



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU
PERIODIC TEST - III: 2025-26

Grade: VII
Date: 24/01/2026
No. of. Sides: 3

Subject - English

Max.Marks:30
Reading Time: 10 Min.
Writing Time: 1 Hr.

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 (5 Marks)

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

Once upon a time, there lived a young boy named Sammy. He was good at studies, obedient towards his elders, more hardworking than a lot of other boys in his class and kind to everyone. Grown-ups as well as those younger than Sammy loved him very much. This aroused jealousy in some boys who longed to be as loved as him. A boy named Timmy studied in the same class as Sammy. Unlike Sammy, he always liked to play during school hours.

He misbehaved with his parents, bullied his classmates and even ill-treated Sammy. He always tried to put Sammy down and belittled him before the other kids in class. But no matter what he did, Sammy's grades kept getting better. Whether in studies or in sports, Sammy kept getting accolades from everywhere. On his eighth birthday, Sammy got a beautiful pen as a gift from his parents.

He brought it to the school so that he could use it to take down the notes of the lectures that the teachers gave in class. When Timmy saw it, he felt jealous.

He asked Sammy, "Hey, where did you get that? Did you buy it?" "My parents gave it as a birthday gift to me," replied Sammy. Timmy was overcome with anger and jealousy. Naughty boy that he was, rarely got any presents from his parents. He decided to steal Sammy's pen.

During recess, when everyone had gone out of the classroom, Timmy opened Sammy's bag and took out his pen. He hid it in his own bag and went out to have his lunch. When Sammy returned and could not find his pen, he informed his class teacher. The teacher asked the class monitor to check every student's bag. The missing pen was soon found in Timmy's bag, and the angry teacher questioned him about it. Timmy broke down in tears and had nothing to say. Seeing him cry, Sammy felt sorry for his classmate, and being kind and forgiving by nature, he requested the teacher not to take any action against Timmy since the pen had been found.

Touched by Sammy's generosity, Timmy realised his mistake and promised never to repeat it. The incident ended on a positive note, teaching the class that kindness, forgiveness and honesty are the true marks of good character.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following. (1 × 3 = 3M)

Choose the correct answer:

(A) Sammy requested his class teacher not to take action against Timmy.
Reason (R): Sammy understood that Timmy had a genuine reason for stealing the pen.

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true, but R is *not* the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true, but R is false.
- d. A is false, but R is true.

(B) State the reasons behind Timmy's action of stealing.

(C) The meaning of "Wrath", is _____ (PARA- 3)

(D) Which of these quotes best justifies the central idea of the passage? Give reason. (2M)

- (i) Surely it is much more generous to forgive and remember, than to forgive and forget.
- (ii) A misbehaving child is a discouraged child.

SECTION B – WRITING & GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

II)

Writing: (5 Marks)

A) You are Aakriti / Aditya. Using the hints given below, prepare a speech to be delivered in the school assembly highlighting the 'Role of Students in Conservation of Environment.'
[Hints- Reduce waste – Avoid wastage of paper – Conserve existing resources – Turn off electrical appliances when not in use – Use non-toxic cleaners – Use biodegradable products]

OR

B) Friends are an integral part of our life. It is difficult to imagine a day without friends. We share our sorrow and happiness with them. It is the relationship we choose for ourselves. Using your ideas write a speech on the topic, "Importance of Friends in Our Lives" in 120 to 150 words. You are Namit / Natasha.

III)

Grammar: Do as directed (1 mark each)

(1) Fill in the blank using the correct verb form:

Complete the given narrative by filling in the blank with the correct option:

The domestic cat _____ related to the lion and the tiger.

- a) is b) is being c) has been d) be

2) Read the conversation between a tourist and a guide. Complete the sentence by reporting the reply correctly:

Tourist: Excuse me, where is the museum gallery?

Guide: It is near the main entrance, beside the ticket counter.

The tourist asked the guide _____ and the guide replied _____ beside the ticket counter.

3) The teacher said to the student, "Why haven't you completed your homework?" (Choose the correct answer)

- a) The teacher asked the student why he had not completed his homework.
- b) The teacher asked the student why hadn't he completed his homework.
- c) The teacher said to the student why he had not completed his homework.
- d) The teacher asked the student if he had completed his homework.

(4) Choose the correct verb form to fill in the blank:

When we reached the auditorium, the play _____.

- a) had already started b) starts c) was start d) is starting

3=3M
(5) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line.
He insist to speak to the manager immediately.

OPTIONS	ERROR	CORRECTION
A	immediately	immediate
B	insist	insisted
C	manager	managers
D	speak	speaks

SECTION C – LITERATURE (15 Marks)

(IV) Read the extract and answer the questions:

(1*2= 2M)

All night there isn't a train goes by,
Though the night is still for sleep and dreaming,
But I see its cinders red on the sky,
And hear its engine steaming.

(i) What does the poet see in the sky at night?

- (a) The moon and the stars
- (b) Birds flying
- (c) The trains red cinders
- (d) A lightning storm

(ii) "Hear its engine steaming" primarily uses:

- a. Onomatopoeia
- b. Simile
- c. Irony
- d. Metaphor

(iii) Where is the speaker and what does he observe during the night?

(2M)

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

(2*3=6M)

- a) What message does The Tunnel convey?
- b) How does the train's constant presence, even though it never arrives, reflect on your thought?
- c) How does Arunima's journey from a tragic accident to conquering Mount Everest inspire others?

(VI) Answer ANY ONE of the given in 100-120 words:

(1*5=5M)

A) Discuss the contrasting lives and contributions of Sunder Singh and Arunima Sinha.

OR

B) Write a diary entry describing how you feel when you hear the train passing by in the poem "Travel.", imagining yourself to be the poet.



7A-19-2

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD

Periodic test - 3 (2025 - 2026)

Subject : II Language kannada

Grade - 7

Date: 19 -1- 2026

No of printed sides - 4

Total Marks : 30

Reading time : 10 minutes

Writing Time : 1 Hour

I ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ, ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(1 x 5 = 5)

ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷ ಜನವರಿ 26 ರಂದು ಭಾರತದೆಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ದಿನ ಭಾರತ ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ರೂಪುಗೊಂಡ ದಿನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ1950ರ ಜನವರಿ26ರಂದು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿತು. ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ದಿನ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ನಾರುತ್ತದೆ. ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ತ್ಯಾಗವನ್ನು ನೆನಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನವನ್ನೇ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ದಿನ ದೇಶದಾದ್ಯಂತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಧ್ವಜಾರೋಹಣ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ನವದೆಹಲಿ ರಾಜಪಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಭವ್ಯ ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಪಥಸಂಚಲನ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ ಅವರು ಧ್ವಜಾರೋಹಣ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಶಸ್ತ್ರ ಪಡೆಗಳ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಸ್ತು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಣಬಹುದು.

ಅಂದು ಶಾಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತವೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಭಾಷಣ, ನೃತ್ಯ, ನಾಟಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ದೇಶಭಕ್ತಿ ಗೀತೆಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಮೊಳಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪ್ರೇಮ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ಈ ದಿನದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶ. ನಾವು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಧ್ವಜಕ್ಕೆ ಗೌರವ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆಯನ್ನು ಗೌರವದಿಂದ ಹಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಏಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಭಾರತವು ವಿವಿಧತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏಕತೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ದಿನ ನಮಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನೆನಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ನಾಗರಿಕನು ಸಂವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ಸಮಾನತೆ, ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯವನ್ನು ಗೌರವಿಸಬೇಕು. ದೇಶದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಶ್ರಮಿಸುವ ಸಂಕಲ್ಪ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಶಾಂತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಭಾಳಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಬೇಕು. ಯುವಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶಸೇವೆಯ ಮನೋಭಾವ ಮೂಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ದಿನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯರಾಗಿರುವುದು ನಮಗೆ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ವಿಷಯ. ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲೇ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಿದೆ. ನಾವು ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ದೇಶದ ಗೌರವ ಮತ್ತು ಘನತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕು. ನಾವು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ಕೈಜೋಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ಸಂಕೇತವಾಗಿದೆ.

1. ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪಥಸಂಚಲನ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ?

ಅ) ಮುಂಬೈ ಆ) ಚೆನ್ನೈ ಇ) ಕೋಲ್ಕತ್ತಾ ಈ) ನವದೆಹಲಿ

2. ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ _____ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ಈ ದಿನದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪ್ರೇಮ ಆ) ಭಯ ಇ) ಸೃರ್ಧೆ ಈ) ಅಲಕ್ಷ್ಯ

3. ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದಂದು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಧ್ವಜಾರೋಹಣ ಮಾಡುವವರು _____

ಅ) ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಆ) ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಇ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ ಈ) ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಲರು

4. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು _____ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒತ್ತಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅ) ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಶಕ್ತಿ ಆ) ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ, ಸಮಾನತೆ, ನ್ಯಾಯ ಇ) ಲಾಭ ಮತ್ತು ನಷ್ಟ ಈ) ಶಿಸ್ತು ಮಾತ್ರ

5. ಭಾರತವನ್ನು ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯವೆಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಿದ ದಿನ _____

ಅ) ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 15, 1947 ಆ) ನವೆಂಬರ್ 26, 1949 ಇ) ಜನವರಿ 26, 1950 ಈ) ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 2, 1950

II ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(1 x 7 = 7)

1. 'ಮೂದಲಿಸು' ಈ ಪದದ ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ

ಅ) ಹೀಯಾಳಿಸು ಆ) ಸಂತೈಸು ಇ) ಆತುರ ಈ) ಸುಮ್ಮನಾಗು

2 'ಗಿರೀಶನು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಸ್ಸಿನ ಅಪಘಾತವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ತಳಮಳಗೊಂಡನು'. ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ .

ಅ) ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ ಆ) ಸರ್ವನಾಮ ಇ) ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಈ) ಜೋಡಿಪದ

3. 'ರೋಗಿ' ಈ ಪದದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ

ಅ) ಅರೋಗಿ ಆ) ನಿಶ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಇ) ನಿರೋಗಿ ಈ) ಅಂತಿಮ

4. 'ಸಂತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆ'- ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

ಅ) ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳನ್ನು ಆ) ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಇ) ಸಂತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ) ಮಾರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆ

5 'ಪೊಲೀಸರು ಕಳ್ಳರನ್ನು ಕಾರಾಗೃಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು'. ಗೆಲ ಎಳೆದ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿ ವಿಭಜಿಸಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.
 ಅ) ಅನ್ನು ಆ) ಏ ಇ) ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಈ) ಅಂಜ

6 'ಹಕ್ಕಿ - ಹಕ್ಕಿ' (ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪದಗಳ ಅರ್ಥವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.)
 ಅ) ನದಿ - ಬೇಡಿ ಆ) ಪದ್ದಿ - ಅರಿಸಿ ಇ) ಹಣ - ಹಸು ಈ) ಆಕಾಶ - ಸೂರ್ಯ

7. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂಧಿ - ಸಂಧಿ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 ಬಯಕೆಯನ್ನು | a ಆದೇಶಸಂಧಿ |
| 2 ಪ್ರಾಣಾಪಾಯ | b ಲೋಪಸಂಧಿ |
| 3 ಬಾನಲೋಮೈ | c ಆಗಮಸಂಧಿ |
| 4 ತಾಳ್ಮೆಗೆಟ್ಟ | d ಸವರ್ಣದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿ |

- ಅ) 1 - a 2 - b 3 - c 4 - d
 ಆ) 1 - b 2 - a 3 - d 4 - c
 ಇ) 1 - c 2 - b 3 - a 4 - d
 ಈ) 1 - c 2 - d 3 - b 4 - a

III ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(1 x 3 = 3)

- 'ಸಾಂತ್ವನ' ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಕುಂಬಾರನಿಗೆ ವರುಷ ದೊಣ್ಣೆಗೆ ನಿಮಿಷ. (ಈ ಗಾದೆ ಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.)
- ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಉದ್ಯಾನವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡುವರು (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಭೂತಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.)

IV ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (4)

1) ಯೋಗದ ಮಹತ್ವ

2) ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆ

V. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(1×4=4)

1. ಕೊಳದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಮೆಗೆ ಯಾವ ಆಸೆ ಮೂಡಿತು?
2. ಸಾವಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವೈದ್ಯರು ಏನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು?
3. ಅಮೆ ಪಡೆ ಹುಡುಗರಿಗೆ ಏನೆಂದು ಬೈದಿತು?
4. ಆಪರೇಷನ್ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಬಳಿ ಇದ್ದ ತಂದೆಯ ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಆತಂಕವಿತ್ತು?

VI ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು ಅಥವಾ ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(2×2=4)

1. ಬಾನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗಿದ ಅಮೆಗೆ ಯಾವ ಅನುಭವಗಳಾದವು?
2. ವೈದ್ಯರು ಆಕ್ರೋಶದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ರೋಗಿಯ ತಂದೆಯನ್ನು ಏನೆಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು?

VII ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ .

(1×3=3)

1. " ಈಗವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮಗನ ಅಂತಿಮ ವಿದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. "



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU-01
PERIODIC TEST - 3 (2025-26)
SUBJECT: HINDI (Additional Lang)

Date: 21 .01.2026

Class: VII

No of printed sides: 3

Max marks:30

Reading Time : 10 minutes

Writing Time: 1 hour

। निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर छाँटकर लिखिए:-

(5)

स्वामी विवेकानंद का जीवन युवाओं के लिए प्रेरणा का स्रोत है। उनका जन्म 12 जनवरी 1863 को कोलकाता में हुआ था। उनका वास्तविक नाम नरेंद्रनाथ दत्त था। उन्होंने बचपन से ही गहन अध्ययन और आत्मचिंतन की प्रवृत्ति अपनाई। वे रामकृष्ण परमहंस के शिष्य बने और जीवनभर मानव सेवा को अपना उद्देश्य माना। 1893 में अमेरिका के शिकागो नगर में आयोजित विश्व धर्म महासभा में उन्होंने अपने भाषण से भारत की संस्कृति और सहिष्णुता का परिचय पूरे विश्व को कराया। "मेरे अमेरिकी भाइयों और बहनों" से शुरू हुआ उनका संबोधन आज भी लोगों को प्रेरणा देता है। उन्होंने रामकृष्ण मिशन की स्थापना की जो आज भी शिक्षा, और सेवा के क्षेत्र में कार्यरत है। उनका संदेश था - "उठो, जागो और तब तक मत रुको जब तक लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति न हो।"

1. स्वामी विवेकानंद का वास्तविक नाम क्या था?

(क) रामकृष्ण परमहंस (ख) नरेंद्रनाथ दत्त (ग) मोहनदास गांधी (घ) सुभाष चंद्र बोस

2. उन्होंने किस गुरु से शिक्षा प्राप्त की?

(क) रविंद्रनाथ टैगोर (ख) रामकृष्ण परमहंस (ग) महर्षि दयानंद (घ) विवेक शर्मा

3. उन्होंने किस देश में धर्म महासभा को संबोधित किया?

(क) भारत (ख) इंग्लैंड (ग) अमेरिका (घ) जापान

4. रामकृष्ण मिशन किस क्षेत्र में कार्यरत है?

(क) राजनीति (ख) विज्ञान (ग) शिक्षा और सेवा (घ) खेल

5. विवेकानंद का जीवन किसके लिए प्रेरणा का स्रोत है ?

(क) बच्चों के लिए (ख) महिलाओं के लिए (ग) व्यापारी के लिए (घ) युवाओं के लिए

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

i) खुश ii) चौ

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

i) ईला ii) कार

3) दिए गए मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखो :-

i) आँखों का तारा

4) संधि जोड़कर लिखो :-

i) लोक + एषणा

5) दिए गए शब्दों के एक-एक पर्यायवाची लिखो :-

i) गणेश ii) घोड़ा iii) तालाब iv) देवता

6) लिंग बदलो :-

i) बूढ़ा ii) चूहा iii) याचक iv) गायक

III निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए :-

(1x4=4)

1) बिरजू महाराज की माताजी ने ज़री की साड़ियों को जलाकर क्या किया ?

2) वन में पशु-पक्षी किस प्रकार रहते हैं ?

3) बिरजू महाराज के लिए उनके पिता और चाचा किसके समान थे ?

4) पक्षियों के मन में क्या नहीं है ?

IV निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 2-3 वाक्य में लिखिए :-

(2x2=4)

1. पक्षियों का दिनचर्या कैसा होता है ?

2. बिरजू महाराज को किस प्रकार चित्रकारी का शौक लगा ?

V नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों को पढ़कर सही उत्तर छाँटकर लिखिए :-

(4)

1) पक्षी रात को कहाँ चले जाते हैं ?

(i) पेड़ों पर (ii) घर में (iii) जंगल में (iv) तालाब की ओर

2) मनुष्य किन कड़ियों में अटका है ?

(i) बैर-विरोध की (ii) लोभ लालच में (iii) प्रेम-प्यार की (iv) ईर्ष्या की

3) बिरजू महाराज का बचपन का जीवन कैसा था ?

(i) संघर्षों से भरा (ii) खुशियों से भरा (iii) दुखों से भरा (iv) गरीबी से भरा

4) 'गंडा' क्या होता है ?

(i) मंत्र (ii) प्राणी (iii) ताबीज़ (iv) नृत्य

VI अपने क्षेत्र के स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी से गंदगी की शिकायत करते हुए पत्र लिखिए :-

(5)



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K.ROAD,BENGALURU

PERIODIC TEST - 3

SUBJECT: संस्कृतम्



NAME: _____

CLASS & SECTION : 7 A/B/C

ROLL NO: _____

No. of Sides:05

Date: 21/01/2025

Marks: 30

Reading time: 10Minutes

Writing Time: 1hour

खण्ड: - क - अपठितम् गद्यम्

अधोलिखितं गद्यं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

तत् वनम् । वने वृक्षाः सन्ति । वृक्षे खगाः निवसन्ति । खगाः कूजन्ति । ते फलानि खादन्ति । हरिणाः चरन्ति । हरिणशावकाः च धावन्ति । जलं पिबन्ति । सः सरोवरः । सरोवरे हंसाः विहरन्ति । कुसुमानि विकसन्ति । षट्पदाः भ्रमन्ति । ते तापसाः । ते जपन्ति । ते ध्यायन्ति । ते देवं नमन्ति । ते सदाचारं बोधयन्ति । शिष्याः पठन्ति ।

अ. प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन कुरुत -

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

1. वृक्षे के निवसन्ति ?

2. कानि विकसन्ति ?

3. षट्पदाः किं कुर्वन्ति ?

4. के पठन्ति ?

खण्ड: - ख - रचनात्मक कार्यम्

अ. अधः दत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा चत्वारि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया लिखत ।

(1x4=4)



मञ्जूषा -

नदी, बालिके, सूर्यः, पुष्पम्, सस्यम्, छत्रम्, क्रीडतः, अस्ति

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

आ. संस्कृतभाषया अनुवादं कुरुत ।

(1x3=3)

01	A bird sings.	
02	Boys are playing.	
03	Students will play.	

खण्ड: - ग - अनुप्रयुक्तं व्याकरणम्

अ. रेकाङ्कितपदानां साहाय्येन प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ।

(1x3=3)

अ) विद्या गुरूणां गुरुः । _____

आ) हिरण्यकशिपुः आगच्छति । _____

इ) शीतं परं भूषणम् । _____

आ. अधोलिखितानां पदानां विभक्तिं वचनं च लिखत ।

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

		विभक्तिः	वचनम्
अ)	ताराणाम्		
आ)	ज्ञानाय		
इ)	कलहेन		

इ. धातुरूपाणि क्रमशः लिखत ।

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

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमपुरुषः	पठिष्यति		
मध्यमपुरुषः		पठिष्यथः	
उत्तमपुरुषः			पठिष्यामः

ई. वाक्यानि लृट् लकारे परिवर्तयत ।

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

बालकः क्रीडति ।	
त्वं खादसि ।	
अहं लिखामि ।	

उ. सूक्तीनाम् आपूर्तिं कुरुत ।

($1 \times 2 = 2$)

अ. माता भूमिः _____

आ. हितं मनोहारि च

खण्डः - घ - पठितम् गद्यम्

अ. अधोलिखितं गद्यं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

दैत्याः : अहो! किमेतत् ? होलिका एवं दग्धा।
(ततः प्रविशति प्रह्लादः हिरण्यकशिपुः च)

प्रह्लादः : ॐ नमो नारायणाय, ॐ नमो नारायणाय.....

हिरण्यकशिपुः - (सक्रोधं दन्तान् विघट्टयन्) आः, नारायण । नारायण ।
दर्शय, कुत्र अस्ति तव नारायणः ?

प्रह्लादः : तात! श्रीहरिः तु सर्वत्र अस्ति।

हिरण्यकशिपुः- कि ते हरिः अत्र अस्ति तत्र अस्ति? सोपानेषु अस्ति? अथवा अस्मिन् स्तम्भे अस्ति?

प्रह्लादः : नूनं हरिः सर्वत्र अस्ति। अस्मिन् स्तम्भे अपि अस्ति।

हिरण्यकशिपुः : आः, मूढ। पश्य पश्य, अनेन खड्गेन स्तम्भं भक्ष्यामि।

प्रह्लादः : ॐ नमो नारायणाय, ॐ नमो नारायणाय, ॐ नमो नारायणाय.....

(हिरण्यकशिपुः स्तम्भं प्रहरति । महता गर्जनेन नृसिंहः स्तम्भात् बहिः आगच्छति)

प्रश्नाः -

अ) प्रह्लादस्य पिता कः ?

आ) नारायणः कुत्र अस्ति ?

इ) 'मूर्खः' पदस्य समानार्थकम् पदम् गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(1x3=3)

आ. अधोलिखितं पद्यं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

ताराणां भूषणं चन्द्रः सप्तमी भूषणं सुगम् ।

पृथिव्याः भूषणं राजा विद्या सर्वस्य भूषणम् ॥

प्रश्नाः-

(1×3=3)

अ) ताराणां भूषणं कः ?

आ) सर्वस्य भूषणं का ?

इ) 'पुष्पम्' इत्यस्य समानार्थकं पदं किम् अत्र गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?

इ. अधोलिखितपद्यस्य अन्वयं मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन पूरयत ।

(½×4=2)

काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम्।

व्यसनेन च मूर्खाणां निद्रया कलहेन वा ॥२॥

अन्वयः - अ) _____ कालः काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन आ) _____ च (कालः)

व्यसनेन इ) _____ कलहेन वा ई) _____ ।

मञ्जूषा - गच्छति, मूर्खाणां, धीमतां, निद्रया

*****शुभमस्तु*****



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD, BENGALURU.
PERIODIC TEST-3 (2025-26)
Subject: Mathematics

Class: VII

Date: 20/01/2026

No. of printed sides: 3

Max marks: 30

Reading time: 10 min

Writing time: 1 hour

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All questions are compulsory.

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

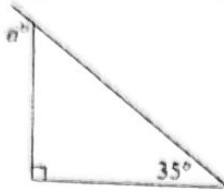
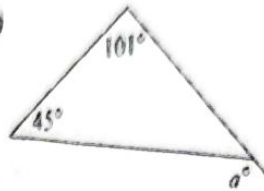
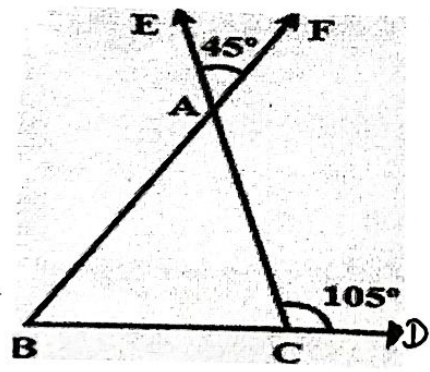
Part - B consist of 3 questions carrying 2 marks each

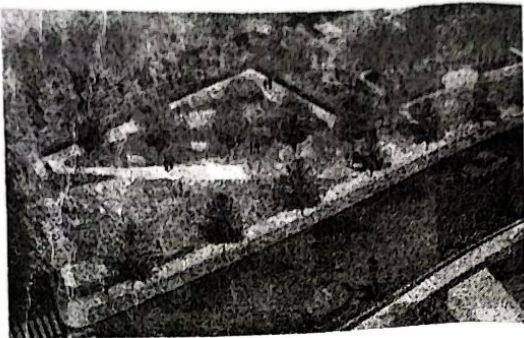
Part - C consist of 3 questions carrying 3 marks each

Part - D consist of 1 question carrying 5 marks

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

SECTION - A		
QUESTIONS		
Q.NO.		MARKS
1	In which type of triangle can a side also be an altitude? (a) Equilateral (b) Isosceles (c) Scalene (d) Right-angled	1
2	The reciprocal of $\frac{12}{7}$ is _____ (a) $1\frac{5}{7}$ (b) $\frac{7}{12}$ (c) $1\frac{2}{7}$ (d) $2\frac{1}{7}$	1
3	Which set of side lengths can form a triangle? (a) 2 cm, 2 cm, 5 cm (b) 3 cm, 4 cm, 6 cm (c) 2 cm, 4 cm, 8 cm (d) 10 cm, 20 cm, 35 cm	1
4	A recipe requires $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cup of sugar. If you triple the quantity of recipe, then _____ of sugar is needed. (a) $\frac{4}{3}$ cups (b) $\frac{5}{6}$ cups (c) $\frac{2}{9}$ cups (d) $\frac{6}{3}$ cups	1
5	Which of the following sets of data is sufficient to uniquely construct a triangle (a) Two angles and a side included between them (b) Two sides and included angle (c) All three sides (d) All of the above	1
6	Assertion: A proper fraction is a fraction whose numerator is smaller than its denominator Reason: $\frac{4}{3}$ is a proper fraction. a. Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c) Assertion is true but the Reason is false. d) both Assertion and Reason are false.	1

SECTION - B		
7	A machine can print $\frac{13}{4}$ pages in one minute. How many minutes will it take to print $\frac{104}{4}$ pages?	2
8	Find angle 'a' in the following (i)  (ii) 	2
9	Find the value of the following fractions of numbers. (i) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 150 (ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 280	2
SECTION - C		
10	A rectangular plot has dimensions $\frac{5}{6}$ m by $\frac{3}{4}$ m. It is divided into equal squares, each with side length $\frac{1}{12}$ m. How many squares fit in the plot? If $\frac{2}{5}$ of the squares are planted with grass, how many squares are planted?	3
11	Construct a triangle PQR in which PQ = 5.8 cm, QR = 6.5 cm, PR = 4.5 cm, construct an altitude from P to QR. measure altitude and name the triangle PQR.	3
12	In the following figure the sides BC, CA and BA of a ΔABC have been produced to D, E and F respectively. If $\angle ACD = 105^\circ$ and $\angle EAF = 45^\circ$; find all the angles of the ΔABC . 	3

SECTION - D		
13	<p>The government has taken $\frac{1}{6}$ of Somu's land to build a road. What part of the land remains with Somu now? She gives half of the remaining part of the land to her daughter Krishna and $\frac{1}{3}$ of it to her son Bora. After giving them their shares, she keeps the remaining land for herself.</p> <p>(a) What part of the original land did Krishna get? (b) What part of the original land did Bora get? (c) What part of the original land did Somu keep for herself?</p>	5
SECTION - E		
14	<p>The triangular park has sides of 41 m, 55 m, and 18.5 m along the walking path</p>  <p>i) What is the total distance around the walking path? ii) One angle of the triangle is 30°, and the second angle is twice as large as the third angle. Find all three angles of the triangle. iii) What type of triangle is this based on their angle measurements?</p>	1 2 1



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD, BENGALURU.
PERIODIC TEST-3 (2025-26)
SUBJECT: SCIENCE



Class: VII
Date: 23.01.2026
No. of Printed sides: 02

Marks: 10
Reading Time: 10Mins
Writing Time: 1 Hr

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Section A- All question numbers 1 to 6 carrying one-mark comprises 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	Ravi made a pinhole camera using a cardboard box to observe a tree outside his classroom. He noticed that the image of the tree on the screen was different from the actual tree. Which of the following correctly describes the image formed? (A) Virtual and erect (B) Real and inverted (C) Real and erect (D) Virtual and inverted	1
2	Shruti helped her mother turn kitchen waste into compost. This change is _____. (A) undesirable and reversible (B) desirable and chemical (C) reversible and slow (D) physical and fast	1
3	Emotional changes during adolescence occur because of (A) change in food habits (B) pressure of studies (C) hormonal changes (D) lack of friends	1
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. (A) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion. (B) Both assertion and reason are correct statements but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion. (C) Assertion is correct but reason is the wrong statement. (D) Assertion is wrong but reason is the correct statement.		
4	Assertion (A): Transparent objects do not make shadows. Reason (R): Changing the colour of opaque objects does not change the colour of the shadows.	1
5	Assertion (A): Burning of any substance is always a chemical change. Reason (R): A chemical change is also called a chemical reaction.	1

6	<p>Assertion (A): Boys and girls start adolescence at the same age.</p> <p>Reason (R): Hormonal secretion begins at different ages in boys and girls.</p>	1
Section B		
7	 <p>A. (i) Identify and name the above instrument. (ii) Write 2 uses of it.</p> <p>B. The moon is classified as non-luminous, even though it seems to shine in the night sky. Comment.</p> <p>C. In the morning, the Sun is in the east. Which direction will the shadow of a tree fall? Why?</p>	3
8	<p>A. Complete the following reaction. Calcium hydroxide + Carbon dioxide →</p> <p>B. Classify the following processes into physical or chemical changes. (i) Beating of aluminium metal to make aluminium foil. (ii) Digestion of food.</p> <p>C. State any two physical properties that change when a substance undergoes a physical change.</p>	3
9	What are secondary sexual characters? Give two examples in boys and one in girls.	3
Section C		
10	 <p>(A) What type of image is formed in the above picture? Explain in detail.</p> <p>(B) A person is standing in front of a mirror. The distance between his image and the mirror is 5 m. If the person moves 2 m towards the plane mirror. What would be the distance between the person and his image? and Why?</p>	5
11	<p>Arjun carried out an experiment. He added a spoon of baking soda to a bowl of vinegar. Immediately, fizzing started and lots of bubbles were produced. The mixture felt cooler to touch.</p> <p>(i) What kind of change takes place when vinegar reacts with baking soda? Justify. (ii) Write the chemical name of baking soda. (iii) What is the effect of the gas on lime water? (iv) Mention one daily-life application of the reaction between baking soda and vinegar. (v) Express the above reaction in the form of an equation.</p>	5
12	<p>A group of adolescents often skip meals and prefer junk food. Over time, they show poor growth and frequent illness.</p> <p>(i) What problems can arise due to poor eating habits? (ii) Suggest a balanced diet suitable for adolescents. (iii) Give any two ways to manage emotional stress during adolescence.</p>	5



Sindhi High School, K.K. Road, Bengaluru
Periodic Test - III (2025-26)
Subject: Social Science

Date: 22/1/26

Class: VII

No of Printed Sides: 2

Marks: 30

Reading Time: 10 minutes

Writing Time: 1 hr

Section - A

1.	Which of these was a title for an emperor in ancient Sanskrit text? a. Sultan b. Maharaj c. Samraj d. Power	1
2.	_____ founded the Nanda dynasty. a. Dhana Nanda b. Mahapadma Nanda c. Ananda d. Chandragupta Maurya	1
3.	The Ganga and Son rivers provided a geographical advantage for trade to Magadha's rise. State True or False.	1
4.	Give Reason: - Establishing and Controlling trade routes all over the empire's territory and beyond is of great importance.	2
5.	Analyze the features of an empire.	3

Section - B

6.	Thar desert has an arid climate featuring _____. a. hot days, cool nights b. extreme cool days, extreme cool nights c. hot summers, moderately cold winters d. snowy winters, cool summers	1
7.	_____ refers to the totality of the physical surface features of an area. a. Temperature b. Humidity c. Precipitation d. Topography	1
8.	Why do cultural practices in India often align with particular seasons? a. Because culture changes daily like the weather. b. Because festivals and rituals are influenced by seasonal cycles. c. Because traditions ignore weather patterns completely. d. Because culture depends only on economic activities.	1
9.	Name any 4 Indian hill stations which are also popular tourist centres based on their cooler climate.	2
10.	"Temperatures in coastal areas do not vary much" – Substantiate the statement with suitable reasons.	3

Section - C

11.	Our Constitution is like a _____ for the country, a. notebook b. story book c. rule book d. comic book	1
12.	Drafting Committee was chaired by _____. a. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad c. Dr. Sachidananda Sinha d. Dr. Radha Krishnan	1
13.	When was the Constituent Assembly formed and adopted? Write its significance.	2

14.	How can you say that the idea of India being <i>one country</i> is embedded in the Constitution?	3
Section - D		
15.	Create a scenario where a barter system could work in a modern city. a. A person exchanges fruit for vegetables. b. A person exchanges a mobile phone for books. c. A person exchanges labour for money. d. A person exchanges clothes for food.	1
16.	How does digital money differ from physical currency in terms of convenience and security. a. Digital money is more difficult to use and less secure. b. Digital money is slower and less secure than physical currency. c. Digital money offers faster transactions and higher security. d. Digital money is less reliable than physical currency.	1
17.	In which century was the paper money introduced in India and which country used it first?	2
18.	Give an example to prove the difficulty in barter system "lack of common standard measure of value".	3