



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU
PERIODIC TEST - I (2025-26)

Subject -English

Grade: VII
Date: 21/7/25
No. of. Sides: 3

Total Marks: 30
Time: 1 Hr. 10 Min.
(reading time: 8-8-10
writing time: 8:10-9:10)am

General Instructions:

- This paper contains Three Sections:
Section A – Reading (5 marks)
Section B – Writing & Grammar (10 marks)
Section C – Literature (15 marks)
- All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A – READING

(5M)

I) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

"The Lighthouse Keeper's Secret"

Long ago, on a rocky island off the coast of a small fishing village, stood a tall lighthouse. It had been guiding sailors safely to shore for over a hundred years. The lighthouse was manned by Mr. Elias Thorn, a quiet old man who had lived there alone for nearly three decades. Every night, he would light the great lamp at the top of the tower, ensuring that the beam shone across the dark sea like a watchful eye.

Though many respected Mr. Thorn for his dedication, he rarely came to the village. Children whispered stories about him—some said he was a wizard, others claimed he had buried treasure on the island. In truth, Mr. Thorn had simply chosen solitude after losing his family in a shipwreck many years ago. The sea gave him peace and the lighthouse gave him purpose.

One stormy night, something unusual happened. The light from the lighthouse suddenly went out. Panic spread in the village, as fishermen were still out at sea. Without the beacon, they could not find their way back. A young boy named Rafi, whose father was one of the fishermen, decided to take a boat and row to the island to see what had happened.

Despite the howling winds and crashing waves, Rafi reached the lighthouse. He climbed the slippery stairs, calling out to Mr. Thorn. At the top, he found the old man lying on the floor, unconscious. The wind had knocked open a window, and the cold had made Mr. Thorn collapse. The lamp had gone out because no one had lit it.

Without wasting time, Rafi lit the lamp, and the light once again pierced the storm. Within minutes, the village saw the beam and sent help. The fishermen, guided by the light, safely returned to shore. Mr. Thorn was taken to the village and given care. He slowly recovered and was deeply moved by Rafi's courage.

From that day on, Mr. Thorn and Rafi became close. The old man taught Rafi how the lighthouse worked and shared stories of his life. He found new joy in having a companion. And when Mr. Thorn finally retired, Rafi took his place as the new lighthouse keeper—young, brave and full of purpose.

1. What caused the light in the lighthouse to go out?
2. What lesson does the story teach about courage and responsibility?
3. Mr. Thorn choose to live alone as
 - a) He was guarding treasure
 - b) He disliked people
 - c) He lost his family in a shipwreck
 - d) He was a retired sailor
4. Rafi learnt _____
5. i) Find a word from the passage that means "very strong wind." _____
ii) The past tense of: "shine" is _____

SECTION B – WRITING & GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

II) Write a letter to your friend describing the celebration of Music day and Yoga day at your school. (5 M)

III) **Grammar – Do as directed**

(1 *5=5M)

(i) Fill in the blank with correct option for the following.

The _____ of dancers went to the auditorium. (tribe, parliament, troupe, suite)

(ii) Fill in the blank with correct degree of comparison of the word given in the bracket:

It is strange but often a coke is _____ (expensive) than a glass of juice.

(iii) Fill in the blank suitable word from the options provided:

Rice _____ (is/are/am) a common food all over the world.

(iv) Choose the correct article:

I saw _____ unusual bird near the lake.

a) a b) an c) the d) no article

(v) Combine the sentences using a conjunction:

The sun was setting. The sky turned orange.

SECTION C – LITERATURE (15 Marks)
IV) Read the extract and answer the questions:

(1x4 = 4 M)

“Bravo, bravo!” the King cried out,
“All honour to those who try;
The spider up there, defied despair;
He conquered and why shouldn’t I?”

- (i) What is the poet asking us not to lose?
a) Time b) Courage c) Marks d) Friends
- (ii) What does “despair” mean in this stanza?
- (iii) “Bravo, bravo!” the King cried out,
The poetic device used in this line is _____
- (iv) How can one become a winner, according to the poet?

V) Answer the following in 50–60 words each :

(2x3 = 6 M)

- a) Why did the river speak to Jahnvi? What changes did it bring in her behaviour and thinking?
- b) Sketch the character traits of “Helen Keller” from the lesson “.
- c) How did Jahnvi’s family feel about her going to school after her experience with the river?

VI) Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100–120 words:

(1*5= M)

A) Imagine you are the river. Write a paragraph to humans expressing your sorrow for being polluted and your request to treat you with care and gratitude.

OR

B) You felt sad when your grades were lower than you expected. How did remembering the poem ‘Try Again’ give you hope, help you try harder and finally reach better results? Elucidate in a paragraph.



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD

Periodic test - 1

Subject : II Language Kannada

Grade - 7

Date: 14 - 7 - 2025

No of printed sides - 3

Total Marks : 30

Reading time : 8:00am - 8:10 am

Writing Time : 8:10am - 9:10 am

1 ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ, ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(5 x 1 = 5)

ಬಹಳ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವ, ತನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿದ ಭಾವನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ರೂಪಕೊಡಲು ಅವನಲ್ಲಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ತನಗೆ ತೋಚಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಮಣ್ಣು, ಮರ, ಬಂಡೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ. ತಾನು ನಂಬಾಡಿಸಿದ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಭಂಡಾರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದಾಗ, ಕೇವಲ ಬಾಯಿಪಾಠದಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಯಿತು. ಆಗ ಬರೆದಿಡುವ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಬಂತು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಜನ್ಮ ತಾಳಿತು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಮೆಸಪಟೋಮಿಯಾದ ಜನರು ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆದು, ಅದು ಅರಿದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಮಣ್ಣನ್ನು ಒಲೆಗಳ ಮೇಲಿಟ್ಟು ಗಟ್ಟಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಸುಮಾರು ಕ್ರಿ. ಪೂ. ೩೫೦೦ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಈಜಿಪ್ಟಿನ ಜನರು ನೈಲ್ ನದಿಯ ದಂಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಉದ್ದನೆಯ ಹುಲ್ಲುಗಡ, ಪ್ಯಾಪಿರಸ್‌ನಿಂದ ಆದ ಸುರುಳಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆಯಲು ಆರಂಭಿಸಿದರು. ಪೇಪರ್ ಎನ್ನುವ ಇಂದಿನ ಪದ ಪ್ಯಾಪಿರಸ್‌ನಿಂದಲೇ ಬಂದದ್ದು. ಕ್ರಿ.ಪೂ.೧೩೦೦ ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಚೀನಾ ದೇಶದವರು ತಾಳೆಗರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಮರ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಿದಿರಿನ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿದರು.

ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲೂ ಕೇವಲ ಬಾಯಿಪಾಠದಿಂದಲೇ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಜ್ಞಾನಾರ್ಜನೆ ತಾಳೆಗರಿ, ಓಲೆಗರಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. ಈಗಲೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲವು ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ತಾಳೆಗರಿಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಬಹುದು. ಹಿಂದೆ ರಾಜರು, ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರು, ತಾಳೆಗರಿ, ಓಲೆಗರಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆಸಿ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ಪುಣ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯವೆಂದೇ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. ೧೪೫೬ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಹಾನ್ಸ್ ಗುಟೆನ್ ಬರ್ಗ್ ಮುದ್ರಣ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದ. ಇದು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸಿತು. ಮುದ್ರಿತವಾದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬೈಬಲ್. ಹೀಗೆ ಆರಂಭವಾದ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ, ಇಂದು ನಾಗರೀಕ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ, ಆಧುನಿಕ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ದ್ಯೋತಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

1. ಮಾನವನಿಗೆ ಕೇವಲ ಬಾಯಿಪಾಠದಿಂದ _____ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಯಿತು.

- ಅ) ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಆ) ಜ್ಞಾನ ಭಂಡಾರವನ್ನು ಇ) ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈ) ಭಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು

2. 'ಪೇಪರ್' ಎನ್ನುವ ಇಂದಿನ ಪದ _____ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

- ಅ) ಓಲೆಗರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಆ) ಕಾಗದದಿಂದ ಇ) ಪ್ಯಾಪಿರಸ್‌ನಿಂದ ಈ) ತಾಳೆಗರಿಗಳಿಂದ

3. ಹಿಂದೆ ರಾಜರು, ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರು, ತಾಳೆಗರಿ, ಓಲೆಗರಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆಸಿ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ಎಂತಹ ಕಾರ್ಯವೆಂದೇ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು?

ಅ) ಪುಣ್ಯದ

ಆ) ಪಾಪದ

ಇ) ಸ್ವರ್ಗದ

ಈ) ನರಕದ

4. 'ಯೋಹಾನ್ಸ್ ಗುಟೆನ್ ಬರ್ಗ್' ಮುದ್ರಣ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗ ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದ ?

ಅ) ಕ್ರಿ.ಪೂ. ೩೫೦೦

ಆ) ಕ್ರಿ. ಪೂ. ೧೨೦೦

ಇ) ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. ೧೪೫೬

ಈ) ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. ೧೬೦೧

5. ಮುದ್ರಿತವಾದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಯಾವುದು?

ಅ) ಬೈಬಲ್

ಆ) ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ

ಇ) ಕುರಾನ್

ಈ) ರಾಮಾಯಣ

(7 x 1 = 7)

II ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1. 'ನಿರ್ಮತ್ಸರ' ಈ ಪದದ ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ

ಅ) ದ್ವೇಷ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು

ಆ) ಹೆಚ್ಚುಗಾರಿಕೆ

ಇ) ಉತ್ತಮವಾದದ್ದು

ಈ) ದ್ವೇಷಿಸುವುದು

2. 'ನಿಷ್ಕರುಣೆ' ಈ ಪದದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ

ಅ) ಅಕಾರುಣೆ

ಆ) ಕರುಣೆ

ಇ) ಸಹಾಯ

ಈ) ಯೋಗ್ಯ

3. 'ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೊಬ್ಬ' ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಬರೆದಾಗ

ಅ) ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೂ + ಒಬ್ಬ

ಆ) ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ + ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ

ಇ) ಅಲ್ಲಿ + ಒಬ್ಬ

ಈ) ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ + ಒಬ್ಬ

4. 'ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಬದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಣಗಿದ ಎಲೆಗಳು ರಾಶಿರಾಶಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದವು'. ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ .

ಅ) ನಾಮಪದ

ಆ) ಸರ್ವನಾಮ

ಇ) ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ

ಈ) ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ

5. 'ಗಿರೀಶನು ತನ್ನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಂದಿ ಬೆಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹತ್ತಿದನು'. ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

ಅ) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ

ಆ) ತೃತೀಯಾ

ಇ) ಪಂಚಮೀ

ಈ) ಚತುರ್ಥೀ

6. ಮಂಗಳೂರು, ಕೃಷ್ಣ : ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ :: ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ,ಮೂಗ : _____

ಅ) ರೂಢನಾಮ

ಆ) ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮ

ಇ) ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ

ಈ) ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ

7. 'ನದಿಯ ನೀರು ಬುಳುಬುಳುನೆ ಹರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ.' ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.
 ಅ) ನದಿ ಆ) ನೀರು ಐ) ಬುಳುಬುಳುನೆ ಈ) ಹರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ

III ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1. 'ಸದ್ವಿಕಾಸ' ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (3 x 1 = 3)

2. ಯೋಧನು ಭಾರತದ ಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಯುವನು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬಹುವಚನಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಿಸಿದಾಗ)

3. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ರುಚಿಯಾದ ಮಾವಿನ ಹಣ್ಣನ್ನು ತಿಂದರು (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.)

IV. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (4 x 1 = 4)

1. ಶಾಸನಗಳು ಏನನ್ನು ಸಾರುತ್ತವೆ?

2. ತಾಯಿಯು ಮಗನನ್ನು ಶಿವನ ಬಳಿ ಏಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದಳು?

3. ಹರಿದ್ವರ್ಣ ಕಾಡುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಧದ ಮರಗಳಿವೆ?

4. ಬೇಡನ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಹಂದಿಯಾಗಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಏಕೆ?

V ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು ಅಥವಾ ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (2 x 2 = 4)

1. ಬೇಡನು ಹುಡುಗನಿಗೆ ಏನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ತನ್ನ ಗುದಿಸಲಿಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದನು?

2. ನಾಡಿನ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ?

VI ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ. (3 x 1 = 3)

1. " ಬೇಕಿದ್ದರೆ ನಿನ್ನ ಪಾಲಿನ ಹಣ್ಣು ಹಾಲು ಕೊಡು " ?

VII ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿದ ಪರಿಸರ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗೆಳೆಯ/ ಗೆಳತಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (4)



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD

PERIODIC TEST - 1 (2025-26)

SUBJECT : HINDI (Additional Lang)

Grade : 7 A B C

Date : 16 .07.2025

No of printed sides: 3

Max Marks : 30

Time : 1hr 10mins

Reading Time: 8.00 am - 8.10am

Writing Time : 8.10 am -9.10am

खंड - क

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही उत्तर छोटकर लिखिए :-

1. एक बार एक कंजूस था जिसने अपनी सारी संपत्ति बेच दी और पैसों से सोने का एक बड़ा टुकड़ा खरीदा, बगीचे के किनारे एक गहरा गड्ढा खोदा और वहीं उसने अपना सोना गाड़ दिया। इसके बाद, एक दिन, कंजूस बगीचे में गया, अपना सोना खोदा और उसे प्यार से गले लगाया। कंजूस के एक नौकर को आश्चर्य हुआ कि उसका मालिक बगीचे में इतना समय क्यों बिताता है। एक दिन, वह एक पेड़ के पीछे छिप गया और जल्द ही छिपे हुए खजाने का रहस्य खोज लिया। उस रात, जब कंजूस गहरी नींद में था, कंजूस का नौकर चुपके से बगीचे में गया और सोने का टुकड़ा चुरा लिया। जब कंजूस ने पाया कि उसका सोना गायब हो गया है, तो उसने अपने बाल नोचे और निराशा में जोर-जोर से रोया। एक पड़ोसी यह देखने के लिए दौड़ता हुआ आया कि मामला क्या है, और दुखी कंजूस ने उसे बताया कि क्या हुआ था। फिर पड़ोसियों ने कहा, जाओ एक पत्थर ढूँढो, पत्थर को गड्ढे में रखो और कल्पना करो कि यह तुम्हारा सोने का टुकड़ा है। पत्थर तुम्हारा काम करेगा, क्योंकि तुमने कभी भी सोने का इस्तेमाल करने का इरादा नहीं किया था।"

1. कंजूस को सोने का टुकड़ा कैसे मिला?

(5)

क. सारी संपत्ति बेचकर

ख. बगीचे की खुदाई करते समय?

ग. अपने पूर्वजों से

घ. अपने पड़ोसी

2. कंजूस ने बगीचे में इतना समय क्यों बिताया?

क. वह प्रकृति प्रेमी थे।

ख. बच्चों को खेलते देखना अच्छा लगता था।

ग. सोने के टुकड़े पर नज़र रखने के लिए।

घ. सोने के टुकड़े का स्थान बदलना।

3. सोना किसने चुराया?

क. चोर

ख. उसका पड़ोसी

ग. कंजूस का नौकर

घ. कंजूस स्वयं

4. पड़ोसी ने कंजूस को गड्ढे में क्या डालने की सलाह दी ?

अ. सोना

ख. पत्थर

ग. पीतल

घ. चाँदी

5. इस कहानी के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त शीर्षक चुनें।

क. सोना और पत्थर

सी. कजूस और उसका पड़ोसी

ख. कजूस और उसका सोना
घ. कजूस और उसका कामगार

खंड - ख

(1)

1) दिए गए उपसर्ग से एक-एक शब्द बनाओ :-

(i) अप

(ii) अधि

(1)

2) दिए गए शब्दों से उपसर्ग और भूल शब्द अलग करो :-

(i) अवगुण

(ii) परिपूर्ण

(1)

3) दिए गए प्रत्यय जोड़कर एक-एक शब्द बनाओ :-

(i) अक्कड़

(ii) आई

(1)

4) दिए गए शब्दों से प्रत्यय अलग करो :-

(i) सजावट

(ii) दयालु

(2)

5) विलोम शब्द लिखो :-

(i) अंदर

(ii) अमृत

(iii) उपयोगी

(iv) अर्थ

(2)

6) लिंग बदलो :-

(i) बाल

(ii) शिष्य

(iii) नर

(iv) दास

7) सही जगह पर विराम चिह्न लगाइए :-

(i) वह बालक वीर साहसी और पढ़ने में चालाक है

(2)

(ii) अहा कितने सुंदर फूल खिले हैं

खंड - ग

1) दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए :-

(1x5=5)

1) बड़े सवरे उपवन में कौन भ्रमण कर रहा था?

2) अचानक बगीचे में क्या आकर गिरा ?

3) बेटा अपनी माँ से क्या हठकर रहा था ?

4) शिकारी ने हंस को क्यों मारा ?

5) सदा किसकी विजय होती है ?

IV वाक्य बनाओ :-

(i) शिकारी (ii) निर्दोष

V दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखो :-

1) कविता में माँ अपने बेटे को किसकी कहानी सुनाती है?

(i) राजा-रानी की

(iii) एक घोड़ा की

(ii) एक घायल पक्षी की

(iv) एक साधु की

2) यह कविता किसके बारे में है?

(i) दया और करुणा

(iii) मनोरंजन और खेल

(ii) क्रोध और हिंसा

(iv) राजा और रानी के बीच युद्ध

3) सिद्धार्थ ने घायल हंस का क्या किया?

(i) उसकी रक्षा की

(iii) छुपा दिया

(ii) मार दिया

(iv) उड़ा दिया

4) कविता के अंत में माँ ने बेटे से क्या करने को कहा?

(i) कहानी का अंत लिखने को

(iii) कहानी का शीर्षक लिखने को

(ii) कहानी का अर्थ बताने को

(iv) कहानी का फैसला करने को

खंड - घ

VI दिए गए चित्र का 6-7 वाक्यों में वर्णन कीजिए :-





SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K.ROAD,BANGALURU
PERIODIC TEST - I
SUBJECT: संस्कृतम्



NAME: _____
CLASS & SECTION : 7 A/B/C
ROLL NO: _____
No. of Sides:05

Date: 16/07/2025
Marks: 30
Reading time: 8:00am - 8:10am
Writing Time: 8:10am- 9:10am

अपठितम् गद्यम्

I.

छात्रा: - नमो नमः आचार्ये !

आचार्या - शुभं भवतु । उपविशन्तु सर्वे ।

छात्रा: - आचार्ये ! किम् अद्य भवान् अस्मान् योगासनं शिक्षयति ?

आचार्या - निश्चयेन, वदन्तु किम् आसनं शिक्षितुम् इच्छन्ति?

योगिता - आचार्ये! अद्य सूर्यनमस्कारं शिक्षयतु।

आचार्या - समीचीनम्। सूर्यनमस्कारः द्वादशानाम् आसनानां समाहारः अस्ति ।

छात्रा: - आम् महोदये । वयं स्मरामः। प्रत्येकस्मात् सूर्यनमस्कारात् पूर्वम् एकः मन्त्रः भवति । तेषु प्रथमः

मन्त्रः अस्ति ॐ मित्राय नमः' इति ।

संस्कृतभाषायां उत्तराणि लिखत ।

(1x4=4)

1. आचार्या किं शिक्षयति ?

2. सूर्यनमस्कारः केषां समाहारः ?

3. सूर्यनमस्कारात् पूर्व किं भवति ?

4. सूर्यनमस्कारस्य प्रथमः मन्त्रः कः ?

व्याकरणम्

(1x2=2)

II. एतेषां वर्णानां गुणिताक्षराणि लिखत ।

ग

स

III. संयुक्ताक्षराणि लिखत्वा रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत।

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

1. पु _____ कम्

2. म _____

3. मा _____

4. पु _____

(त्य, स्त, र्गः, त्स्यः, त्रः)

IV. वर्णानां संयोजनम् / विभजनम् कुरुत ।

(1x2=2)

1. पर्यावरणम् = _____

2. न्+ई+ल्+अ+म्+ए+घ्+अः = _____

V. लिङ्गानुसारं शब्दानां वर्गीकरणं कुरुत ।

(½×6=3)

गणकयन्त्रम्, शाखा, खासकः, नदी, मन्दिरम्, वर्णः

क्र.सं	पुल्लिङ्गम्	स्त्रीलिङ्गम्	नपुंसकलिङ्गम्

VI.

पठितम् गद्यम्

भारतमातुः हस्ते विलसति त्रिवर्णयुतः राष्ट्रध्वजः। अहो अस्य शोभा ! अस्मिन् राष्ट्रध्वजे केशरः, श्वेतः, हरितः च वर्णाः विराजन्ते । ध्वजस्य मध्ये सुन्दरत्रिवर्णध्वजस्य ऊर्ध्वभागे विराजते केशरवर्णः। एषः वर्णः त्यागपरम्परायाः शौर्यपरम्परायाः च सूचकः अस्ति। ये भारतमातुः आजीवनं सेवां कृतवन्तः, देशस्य स्वतन्त्रतां प्राप्तुं सहर्षं स्वप्राणान् अर्पितवन्तः च, तेषां वीराणां बलिदानं सूचयति एषः वर्णः। 'जयतु सैनिकः' इति वक्तुम् अस्मान् प्रेरयति ध्वजस्थितः अयं केशरवर्णः। नीलवर्णं चक्रमपि शोभते। ध्वजे विराजमानाः वर्णाः चक्रं च विशिष्टं सन्देशं प्रयच्छन्ति ।

संस्कृतभाषया उतारणि लिखत ।

(1×3=3)

1. भारतमातुः हस्ते किं विलसति ?

2. भारतीय राष्ट्रध्वजे के के वर्णाः सन्ति ?

3. भारतीय ध्वजे केशरवर्णः कस्य सूचकः ?

VII. भारत्य नदीनां, पर्वतानां, पुण्यक्षेत्राणां च नामानि लिखत ।

($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

क्र.सं	नद्यः	पर्वताः	पुण्यक्षेत्राणि

VIII. एतेषां पदानां वचनानि लिखत ।

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

1. ललाटे = _____

2. अस्मान् = _____

3. देशस्य = _____

4. नद्यः = _____

IX. इतरवचनरूपाणि लिखत ।

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

01	भवति		
02	अस्ति		
03			इच्छामः

X.

पठितं गद्यम्

ध्वजे विराजमानस्य घननीलवर्णस्य चक्रस्य नाम धर्मचक्रम् इति। अस्मिन् चक्रे चतुर्विंशतिः अराः सन्ति। एतत् चक्रं 'चलनीयं कर्तव्यपथे वै, न विरम, सततं चल' इति भावं सूचयति। सूर्यः विरामं विना नित्यं सञ्चरति। नदी कष्टानि सहमाना अपि श्रेयं प्रति नित्यं प्रवहति। इदं चक्रं जीवने श्रान्ते, आत्मस्य प्रमादस्य च स्थानं न भवतु' इति सन्देशं प्रयच्छति। यत् अस्यां पवित्रभूम्यां जन्म प्राप्तवन्तः। त्वं पवित्रायाः भारतमातुः नित्यं वन्दनं कुर्मः।

प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत।

1. चक्रे कति अराः सन्ति ?

(1x5=5)

2. चक्रस्य वर्णः कः ?

3. वयं कस्याः वन्दनं कुर्मः ?

4. कः विरामं न स्वीकरोति ?

5. चक्रम् किमिति सन्देशं ददाति ?

*****शुभमस्तु*****



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD, BENGALURU
Periodic Test-I -2025-26
Subject: Mathematics

Class: VII

Date: 15/07/2025

No. of printed sides: 3

Max marks: 30

Reading time: 8:00-8:10a.m.

Writing time: 8:10-9:10a.m.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All questions are compulsory.

Part - A consists of 6 MCQ's carrying 1 mark each.

Part - B consist of 3 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each

Part - C consist of 3 short answer questions carrying 3 marks each

Part - D consist of 1 question carrying 5 marks

Part - E consists of one case study question carrying 1+2+1=4marks

S no.	Part A	Marks
1	The short name for number 13,78,426 is _____ (a) 13 Lakh 78 thousand 426 (b) one lakh thirty-seven thousand four hundred twenty-six (c) One million 378 thousand four hundred twenty-six (d) None of these	1
2	The output of the following code snippet: Print (5+3x2)? (a) 16 (b) 11 (c) 10 (d) 12	1
3	Compare and write <, > or = 20 thousand _____ 2 lakhs. (a) < (b) > (c) = (d) Cannot be determined	1
4	The place value of 5 in 5,36,219 is _____ (a) 5,000 (b) 5,00,000 (c) 500 (d) 50	1
5	The greatest number is _____ (a) 89,45,231 (b) 8,94,52,310 (c) 9,84,52,310 (d) 89,45,321	1

Part-D

13

A government project had a budget of ₹5,45,00,000. The spending details are:

- Infrastructure: ₹2,10,00,000
- Salaries: ₹1,75,00,000
- Equipment: ₹95,00,000

5

- (a) What amount of the budget has been spent?
- (b) How much of the budget is left unspent?
- (c) Round off the unspent amount to the nearest lakh.
- (d) Express the total budget in words (International number system).
- (e) Express the equipment amount in Indian system.

Part-E
Case study

14



The population of India in the beginning of 2021 was around 461163352. Year by year, there has been an explosion of population, which is making it difficult to provide resources to every person living in the country. Taking the right measures and keeping the resources in mind will help to control the population. The population of four cities A, B, C, and D are 79836275, 67364212, 48936778, and 98796040, respectively.

Based on the above discussion, answer the following questions:

(a) Roundoff the population of city C nearest to 1000.

1

(b) What is the total population of city A and city B?

2

(c) what is the approximate difference of the population city C and D.

1




SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU
PERIODIC TEST 1: (2025-2026)
SUBJECT- SCIENCE

GRADE : VII
Date: 18.07.2025
No. of sides: 2

Max marks: 30
Timings: 8:00 am to 9:10 am
Reading Time: 8:00 am to 8:10 am
Writing Time: 8:10 am to 9:10 am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A- All question numbers 1 to 6 carrying one-mark comprises of MCQ and the Assertion – Reason type questions.
- (iii) Section B- Question numbers 7 to 9 are short questions, carrying 3-marks each.
- (iv) Section C- Question numbers 10 to 12, long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.

SL No	Questions	Marks
Section A		
Choose the correct answer		
1	<p>Choose the material from the ones given below which can be used to connect the ends A and B of the electric circuit, to make the lamp glow.</p> 	1
2	<p>Which one among the following is a molecule of an element?</p> <p>(a) O₃ (b) H₂O (c) C₆H₁₂O₆ (d) H₂SO₄</p>	1
3	<p>Which of the following shows a scientific attitude in daily life?</p> <p>(a) Ignoring a broken pen (b) Asking someone else to solve your problems (c) Trying to find out why your pen stopped writing (d) Throwing the pen away</p>	1

	<p>NOTE: In the following questions 4-6, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options.</p> <p>a) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.</p> <p>b) Both assertion and reason are correct statements but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.</p> <p>c) Assertion is correct but reason is the wrong statement.</p> <p>d) Assertion is wrong but reason is the correct statement.</p>	
4	<p>Assertion (A): A switch is the source of electric current in a circuit.</p> <p>Reason (R): A switch helps to open and break the circuit.</p>	1
5	<p>Assertion (A): Atoms are the smallest particle of an element.</p> <p>Reason (R): Molecules are formed by the combination of two or more atoms.</p>	1
6	<p>Assertion (A): Science is like a big, never-ending puzzle.</p> <p>Reason (R): Every new discovery gives all the final answers in science.</p>	1
Section B		
7	Draw an open circuit with an incandescent bulb and closed circuit with a LED bulb using appropriate symbols for electrical components.	3
8	<p>(a) Write the symbols for the given elements.</p> <p>(i) Aluminium (ii) Carbon (iii) Silicon</p> <p>(b) Write the names of the elements for the given symbol.</p> <p>(i) Cl (ii) Be (iii) Mg</p>	3
9	<p>(a) Compare melting ice and fruit ripening. Why is one reversible and the other irreversible?</p> <p>(b) Your turmeric stained shirt turned red after scrubbing with soap. What does this suggest about soap's chemical nature?</p>	3
Section C		
10	<p>(a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of an incandescent lamp.</p> <p>(b) Always take care to connect an LED correctly in a circuit to make it glow. Comment</p> <p>(c) Hari has made an electric circuit by connecting wires with electric bulb and a cell. Even though the bulb and the cell were working, the bulb did not glow when it was switched on. Explain Why?</p>	(2+2+1=5M)
11	<p>(a) Draw the atomic structure of Nitrogen and write its atomic number and electronic configuration.</p> <p>(b) Mention any two rules for writing the symbol of an element.</p>	(3+2=5M)
12	<p>(a) What is the scientific method?</p> <p>(b) Give two examples of everyday things that science helps us understand.</p>	(3+2=5M)



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU
First Periodic Test (2025-2026)
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class : VII

Date : 17.7.25

No. of sides : 1

Marks : 30

Reading Time : 8.00 - 8.10 AM

Writing Time : 8.10 - 9.10 AM

1.	Which of the following lies to the south of India? a) The Himalayas b) The Indian Ocean c) The Deserts d) The Ganges	1
2.	A place known as moonland a) Shivalik b) Thar c) Lakshadweep d) Ladakh	1
3.	Identify the wrongly paired a) Nainital-Uttarakhand b) Darjeeling-Odisha c) Shimla-Himachal Pradesh d) Mussorie-Uttarakhand	1
4.	Rajagriha is the capital of a) Avanti b) Kosala c) Magadha d) Vatsa	1
5.	The country which is not part of sub-continent a) Afghanistan b) Pakistan c) Nepal d) India	1
6.	All mahajanapadas followed hereditary monarchs a) True b) False	1
7.	a) Which metal was used to make the first coins in India? b) How did the invention of iron affect the ancient Indian society?	1 2
8.	Aravalli's play a vital role in shaping the geography and climate of northwestern India. Justify.	3
9.	Identify the Lower Himalayas and write its features.	3
10.	a) Name two kingdoms which have early republic. b) Differentiate between janapadas and mahajanapadas.	1 4
11.	Describe about the cold deserts of India in 5-6 sentences.	5
12.	a) Analyse the impact of the Varna Jati system on Indian society. b) Explain the concept of Varna that emerged from Vedic texts.	1 4