

CBT FEBRUARY 2026
CLASS VII

ENGLISH

Read the extract given below:-

“Windy season or snowy days,
Or scorching sun’s sweltering rays,
You are there guarding all the time awake,
Treading the lonely expanses as yogis,
Climbing the heights or striding the valleys,
Defending the deserts or guarding the marshes.”

Answer the questions:

1. What is the central theme of the extract?

- A) The beauty of nature
- B) The struggles of daily life
- C) The dedication of soldiers guarding borders
- D) The importance of technology

Answer: C) The dedication of soldiers guarding borders

Feedback: Correct! The extract highlights the tireless efforts of soldiers guarding the country's borders in various conditions.

2. Find a word from the extract which is a synonym for the word "sweltering" in the extract?

- A) Gentle
- B) Scorching
- C) Cold
- D) Mild

Answer: B) Scorching

Feedback: Right! "Sweltering" means extremely hot, and "scorching" is a suitable synonym.

3.What are the soldiers doing in the extract?

- A) Enjoying a vacation
- B) Guarding the borders
- C) Exploring the city
- D) Attending a festival

Answer: B) Guarding the borders

Feedback: Right! The soldiers are guarding the borders in various challenging conditions.

4.In what conditions are the soldiers guarding the borders?

- A) Only on windy days
- B) Only on snowy days
- C) In various conditions like windy, snowy, and sunny days
- D) Only at night

Answer: C) In various conditions like windy, snowy, and sunny days

Feedback: Correct! The extract mentions soldiers guarding borders in conditions like windy season, snowy days, and scorching sun.

5.The soldiers are _____ the lonely expanses as yogis.

- A) avoiding
- B) treading
- C) ignoring
- D) crossing

Answer: B) treading

Feedback: Right! The correct word is "treading", indicating the soldiers are moving through the lonely expanses with a sense of purpose.

6.The soldiers are guarding the borders in the _____ sun's rays.

- A) gentle
- B) scorching
- C) cold
- D) mild

Answer: B) scorching

Feedback: Correct! The extract mentions the "scorching sun's sweltering rays", indicating the harsh conditions.

7.What poetic device is used in the line "Treading the lonely expanses as yogis"?

- A) Simile
- B) Metaphor
- C) Alliteration
- D) Personification

Answer: A) Simile

8. .Read the statements given below and answer the question by choosing the correct option.

Assertion: Rani Abbakka was a brave queen.

Reason: She fought against the Portuguese invaders.

- A) Both assertion and reason are true
- B) Assertion is true, reason is false
- C) Assertion is false, reason is true
- D) Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: A) Both assertion and reason are true

Feedback: Correct! Rani Abbakka was indeed a brave queen who fought against the Portuguese invaders, making both the assertion and reason true.

9. What is the central theme of the lesson Rani Abbakka?

- A) The importance of wealth and power
- B) The struggle for independence
- C) The beauty of nature
- D) The value of friendship

Answer: B) The struggle for independence

Feedback: Right! The lesson Rani Abbakka highlights her courage and determination to fight against the Portuguese invaders, showcasing the struggle for independence.

10. Why did Rani Abbakka refuse to pay tribute to the Portuguese?

- A) She was afraid of them
- B) She was proud of her kingdom's wealth
- C) She wanted to assert her kingdom's independence
- D) She didn't have the money

Answer: C) She wanted to assert her kingdom's independence

Feedback: Correct! Rani Abbakka refused to pay tribute to assert her kingdom's independence and resist the Portuguese invasion.

HINDI

: बसो मेरे नैनन में नंदलाल ।

मोहन मूर्ति साँवरि सूरति, नैना बने विशाल ॥

अधर सुधा रस मुरली राजति, उर वैजंती माल ॥
क्षुद्र घंटिका कटितट सोभित, नूपुर शब्द रसाल ॥
मीरा के प्रभु संतन सुखदाई, भक्त वछल गोपाल
उपरोक्त पद्यांश पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें

1. इस पद का मुख्य विषय क्या है?

- अ) प्रेम और भक्ति
- ब) नंदलाल की सुंदरता
- स) मीरा की भक्ति
- द) कृष्ण की लंदन यात्रा

उत्तर: अ) प्रेम और भक्ति

2. मीरा के प्रभु को क्या कहा गया है?

- अ) नंदलाल
- ब) मोहन
- स) गोपाल
- द) सभी उपरोक्त

उत्तर: द) सभी उपरोक्त

3. "नैनन" शब्द में कौन सा विभक्ति है?

- अ) प्रथमा
- ब) द्वितीया
- स) तृतीया
- द) सप्तमी

उत्तर: द) सप्तमी

4. "साँवरि" शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

अ) सुंदर

ब) श्याम

स) लाल

द) नीला

उत्तर: ब) श्याम

5. इस पद की भाषा क्या है?

अ) हिंदी

ब) ब्रजभाषा

स) अवधी

द) संस्कृत

उत्तर: ब) ब्रजभाषा

6. "अधर सुधा रस" का क्या अर्थ है?

अ) मीठे बोल

ब) सुंदर अधर

स) प्रेम का रस

द) अमृत का रस

उत्तर: स) प्रेम का रस

7. "नूपुर शब्द रसाल" का क्या अर्थ है?

अ) नूपुर की आवाज

ब) सुंदर नूपुर

स) प्रेम का रस

द) मधुर संगीत

उत्तर: अ) नूपुर की आवाज

8. मीरा के प्रभु को "संतन सुखदाई" क्यों कहा गया है?

अ) क्योंकि वे संतों को सुख देते हैं

ब) क्योंकि वे भक्तों को सुख देते हैं

स) क्योंकि वे सभी को सुख देते हैं

द) क्योंकि वे दुखियों को सुख देते हैं

उत्तर: अ) क्योंकि वे संतों को सुख देते हैं

9. "भक्त वछल गोपाल" का क्या अर्थ है?

अ) भक्तों के वत्सल गोपाल

ब) भक्तों के प्रिय गोपाल

स) भक्तों के सेवक गोपाल

द) भक्तों के रक्षक गोपाल

उत्तर: अ) भक्तों के वत्सल गोपाल

10. इस पद में कौन सा शब्द मीरा के प्रेम की गहराई को दर्शाता है?

अ) नैनन

ब) मोहन

स) संतन

द) भक्त वछल

उत्तर: अ) नैनन

MATHS

Q A school canteen prepares fruit juice for students., the canteen used $\frac{5}{6}$ of a litre of juice concentrate.

1. What fraction of the juice concentrate remained?

A. $\frac{1}{6}$

B. $\frac{5}{6}$

C. $\frac{3}{6}$

D. $\frac{1}{3}$

Answer: A

Q A tailor uses $\frac{3}{5}$ metre of cloth to stitch 1 uniform. For a school order, he needs to stitch 12 uniforms.

Read the case carefully and answer the following questions.

2. How much cloth is required to stitch 1 uniform?

A. $\frac{1}{5}$ m

B. $\frac{5}{3}$ m

C. $\frac{3}{5}$ m

D. $\frac{8}{5}$ m

Answer: C

3. How much cloth is required to stitch 12 uniforms?

A. $\frac{36}{5}$ m

B. $\frac{12}{5}$ m

- C. $15/5$ m
- D. $6/05$ m

Answer: A

4. If the tailor has 6 metres of cloth, how many uniforms can he stitch?

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 12

Answer: C

5. If $2/3$ kg of rice costs ₹40, what is the cost of 1 kg of rice?

- A. ₹50
- B. ₹60
- C. ₹80
- D. ₹120

Answer: B

6. If 8 packets contain $4/5$ kg of flour, how much flour is there in 1 packet?

- A. $1/10$ kg
- B. $1/8$ kg
- C. $1/5$ kg
- D. $2/5$ kg

Answer: A

7. A car travels 180 km in 3 hours. How much distance will it travel in $5/2$ hours?

- A. 120 km
- B. 150 km
- C. 180 km
- D. 300 km

Answer: B

8. If $5/6$ of a dozen oranges cost ₹50, what is the cost of 1 orange?

- A. ₹4
- B. ₹10
- C. ₹6
- D. ₹5

Answer: D

9. If $3/5$ litre of oil costs ₹90, what is the cost of 2 litres of oil?

- A. ₹240
- B. ₹250
- C. ₹300
- D. ₹360

Answer: C

10. A worker earns ₹240 for working 6 hours. How much will he earn for 1 hour?

- A. ₹40
- B. ₹35
- C. ₹30
- D. ₹45

Answer: A

SCIENCE

Q.1 A student performs the iodine test on a leaf from a plant that has been kept in a dark room for 48 hours. What will be the result?

- (A) The leaf will turn dark blue-black.
- (B) The leaf will turn bright red.
- (C) There will be no colour change; the leaf will remain pale/yellowish-brown.
- (D) The leaf will dissolve in the iodine solution.

Ans: (C)

Q.2 In plants, the _____ transports water and minerals from the roots, while the _____ transports food from the leaves.

- (A) Phloem, xylem
- (B) Stomata, phloem
- (C) Xylem, phloem
- (D) Xylem, stomata

Ans: (C)

Q.3 A gardener notices the leaves of a tomato plant are turning yellow, even though it gets plenty of sunlight and water. This could indicate a deficiency of what, which is normally absorbed from the soil?

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Minerals

(D) Starch

Ans: (C)

Q.4 Which of the following is an INCORRECT statement?

(A) Food prepared by leaves is transported to all parts of the plant through the phloem.

(B) Germinating seeds respire, releasing carbon dioxide.

(C) Only the roots of a plant respire.

(D) Sunlight and chlorophyll are both essential for photosynthesis.

Ans: (C)

Q.5 You are examining a plant stem under a microscope and identify a set of tubes that are transporting a sugary liquid. You are looking at the:

(A) Xylem

(B) Phloem

(C) Stomata

(D) Chlorophyll

Ans: (B)

Q.6 In a dark room, if you hold an opaque object between a torch and a wall, a shadow forms on the wall. What is the cause of this shadow?

(A) The wall absorbs the light from the torch.

(B) The object reflects all the light back to the torch.

(C) The object blocks the path of light, and the shadow is the area where the light does not reach.

(D) The torch is not bright enough to illuminate the wall.

Ans: (C)

Q.7 What is lateral inversion?

(A) The image being upside down.

(B) The image being smaller than the object.

(C) The perceived left-right reversal of an image in a plane mirror.

(D) The image being blurry.

Ans: (C)

Q.8 A kaleidoscope creates beautiful, symmetrical patterns. This effect is due to what property of light?

(A) Light travels in a straight line.

(B) Multiple reflections from mirrors placed at an angle to each other.

(C) The formation of shadows.

(D) The absorption of light by coloured beads.

Ans: (B)

Q.9 Which of the following is an incorrect pairing of an object and its light-passing property?

(A) Clear glass - Transparent

(B) Wooden door – Opaque

(C) Tracing paper – Translucent

(D) A brick wall - Translucent

Ans: (D)

Q.10 The image in a plane mirror has all the following characteristics EXCEPT :

(A) It is erect.

(B) It is the same size as the object.

(C) It can be formed on a screen.

(D) It is laterally inverted.

Ans: (C)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Why is the Gupta period described as a "Golden Age" in the context of "Tireless Creativity"?

- A) Because the government mandated that all citizens become artists
- B) Because it saw a peak in Sanskrit literature, decimal systems, and art
- C) Because the kings discovered more gold mines than any other dynasty
- D) Because all other forms of work like farming were completely stopped

Answer: B

2. In the chapter "How Land Became Sacred," what was the significance of mountains like the Himalayas to ancient Indians?

- A) They were seen as mere obstacles that prevented trade with others
- B) They were considered private property belonging only to the kings
- C) They were revered as spiritual sentinels and the abode of deities
- D) They were used primarily as locations for building military forts

Answer: C

3. What does the "Right to Constitutional Remedies" allow a citizen to do?

- A) It gives them the power to change the laws whenever they want
- B) It allows them to refuse to pay any form of government tax
- C) It enables them to approach the court if their rights are violated
- D) It permits them to occupy any government building for living

Answer: C

4. How did the practice of pilgrimage (*Tirthayatra*) contribute to the idea of a "Sacred Land"?

- A) By creating a shared cultural geography across the subcontinent
- B) By forcing people to leave their families and never return home
- C) By making sure people only visited places in their own village
- D) By requiring pilgrims to carry heavy stones from one city to another

Answer: A

5. Which of these best describes the "Secular" nature of the Indian Constitution?

- A) The state officially supports one religion over all others

- B) The state has no official religion and treats all faiths equally
- C) The state bans all forms of religious practice in the country
- D) The state requires all citizens to attend a specific temple

Answer: B

6. The mathematician Aryabhata lived during the Gupta Era. What was his major contribution to human knowledge?

- A) He wrote a book about the best ways to hunt wild animals
- B) He created the first maps that showed the entire world
- C) He invented a new way to bake bread using solar energy
- D) He explained that the Earth is round and rotates on its axis

Answer: D

7. What does the presence of the Iron Pillar at Mehrauli tell us about the Gupta period?

- A) They used iron mainly for making lightweight toys for children
- B) They had no knowledge of how to prevent metal from rusting
- C) They possessed incredible scientific skill in metal processing
- D) They imported all their heavy iron pillars from ancient China

Answer: C

8. In the chapter "How Land Became Sacred," how did the concept of *Bharatavarsha* unify people?

- A) Through a shared vision of the land as a spiritual motherland
- B) Through the use of a single currency for the entire continent
- C) Through a law that made everyone wear the same clothing
- D) Through a giant wall built around the borders of the country

Answer: A

9. A "Democratic Republic" means that the head of the state is:

- A) A person who inherits the position from their father
- B) A person who is chosen by the military during a war
- C) A person who is appointed for life by a religious group

D) A person who is elected by the people for a fixed term

Answer: D

10. What is the main role of the "Separation of Powers" in the Indian Constitution?

A) To make sure the Prime Minister has more power than the courts

B) To prevent any one branch of government from becoming too powerful

C) To divide the country into many small, independent kingdoms

D) To ensure that the police can make their own laws in every city

Answer: B