात का श्रृंगार देखने आती तथा जाते-जाते फूलों को खींचकर ढेरों पराग अपने साथ ले जाती।

प्रश्न

(क) जंगल में किसका पेड़ था?

- (i) नीम
- (ii) परिजात
- (iii) पीपल
- (iv) आम

(ख) परिजात अपने आप को स्वयं क्या समझता था?

- (i) पेड़ों का सरताज
- (ii) पेड़ों का दास
- (iii) ईश्वर
- (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ग) वह अनगिनत फूलों से कब लद जाता था?

- (i) बहार में
- (ii) पतझड़ में
- (iii) वर्षा में
- (iv) सरदी में

(घ) तितलियाँ क्या करती थीं?

- (i) उसके फूलों का पराग ले जाती थीं।
- (ii) फूल ले जाती थीं।
- (iii) डालों पर गाना गाती थीं।
- (iv) कुछ नहीं करती थीं।

(ङ) इस गद्यांश का शीर्षक क्या है?

- (i) परिजात एक वृक्ष
- (ii) परिजात पेड़ों का सरताज

- (iii) परिजात जंगल का राजा
(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- (च) तितलियाँ किसका श्रृंगार देखने आती हैं ?
(i) परिजात का
(ii) पक्षियों का
(iii) जंगल का
(iv) सहेलियों का

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण (बहुवैकल्पिक)

(1×12=12)

प्रश्न 2- नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए –

(क) स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बोले जाने वाली भाषा क्या कहलाती है?

1. बोली
2. लिपि
3. भाषा
4. स्वर

(ख) अं और अः क्या कहलाते हैं?

1. अनुस्वार
2. संयुक्त व्यंजन
3. अनुनासिक
4. अयोगवाह

(ग) स्वर संधि के कितने भेद होते हैं?

1. पाँच
2. दो
3. तीन
4. चार

(घ) “दुर्बल” का सही संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।

1. दूः+बल
2. दुर+बल
3. दु +बला
4. दुः+बल

(ङ) इनमें से “पथिक” का कौन सा पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

1. यात्री
2. राही
3. धरती
4. बटोही

(च) “उपहार” में से उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए।

1. उप + हार
2. उ + पहर
3. उ + पाहर
4. उप + आहर

(छ) रेखांकित संज्ञा शब्द का भेद बताओ।

पैर में पीड़ा बढ़ती जा रही है।

1. जातिवाचक संज्ञा
2. भाववाचक संज्ञा
3. द्रव्यवाचक वाचक संज्ञा
4. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा

(ज) नर + ईश्वर= नरेश्वर किसका उदाहरण है?

1. दीर्घ संधि
2. गुण संधि
3. स्वर संधि
4. यण संधि

(झ) शब्द के जिस रूप से पुरुष या स्त्री जाति के होने का बोध हो उसे क्या कहते हैं?

1. कारक
2. संज्ञा

3. लिंग

4. सर्वनाम

(ट) विहान ने खाना खाया।

उपयुक्त वाक्य में कारक का कौन सा भेद है?

1. अपादान कारक
3. संबंध कारक

2. अधिकरण कारक
4. कर्म कारक

(ठ) नाले में कुछ पड़ा है।

रेखांकित सर्वनाम शब्दों का भेद बताइए।

1. संबंध सर्वनाम
3. अनिश्चय सर्वनाम

2. निश्चय सर्वनाम
4. पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम

(ड) “यहाँ कल कोई आया था।”

वाक्य में काल का कौन सा भेद है?

1. भूतकाल
3. वर्तमान काल

2. भविष्य काल
4. इनमें से कोई नहीं

(पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न 3. पठित पाठों के आधार पर निबंध लिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए।

(1× 4=4)

क. सावित्री के बच्चे किस कारण नाराज हुए?

ख. हमारे शरीर का कौन सा अंग हमारी इंजित का प्रतीक है?

ग. बच्चे क्या देखने जाने की ज़िद कर रहे थे?

घ. नाक आँखों के लिए किस प्रकार उपयोगी है ?

प्रश्न 4. पठित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए।

(1× 4=4)

क. कवि किसे अपना सर्वस्व समर्पित करना चाहता है?

ख. नीड शब्द से कवि ने किसकी ओर संकेत किया है?

ग. कवि के स्वर में किस भाव की प्रधानता है?

घ. समर्पण कविता के कवि का नाम बताओ ?

प्रश्न 5. पूरक पुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए -

(1× 4=4)

क. पांडु के कितने पुत्र थे?

ख. अंबिका और अंबालिका के कितने पुत्र थे?

ग. पांडवों के नाम लिखो।

घ. पांडु की कितनी रनियाँ थी ?

खंड – ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 6. “रामायण और महाभारत” की कथा में नाक का क्या महत्व बताया गया है?

(3×1=3)

प्रश्न 7. कवि के समर्पण की भावना को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

(3×1=3)

प्रश्न 8. कौरव पांडवों से क्यों जलते थे?

(2×1=2)

(रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 9. किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

(4×1=4)

“मेरा प्रिय साहित्यकार” अथवा “राष्ट्रभाषा हिंदी”

प्रश्न 10. अपनी बहन की सगाई में शामिल होने के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को अवकाश पत्र लिखिए।
(3×1=3)

अथवा

मित्र को परीक्षा में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त करने पर बधाई पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 11. दो दोस्तों के बीच जीवन लक्ष्य को लेकर संवाद लिखिए। (3×1=3)

अथवा

स्वच्छता के संबंध में दो विद्यार्थियों के मध्य संवाद लिखिए।

प्रश्न 12. साबुन की बिक्री बढ़ाने के लिए एक सुंदर और आकर्षक विज्ञापन लगभग 40 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए। (3×1=3)

अथवा

उत्तर प्रदेश पर्यटन निगम पर्यटकों की संख्या बढ़ाना चाहता है। उसके लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन 40 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न 13. नीचे दिए गए चित्र को देखकर 60 शब्दों में चित्र वर्णन कीजिए। (3×1=3)



- x. $(-16) \times (-13)$ is
 a) -208 b) 208 c) $-|208|$ d) 218
- xi. The degree of the Polynomial $3x^2 - 11x + 7$
 a) 2 b) 1 c) 3 d) 4
- xii. $397 \times 36 + 3 \times 36$ is
 a) 14,400 b) 14,500 c) 13,400 d) 15,400
- xiii. The area of right angled triangle is 120cm^2 . If its smallest side is 10cm, then it's hypotenuse is
 a) 25cm b) 26 cm c) 24cm d) 10cm
- xiv. If one angle of a linear pair is acute, what type of angle is the other?
 a) *Acute* b) *Obtuse* c) Reflex d) Straight
- xv. The sum of the measure of the angles of a triangle is
 a) 180° b) 90° c) 360° d) 100°
- xvi. $(-25) \div (-25)$ is
 a) 1 b) -1 c) 0 d) 50
- xvii. Reciprocal of $2\frac{3}{5}$ is
 a) $2\frac{5}{3}$ b) $5\frac{2}{3}$ c) $3\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{13}$
- xviii. The standard form of $-\frac{54}{90}$ is
 a) $-\frac{54}{90}$ b) $\frac{54}{-90}$ c) $-\frac{3}{5}$ d) $\frac{3}{-5}$
- xix. Each angle of equilateral triangle is _____
 a) 60° b) 90° c) 70° d) 180°
- xx. An algebraic expression having only one term is called _____
 a) Monomial b) Trinomial c) Polynomial d) Binomial
- xxi. The cost of one cricket ball is ₹120.8. Find the cost of 100 such cricket balls.
 a) ₹120800 b) ₹12080 c) ₹1208000. d) ₹12.80
- xxii. Which of the following is not a rational number ?
 a) $\frac{2}{5}$ b) 1.732 c) 3.4 d) 1.010010001.....
- xxiii. What is the coefficient of x in $-11x$
 a) -11 b) 11 c) 1 d) 0
- xxiv. The angles x° and $(180 - x^\circ)$ are
 a) Complementary b) *Vertically opposite* c) *Linear pair* d) Supplementary
- xxv. The value of $4 - 5x$ when $x = -2$ is
 a) 6 b) -6 c) 14 d) 2
- xxvi. 11.4 dal is equal to
 a) 114 l b) 1140 l c) 1.14 l d) 0.114 l

SECTION B

(2x6=12)

- Q2. When $a=0$ and $b = -1$, find the value of $2a^2 + b^2 + 3$
- Q3. If the cost of 3.5 litres of milk is ₹96.25, find the rate of milk per litre.
- Q4. In a right angled triangle, the two Acute angles are in the ratio 3:2. Find the acute angles.
- Q5. What will we get when -134 is subtracted from the sum of 37 and -87.
- Q6. Simplify: $[\frac{7}{-12} \times \frac{-3}{14}] + [-\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{6}{-15}]$
- Q7. Two sides of a triangle are 3cm and 5cm. What can be the maximum length of the third side?

SECTION C

(3x4=12)

- Q8. A ladder 17m long reaches a window of a building 15m above the ground. Find the distance of the foot of the ladder from the building.
- Q9. A vehicle covers a distance of 52 km in 2.6 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover in 3 litres of petrol?
- Q10. In a class test containing 10 questions, 5 marks are awarded for every correct answer and (-2) marks are awarded for every incorrect answer and 0 for questions not attempted.
- Mohan gets four correct and six incorrect answers. What is his score?
 - Reshma gets five correct answers and five incorrect answers, what is her score?
 - Heena gets two correct and five incorrect answers out of seven questions she attempts. What is her score?
- Q11. What should be the value of a if the value of $2x^2+x-a$ equals 5 when $x=0$?

SECTION D (CASE STUDY)

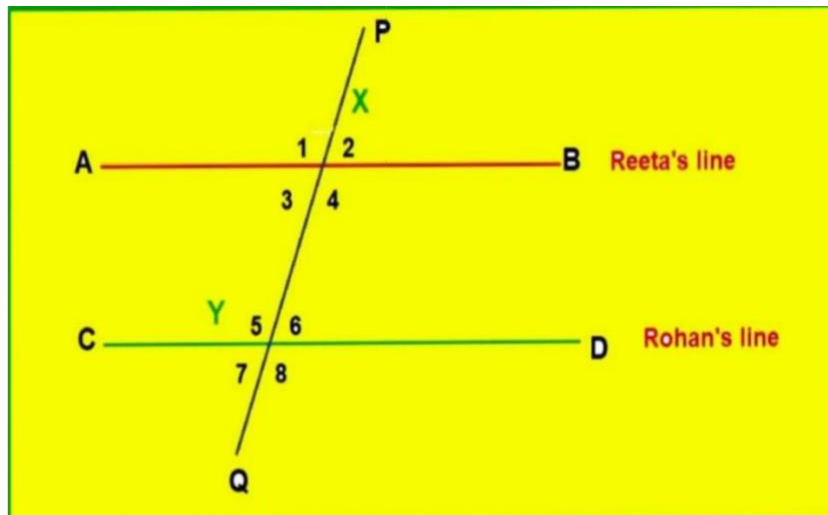
(5x2=10)

Q12 Ganesh donated $\frac{3}{10}$ of his monthly income to a blind school for the education of blind children, $\frac{1}{10}$ of his monthly income to an old age home for women and $\frac{1}{2}$ of his monthly income on other expenses. He is left with only ₹5000.

- What is the monthly income of Ganesh?
a) ₹45000 b) ₹50000 c) ₹30000 d) ₹35000
- How much money did Ganesh donated to the blind school for education?
a) ₹15000 b) ₹18000 c) ₹16000 d) ₹20000
- How much Ganesh donated to old age home for women?
a) ₹8000 b) ₹6000 c) ₹5000 d) ₹3000
- How much money is spent on monthly expenses?

- a) ₹28000 b) ₹25000 c) ₹36000 d) ₹30000
- v) What fraction of Ganesh's salary is saved?
- a) $\frac{2}{10}$ b) $\frac{3}{10}$ c) $\frac{1}{10}$ d) $\frac{1}{2}$

Q13. Reeta and Rohan were playing a game on parallel lines and the angles formed with the transverse line (that are .. alternate angles, corresponding angle and interior angles). First Reeta drew a straight line AB then Rohan drew another straight line CD || AB. Further a transverse line PQ was drawn which intersects lines AB and CD at points X and Y respectively.



- i) Which is the alternate angle to $\angle 6$?
- a) $\angle 1$ b) $\angle 2$ c) $\angle 3$ d) $\angle 4$
- ii) Which is the corresponding angle to $\angle 1$?
- a) $\angle 4$ b) $\angle 5$ c) $\angle 6$ d) $\angle 7$
- iii) If $\angle 4 = 120^\circ$ then what is the measure of $\angle 6$?
- a) 80° b) 120° c) 100° d) 60°
- iv) What is the sum of $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$?
- a) 180° b) 160° c) 100° d) 60°
- v) $\angle 5$ is equal to which of the following pairs of angles?
- a) $\angle 7$ and $\angle 8$ b) $\angle 6$ and $\angle 7$
 c) $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$ d) $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GOVINDPURI
SAMPLE PAPER (2024-25)
SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS VII

MM : 60

General Instructions:

1. Read the question paper carefully
2. This question paper consists of two Sections.
3. Attempt all the sections and do the work neatly.

Section- A(27 Marks)

Q1. Tick the correct answer:

(1X5=5 Marks)

- i. Which name did the Chinese use for India?
a. Aryavarta b. Tien Chu c. Hind d. None of them
- ii. Which measure was introduced by Iltutmish-
a. Market reform b. Chalisa c. Sijdah d. Token currency
- iii. The word 'sikh' is derived from the Sanskrit word-
a. Akshaya b. Griha c. Shishya d. Kesh
- iv. A is a natural ecosystem .
a. Banana plantation b. Pond c. Steel mill d. School
- v. The print media is also called-
a. Press b. Magazines c. Newspaper d. None of these

Q2. Answer the following questions in one word:

(1X3=3 Marks)

- i. Who invented printing press ?
- ii. What does 'kratos' means?
- iii. Which instrument is used to measure earthquakes?

Q3. Fill in the blanks:

(1X4=4 Marks)

- i. The word means love and devotion to God.
- ii. is the deepest and largest ocean.
- iii. Earthquake waves are also called
- iv. is a biography.

Q4. Match the following.

(1 X 5 = 5 Marks)

- i. Kirpan a) Religious order

- ii. Silsilah
- iii. Direct democracy
- iv. Right to information
- v. Hitler
- b) Dagger
- c) A dictator who ruled Germany
- d) 2005
- e) Switzerland

Q5. Draw any one well-labelled diagrams of -

(2X1=2 Marks)

- i. Types of tides
- ii. Water cycle

Q7. Read the following case studies and answer the questions based on these. (2X4=8Marks)

Miniatures are small-sized paintings, generally done in water colour on cloth or paper. The earliest miniatures were on palm leaves or wood. The Mughal emperors Akbar, Jahangir and Shah Jahan patronised highly skilled painters who primarily illustrated manuscripts containing historical accounts and poetry. These were generally painted in brilliant colours and portrayed court scenes, scenes of battle or hunting, and other aspects of social life..With the decline of the Mughal Empire, many painters moved out to the courts of the emerging regional states. As a result Mughal artistic tastes influenced the regional courts of the Deccan and the Rajput courts of Rajasthan. At the same time, they retained and developed their distinctive characteristics. Portraits of rulers and court scenes came to be painted, following the Mughal example. Besides, themes from mythology and poetry were depicted at centres such as Mewar, Jodhpur, Bundi, Kota and Kishangarh.

- i. What are Miniature paintings?
 - a. Portrait
 - b. Small sized painting.
 - c.Pots
 - d. None of them
- ii. On what material were the earliest miniature paintings made?
 - a. Palm leaves or woods
 - b. Stones
 - c. Clothes
 - d.None of them
- iii. Portraits of rulers and court scenes came to be painted, following the Rajput culture. True/ False
- iv. The Mughal emperors patronised skilled painters. True/False

Democracy is considered to be the best form of government. It has rightly been said that it is a government of the people, by the people and for the people. People elect their own representatives who run the government. All citizens after attaining a certain age are granted the right to vote. In India, this age has been reduced to 18 so that the maximum number of young men and young women take an active part in politics. But it has brought responsibility also. Now we have to see that everyone makes proper use of his vote.

i.Democracy means—

a.It is the government which takes maximum care of its people.

- b. It is the government which gives maximum employment.
 - c. It is the government which is helpful and very kind.
 - d. It is the government of the people, by the people and for the people.
- ii. Who has a right to vote in an election?
 - a. All citizens.
 - b. The citizen after attaining a certain age.
 - c. The citizen after attaining an age of 18
 - d. The citizen after attaining an age of 21.
 - iii. Democracy is considered to be the best form of government. True / False
 - iv. Maximum number of young men and women take an part in politics. True/False

(Section B (29 Marks))

Q8. Answer the following questions in 20-30 words: (2X4=8 Marks)

- i. Name some instruments introduced by the Turks in India.
- ii. Why is direct democracy not possible today?
- iii. What is Right to Information Act, 2005?

Or

- What is the Press Council of India?
- iv. Why is sea water saline?

Q9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words: (3X3=9 Marks)

- i. What do you understand by political party? Name three political parties that have a large presence in India?

Or

What are the functions of the Election Commission?

- ii. Mention some of the principles that media should follow before reporting any news.

Or

Explain the different types of media with examples.

- iii. What are the causes of earthquakes?

Or

Explain the major volcanic and seismic belts of the world.

Q10. Answer the following questions in detail: (5X2=10 Marks)

- i. Mention the causes for the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate.

Or

When and why was first battle of Panipat fought?

- ii. What do you know about the structure of the Earth?

Or

Explain the rock cycle with diagram.

Q11. Map Work:

- i. Mark the cities where following places are located:

(0.5X4=2Marks)

- a. Qutub Minar
- b. Konark Temple
- c. Buland Darwaza
- d. Golkonda fort

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GOVINDPURI
SAMPLE PAPER (2024-2025)
CLASS- VII
SUBJECT-SCIENCE

TIME: 3 hours

M.M:60 Marks

General Instructions:

- This question paper is divided into 2 Sections: A and B.
- All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION-A

Answer the following questions-

Q.1 Tick the correct answer -

1X12 =12 Marks

- i. By-product of photosynthesis
a) oxygen b) water c) nitrogen d) carbon dioxide
- ii. This converts free nitrogen into a soluble form
a) mushroom b) bread mould c) Yeast d) rhizobium
- iii. The process of taking in air rich in oxygen is called _____
a) Exhalation b) Inhalation c) Breathing d) Respiration
- iv. Normal human body temperature is _____
a) 37°C b) 35°C c) 33°C d) 37°F
- v. The lowest layer in the forest is called _____
a) canopy b) understorey c) forest floor d) emergent
- vi. The mature ovary forms the _____
a) seed b) fruit c) stamen d) pistil
- vii. The basic unit of speed is:
a) km/h b) km/s. c) m/s d) km/min
- viii. Which of the following does not prevent rusting of iron?
a) galvanisation b) alloying c) painting d) watering
- ix. During exhalation, we give out:
a) Carbon dioxide b) Water c) photosynthesis d) freezing of water
- x. Which of the following is an instrument used to measure distance covered by a vehicle?
a) speedometer b) odometer c) anemometer d) voltmeter
- xi. Yeast reproduces by _____
a) fragmentation b) budding c) seeds d) spore formation
- xii. Which of the following gases turns lime water milky?
a) Oxygen b) hydrogen c) Carbon dioxide d) nitrogen

Q2-Answer in one word.**1X6=6 Marks**

- i) Destruction of forest on large scale. _____
- ii) Process of depositing a layer of zinc on an iron object. _____
- iii) A complete parasite _____
- iv) Another name for trachea. _____
- v) A type of reaction in which a compound breaks up into two or more substances.

- vi) A device which measures time by the position of the sun. _____

Q3-Write True or False.**1X6=6 Marks**

- i) The motion of the Earth around the Sun is periodic motion.
- ii) The SI unit of length is kilogram.
- iii) Forests are known as 'green lungs'
- iv) The formula of sodium hydroxide is NaOH.
- v) Bisexual flower have both stamens and pistil.
- vi) Heat from the sun reaches us because of radiation.

Q4-Fill in the blanks**1X6=6 Marks**

- i) A reddish brown layer deposited on iron objects is called _____.
- ii) The process of transfer of pollen from anther to stigma is called _____.
- iii) A green pigment present in the leaves is known as _____.
- iv) _____ is the distance travelled by an object in unit time.
- v) Substances which do not allow heat to flow through them are called _____.
- vi) Muscle cramps is caused due to accumulation of _____.

Q5- Read the given passage and answer the following questions.**2X3=6 Marks**

a) Stamens are the male reproductive part and pistil is the female reproductive part of flower. Flowers which contain either only pistil or only stamens are called unisexual flowers. Flowers which contain both stamens and pistil are called bisexual flowers. Corn, papaya and cucumber produce unisexual flowers, whereas mustard, rose and petunia have bisexual flowers. Both male and female unisexual flowers maybe present in the same plant or in different plants. Anther contains pollen grains which produce male gametes. A pistil consists of stigma, style and ovary. Ovary contains one or more ovules. The female gamete or the egg is formed in an ovule. In sexual reproduction a male and a female gamete fuse to form a zygote.

- i) Name the male and female reproductive part of a flower.
- ii) What is a bisexual flower? Give two examples.
- iii) How is a zygote formed in a sexual reproduction?

b) Our muscle cells can also respire anaerobically, but only for a short time, when there is a temporary deficiency of oxygen. During heavy exercise, fast running, cycling, walking for many hours or heavy weight lifting, the demand for energy is high. But the supply of oxygen to produce the energy is limited. Then anaerobic respiration takes place in the muscle cells to fulfil. The cramps occur when muscle cells respire anaerobically. The partial breakdown of glucose produces lactic acid. The accumulation of lactic acid causes muscle cramps. We get relief from cramps after hot water bath or a massage. Hot water bath or massage improves circulation of blood. As a result, the supply of oxygen to the muscle cells increases. The increase in the supply of oxygen results in the complete breakdown of lactic acid into carbon dioxide and water.

- i) When is the demand of energy high in human body?
- ii) How can we get relief from cramps?
- iii) How is lactic acid broken down?

SECTION-B

Q6-Answer the following questions.

2X6=12 Marks

- i) Write the process of photosynthesis in the form of equation.
- ii) What are the two essential requirements for rusting?
- lii) What is the role of decomposers in the forest? Name them.
- iv) What is the difference between a symbiotic plant and a saprophyte.
- v) A car takes 5hrs to cover a distance of 150 km. Calculate its average speed.
- vi) Name the two factors on which absorption and reflection of radiant heat depend.

Q7-Answer the following questions.

3X4=12 Marks

- i) How do forest help in maintaining the balance between O₂ and CO₂ in the atmosphere?
- ii) What kind of clothes should we wear in summers and winters ? Why?
- iii) How does fertilisation takes place in plants?
- iv) Why do living things need energy? From where does it comes from?

संत निरन्करि पब्लिक विधालय
सैपल पेपर (2024 -2025)
कक्षा -सप्तम
विषय - संस्कृत

समय - 2 घण्टे

सामान्य निर्देश

इस सैपल पेपर के सभी प्रश्नो के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

खण्ड: 'क' अपठित- अवबोधनम्

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश ध्यानेन पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत।(5)

विद्यालये सर्वे बालकाः धनिकाः सन्ति। सर्वे समृद्धाः सुविधासम्पन्नाः च सन्ति। ते प्रतिदिनं भृत्यैः सह वाहनेन विद्यालयम् आगच्छन्ति। तत्र शशांकः अपि पठति। तस्य गृहे कोऽपि भृत्यः नास्ति। तस्य माता गृहस्य सर्वम् कार्यम् करोति। सः पदातिरेव विद्यालयम् आगच्छति।

एकदा कक्षायाम् आर्यनः अवदत् मम गृहे बहवः भृत्याः सन्ति। यत् कथयामि तत् सर्वम् तत्क्षणम् एव कुर्वन्ति। शशांकः प्रत्यवदत् - अहम् अपि भृत्यहीनः न अस्मि। ममापि अष्ट भृत्याः सन्ति। ते मद्बचनं अनुकुर्वन्ति।

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

- विद्यालये कीदृशाः बालकाः सन्ति ?
- प्रतिदिनं केन सह विद्यालयम् आगच्छन्ति?
- शशांकस्य माता किम् करोति ?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

- आर्यनः किम् अवदत् ?

(ग) निर्देशानुसारेण उत्तरत।

- 'अनुकुर्वन्ति' क्रियायाः कर्ता कः?
- 'अहम् अपि भृत्यहीनः न अस्मि' इति वाक्ये अव्यय पदम् किम्?
- 'बालकाः धनिकाः' इति पदे विशेष्यपदम् किम्?

2 अधोलिखित संवादः मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दैः पूरयत। (5)

आदित्यः हे आदित्य। त्वम् किम् _____ ?

राहुलः अहम् समाचार पत्रं पठामि

आदित्यः अस्य समाचारपत्रस्य नाम किम् ?

अस्ति। राहुलः अस्य समाचारपत्रस्य नाम _____ अस्ति?

आदित्यः अस्मिन् समाचार-पत्रे कस्य समाचारम् अस्ति ?

राहुलः अस्मिन् समाचार-पत्रे _____ समाचारम् अस्ति।

(मञ्जूषा - दैनिक जागरणः, पठसि, देश-विदेशस्य)

3 पत्र-लेखन (5)

प्रतियोगितायाम् सफलतायै मित्रम् रमेशम् प्रति लिखितम् पत्रम् इदम् मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयत।

द्वारकानगरः

दिल्लीनगरात्

तिथिः

प्रिय मित्र (1)_____

प्रतियोगितायाम् तव सफलतायाः (2)_____ प्राप्य अहम् (3)_____ अस्मि। एतत् तव (4)_____ एव परिणामः यत् (5)_____

धावन-प्रतियोगितायाम् (6)_____

अभवः। आशासे यत् भवान् (7)_____

- वर्षे अपि एतादृशम् एव सफलता प्राप्स्यते। अस्याम् सफलतायाम् भूयोभूयः (8)_____ भवतु।

तव (9)_____ (10)_____

(मञ्जूषा अभिन्न मित्रम्, अभ्यासस्य, रमेश, कवीशः, त्वम्, सफलः, वर्धापनम्, अग्रिमे, प्रसन्नः, समाचार)

4 अस् धातु (होना) लृटलकारः (भविष्यतकाल) (3)

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम	भविष्यति	_____	भविष्यन्ति
मध्यम	भविष्यसि	भविष्यथः	_____
उत्तमः	_____	भविष्यावः	भविष्यामः

5 संख्यवाची लिखत (2)

12,23,19

6 .शब्दरूप राम (अकारान्त पुल्लिङ्ग) (4)

विभक्ति	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	रामः	_____	रामाः
द्वितीया	_____	रामौ	रामान्
तृतीया	रामेण	रामाभ्याम्	_____
चतुर्थी	रामाय	_____	रामेभ्यः
पञ्चमी	_____	रामाभ्याम्	_____
षष्ठी	रामस्य	_____	रामाणाम्
सप्तमी	रामे	रामयोः	_____
सम्बोधन	हे राम !	_____	हे रामाः!

7 विलोम शब्दाः(2)

1. एकः
2. रुग्णः
3. बहिः
4. भूमिः

8 पर्यायवाची शब्दाः(2)

(i)विद्युतः

(ii)नित्यः

(iii)सर्वः

(iv)धैर्यः

9 पठित- अवबोधनम निम्नलिखितं गद्यांशम् ध्यानेन पठित्वा प्रश्नान(5)

उत्तरत।

एकदा शशकस्य वारः अस्ति। गच्छन् शशकः मार्गे एकम् कूपम् अपश्यत्। कूपे स्वप्रतिविम्बम् दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत् 'अहो! भव्यः उपायः अस्ति, अहम् तम् भासुरकम् अस्मिन् एव कूपे पातयिष्यामि। यदा सः विलम्बेन भासुरकस्य समीपे अगच्छत् तदा भासुरकः क्रोधेन अगर्जयत्- 'हे शशकाधम्। किमर्थम् विलम्बेन आगतः असि?'

8 (क) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

(i) एकदा कस्य वारः अस्ति?

(ii) शशकः मार्गे किम् अपश्यत्?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

(i) कूपे स्वप्रतिबिम्बम् दृष्ट्वा शशकः किम् अचिन्तयत्?

(ग) निर्देशानुसारेण उत्तरत।

(i) 'अस्मिन् एव कूपे पतिष्यामि' इति वाक्ये अव्यय पदम् किम् ?

(ii) 'अपश्यत्' क्रियायाः कर्ता कः?

9 संस्कृत भाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत (4)

(क) राधा घर जा रही है।

(ख) राहुल और गीता तेज़ चल रहे हैं।

(ग) लडके खेल के मैदान में गए

(घ) राधा और यशोदा विधालय गईं

10 एकपदेन उत्तरत। (4)

(क) अहम् भ्रमणाय कुत्र गामिष्यामि ?

(ख) वयम् राजस्थान प्रान्ते किम् द्रक्ष्यामः?

(ग) तत्र वयम् किम् क्रेष्यामः?

(घ) पुष्कर सरोवरः कुत्र अस्ति?

11 'क' स्तम्भस्य कर्तृपदानि 'ख' स्तम्भस्य क्रियापदैः सह मेलनं कुरुत(4)

क

ख

(क) अहम्

असत्यं मा अवदः

(ख) सा

कार्यालयं अगच्छतम्

(ग) त्वं

आपणं अगच्छतं

(घ) युवां

ग्रहकार्यं अकरोत्

12 वाक्यानि शुद्धानि कुरुत।(4)

(क) रामः विद्यालये अगच्छन्।

(ख) तौ तत्र अगच्छत्।

(ग) सा अत्र अक्रीडताम्।

(घ) तौ जलम् अपिबतम्

13 निर्देशानुसारं वचनं परिवर्तयत (4)

(क) यूयम् पाठम् अपठत। (एकवचने)

(ख) त्वम् उद्याने अभ्रमः। (द्विवचने)

(ग) युवाम् बालकेन सह अक्रीडतम्। (बहुवचने)

(घ) युवाम् लेखम् अलिखतम्। (बहुवचने)

14 संस्कृतस्य शब्दकोषः(2)

(i) खट्वा

(ii) व्यजनम्

(iii) पात्रम्

(iv) आसन्दिका

15 चित्र वर्णन लिखत(5)

चित्राणि दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया वाक्यानि रचयत ।
(चित्रों को देखकर मञ्जूषा की सहायता से वाक्य बनाएँ)

1.



मञ्जूषा - बहिः, पत्राणि, विद्यालयात्, छात्राः, वृक्षौ, मार्गम्, मार्गं, अध्यापिके अध्यापकः, पुण्यां

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER-1
SUBJECT : COMPUTER
CLASS – VII

Chapters: 1,2,3,4,5,
Student Name _____

Time 01hr, 30 Mins
MM: 40

1. Fill in the blanks: [10 x 0.5=5]

(Data source ,15, Align, image Classified , Src, Align Fields, name Cyber bullying, Rowspan, colspan Auctions, Main document, 9,)

- a) The decimal equivalent of (F)16 is -----.
- b) Hexadecimal of decimal number 9 will be -----.
- c) The first row of a data source usually contains the names of the -----.
- d) The ----- does not contain the variable data while ----- contains the details to be inserted in the letter during mail merge.
- e) Two implementations of C2C E-Commerce are ----- and -----.
- f) Making remarks on someone's appearance constantly is a form of -----.
- g) ----- and ----- attributes help in merging cells in an HTML table.
- h) middle is a value that can be given to ----- attribute of ----- element.
- i)
- j) <A ----- = "history-of-computers">

2. Choose the correct answer. [10 x 0.5= 5]

- a) ----- coding system covers mathematical symbols and special characters.
 - a) ASCII-8
 - b) UNICODE
 - c) BCDC
 - d) EBCDIC
- b) In Hexadecimal number system, letter A represents which number?
 - a) 10
 - b) 8
 - c) 4
 - d) 16
- a) By default, what is the number of copies of main document generated as merged document after finishing mail merge?
 - a) 100
 - b) 1
 - c) As many records in the data source
 - d) 0
- b) Which of the following options allows to do mail merge for selective records in data source?
 - a) Sort
 - b) Select
 - c) Mark
 - d) Filter
- a) Which of the following describes E-Commerce?
 - a) Doing Business Online
 - b) Doing Business
 - c) Sale of Goods
 - d) All the Above

b) Which of the following is part of the type of E-Commerce?

a) B2B

b) B2C

c) C2B

d) All the above

c) What is CyberBullying?

a) Award

b) Reward

c) Cybercrime

d) None of the Above

a) Find the odd one out.

a) PNG

b) ICO

c) MP3

d) TIFF

b) Align="middle" applies to which of the following elements?

a)

b) <TABLE>

c) <P>

d) <A>

c) - here, #details refers to which of the following?

a) External target

b) Web page

c) Image

d) Internal target

3. Read the statement and select the correct reason of the two given below each statement. [5 x 1]

a) Statement : is an empty element.

Reason 1 : For inserting image, there is no need to close .

Reason 2 : There are no attributes in .

b) Statement : To center-align an image, we must enclose in <CENTER></CENTER>.

Reason 1 : There is no align = "center" arrangement in .

Reason 2 : Statement is not true.

c) Statement : An internal hyperlinked content should be identified by a unique name.

Reason 1 : It is not a separate web page.

Reason 2 : It is saved on the web server as a separate html file.

d) Statement : A table has equal number of cells in each of its rows.

Reason 1 : If cellpadding or cellspacing are not used in such a table.

Reason 2 : If rowspan or colspan are not used in such a table.

e) Statement : A borderless table can be made in HTML.

Reason 1 : If we do not use border attribute

Reason 2 : If we set cellspacing to zero.

4. Below are given some statements. If the statement is true, just mention True otherwise specify the correct fact below it. [5 x 1]

- a) The main document consists of a mailing list.
- b) The current document opened in MS Word can be used as the main document.
- c) Merge field is a feature that is used to combine a recipient list with the main document.
- d) The Preview Results option on the Mailing tab displays only the first record from the data source
- e) The two main components required for the mail merge process are the main document and the merged fields.

5. Answer the following questions. [8 X 2 = 16]

- a) What is the significance of mail merge feature?
- b) What is the purpose of the data source in mail merge process?
- a) Define the term E-Commerce and list 4 categories of E-Commerce.
- b) List any 2 advantages to consumers and 2 non-technical disadvantages of E-Commerce.
- e) What is cyber bullying? Briefly discuss its ill effects on people.
- f) What is cell padding and cell spacing in HTML table? Explain with an example.
- g) With an example, show how cells in column and row of a table are merged.
- h) Why is a huge dataset difficult to analyze or understand ? what is the remedy ?
- i) list 2 scenarios each in which Pie, Column and Line Charts are most suited.

6. Describe the following terms in one line: 4

- i. Net banking : -----
- ii. Blogging : -----
- iii. E-Governance : -----
- iv. Social networking : -----