

BHARTIYA SHIKSHA BOARD
Model Paper – Half Yearly
ENGLISH - Class 7
Session 2025-26

13/10/25

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

Instructions:

- Read all the questions carefully.
- Please check that this question paper contains **06** printed pages.
- **10** minutes of extra time has been allotted to read this question paper. During this time, students will only read the question paper and will not start writing the answers.
- This question paper contains **three** sections:
 - Section – A (Reading) : 20 marks
 - Section – B (Writing and Grammar) : 28 marks
 - Section – C (Literature) : 32 marks
- Attempting all the questions is compulsory.
- This question paper contains **11** questions.
- In **Section - A**, Q.no. **1 and 2** carry **10** marks each.
- In **Section - B**, Q.no. **3, 4, 6 and 7** carry **05** marks each and Q.no. **5 and 8** carry **4** marks each.
- In **Section - C**, Q.no. **9 and 11** carry **10** marks each and Q.no. **10** carries **12** marks.

Section-A (Reading)

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

(1x10=10)

Bharat, our beloved India, is like a beautiful puzzle made of many colours—its climate, living styles, and dances all adding to its charm. From the snowy peaks of the Himalayas to the sandy deserts of Rajasthan, and from the green fields of Punjab to the coconut-lined coasts of Kerala, each region lives in tune with its surroundings. People shape their homes according to nature's demands—mud houses in hot villages, sloping roofs in rainy areas, and wooden cottages in the mountains.

But culture in Bharat is not just about survival; it is also about celebration. Every corner of the country beats with the rhythm of dance. Classical dances like Bharatanatyam, Kathak, and Odissi tell age-old stories of gods and heroes through graceful movements. At the same time, folk dances like Bhangra, Garba, and Lavani burst with energy, filling festivals and fields with joy. These

dances often mirror the climate too—Bhangra celebrates harvest in the fertile north, while Garba is performed during Navratri nights in Gujarat.

Thus, Bharat's culture is like a flowing river—ever-changing with nature, yet rooted in tradition. It teaches us how people not only adjust to their environment but also transform it into music, art, and celebration.

➤ **On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:**

A. Comparing Bharat to a puzzle made of many colours tells us that

- (a) Bharat is incomplete without other countries.
- (b) Bharat has many different yet connected parts.
- (c) Bharat is difficult to understand.
- (d) Bharat is full of secrets.

B. Which feature of houses help them deal with heavy rains?

- (a) Thick walls
- (b) Mud flooring
- (c) Sloping roofs
- (d) Small windows

C. The folk dances like Bhangra and Garba usually celebrates

- (a) rainy seasons.
- (b) wars and victories.
- (c) community festivals and harvests.
- (d) marriage ceremonies.

D. Which word from the passage means continuous change?

- (a) Harmony
- (b) Flowing
- (c) Rooted
- (d) Burst

E. What is the main difference between classical and folk dances as described in the passage?

- (a) Classical dances are fast, while folk dances are slow.
- (b) Classical dances tell stories, while folk dances express joy in groups.
- (c) Folk dances use no music, while classical dances use instruments.
- (d) Folk dances are only for women, while classical dances are for men.

F. Which region of Bharat is described as having sandy deserts?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Odisha

G. What do you understand by "beat with the rhythm of dance"?

- (a) Dance is the only activity in Bharat
- (b) Dance is rare in Bharat
- (c) Dance is an essential part of everyday life in Bharat
- (d) Dance is used only for religious purposes

H. The passage suggests that people in snowy mountains build

- (a) houses with mud walls
- (b) wooden cottages
- (c) sloping-roof houses
- (d) underground shelters

I. What is the main message of the passage?

- (a) Bharat is famous only for its folk dances.
- (b) Bharat's people adapt to their climate and celebrate through dance.
- (c) Bharat has difficult living conditions everywhere.
- (d) Bharat's culture is disappearing with time.

J. Choose the synonym (similar word) of “burst” as used in the passage (“burst with energy”).

(a) Explode

(b) Fill suddenly

(c) Grow quietly

(d) Spread slowly

Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

(1x10=10)

India has a rich tradition of indigenous games that reflect its culture, values, and lifestyle. One such game is Kabaddi, which requires strength, quick thinking, and teamwork. Players must hold their breath while raiding the opponent’s court and tag as many defenders as possible before returning safely. It teaches courage and presence of mind.

Another well-loved game is Kho-Kho. Played in teams, it demands speed, alertness, and strategic planning. Runners dodge and twist while the chasers try to catch them. Kho-Kho improves stamina and sharpens reflexes.

Gilli-Danda, often called the Indian version of cricket, involves hitting a small stick (gilli) with a larger one (danda). It may look simple, but it requires coordination, balance, and focus. This rural pastime was once very popular among children.

Indigenous games are not just for fun; they also promote fitness, unity, and discipline. Sadly, many of them are losing popularity due to the rise of video games and mobile phones. Reviving these traditional games can remind us of our roots, encourage healthy competition, and keep our heritage alive.

➤ **On the basis of the above passage, answer the following questions:**

A. Which game requires players to hold their breath while raiding?

(a) Kho-Kho.

(b) Kabaddi.

(c) Gilli-Danda.

(d) Cricket.

B. Kho-Kho mainly helps in developing

(a) strength and memory.

(b) speed and alertness.

(c) balance and coordination.

(d) courage and teamwork.

C. Gilli-Danda is compared with

(a) cricket.

(b) hockey.

(c) football.

(d) badminton.

D. According to the passage, what does Kabaddi teach the players?

(a) Balance and focus.

(b) Courage and presence of mind.

(c) Alertness and stamina.

(d) Strength and discipline.

E. The word “stamina” in the passage is closest in meaning to

(a) energy.

(b) courage.

(c) skill.

(d) discipline.

F. Why are many indigenous games losing their popularity?

- (a) They are too dangerous.
- (b) They lack proper rules.
- (c) Rise of mobile phones and video games.
- (d) Children prefer studying.

G. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of indigenous games?

- (a) Fitness.
- (b) Unity.
- (c) Discipline.
- (d) Wealth.

H. From the passage, we can infer that indigenous games are

- (a) only for rural children.
- (b) a part of cultural heritage.
- (c) easy to learn but not useful.
- (d) replaced completely by cricket.

I. The line "remind us of our roots" means:

- (a) help us plant trees.
- (b) take us back to our traditions.
- (c) teach us gardening.
- (d) make us stronger.

J. The overall message of the passage is that

- (a) video games should be banned.
- (b) indigenous games should be revived.
- (c) children should only play cricket.
- (d) sports are not necessary for students.

SECTION B-WRITING AND GRAMMAR

Q3. Attempt any one of the following.

(5 marks)

A. Your school is organizing an 'Inter-School Cultural Fest' with events like dance, music, and drama. As the Cultural Secretary of the school, draft a notice inviting students to give their names for participation.

Or

B. Your school is conducting a Relay Race Competition during the Sports Week Celebration. As the Head Boy/Head Girl, draft a notice informing students from Classes VI to VIII to register in teams of four. Provide all the necessary details.

Q4. Your school recently organized an Inter-School Yoga Competition on the occasion of International Yoga Day. Students from different schools participated and performed various yoga asanas with grace and discipline. Write a report for your school magazine in about 120 words, describing the event, its purpose, highlights, and the winning team.

(5 marks)

Q5. Change the following sentences as instructed. (1x4=4)

- A. The streets are cleaned every morning by the workers. (Active voice)
- B. The gardener waters the plants every day. (Passive voice)
- C. They will play the final match tomorrow. (Passive voice)
- D. The teacher is checking the notebooks. (Passive voice)

Q6. Underline the pronoun and identify its type. (1x5=5)

- A. Each of the players did their best.
- B. Neither Ritu nor Rina said that she was guilty.
- C. Who is coming to the party?
- D. Somebody stole my pen.
- E. The car which is parked there is Mr. Verma's.

Q7. Complete the sentences with the correct modal from the bracket. (1x5=5)

- A. You _____ not talk loudly in the library. (should/could)
- B. We _____ reach the station on time if we start now. (can/will)
- C. _____ you like to join us for dinner? (would/will)
- D. Students _____ respect their teachers. (will/should)
- E. The sky looks cloudy. It _____ rain today. (could/might)

Q8. Identify the most appropriate as per the instructions. (1x4=4)

- A. The sky is cloudy. Which sentence shows possibility?
 - (a) It can rain today.
 - (b) It may rain today.
 - (c) It must rain today.
 - (d) It should rain today.
- B. Your friend is sick. Which advice is correct?
 - (a) You must eat ice cream.
 - (b) You may eat more ice cream.
 - (c) You should take rest.
 - (d) You can skip rest.
- C. The traffic policeman warns: "It is forbidden to cross the road here." Which modal expresses this?
 - (a) You must cross the road here.
 - (b) You should cross the road here.
 - (c) You cannot cross the road here.
 - (d) You may cross the road here.
- D. You want to borrow your classmate's pen politely. Which modal is best?
 - (a) May I borrow your pen?
 - (b) Must I borrow your pen?
 - (c) Should I borrow your pen?
 - (d) Can't I borrow your pen?

SECTION C - LITERATURE

Q9. Read the following extracts and answer the given questions. (1x10=10)

- A. Bhagwad Gita says, "Yoga is the journey of the self, through the self, to the self." Further explaining the impact on its practitioners, yoga guru BKS

lyengar says, "Yoga does not change the way we see things; it transforms the person who sees it."

- (i) What is the main impact of yoga on its practitioners?
- (ii) What does BKS lyengar mean when he says, "Yoga does not change the way we see things; it transforms the person who sees it"?
- (iii) What does the word journey in the first quote suggest about yoga?

B. "I am never making food again in this house," she said, and she meant it.
"Haria will make all our food from now on."

- (i) Who is 'I' in the above lines?
- (ii) Explain the reason behind her saying "I am never making food again in this house."
- (iii) Write any one-character trait that has got reflected of the speaker in the lines above.

C.

**Listen to the night wind in the trees,
Listen to the summer grass singing;
Listen to the time that's tripping by,
And the dawn dew falling.**

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) Why does the poet use the word "singing" for summer grass?
- (iii) How do these lines reflect the poet's attitude towards nature and life?
- (iv) Identify and explain the use of personification in the lines.

Q10. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. (3x4=12)

- A. Highlight the role played by music in the Bhakti movement?
- B. Explain any one example of 'zero waste' from an Indian household.
- C. How does the lesson given by the Coach helps the disciples in the future?
- D. 'Yoga contributes to mental well-being.' Do you agree? Give reasons.

Q11. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words. (5x2=10)

- A. In what ways did Haria demonstrate resourcefulness in his cooking endeavours? Support your answer with the reference from the story.
- B. Comment on the numerous achievements of Dhyan Chand.