

The Lawrence School, Lovedale



SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

2027-28

CLASS VII

(STUDENTS SEEKING ADMISSION FOR CLASS VII)



SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION (12 MARKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

The Little Library Under the Tree

In a small town named Riverview, there stood a giant banyan tree at the edge of the park. Beneath its shade, children often gathered to play, draw, and share stories. One day, Maya, a curious twelve-year-old girl, noticed a pile of old books lying near the park bench. The books were dusty and torn, their pages yellowed with age. Instead of walking past, Maya carefully picked them up, cleaned them, and took them home.

That night, she shared an idea with her father: “Why don’t we start a small library under the banyan tree so everyone can read these books?” Her father smiled, thinking it was just a childish dream. But Maya was determined. The next day, she placed a wooden box under the tree with a sign that said: **“Take a Book, Leave a Book.”**

At first, only a few children borrowed books, but soon adults began to stop by too—some leaving old novels, others adding magazines or storybooks. Maya named it *The Little Library Under the Tree*. Every week, she cleaned the box, arranged the books neatly, and even left small notes of encouragement inside them: *“Keep reading—your next adventure awaits!”*

Over time, the little library became a symbol of kindness and sharing in Riverview. People who rarely spoke before now greeted each other with smiles and book recommendations. Maya’s simple act of caring had brought her whole community together. When a journalist visited the town and wrote about her project, the library became famous, inspiring other towns to start their own.

Years later, when Maya became a teacher, she often told her students, “Books don’t just teach us words—they teach us how to care, share, and dream bigger.”

1. What did Maya find near the park bench? 1

2. What idea did Maya share with her father? 1

3. What words were written on the sign under the banyan tree? 1



4. Who started visiting the library after the children? 1

5. What message did Maya write inside some of the books? 1

6. Write the **meaning** of the words: 1

a) *Determined* — _____

b) *Symbol* — _____

7. Write the **opposite** of the words: 1

a) *Old* — _____

b) *Together* — _____

8. Use these words in your own sentences: (4 x ½ =2)

a) *Library* — _____

b) *Adventure* — _____

c) *Community* — _____

d) *Dream* — _____

9. Why do you think the people of Riverview started to talk and smile more after the library was set up? 1



SECTION C: GRAMMAR (18 MARKS)

I. Use appropriate words to join the given sentences

(3 Marks)

1. She was kind. She was sympathetic.

2. Helen was rich. Helen was humble.

3. It was raining. We went for a walk.

II. Do as directed

- a) Identify the nouns in the following sentence:

The honesty of the leader inspired his followers.

(1.5)

- b) Rewrite the sentence by changing the verb form:

She sings beautifully. (Change into past tense)

(1)

- c) Fill in the blanks by using the simple past and past perfect form of the verb.

They _____ not _____ (do, follow) the instruction, which the teacher _____

(give)

(1.5)

III. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or conjunctions:

(1x6=6)

- a) He sat _____ the tree to read a book.

- b) The students worked hard _____ they could win the trophy.

- c) The cat jumped _____ the table and ran away.

- d) _____ he was tired, he continued to study.

- e) We waited for the train _____ an hour.

- f) The plane flew high _____ the clouds.



IV. Find and correct the errors in the following passage:

(Each error = ½ mark; each correction = ½ mark)

The team have won many matches this season. They plays with great energy and team spirit. Every player contribute to the success of the group. Each of the player received a cash prize. They making the country proud.



General Instructions:

- i. Answer all questions.
- ii. Questions 1 to 10 carry 2 marks each, questions 11 to 20 carry 3 marks each.

SECTION A (2X10 = 20)

1. Find equivalent fractions for the given pairs of fractions such that the fractional units are the same. $\frac{7}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

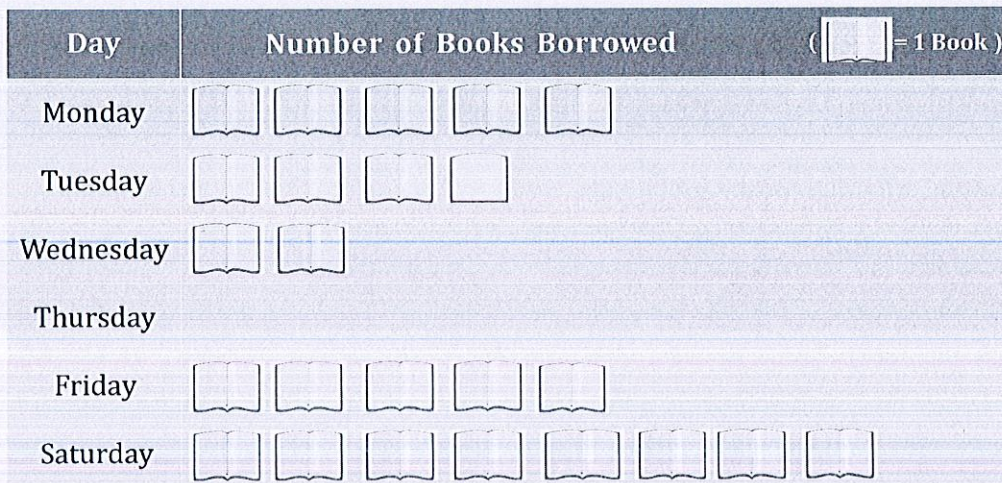
2. Find the common factors of : 20 and 28

3. Among the numbers 1-100, how many times will the digit '7' occur?

4. Find the prime factorisations of 320.



5. The following pictograph shows the number of books borrowed by students, in a week, from the library of Middle School, Ginnori

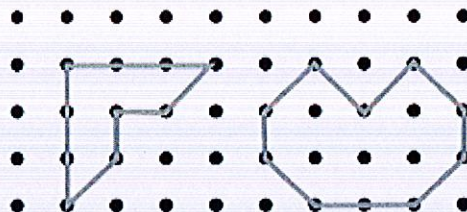


- (a) On which day were the minimum number of books borrowed?

- (b) What was the total number of books borrowed during the week?

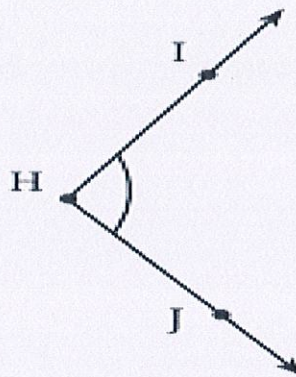
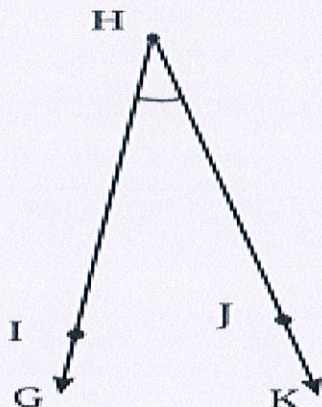
- (c) On which day were the maximum number of books borrowed? What may be the possible reason?

6. Find the area of the following figures.





7. Find the degree measures of the following angles using your protractor.



8. What do you mean by Co prime numbers? Give examples.

9. Express the following fractions in lowest terms: $\frac{17}{51}$

10. By imagining a large version of your picture, or drawing it partially, as needed, can you see what will be the value of $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 99 + 100 + 99 + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1$?



SECTION B (3X10 = 30)

11. Add the given fractions. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$

12. What are twin primes? Find the twin primes between 1 and 100.





13. Check if the Collatz Conjecture holds for the starting number 44.

14. Write the following fractions in an ascending order. Show your workings.

$$\frac{7}{10}, \frac{11}{15}, \frac{2}{5}$$



15. Read the pictograph given below and answer the following questions:
Persons employed in one year

Job	Number of persons	Each  = 3000 persons
Private service		
Government service		
Factory service		

- (a) What is the number of persons employed in government service?

- (b) How many more person were employed in government service than in private service?

- (c) In which service, were the maximum number of persons employed?

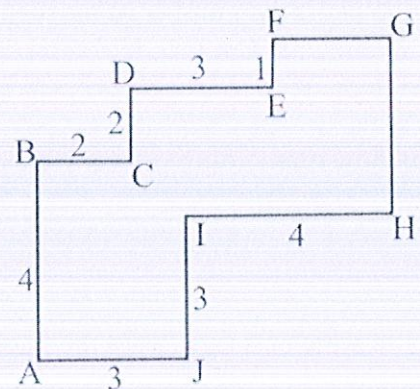
16. What is the cost of tiling a rectangular plot of land 500 m long and 200 m wide at the rate of ₹ 8 per hundred sq m?

17. Use a protractor to draw angles having the following degree measures:
- (a) 110°
 - (b) 40°



18. How many rounds does 6382 take to reach the Kaprekar constant? Show your workings.

19. By splitting the following figure into rectangles, find its area. (all measures are given in meters):



20. What happens when you multiply the triangular numbers by 6 and add 1? Which sequence do you get? Can you explain it with a picture?



I. Multiple choice questions:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Which part of a magnet has the strongest force?
 - a) Middle
 - b) Edges
 - c) Poles
 - d) Entire surface

2. Monocot seeds have:
 - a) Two cotyledons
 - b) No cotyledons
 - c) One cotyledon
 - d) Three cotyledons

3. Which type of leaf venation is found in dicot plants?
 - a) Parallel
 - b) Net-like (reticulate)
 - c) Circular
 - d) Spiral

4. Which of the following is a body-building nutrient?
 - a) Fats
 - b) Proteins
 - c) Vitamins
 - d) Carbohydrates

5. Which of the following is not a natural magnet?
 - a) Lodestone
 - b) Magnetite
 - c) Bar magnet
 - d) None of these

II. Fill in the blanks:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. The part of the plant that grows above the ground is called the _____ system.

2. The green part of the plant where photosynthesis occurs is the _____.

3. The _____ root system has a main root called the primary root.

4. The green pigment present in leaves that helps in photosynthesis is called _____.

5. The needle of a compass always points in the _____ direction.



III. State whether then following sentences are true or false: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Iron and nickel are magnetic materials. — True / False
2. Potato is an underground root. — True / False
3. Vitamins and minerals are needed in large quantities. — True / False
4. Proteins help in body growth and repair. — True / False
5. The Earth itself acts like a big magnet. — True / False

IV. Terminology: Give one word answer for the following: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. The region around a magnet where magnetic force acts is called as

2. The small new plant inside the seed is called as

3. Nutrients that protect us from diseases are

4. Organisms that make their own food are called as

5. The point on the stem where a leaf grows is called as

V. Define the following:

(3 x 2 = 6)

1. Winnowing

2. Energy giving nutrients



3. Fibrous root

VI. Answer the following questions:

(2 x 3 = 6)

1. Differentiate between magnetic and non- magnetic materials. Give an example for each.

2. Write the deficiency diseases and their symptoms caused by the lack of the following nutrients.

a. Vitamin C-

b. Vitamin D-

c. Iodine-

VII. Answer the following (Long answers):

(2 x 4 = 8)

1. Write any 4 properties of magnets. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.



2. Differentiate between taproot and fibrous root in a tabular form

VIII. Explain the following questions:

(2 x 5 = 10)

1. Draw the structure of seed and label the parts.

2. Describe the importance of water and roughage in our diet.
