PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALA MALKAPURAM

MODEL TEST PAPER   **TOTAL MARKS=40**   **Time:-1½hrs**

Class:-7   **SUBJECT:-SOCIAL STUDIES**

Section A: MCQs (8 marks, 1 mark each)*

1. The climate of India is best described as:

a) Equatorial

b) Monsoon

c) Desert

d) Mediterranean

2. Which factor influences India's climate the most?

a) Latitude

b) Altitude

c) Monsoon winds

d) Distance from the sea

3. The process of erosion is part of:

a) Weathering

b) Deposition

c) Earthquakes

d) The rock cycle

4. The Mughal Empire was founded by:

a) Akbar

b) Babur

c) Humayun

d) Aurangzeb

5. The British East India Company expanded its territory mainly through:

a) Trade agreements

b) Wars

c) Diplomacy

d) All of the above

6. An example of a federal type of government is:

a) India

b) China

c) Saudi Arabia

d) Singapore

7. Rulers in medieval India built monuments like the Taj Mahal to:

a) Show military power

b) Display wealth and art

c) Mark territorial boundaries

d) Encourage trade

8. A key feature of a democracy is:

a) Rule by a single leader

b) Elected representatives

c) No elections

d) Military rule

(8 marks)

Section B   **(8 marks; 2 marks each)**

9. What are the two main seasons of the Indian monsoon?

10. Name one natural and one human factor affecting climate.

11. How did the British change India's governance after 1857?

12. What is the main difference between a democracy and a monarchy?

SECTION C   **(9 marks;3 marks each)**

13. Explain how monsoons affect agriculture in India.

14. Describe one major landform created by river deposition.

16. What is the role of elected representatives in a democracy?

(12 marks)

Section D   **(12 marks;4marks each)**

17. Describe the types of climate in India and their impact on people's lives. (Climates of India)

18. Explain how the British expanded their territory in India using the chapter "From Trade to Territory".

19. Compare unitary and federal types of government with examples. (Types of Government)

MAP WORK   **(3Marks;1marks each)**

20. Locate on the map of India
   i.   Kedarnath Temple
   ii. Pandya dynasty
   iii. Chola dynasty

समयः- 1½ होराः

छात्रस्य नाम : ....   अनुक्रमाँकः ....

कक्षा – .... विभाग..........   दिनाँकः ....

क.अपठित अवबोधनम -(5) अङ्का

1.   अधोलिखितं गद्याशं पठित्वा प्रश्रानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

चन्द्रशेखरः भारतमातुः प्रियः पुत्रः आसीत् । एकदा अकस्मात् चन्द्रशेखरः आंग्लशासकैः आक्रान्तः।

सः निर्भयः आसीत्। सः एकाकी बहून् सैनिकान् हतवान्। अन्ते एका गोलिका अवशिश्। सः तया

गोलिकया स्वयमेव आत्मानं वीरगतिं प्रापयत्। सः देशभक्तः आजाद चन्द्र शेखरः इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धः।

I   एकपदेनउत्तरत –   1x2=2   (i)
चन्द्रशेखरः कैः आक्रान्तः ?   उ. ....

(ii) अन्ते कति गोलिकाः अवशिश्ाः ?   उ. ....

II पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –   2x1=2   (i) चन्द्रशेखरः कस्याः प्रियः पुत्रः आसीत्?

उ. ....

III यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत – (1)

(i) 'भयभीतः' इत्यस्य विलोमपदं लिखत।   उ. ....

(क) निर्भयः। (ख) एकाकी   (ग) आक्रान्तः

ख.रचानात्मकं कार्यम् - 8 अङ्का

2.   स्त्रीलिङ्गं पुल्लिङ्गं शब्दं पृथक्-पृथक् कुरु -(4)

(नरः, बाला, बालः, गजः, धाविका, अजा, चषकः, पिपीलिका)

(i) पुल्लिङ्गः शब्दाः -.......... ....

(ii) स्त्रीलिङ्गः शब्दाः-.......... ....

अथवा2.राम शब्द पुल्लिंग रूपम लिखत

....

3.मञ्जूषातः पदानि च चित्वा चत्वारि वाक्यानि लिखत   1x 4= 4

मञ्जूषा (मकरः,   पश्यति ,   उपविशति,   गर्जति)

     i.)   अस्मिन् जले .... अस्ति ।

     ii)   गजस्य उपरि बालकः............... ।

  iii) सिंहः   .... ।

    iv)   बालिका वानरम् ....

(व्याकरण.   12)

4.“उदाहरणानुसार रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु – 4

उदाहरण :

रामेण –   रामाभ्याम् –   रामैः

(क) चमसेन. ....

(ख) आचार्येण ....   आचार्यैः

(ग) बालिकया ....   .बालिकाभिः

(घ) .... पेटिकाभ्याम् ....

(ङ) मित्रेण ....

5.“उदाहरणानुसार संयोग्य लिखन्तु”4

उदाहरण : रमा + ईशः = रमेशः

(क) रमा + ईशः = रमेशः

(ख) सुर + ईश्वरः = ...

(ग) नाग + इन्द्रः = ...

(घ) गज + इन्द्रः =...............

(ङ) माता + इव = ...

(च) राम + इति = ...

6.रेखाङ्कितपददानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुर्वन्तु” 4

रेखांकित शब्दों पर आधारित प्रश्न बनाइए

(क) शीलं परं भूषणम्।...............

(ख) मनुष्यः पृथिव्याः सन्तानः अस्ति।............

(ग) गुणिषु लिङ्गं वयः च न महत्त्वपूर्णम्।............

(घ) हितकारकं मनोहारि च वचः दुर्लभं भवति।............

(पठित अवबोधन.)   15

7. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांश पठित्वा प्रश्ननां उत्तराणि लिखत   5

राजभटः अयि भोः सावधानाः तिष्ठन्तु। राजाधिराजः राजगम्भीरः त्रैलोक्याधिपतिः देवाधिदेवः दैत्यराजः हिरण्यकशिपुः आगच्छति।

सभासदः - विजयतां महाराज ! विजयताम्। विजयतां महाराज ! विजयताम्।

हिरण्यकशिपुः - ह ह ह ह.... (अट्टहासेन सह) अहम् एव सर्वशक्तिमान् अस्मि। अहम् अमरः अस्मि ।

मन्त्री - सत्यं दैत्यराज ! सुराः असुराः यक्ष-गन्धर्व-किन्नराः भवतः सर्वे भीताः तिष्ठन्ति ।

दैत्यपुरोहितः भगवन् । देशे सर्वत्र भवतः एव पूजा भवति। अन्यदेवतानाम् पूजाराधनं न भवति। इतः परं यज्ञभागादिकम् अपि देवेभ्यः न केऽपि दास्यन्ति।

1.एकपदेन उत्तरत।   1×2=2

(i)   देवाधिदेवः दैत्यराजः कः आगच्छति ?

(ii) अहम् कः अस्मि ?

II पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत 2×1=2

   (I)   भवतः सर्वे के के भीताः तिष्ठन्ति ?

III यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत – (1)

   (i)   अव्यय पद लिखत।
       (i)   एकम्   (ii) एव (iii) अस्तु

8"पाठात् अधोलिखितानां पदानां समानार्थकपदानि चिन्त्वा लिखन्तु।"(अर्थ – नीचे दिए शब्दों के समानार्थक शब्द लिखिए)3

(क) सुतः – ....

(ख) प्रथमम् – ....

(ग) धनम् – ....

(घ) अवस्था – ....

(ङ) वचनम् – ....

(च) आचरणम् – ....

9"अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि पठित्वा 'आम्' अथवा 'न' इति वदन्तु लिखन्तु च" 4

(अर्थात् – नीचे लिखे वाक्यों को पढ़कर 'हाँ' या 'नहीं' लिखिए।)

(क) किं कश्चित् पृथिव्याः पुत्राः पुत्रैः च सन्ति ?............

(ख) किं रत्नम् अनन्यथितम् ?............

(ग) किं शीलं श्रेष्ठम् आभूषणम् अस्ति ?..........

(घ) किं शरीरम् आर्ध्य धर्मसाधनम् ?.........

(ङ) किं गुणानां सदा एव आदरः भवति ?........

(च) किं क्रियाशीलः एव विज्ञाने भवति ?........

(छ) किं अस्माभिः केवलं मनोरञ्जकानि वाक्यानि वक्तव्यानि ?......

(ज) यः सदा सुखम् इच्छति, किं सः विद्यां प्राप्नोति?..........

10.“उदाहरणानुसार अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां विभक्तिं निर्दिशन्तु।” 3

 दिए गए वाक्यों में रेखांकित शब्दों की विभक्ति बताइए।)

(क) माता भूमिः पुत्रोऽसि पृथिव्याः।..........

(ख) गुणाः पुंसां गुणिनां च लिङ्गं न च वयः।.........

(ग) शीलं परं भूषणम्।............

(घ) क्षणशः करणशः च साध्यते।..........

(ङ) सुखस्य मूलं कुतो विद्या कुतो विद्यायाः सुखम्।.........

(च) हितकारकं मनोहारि च वचः दुर्लभं भवति।..........

MATHEMATICS SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Topic:

- Expressions using Letters & Numbers
- Parallel and Intersecting Lines
- Number Play

Time: 1½ Hours
Maximum Marks: 40

Section A: Very Short Answer Questions

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Write an algebraic expression for "5 more than twice a number x".
2. If a=3a = 3a=3, find the value of a+7a + 7a+7.
3. How many points of intersection do two intersecting lines have?
4. Are railway tracks an example of parallel lines? (Yes / No)
5. Write the coefficient of yyy in the expression 4y+94y + 94y+9.
6. How many lines can pass through a single point?
7. Find the next number in the pattern:
   2, 4, 6, 8, _____
8. Write an expression for the product of 6 and a number n.
9. Find the value of 10−x10 - x10−x when x=4x = 4x=4.
10. Name the angle formed when two lines intersect at 90°.

Section B: Short Answer Questions

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

11. Simplify:
    3x+5x−23x + 5x - 23x+5x−2
12. If p=4p = 4p=4, find the value of:
    2p+72p + 72p+7
13. Draw two parallel lines and label them l11_1l1 and l21_2l2.
14. Write **two differences** between parallel lines and intersecting lines.
15. Find the missing number:
    5, 10, 20, _____, 80
16. Write an algebraic expression for:
    "The sum of a number y and 12, multiplied by 2".
17. How many right angles are formed when two lines intersect perpendicularly?

18. Observe the pattern and answer:
    1, 4, 9, 16, _____
    Write the next number and explain the pattern in one line.

Section C: Long Answer Questions

(2 × 4 = 8 Marks)

19.

a) Write an expression for "3 less than four times a number m".
b) Find its value when m=6m = 6m=6.

20.

a) Draw two intersecting lines and mark vertically opposite angles.
b) State one property of vertically opposite angles.

Section D: Number Play / Logical Thinking

(2 × 3 = 6 Marks)

21. A number is multiplied by 3 and then 5 is added.
    a) Write an algebraic expression using a letter.
    b) Find its value when the number is 7.
22. Matchstick Pattern:

- 1 square → 4 matchsticks
- 2 squares → 7 matchsticks
- 3 squares → 10 matchsticks

a) How many matchsticks are needed for 4 squares?
b) Write the rule for the pattern.

हिंदी   कक्षा- 7   पूर्णांक- 40
□□□ □ (□□□□□ □□□)

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उत्तर दें   5

एक छोटा-सा गाँव था, जहाँ लोग मिल-जुलकर रहते थे। गाँव के बीचोंबीच एक बड़ा बरगद का पेड़ था, जिसकी छाया में बच्चे खेलते और बुजुर्ग आराम करते थे। बरगद का पेड़ गाँव की पहचान बन चुका था। गर्मियों में उसकी ठंडी छाया सभी को राहत देती थी। गाँव के लोग मानते थे कि पेड़ों से इंसान को न केवल हवा मिलती है, बल्कि शांति और सुरक्षा का अनुभव भी होता है। इसी कारण गाँव में हर साल नए पौधे लगाने की परंपरा थी।

1.   गाँव की पहचान किससे बनी हुई थी?
     (क) बरगद का पेड़   (ख) नीम का पेड़   (ग) पीपल का पेड़   (घ) आम का पेड़
2.   बच्चे और बुजुर्ग बरगद के पेड़ का क्या उपयोग करते थे?
     (क) फल फूल   (ख) ठंडी छाया   (ग) लड़कियां   (घ) गर्म हवा
3. गर्मियों में पेड़ लोगों को क्या प्रदान करता था?
4. गाँव के लोग पेड़ों को किस कारण महत्वपूर्ण मानते थे?
5. गाँव में हर साल कौन-सी परंपरा निभाई जाती थी?

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर उत्तर दें   5

बिना बिचारे जो करै सो पाछे पछिताय । काम बिगारे आपनो जग में होत हँसाय ॥
जग में होत हँसाय चित्त में चैन न पावै। खान पान सन्मान राग रंग मनहिं न भावै ॥
कह गिरिधर कविराय दुःख कछु टरत न टारे। खटकत है जिय माहिं कियो जो बिना बिचारे॥

1. 'बिना बिचारे' का अर्थ अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
2. बिना विचार किए काम करने का क्या परिणाम बताया गया है?
3. 'जो बनी आवे सहज में ताहि में चित देई 'दी गई पंक्ति का क्या अर्थ है ?
4. 'टरत न टारे' का क्या अर्थ है ।
5. कवि गिरिधर कविराय ने किस बात को 'खटकने' वाली बताया है?

प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर उत्तर दें   5

वर्षा-बहार सब के, मन को लुभा रही है नभ में छटा अनूठी, घनघोर छा रही है।
बिजली चमक रही है, बादल गरज रहे हैं पानी बरस रहा है, झरने भी ये बहे हैं।
चलती हवा है ठंडी, हिलती हैं डालियाँ सब बागों में गीत सुंदर, गाती हैं मालिनें अब।

1. वर्षा ऋतु में नभ की कैसी छटा दिखाई दे रही है?   2. बिजली और बादलों का क्या वर्णन किया गया है?
3. झरने किस कारण बह रहे हैं?   4. ठंडी हवा चलने से पेड़ों में क्या हो रहा है?
5. बागों में मालिनें क्या कर रही हैं?

खंड- ख व्याकरण

प्रश्न 4   निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उत्तर दें   5

भाषाएँ अलग-अलग होती हैं पर इंसान तो सब जगह एक-से होते हैं। फ्रांस में एक दर्शक ने कहा, "मैं नहीं जानता कि यशोदा कौन है?" मैंने उन्हें बताया कि इस धरती पर सब माँएँ यशोदा हैं और सब नन्हें बच्चे कृष्ण। बच्चे की जिद, रोना, उठना, बैठना, सब जगह एक जैसा होता है। धीरे-धीरे हमें अलग-अलग भाषा, संस्कार और तौर-तरीके मिलते हैं।

1. काल के कितने भेद होते हैं ?
(क) 3   (ख) 2   (ग) 4   (घ) 5
2. दिए गए वाक्यों में सही काल चुनकर लिखिए -
(क) बच्चे परीक्षा दे रहे थे । (वर्तमान काल /भूतकाल)
(ख) पिताजी काम पर जा रहे हैं । (भविष्यकाल /वर्तमान काल
3. दिए गए शब्दों के उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय लिखिए ।
असाधारण में उपसर्ग है -
(क) अस   (ख) अ   (ग) आ   (घ) सा

मर्मिक में प्रत्यय है -

(क) मर्म   (ख) इक   (ग) म   (घ) क

प्रश्न 5   निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर उत्तर दें   5 X2 =10

(क) बिना बिचारे जो करे सो पाछे पछिताय।" कविता में बिना विचार किए कार्य करने के क्या नुकसान बताए गए हैं।

(ख) नृत्य सीखने के लिए संगीत की समझ होना क्यों अनिवार्य है?

(ग) नृत्य के अतिरिक्त बिरजू महाराज को और किन-किन कार्यों में रुचि थी?

(घ) वर्षा बहार कविता में कौन-कौन गीत गा रहे हैं और क्यों

(च) वर्षा बहार कविता में मुख्य रूप से कौन सी बात कही गई है? उसे लिखिए

प्रश्न 6 विकसित भारत 2047 कार्यक्रम में योगदान हेतु दो मित्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।(100 शब्दों में) 5

प्रश्न 7 उचित मिलन करें   5

स्तंभ 1	स्तंभ 2
1. पानी बरस रहा है, झरने भी ये बहे हैं	1. वर्षा ऋतु में तालाबों के जीव-जंतु अति प्रसन्न हैं।
2. चलती हवा है ठंडी, हिलती हैं डालियाँ सब	2. वर्षा हो रही है और झरने बह रहे हैं।
3. तालों में जीव जलचर, अति हैं प्रसन्न होते	3. वर्षा आने पर लाखों पपीहे गर्मी से राहत पाते हैं।
4. फिरते लखो पपीहे, हैं ग्रीष्म ताप खोते	4 . ठंडी हवाओं के कारण पेड़ों की सभी शाखाएँ हिल रही हैं।
5. खिलता गुलाब कैसा, सौरभ उड़ा रहा है	5. वर्षा में खिले हुए फूल जैसे गुलाब प्रकृति में सुगंध और ताजगी फैला रहे हैं।

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA MALKAPURAM MODEL PAPER PT2

(January 2026)

SCIENCE

CLASS: VII   **Max. Marks: 40**

                                                      Time: 90 Minutes

General Instructions:

1. All questions would be compulsory
2. Section A would have 10 Multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B would have 3 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C would have 3 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D would have 2 Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E would have 1 Case base question (CBQ) carrying 5 marks.

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
	SECTION A	
1.	Adolescence is the period between: (a) 0-14 (b) 10-19 (c) 6-14 (d) 7-16	1
2.	Transfer of heat through solids without movement of particles is called: (a) Convection (b) Radiation (c) Conduction (d) Insulation	1
3.	Which development of secondary sexual characters is not observed in boys? (a) adam's apple (b) development of breast (c)moustache (d) hair on chest	1

4.	Which of the following is the best example of heat transfer by convection? (a) Heating of iron rod (b) Sea breeze (c) Heat from the Sun reaching Earth (d) Heating of a metal spoon		1

5.	The SI unit of time is: (a) Hour (b) Minute (c) Second (d) Day		1
6.	Motion of the hands of a clock is an example of: (a) Rectilinear motion (b) Circular motion (c) Random motion (d) Oscillatory motion		1
7.	Digestion of food in humans mainly takes place in the: (a) Stomach (b) Mouth (c) Large intestine (d) Small intestine		1
8.	Which acid is released in stomach (a) Hydrochloric acid (b) acetic acid (c) Lactic acid (d) sulphuric acid		1
9.	**Assertion (A)**: During adolescence, height increases rapidly. **Reason (R)**: Growth hormone is released in larger amounts. (a) Both A and R are true and R explains A (b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A (c) A is true, R is false (d) Both A and R are false		1

10.	Which of the following is not an example of convection
	     a) Sea breeze
	     b) Melting of ice
	     c) Heating a spoon
	     d) Evaporation of water
			1

	SECTION B		
11.	Define adolescence. Mention any one physical change that occurs during this stage.		2

12.	What is conduction of heat? Give one example from daily life.	2
13.	What is meant by time period? Factors affecting time period.	2
	SECTION C	
14.	A car covers **one-fourth of a journey at 30 km/h**, **half of the journey at 60 km/h**, and the remaining distance at **45 km/h**. Find the **average speed** of the car.	3
15.	List any three changes that take place in boys and girls during adolescence.	3
16.	Differentiate between conduction and convection (any three points).	3

	SECTION D	
17.	Two students A and B start walking from the same point in the same direction. Student A walks at **5 m/s** for **2 minutes**, while student B walks at **300 m/min** for **1.5 minutes**. (a) Who covers more distance? (b) By how much distance? .	5
18.	Describe the process of digestion in humans.	5
	SECTION E	
19.	Riya observed that during summer days, the air near the sea is cooler during the daytime, while at night the air near the land becomes cooler. She also noticed that hot air always rises up. (a) Name the type of heat transfer involved in this situation. (b) What causes the movement of air in sea breeze? (c) Why does hot air rise up? (d) Name one more example of heat transfer by convection. (e) How does this process help in maintaining temperature balance in nature?	5

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Class VII – English

PERIODIC TEST – 2

Subject: ENGLISH | Class: VII

Time: 90 Minutes | Max. Marks: 40

◈ SET – 1

SECTION A – READING (10 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions. (5 M)

Adventure travel takes people to challenging places like mountains and tunnels. Such journeys test a person's courage and patience. Though the path may be difficult and risky, the joy of overcoming fear and reaching the destination gives great satisfaction. Adventure helps people understand their inner strength.

Questions:

1.What kind of places does adventure travel include?

2.What qualities are tested during adventure?

3.Why is adventure risky?

4.Find a word meaning happiness.

5.What does adventure help people discover?

Q2. Read the passage and answer the questions. (MCQs – 5 Marks)

Mountaineers face many obstacles such as cold winds, steep paths and lack of oxygen. Yet, they continue climbing with determination. Reaching the summit gives them a sense of pride and achievement.

1.Mountaineers face

a) comfort

b) obstacles

c) luxury

d) rest

2.One difficulty faced by climbers is

a) food

b) lack of oxygen

c) crowd

d) light

3.The word summit means

a) base

b) top

c) forest

d) tunnel

4.Climbers continue because of

a) fear

b) money

c) determination

d) anger

5.The passage highlights the value of

a) courage

b) laziness

c) carelessness

d) fun

SECTION B – WRITING & GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

Q3. Writing (5 Marks)

A) Write a Diary Entry about an adventurous journey you wish to go on.

OR

B) Write a Formal Letter to the Principal requesting permission to organize an educational trip.

Q4. Grammar (5 Marks)

1.Add a suitable prefix to the word legal.

2.Identify the kind of sentence:

"How brave the soldiers are!"

3.Fill in the blank using past tense:

The climber ___ (reach) the summit safely.

4.Choose the correct verb:

The soldiers ___ guarding the border. (is/are)

5.Join using a conjunction:

He was tired ___ he did not stop climbing.

SECTION C – LITERATURE (20 Marks)

Q5. Answer ANY FOUR of the following questions.

(3 × 4 = 12 Marks)

1.Why is adventure both risky and pleasurable in "Conquering the Summit"?

2.Describe the experience inside the tunnel in "The Tunnel".

3.What message does the poem "Travel" convey?

4.How do soldiers show bravery in "Homage to Our Brave Soldiers"?

5.What qualities make a person a true adventurer?

Q6. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions.

(4 Marks)

"Strong willpower leads to success." Explain with reference to "Conquering the Summit."

OR

Soldiers are the pride of a nation. Explain with reference to "Homage to Our Brave Soldiers."

Q7. Prose Extract (3 Marks)

"A climb to a summit means endurance, persistence and will power."

1.Name the lesson.

2.Mention any two qualities required to reach the summit.

3.What lesson does the extract teach us?

Q8. Poetry Extract (3 Marks)

"I travel through valleys and hills,

Learning lessons from every mile."

1.Identify the poem.

2.What does travelling teach the poet?

3.What feeling is expressed in the extract?

◈ SET – 2

SECTION A – READING (10 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions. (5 Marks)

Travelling to new places helps people learn about nature and life. Adventure journeys demand courage, patience and discipline. Though difficulties are many, the experience builds confidence and strength.

Questions:

1.What does travelling help people learn?

2.Name any two qualities required for adventure.

3.What kind of experience does adventure give?

4.Find a word meaning strength.

5.How does adventure help in life?

Q2. Read the passage and answer the questions. (5 M)

Brave soldiers protect the nation in extreme conditions. They remain alert day and night and are always ready to sacrifice their lives for the country.

1.Soldiers protect the

a) village

b) city

c) nation

d) forest

2.Soldiers work in

a) comfort

b) extreme conditions

c) leisure

d) luxury

3.Soldiers are ready to

a) travel

b) sleep

c) sacrifice

d) rest

4.The word alert means

a) careless

b) watchful

c) lazy

d) afraid

5.The passage highlights

a) fear

b) bravery

c) sadness

d) pride

SECTION B – WRITING & GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

Q3. Writing (5 Marks)

A) Write a Diary Entry describing your feelings after reading about brave soldiers.

OR

B) Write a Formal Letter thanking soldiers for their service to the nation.

Q4. Grammar (5 Marks)

1.Add a suitable suffix to the word brave.

2.Identify the kind of sentence:

"The climber reached the top safely."

3.Fill in the blank using past tense:

The train ___ (enter) the tunnel.

4.Choose the correct verb:

The team ___ ready for the journey. (is/are)

5.Use a suitable phrasal verb:

The soldiers never ___ their duty.

SECTION C – LITERATURE (20 Marks)

Q5. Answer ANY FOUR of the following questions.(3x4 = 12 M)

1.What challenges do climbers face in "Conquering the Summit"?

2.Describe the tunnel journey in "The Tunnel."

3.What does the poet learn from travelling in the poem "Travel"?

4.Why are soldiers called bravehearts?

5.How does travel help in personal growth?

Q6. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions.

(4 Marks)

Adventure teaches discipline and courage. Explain with reference to "Conquering the Summit."

OR

Soldiers make great sacrifices for the country. Explain with reference to "Homage to Our Brave Soldiers."

Q7. Prose Extract (3 Marks)

"The obstacles in climbing a mountain are physical."

1.Name the lesson.

2.What type of obstacles are mentioned?

3.What quality is needed to overcome them?

Q8. Poetry Extract (3 Marks)

"Travel makes the heart wide and free,

Teaching lessons silently."

1.Identify the poem.

2.What does travel do to the heart?

3.What message does the poet convey?