

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL KALUCHAK

HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK CLASS VII

ENGLISH:

SECTION A – (COMPREHENSION PASSAGE)

Q1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

How can you best improve your English depends on where you live, and particularly on, whether or not you live in an English-speaking community. If you hear spoken English everyday and mix freely with English speaking people, that is on the whole is an advantage. On the other hand, it is often confusing to have the whole language poured over you at once. Ideally, a step by step, course should accompany or leap upto this experience. It will also help a great deal if you can easily get the sort of English books in which you are interested.

To read a lot, is essential. It is stupid not to venture outside the examination set books or text books you have chosen for the intensive study. Read as many books in English as you can, not as a study but for pleasure. Donot choose the more difficult books, you find, with the idea of listing and learning as many new words as possible.

Choose what is likely to interest you and be sure in advance that is not too hard. You should not have to constantly looking up for new words in the dictionary, for that deadens the interest and checks real learning. Look up a word here and there but, as a general policy try to push ahead, guessing what words mean from the context.

It is extensive and no intensive reading that normally helps you to get interest in extra reading and thereby improve your English. You should enjoy feeling which extensive reading gives, some command of the language. As you read, you will become more and more familiar with words and sentence pattern you already know and thereby improving upon your English.

Q1. When can you learn English faster?

Q2. What does the author recommend for learning English?

Q3. How can reading help us to learn English?

Q4. Learning and improving English depends on what factors?

Q5. Write down antonym of word ‘accompany’.

Q6. Write down synonym of word 'venture'.

SECTION B – (WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR)

Q1. Social Networking Sites are taking away a space from the lives of the children. They are causing heightened stress, obstinate behaviour, violent tendencies and desire for quick gratification amongst the youth thereby impacting their intellectual growth. You are Aditya/Manali, write an article on – “ Impact of Social Networking Sites on the Children” in 100-150 words.

Q2. You are Varun/Vidya. Yesterday after enjoying a warm shower you left for your school. On the way you saw a woman belonging to slum area carrying four earthen pots on her head. Your eyes shifted to her feet and you saw her cracked ankles. It made you realize that every drop of water counts and wastage of water must be avoided. Write a diary entry on your experience and your resolve for sustainable use of resources in about 100-150 words.

Q3 You are Amrit/Anil and you recently visited your ancestral house in a village. You felt extremely bored, sensing which your grandmother took you to the attic of the house. There amongst a pile of discarded items, you discovered numerous stories. You also found a type writer that belonged to your grand father who wanted to become a writer but due to family's pressure he couldn't. You returned to city after few days and there you received a parcel. It contained the same typewriter and a loving note from your grandmother. Write a letter thanking her for giving such a prized family heirloom in about 120-150 words.

Q4. Change the following sentences into passive voice:

1. They will spend all of the morning.
2. John drives a car.
3. Kim ate a large fish, yesterday.
4. I was writing a letter.
5. She had finished her work.
6. Why did she hit the child?
7. Please, take these medicines.
8. Respect your elders.
9. Tom is building a new house.
10. What do you want?

SECTION C –(LITERATURE)

Q1. What is “strange” about Mr. Nath’s Sundays?

Q2. Why did the wise old bird say, “Chandni is the winner”?

Q3. What are the common uses of fire?

Q4. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

“Meadows have surprises

You can find them if you look

Walk softly through the velvet grass

And listen by the brook.”

a) Which poetic device is used in phrase ‘velvet grass’?

b) Name the poet of this poem.

c) Give the examples of literary device of ‘imagery’ from the given extract.

d) Write the rhyming scheme of the above stanza.

e) What is meaning of brook?

HINDI

प्रश्न 1) 'शेरनी' शब्द का बहुवचन रूप है-.....

क. शेरनियों ख. शेरनीयों ख. शेरों ग. शेरु

2) 'आदमी' का स्त्रीलिंग रूप है-

क. औरत ख. औरतें ग. औरतें घ. औरत

3) 'आलसी' का विलोम शब्द है-

क. विश्राम ख. श्रम ग. परिश्रमी घ. विशराम

4) 'ई' प्रत्यय का शब्द है -

क. कामयाबि ख. कामयाबी ग. कीमत घ. लाली

5) निम्नलिखित की शुद्ध वर्तनी है-

क. विधवा ख. वीधवा ग. विदवा घ. वीदवा

- 6) क. 'जहाँ जाना कहिन हो' के लिए एक शब्द है—
 क. दुर्गम ख. सुगम ग. सुलभ घ. रागुन
 ख. 'जो फल खाता हो' के लिए एक शब्द है—
 क. शाकाहारी ख. फलाहारी ग. फलहारी घ. शाकहारी
- 7) प्रश्न 2. निम्न में से अलग शब्द है—
 क. आम ख. पुष्प ग. सुमन घ. फूल
 ख. पिनार ख. सरो ग. देवदार घ. नदी
- 8) काल का भेद पहचानिए:—
 क. पिता जी पढ़ रहे हैं।
 क. वर्तमान काल ख. भविष्यत काल ग. भूतकाल घ. आका
 ख. कल हमारा मैच होगा।
 क. भूतकाल ख. भविष्यत काल ग. वर्तमान काल घ. आका
- 9) क. निम्न वाक्य में 'खा' शब्द है—
 क. सीता खा रही है।
 क. सर्वनाम ख. संज्ञा ग. विशेषण घ. क्रिया
- 10) क. निम्न वाक्य में 'राम' शब्द है—
 क. राम डाँड रहा है।
 क. सर्वनाम ख. संज्ञा ग. विशेषण घ. क्रिया

11) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विशेषण शब्दों को रेखांकित करके उनका भेद लिखिए :-

- क. मुझे लाल कपड़े पसंद हैं।
 ख. दो बच्चे भाग रहे हैं।

12) मुहावरों को वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए :-

- क. नाक में दम करना
 ख. 'गले का द्वार'

13) अशुद्ध वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए :-

- क. मैं मेरा काम कर रहा हूँ।
 ख. हम तीन भाई हैं।
 ग. हमने खाना खाई।

14) वाक्य बनाइए

- पुस्तक
 मीठा
 पतंग
 स्कूल
 रविवार

प्र-15 आप समाचार-पत्रों, पत्रिकाओं में छपे हुए साक्षात्कार पढ़ें और अपनी रुचि से किसी प्रतिद्वंद्व व्यक्तिको चुनें, उसके बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त कर कुछ प्रश्न तैयार करें। और साक्षात्कार लें।

प्र-16 कोरोना वायरस पर अपने विचार साझा करते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए

प्र-17 अपने मोडल में घोंरी की बढ़ती घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए अपने क्षेत्र के आनाध्यक्ष को पत्र लिखिए।

MATHS

Activity : Collect the data from the ten families of your locality regarding the number of family member in each family. Draw the frequency distribution table and also draw the bar graph.

Solve the below mentioned questions on Maths Home Work notebook

Chapter1: EX 1.3 , Q1, Q5

Chapter:EX1.4 ,Q1

Chapter : 2 , EX 2.3, -Q2 and Q3, EX : 2.4- Q1 ,Q3,Ex:2.6,Q1,Q3,Q5

Chapter:4 , EX 4.3, Q1 TO Q3

Chapter :6, EX EX6.4 Q1 TO Q5, EX 6.5 Q7 and Q8

Chapter 8 : Ex 8.2: Q4,Q5,Q6

Chapter 9: EX9.2, Q1 TO Q4

In a class test, the marks (Out of 10) of 30 students were

5,3,6,5,5,4,1,3,8,4,3,6,5,4,8,2,5,4,4,4,3,7,2,4,5,4,8,9,2,7. Draw a tally marks table also find : a) mean b) median c) mode.

SCIENCE:

1. Draw and explain the various methods of vegetative propagation and how is it helpful to beautify our gardens
2. Global warming has started playing a major role in the cause of water scarcity in the world. Prepare a report on it.
3. How can you contribute towards the conservation of forest and why is it important to conserve forest?
4. Make your own humus by collecting the fallen leaves.
5. . Model making:
Roll No 1-10 - Human respiratory system using biodegradable material.
Roll No 11-20- Human excretory system using biodegradable material.
Roll No 21-30- Working model of a solar cooker
Roll No 31 onwards- working model of a vaccum cleaner
6. Draw a flowchart showing circulation of blood in human heart.

WORKSHEET-SCIENCE-VII-2022-23

(I). ASSERTION REASON QUESTIONS.

- (a) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
- (b) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
- (c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.
- (d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

1. Assertion- air moves from the region where the air pressure is high to the region where the pressure is low.

Reason- when the increased wind speed is indeed accompanied by a reduced air pressure.

2. Assertion- the smoke always goes up.

Reason- the warm air is lighter than the cold air .

3. Assertion- a cyclone is known by the different name in different part of the world.

Reason- the weather condition which ends with in the formation of a very low pressure

system with very high speed with very high speed winds revolving around it known as cyclone.

4. Assertion- a speed is distance time, the basic unit of speed is m/s.

Reason- we can write 50km and not 50kms or 8cm and not 8cms.

5. Assertion- the distance time graph for the motion of an object moving with a constant speed is not a straight line.

Reason- an object moving along a straight line covers equal distance in equal intervals of time it is said to be uniform motion.

(II) MATCH THE FOLLOWING: Answer

Column I	Column II
(a) High Wind Speed	(i) Rises up
(b) Wind Current	(ii) Exerts a force of pressure
(c) Hot Air	(iii) Uneven heating of land
(d) Atmosphere	(iv) Reduced air pressure
(e) Air Pressure	(v) decreases with increase in temperature

(III) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

(a) Which among the following exert atmospheric pressure?

(i) Land

(ii) Water

(iii) Air

(iv) All of these.

(b) Compared to plains, the atmospheric pressure on hills is

(i) More

(ii) Less

(iii) Same

(iv) Constant

(c) The wind speed is measured by

(i) Wind vane

(ii) Barometer

(iii) Anemometer

(iv) Hygrometer

(d) Which of the following place is most likely to be affected by a cyclone?

- (i) Mumbai
- (ii) Puri
- (iii) Goa
- (iv) Porbandar

(e) The central calm area of a cyclone is called

- (i) Core
- (ii) Eye
- (iii) Midpoint
- (iv) None of these

(f) A fire alarm usually detects smoke in case of fire. Where should such an alarm be placed in a room?

- (i) Near the door
- (ii) On the floor
- (iii) On the ceiling
- (iv) On the wall

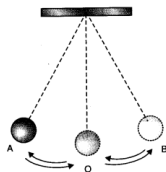
(g) A bus travels 54 km in 90 minutes. The speed of the bus is

- (i) 0.6 m/s
- (ii) 10 m/s
- (iii) 5.4 m/s
- (iv) 3.6 m/s

(h) If we denote speed by S , distance by D and time by T , the relationship between these quantities is

- (i) $S = D T$
- (ii) $T = SD$
- (iii) $S = 1T \times D$
- (iv) $S = TD$

(i) Observe the figure given below:



The time period of a simple pendulum is the time taken by it to travel from

- (i) A to B and back to A
- (ii) O to A, A to B and B to A
- (iii) B to A, A to B and B to O
- (iv) A to B

- (j) Time period of a simple pendulum depends upon its
- (i) weight of bob
 - (ii) length
 - (iii) both (a) and (b)
 - (iv) None of these

SOCIAL SCIENCE:

Do case study on Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Odisha and prepare a Lap book on the following topics:

1. Famous Buildings
2. Performing Arts (Dance)
3. Paintings

Locate these states on the Political Map of India.

WORKSHEET-SOCIAL STUDIES-VII-2022-23

A. Choose the correct option:

1. With what do we associate each region?
(a) Food (b) Language (c) Clothing (d) All of these
2. The language spoken in the Chera kingdom of Mahodayapuram was
(a) Sanskrit (b) Urdu (c) Malayalam (d) Persian
3. Fourteenth-century text of Sanskrit which deals with grammar and poetry was called
(a) Lilatilakam (b) Miniature (c) Basohil (d) Dialect
4. Chera kingdom was established in
(a) 9th century (b) 10th century (c) 11th century (d) 12th century
5. The conquerors tried to control the temple of Jagannatha at Puri because
(a) they were very devoted to God Jagannatha (b) the temple was very

beautiful

(c) the temple had huge wealth (d) none of the above

6. Who proclaimed himself as deputy of God?

(a) Shankara (b) Ramanuja (c) King Anangbhima (d) Ruler of Mahodayapuram

7. The word Rajputana meant

(a) the Rajput tradition (b) in 19th century the region of present day Rajasthan

(c) group of Rajputs (d) none of the above

8. Which type of emotions were there in Rajputs ?

(a) Bravery (b) Valour (c) Loyalty (d) All of these

9. The major patrons of Kathak were

(a) Mongols (b) Pandayan (c) Mughals (d) Rajput

10. Basohli was

(a) small sized paintings (b) bold and intense style of miniature paintings

(c) old and very distinctive (d) traditions

11. Bengali language was derived from

(a) Hindi (b) Sanskrit (c) Persian (d)

Urdu

12. Which of the following is the language of 13th century

Brihaddharma Purana of Bengal?

(a) Persian (b) Hindi (c) Urdu (d)

Sanskrit

13. What type of traveller was Xuan Zang?

(a) Japanese (b) Nepali (c) Chinese (d)

Burmese

B. State whether the given statements are correct or incorrect:

1. Malayalam was the first regional language to be used in official record.

2. The Kathaks were originally a caste of priests in temples of North India.
3. Kathaks developed into two traditions or Gharanas—Rajasthan and Lucknow.
4. Nath literature includes songs of Mayanmati and Gopichandra.
5. Kangra style of miniature was inspired by Shaivite traditions.
6. Brahmanas were allowed to eat fish by Brihaddharma Purana from Bengal.

C. Match the contents of Column A with that of Column B:

Column A	Column B
1. Kathakali	(a) Andhra Pradesh
2. Kuchipudi	(b) Orissa
3. Odissi	(c) Tamil Nadu
4. Bharatanatyam	(d) Kerala
5. Dochala	(e) Four roofed
6. Chauchala	(f) Double roofed

D. Assertion & Reason

Assertion (A): The Chera kingdom of Mahodayapuram was established in the ninth century in the south-western part of the peninsula, part of present-day Kerala.

Reason (R): It is likely that Malayalam was spoken in this area.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

Assertion (A): The term kathak is derived from katha, a word used in Sanskrit and other languages for story.

Reason (R): The kathaks were originally a caste of story-tellers in temples of north India, who embellished their performances with gestures and songs.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

SANSKRIT:

स्मरणं लेखनम् च

व्याकरणे –

1. धातुरूप – घ्रा,स्था,कृ, लट,लृट,लृ३~लोट् लकारेषु लेखित्वा स्मरिष्यन्ति पितरौ श्रावयिष्यन्ति संस्कृत अभ्यास पुस्तिकायाम् लेखिष्यन्ति च।
2. शब्द रूपाणि लेखनम्– देव, पत्र, वारि साधु,शब्द रूपाणि लेखित्वा स्मरिष्यन्ति पितरौ श्रावयिष्यन्ति संस्कृत अभ्यासपुस्तिकायाम् लेखिष्यन्ति च।

ध्येयः/उद्देश्यः :- अस्य क्रियाकलापस्य निम्नोद्देश्य अस्ति –

- ❖ छत्राः अवकाशस्य अवकाशकालस्य च सदुपयोगं कूर्वन्तु।
- ❖ अध्ययनशीलाः भवन्तु ।
- ❖ कार्यम् कर्तुम् परस्परं सहयोगम् च कर्तुम् समर्थाः भवेयुः।
- ❖ तैः छात्रैः, तैः परिवारजनैः, स्वजनैः, परिजनैः वा आत्मचिन्तनम् कर्तुम् समर्थाः भविष्यन्ति ।