

## **CLASS 7 CBT JANUARY QUESTION PAPER AND ANSWER KEY**

### ENGLISH

Read the passage given below and answer the questions.

I was happy to hear that you got an opportunity to visit the National War Memorial. I have heard a lot about it. Some people might see a war memorial as just a monument, statue, an edifice to celebrate our war heroes or victory and commemorate those who lost their lives or got injured in the war. In my view, it is also an expression of deep gratitude for the supreme sacrifice made by our brave soldiers defending the sovereignty and integrity of the country. I feel motivated and I am seriously thinking of joining the Armed Forces to serve my motherland.

1. What is the writer's view of the National War Memorial?

- A) A monument to celebrate victory
- B) An expression of gratitude for soldiers' sacrifices
- C) A statue to honor war heroes
- D) A symbol of war and violence

Answer: B) An expression of gratitude for soldiers' sacrifices

Feedback: The writer sees the memorial as a way to express gratitude for soldiers' sacrifices, not just a monument or statue.

2. What does the writer feel motivated to do after thinking about the National War Memorial?

- A) Visit the memorial
- B) Join the Armed Forces
- C) Write a poem about soldiers
- D) Ignore the sacrifices of soldiers

Answer: B) Join the Armed Forces

Feedback: The writer feels motivated to join the Armed Forces to serve their motherland.

3. What is the meaning of the word "sovereignty"?

- A) Freedom
- B) Independence
- C) Power
- D) Authority

Answer: B) Independence

4. What is the tone of the writer's statement?

- A) Sad

- B) Inspirational
- C) Angry
- D) Neutral

Answer: B) Inspirational

Feedback: The writer's tone is inspirational, motivating the reader to join the Armed Forces.

5.Assertion: The National War Memorial is a symbol of gratitude for the soldiers' sacrifices.

Reason: The memorial commemorates the sacrifices made by soldiers defending the country's sovereignty and integrity.

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason explains Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason does not explain Assertion.
- C) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- D) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

Answer: A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason explains Assertion.

6.Fill in the blank with correct preposition

The writer feels motivated ..... join the Armed Forces.

- A) to
- B) in
- C) of
- D) with

Answer: A) to

7. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

The writer ..... motivated to join the Armed Forces after thinking about the National War Memorial.

- A) feels
- B) felt
- C) feel
- D) feeling

Answer: A) feels

8.Choose the suitable subordinating conjunction to join the sentences.

This is the place. I was born.

- A)Unless
- B)When
- C)Where
- D) Though

Answer: C)Where

9.Shreya burst into tears. She heard the good news.

- A) Because

- B)When
- C) Unless
- D)Where

Answer: B) When

10. Which one of the following takes the prefix 'Extra' correctly ?

- A)Extraoutside
- B) Extraordinary
- C)Extrawrong
- D)Extraremove

Answer: B) Extraordinary

## HINDI

दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें

पक्षियों की प्रवास यात्राएँ सब से विचित्र और रहस्यपूर्ण होती हैं। हर साल शरद ऋतु और शुरु जाड़ों में अनेक पक्षी एशिया, यूरोप तथा अमरीका के उत्तरी भागों में स्थित अपने स्थानों से चलकर गरम देशों आ जाते हैं। वसंत तथा गरमियों में वे फिर वापस उत्तर में पहुँच जाते हैं।

वे समय के इतने पक्के होते हैं कि इनके आने-जाने के एक-एक दिन की ठीक गणना की जा सकती है। हाँ, प्रतिकूल मौसम के कारण कभी देर हो जाए तो बात दूसरी है।

कुछ प्रजातियों के पक्षी थोड़े ही दूरी पर जाते हैं। हर पक्षी थोड़ा बहुत तो इधर-उधर जाता-आता। ही। कभी रहन-सहन के कष्टों के कारण तो कभी खाना कम हो जाने के कारण इस प्रकार का आवागमन मुख्यतः उत्तर भारत में देखने को मिलता है जहाँ पर मौसम भिन्न-भिन्न और तीव्रता लिए हुए होते हैं।

जो पक्षी ऊँचे पहाड़ों पर गरमियाँ बिताते हैं वे जाड़ों में निचली पहाड़ियों, तराई अथवा मैदानों चले आते हैं। इस प्रकार का आवागमन भारत में बहुत अधिक पाया जाता है, जहाँ गंगा के क्षेत्र के बराब में ही विशाल हिमालय है।

1. पक्षियों की प्रवास यात्राएँ कैसी बताई गई हैं?  
(क) साधारण और छोटी  
(ख) विचित्र और रहस्यपूर्ण  
(ग) आसान और सरल  
(घ) धीमी और कठिन  
उत्तर: (ख)

2. पक्षी शरद ऋतु और जाड़ों में कहाँ चले जाते हैं?  
(क) ठंडे देशों में  
(ख) समुद्र के किनारे  
(ग) गरम देशों में  
(घ) जंगलों में  
उत्तर: (ग)

3. पक्षियों के आने-जाने के बारे में क्या कहा गया है?

- (क) वे अनिश्चित समय पर आते हैं
- (ख) उन्हें समय का ज्ञान नहीं होता
- (ग) उनके आने-जाने की ठीक गणना की जा सकती है
- (घ) वे कभी वापस नहीं आते

उत्तर: (ग)

4. कुछ पक्षी थोड़ी दूरी का प्रवास क्यों करते हैं?

- (क) खेलने के लिए
- (ख) मौसम और भोजन की कमी के कारण
- (ग) घूमने के लिए
- (घ) शिकार के लिए

उत्तर: (ख)

5. भारत में पक्षियों का अधिक आवागमन क्यों पाया जाता है?

- (क) अधिक जंगल होने के कारण
- (ख) नदियाँ अधिक होने के कारण
- (ग) मौसम और भौगोलिक विविधता के कारण
- (घ) जनसंख्या अधिक होने के कारण

उत्तर: (ग)

6. “प्रवास” शब्द का सही अर्थ क्या है?

- (क) निवास
- (ख) स्थायी रहना
- (ग) एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान जाना
- (घ) विश्राम

उत्तर: (ग)

7. “वे समय के इतने पक्के होते हैं” – वाक्य में ‘वे’ कौन सा शब्द-भेद है?

- (क) संज्ञा
- (ख) सर्वनाम
- (ग) विशेषण
- (घ) क्रिया

उत्तर: (ख)

8. “आ जाते हैं” कौन सी क्रिया है?

- (क) संज्ञा
- (ख) सहायक क्रिया
- (ग) संयुक्त क्रिया
- (घ) विशेषण

उत्तर: (ग)

9. “गरम देशों” में ‘गरम’ कौन सा शब्द-भेद है?

- (क) संज्ञा
- (ख) सर्वनाम
- (ग) विशेषण
- (घ) क्रिया

उत्तर: (ग)

10. "कभी... कभी..." शब्दों से कौन सा भाव प्रकट होता है?

- (क) समय
  - (ख) स्थान
  - (ग) कारण
  - (घ) रीति
- उत्तर: (क)

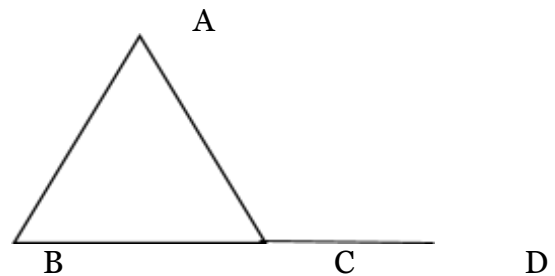
## MATHS

In triangle ABC, side BC is produced to point D. The exterior angle formed at vertex C is ACD. The interior angles of the triangle at vertices A and B are  $(2x + 10)^\circ$  and  $(x + 20)^\circ$  respectively.

Q1- Which theorem is used to relate the exterior angle is ACD with the interior angles of triangle ABC?

- a). Pythagoras Theorem
- b). Angle sum property of a Triangle
- c). Exterior Angle Theorem
- d). SAS Congruence Rule

Ans- c). Exterior Angle Theorem



Q2-According to the exterior angle theorem, ACD is equal to:

- a).  $\angle A + \angle C$
- b).  $\angle B + \angle C$
- c).  $\angle A + \angle B$
- d).  $180^\circ - \angle C$

Ans-c)  $\angle A + \angle B$

Q3- What is the value of x, if  $\angle ACD = 120^\circ$

- a). 20
- b). 25
- c). 30
- d). 35

Ans- c). 30

Q4-What is the measure of  $\angle A$ ?(By using previous question value of x)

- a).  $40^\circ$
- b).  $50^\circ$

c). $60^\circ$

d). $70^\circ$

Ans- d). $70^\circ$

Q5- Which of the following statements is correct based of this case?

- a). Exterior angle is always smaller than interior angles.
- b). Exterior angle depends only on one interior angle.
- c).Exterior angle is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles .
- d). Exterior angle is equal to  $180^\circ$ .

Ans- c).Exterior angle is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles .

#### CBT-2

A carpenter is designing triangular frames for shelves. He measures three pieces of wood with lengths: 5 m, 7 m and 12 m. He wants to make sure the pieces can form a triangle, using the rule that the sum of any two sides of a triangle must be greater than the third side.

Q1- Can the pieces 5 m, 7 m and 12 m form a triangle?

- a). Yes
- b). No
- c). Only if one side extended
- d). Cannot be determined

Ans- b). No

Q2-Which of the following sets of lengths can form a triangle?

- a). 3 m, 4 m, 8 m
- b). 6 m, 7 m, 10 m
- c). 2 m, 5 m, 7 m
- d). 4 m, 5 m, 10 m

Ans - b). 6 m, 7 m, 10 m

Q3- What is the rule used to check whether three sides can form a triangle?

- a). Pythagoras Theorem
- b). Triangle inequality theorem
- c). Angle sum property
- d). Congruence Rule

Ans- b). Triangle inequality theorem

Q4-If a carpenter wants a triangle with sides 8 m, 15 m and x m, what should be the possible range for x?

- a).  $7 < x < 23$
- b).  $5 < x < 20$
- c).  $10 < x < 22$
- d).  $1 < x < 15$

Ans- a).  $7 < x < 23$

Q5- Why is the triangle inequality important in real-life constructions like shelves, frames, or bridges?

- a). To make them decorative
- b). To ensure the pieces form a stable triangle
- c). To use fewer material
- d). To make it look symmetrical

Ans- b). To ensure the pieces form a stable triangle

## SCIENCE

Q.1 Train X travels 20 km every 10 minutes. Train Y travels 20 km in the first 10 minutes, then 15 km in the next 10 minutes. Which train is in uniform linear motion?

- (A) Train X
- (B) Train Y
- (C) Both trains
- (D) Neither train

Q.2 A \_\_\_ measures a vehicle's speed in km/h, while a(n) \_\_\_ measures the total distance it has traveled.

- (A) Clock, odometer
- (B) Odometer, speedometer
- (C) Speedometer, odometer
- (D) Stopwatch, clock

Q.3 If you shorten the length of a pendulum's string, what will be the effect on its time period?

- (A) The time period will increase.
- (B) The time period will decrease.
- (C) The time period will not change.
- (D) The pendulum will stop oscillating.

Q.4 Which of the following statements about a simple pendulum are true?

1. Its time period depends on the length of its string.
2. Its time period depends on the mass of its bob.
3. Its motion is periodic.

- (A) 1 and 2 only  
(B) 2 and 3 only  
(C) 1 and 3 only  
(D) 1, 2, and 3

Q.5 A bus travels 20 km in the first 30 minutes and 40 km in the next 60 minutes. What is its average speed for the entire journey in km/h?

- (A) 40 km/h  
(B) 45 km/h  
(C) 50 km/h  
(D) 60 km/h

Q.6 What is the process of eliminating semi-solid waste (stool) from the body through the anus called?

- (A) Digestion  
(B) Absorption  
(C) Rumination  
(D) Egestion

Q.7 Which of the following statements about the stomach's function is incorrect?

- (A) The stomach churns the food.  
(B) The stomach's digestive juice primarily breaks down carbohydrates.  
(C) The stomach secretes acid that helps kill harmful bacteria.  
(D) The stomach has a mucus lining to protect itself from acid.

Q.8 Which statement accurately distinguishes between breathing and respiration?

- (A) Breathing is a chemical process, while respiration is a physical process.  
(B) Breathing and respiration are two different names for the same process.  
(C) Breathing is the physical act of inhaling/ exhaling, while respiration is the chemical process of releasing energy from food.  
(D) Humans breathe, but they do not respire.

Q.9 What is the correct pathway for inhaled air in the human respiratory system?

- (A) Nostrils → Lungs → Windpipe → Alveoli  
(B) Windpipe → Nostrils → Lungs → Alveoli  
(C) Nostrils → Windpipe → Lungs → Alveoli  
(D) Alveoli → Lungs → Windpipe → Nostrils

Q.10 In the activity using lime water to test exhaled air, the lime water turns milky. What does this result prove?

- (A) Exhaled air contains a large amount of oxygen.  
(B) Exhaled air is warmer than inhaled air.

- (C) Exhaled air contains more carbon dioxide than inhaled air.  
(D) Exhaled air contains a lot of water vapor.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Q1 The Gupta Empire flourished roughly from the 3rd to the 6th century CE, with its capital at Pataliputra (present-day Patna). Which option correctly matches the period and capital? A. 1st–3rd century CE, Taxila

- B. 3rd–6th century CE, Pataliputra  
C. 3rd–6th century CE, Kanchipuram  
D. 6th–9th century CE, Ujjain

ANS B

Q2 The Iron Pillar of Delhi is over 1,600 years old and has not rusted. What does this mainly show?

- A. Guptas knew only stone work  
B. Ancient India had advanced metallurgical skills  
C. Iron was not used in Gupta times  
D. The pillar was built in modern times

Answer: B

Q3 Which of the following is correctly matched with its region in Gupta times?

- A. Pallavas – Kanchipuram region in the south  
B. Vakatakas – present-day Assam  
C. Kamarupa – western Rajasthan  
D. Guptas – central India around Nagpur

ANSWER A

Q4 The Prayaga Prashasti, composed by Harisena, is important because it :

- A. Gives rules of mathematics  
B. Praises the achievements and conquests of Samudragupta  
C. Describes only Gupta trade routes  
D. Is a law code for the empire

ANSWER B

Q5 Evidence of Indian pottery, Brahmi inscriptions, and Buddhist stupa designs on Socotra Island suggests that :

- A. Only monks travelled there  
B. No foreign traders visited the island  
C. The Guptas ruled Socotra directly  
D. Indian traders were present and there was cultural exchange

ANSWER D

Q6 How did political stability during the Gupta age affect culture and knowledge?

- A. It reduced learning because people focused only on farming
- B. It allowed the state to support scholars, artists, and scientists
- C. It stopped trade and travel
- D. It ended all religious activities

ANSWER B

Q7 The Iron Pillar inscription mentions a king 'Chandra', identified as :

- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Samudragupta
- C. Chandragupta II (Vikramaditya)
- D. Skandagupta

Answer: C

READ THE PASSAGE AND GIVE THE ANSWER FROM QUESTION 8 TO 10

Some literary sources give us descriptive information about rulers, kingdoms and the people. The Viṣṇu Purāṇa, for instance, specifies the key regions of the empire: "The Gupta dynasty will rule over Anugaṅga (the middle-Gangetic basin), Prayāga (present-day Prayagraj), Saketa (Ayodhya), and Magadha (approximately Bihar) and all the surrounding regions." But at its peak, the Gupta Empire covered a larger area than this — most of present-day north and west India, along with parts of central and east India.

Q8 In this passage, the Viṣṇu Purāṇa is used mainly to

- A. Describe Gupta religious rituals in detail
- B. Give a mythological story of the gods
- C. Identify key regions ruled by the Gupta dynasty
- D. Explain how to perform the aśvamedha yajña

Answer: C

Q9 "Anugaṅga" in the Viṣṇu Purāṇa refers to

- A. The Deccan plateau
- B. The middle-Gangetic basin
- C. The western desert region
- D. The Brahmaputra valley

Answer: B

Q10 The passage says that, although the Viṣṇu Purāṇa lists certain core regions, at its peak the Gupta Empire actually covered:

- A. Only the areas named in the Purāṇa
- B. Most of present-day north and west India, and parts of central and east India
- C. Only south India and Sri Lanka
- D. Only Assam and Bengal

Answer: B