

**Holidays**

**Homework**

**Class=7<sup>th</sup>**

**Subject= Art and  
Craft**

- 1. Make 5 painting of  
your choice in the  
summer vacation  
(Each on different  
sheet)**
- 2. Paint a clay  
pot/vase and  
decorate with  
mirrors glitters etc.**



MODEL SCHOOL KALANAUR  
CLASS-7 SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS  
SUMMER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

**Important points :**

1. Do all the given work in good handwriting. (Do it in separate notebook)
2. Learn and write tables from 2 to 30. (2 times)
3. Make a chart or project on Fractions.
4. Do practice of Chapters: 1,2 with examples and try these. (Do it in holidays homework notebook.)



## WORKSHEET

### Chap. 1 : INTEGERS

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#### FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the additive identity and \_\_\_\_\_ is the multiplicative identity of integers.
2.  $(-1) \times$  even number of times = \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $(-1) \times$  odd number of times = \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $38 \div 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $0 \div 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $13 \div 1 +$  \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $55 +$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 0$
8.  $(-31) +$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 0$
9.  $(-55) +$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= -89$
10.  $(-33) +$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 79$
11.  $1000 +$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= -1000$
12.  $[(-7) + 9] +$  (\_\_\_\_\_)  $= 9 + [-7 + 4]$
13.  $(-6) + 2 = 2$  (\_\_\_\_\_)
14.  $251 \div$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 1$
15.  $(-70) \div$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 5$

16. \_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  993 = 0
17. \_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  2395 = 1
18. (-3589)  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = -1
19. 22  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = -11
20. (-1)  $\times$  (-1)  $\times$  (-1)  $\times$  (-1)  $\times$  (-1) = \_\_\_\_\_

**I ANSWER THE FOLLOWING :**

1. A man travelled 30 km east of a place A and reached B. From B he travelled 60 km west of B and reached C. Find the distance of C from A.
2. A man has Rs. 20,000 in his account in a bank. He withdraws Rs. 3000 per month for the first two months and deposits double of this amount on third month. What will be the balance in his account after 3 months?
3. Verify  $a - (-b) = a + b$  for the following values of a and b. i)  $a = -17$                        $b = +15$       ii)  $a = 50$                        $b = 21$
4. Use  $>$ ,  $<$  OR  $=$  symbols in the blank space in each of the following
- a.  $(-3) - (-5)$    $(-4) + (-9)$
- b.  $71 - 2 - 31$    $71 - 2 + 31$
- c.  $39 + (-35) - (58)$    $37 + (-11) - (+26)$
- d.  $23 + (-8) - 7$    $9 - 13 + 12$
5. The temperature at a place rises from  $-20^{\circ}\text{c}$  to  $20^{\circ}\text{c}$ . What is the rise in temperature ?
6. A place P is 82 m above the Sea level and another place is 13 m below the Sea level. What is the distance between the two places?

7. Write down a pair of integers whose
- i) sum is - 6                      ii) difference -8
  - iii) difference 3                      iv) sum 0
8. Write a negative integer and a positive integer whose
- a) sum -9                      b) difference -4                      c) sum 0
9. Find the value of each of the following products
- i)  $(-3) \times 15$                       ii)  $4 \times (-13)$                       iii)  $(-23) \times (-31)$
  - iv)  $(-3) \times (-2) \times 7$                       v)  $2 \times (-3) \times (-1) \times (-5)$
  - vi)  $(-259) \times (-51) \times 0$                       vii)  $(-8) \times 2 \times (-3) \times 5 \times (-1)$
  - viii)  $(-2) \times (-4) \times 0 \times (-6) \times (-8)$                       ix)  $(-5) \times (-3) \times (-4) \times (-6) \times (-7)$
10. Verify the following
- i)  $(-25) \times [(-7) + (-15)] = [(-25) \times (-7)] + [(-25) \times (-15)]$
  - ii)  $(-7) \times [(-8) + 9] = [(-7) \times (-8)] + [(-7) \times 9]$
11. What will be the sign of the product  $a \times b$  if
- i)  $a$  is the product of 5 positive integers and  $b$  is the product of 9 negative integers.
  - ii)  $a$  is the product of 6 positive integers and  $b$  is the product of 8 negative integers.
  - iii)  $a$  is positive and  $b$  is the product of 50 negative integers.
12. Find the value of  $a$  if product of  $a$  with -
- 1 is i) 200                      ii) 0                      iii) -300

13. Find the product using suitable proportion :- a.  $8759 \times 2391 - 2391$

$\times 7759$

b.  $(-9785) \times 937 + (-215) \times 937$

c.  $35 \times (-25) \times (-4) \times 10$

14. Find the value of each of the following

i)  $39 \div (-13)$       ii)  $(-729) \div 9$       iii)  $(-144) \div (-12)$

iv)  $(-20000) \div (-200)$       v)  $20513 \div (-1)$

v)  $(-49) \div [(-48) + (-1)]$       vii)  $[84 \div (-12)] \div 7$

viii)  $[(-10) + 5] \div [20 + (-15)]$

15. In a test (+5) marks are given for every correct answer and (-2) marks are given for every incorrect answer.

i) Rohan answered all questions and scored 24 marks though he got 8 correct answers.

ii) Smitha answered all questions and scored (-15) marks though he got 3 correct answers. How many incorrect answer had they attempted?

16. In a class test containing 15 questions 4 marks are given for every correct answer and (-1) marks are given for every incorrect answer.

i) Gokul attempts all questions but only 6 of his answers are correct. What is his total score?

ii) Neena gets 12 of her answers correct. What will be her score?

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## WORKSHEET

### Chap. 2 : Fractions and Decimals

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1. Which one of the following is proper fraction?

- a)  $\frac{5}{7}$             (b)  $\frac{2}{3}$             (c)  $\frac{7}{4}$             (d)  $\frac{3}{4}$

2. Which of the following fraction has denominator 8.

- (a)  $\frac{3}{8}$             (b)  $\frac{8}{3}$             (c)  $\frac{18}{5}$             (d)  $\frac{3}{18}$

3. What is the value of  $\frac{7}{2} + \frac{7}{3}$

- (a)  $\frac{14}{5}$             (b)  $\frac{7}{5}$             (c)  $\frac{7}{6}$             (d)  $\frac{14}{35}$

4. What is the value of  $\frac{8}{5} - \frac{8}{3}$

- (a)  $\frac{16}{37}$             (b)  $\frac{8}{1}$             (c)  $\frac{8}{2}$             (d)  $\frac{8}{43}$

5. The product of  $\frac{3}{1}$  and  $\frac{1}{5}$  gives

- (a)  $\frac{20}{3}$             (b)  $\frac{12}{5}$             (c)  $\frac{5}{12}$             (d)  $\frac{3}{20}$

6. Which of the following fraction has denominator 8.

- (a)  $\frac{8}{3}$             (b)  $\frac{3}{8}$             (c)  $\frac{8}{3}$             (d)  $\frac{5}{7}$

7. What is the value of  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{3}$

- (a)  $\frac{10}{3}$             (b)  $\frac{10}{9}$             (c)  $\frac{30}{3}$             (d)  $\frac{10}{27}$

8. 7 Rupees 7 paise can be written in rupees as

- (a) Rs7.07            (b) Rs7.70            (c) Rs0.707            (d) Rs 770

9. The value of 0.78 is  $\div 100$

- (a) 7800            (b) 0.0078            (c) 0.78            (d) 7.8

10. What is the sum of 5.300 and 3.250

- (a) 8.550 (b) 85.50 (c) 5.6250 (d) 8550

11. Which of the following is the lowest form of  $\frac{18}{36}$

- (a)  $\frac{6}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{9}{18}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{18}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$

12. What is the value of  $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5}$

- (a)  $\frac{2}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{2}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{2}{15}$  (d)  $\frac{3}{7}$

13. The place value of 2 in 21.38 is

- (a) Ones (b) Tens (c) Tenth (d) Hundredth

14. The value of 26.3 is  $\div 100$

- (a) 0.0263 (b) 0.2630 (c) 26300 (d) 26.300

15. Which one of the following is greater

- (a) 5.0 (b) 0.5 (c) 0.005 (d) 0.05

16. Express 0.041 as a fraction.

17. Write  $\frac{5}{12}$  as a fraction with numerator 60.

18. The food we eat remains in the stomach for a maximum of 4 hours. For what fraction of a day, does it remain there?

19. Add the fractions  $\frac{3}{7}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$

20. What is the sum of 5.3 and 3.25

21. What is the least form of  $\frac{36}{18}$

22. Divide 0.65 by 0.25



**23.** Simplify:  $\frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{4}$

**24.** Express in kg:

(i) 200 g

(ii) 3470 g

(iii) 4 kg 8 g

**25.** Write the following decimal numbers in the expanded form:

(i) 20.03

(ii) 2.03

(iii) 200.03

**26.** Vidya and Pratap went for a picnic. Their mother gave them a water bottle that contained 5 litres of water. Vidya consumed  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the water. Pratap consumed the remaining water.

(i) How much water did Vidya drink?

(ii) What fraction of the total quantity of water did Pratap drink?

**27.** Find:

(i)  $651.2 \div 4$

(ii)  $2.7 \div 100$

(iii)  $7.9 \div 1000$

(iv)  $0.5 \div 0.25$

**28.** Karin rode her bicycle  $\frac{2}{3}$  km in the morning and  $\frac{1}{3}$  km in the evening. Find the distance travelled by her altogether on that day.

**29.** A cup is  $\frac{1}{4}$  full of milk. What part of the cup is still to be filled by milk to make it full?

**30.** Simplify:  $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$

**31.** Express 6.03 as a mixed fraction.

**32. Find the sum:**

1.  $(\frac{5}{8}) + (\frac{3}{10})$

2.  $4 \frac{3}{4} + 9 \frac{2}{5}$

3.  $(\frac{5}{6}) + 3 + (\frac{3}{4})$

4.  $2 \frac{3}{5} + 4 \frac{7}{10} + 2 \frac{4}{15}$



Instructions:

1. During summer vacations, one get much time to develop new habits and learn new things. You all are advised to use this time to pursue your hobbies and find new ways to entertain yourself other than phone and tv. Start reading books of your interest and if not available, you can start with your supplementary book, An Alien Hand. You shall surely find some good stories there.
2. Do your work in a separate notebook in which you can do all your subjects in one notebook.
3. Write in your best handwriting and if you find yourself little low then practice one page handwriting daily.
4. Divide your work uniformly over the whole vacation. Avoid yourself to finish all the work on the last day. Enjoy your vacation and join your academic session with more joy and refreshing energy with lots of enthusiasm and happiness. Stay safe and healthy. Follow social distancing and regular hand wash.

Q.1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that followed:

Passage 1

A giant in stature, with long hair, wearing a bottle green fur lined overcoat and round seal skin cap on his head, Oscar Wilde arrived in New York on 2nd of January 1882 on a lecture tour. He was mobbed by reporters who asked him (much to his irritation) unimportant questions such as how he liked his eggs fried? How he trimmed his finger nails? And what temperature he preferred his bath to be? His answers showed a total lack of interest.

However, when he stepped ashore, the customs official asked, "Have you anything to declare?" and with customary style. Wilde replied, "No, I have nothing to declare (pause) except my genius." Few remarks in history have travelled as widely and as quickly as that one.

Now answer the following questions based on the above passage.

1. Mention two details of Oscar's physical appearance when he came to New York?

2. Why did he come to New York?
3. Oscar Wilde was not interested in answering the questions of reporters. Why?
4. What does Oscar Wilde's answer to the custom officer's questions show?
5. Find a word in the passage which means "exceptional ability in a person".

#### Passage 2

2. Eskimos live in the polar areas. They are not usually tall but they have powerful legs and shoulders. They have a common language and can understand members of another group although they may come from many thousands of miles away. Marriage is by mutual consent. They do not have a special marriage ceremony. Eskimos live by hunting and fishing. The Eskimo snow house, which is called igloo, is very well-known, but in fact, Eskimos usually live in houses made of wood and turf. When they are not hunting and working, Eskimos like to carve. They use ivory and wood and they often make very beautiful objects.

#### Questions For Practice

1. What do the Eskimos look like?
  2. How does a common language help them?
  3. How do they earn their living?
  4. What activities do they engage in during their spare time?
  5. Mention the two types of houses Eskimos live in.
  6. Find a word from the passage the means "agreement".
3. Practice three more passages given in your grammar book on page no. 190 to 193.
  4. Learn any two essays given in your grammar book on page 194 to 198 and write any two out of the topics given on page 199 like Good Manners, A Morning Walk, Children's Day etc.
  5. Write a letter to your friend advising him to follow social distancing, wearing mask and regular hand washing habits to control the pandemic caused by Corona Virus. Take help given on page 212 of your book about writing informal letters and leave a message to your teacher if you need help.
  4. Look at the words and phrases below in each activity. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. Write the corrected sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number.

**1. Example :** The most important task / is to defend / an air attack / of the Air Force / by an enemy / the country / against.

The most important task of the Air Force is to defend the country against an air attack by an enemy.

- (a) When the enemy / destroy the enemy planes / sends planes to attack, our planes must ,
- (b) We can / the enemy planes / the approach of / if we know about / do this only
- (c) We have / called Radar / of equipment / for this purpose / a special kind
- (d) The Air Force / the enemy planes / by shooting down / can protect / our places

**2. Example :** large quantities / of warm water / from the body / drinking / thus removing poisons / results in sweating.

Drinking large quantities of warm water results in sweating, thus removing poisons from the body.

- (a) from the body / fasting also / removes / poisons
- (b) every four hours / the fast / take liquids / during !
- (c) the fast / grapes / is recommended / and oranges / during / juice of lemons
- (d) may also / vegetable soup / your doctor / recommend

4. Mention the kind of sentences (Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative, Optative or Exclamatory) in the blanks against it.

- (i) Ah! What a kind morning it is! \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Do you find it interesting. \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Smoking is bad for health. \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) Always help the needy. \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) Hello! I am Sania this side. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Complete the following sentences by choosing appropriate phrases from the box given below.

**how to do it , to my door, in the east , on a wall, of gold**

- (i) The sun rises
- (ii) I asked my friend to show me
- (iii) My mother has a chain
- (iv) There came a beggar
- (v) Humpty Dumpty sat –

6. Separate the Subject and the Predicate in the following sentences:

1. The boy stood on the last bench.
2. The singing of the birds
3. A good boy passed the examination.
4. It is very hot.
5. The cow gives us milk.
6. The earth revolves round the sun.
7. Edison invented the phonograph.
8. Delhi is the capital of India.
9. We cannot make the ocean dry.
10. No man can serve two masters.

7. Some pairs or groups of words are often confused and likely to be misused because these are identical in sounds or meanings and form or origin. Check the list given in Chapter 18 and learn and write any 10 of them and try its exercise (any three)

8. A synonym is a word that is similar in meaning to the other word. Check the list given on page 177 and learn any twenty (20) with the given exercises.

9. An antonym is a word which is opposite or contrary in meaning to the other word. Check the list given on page 178-179 and learn any twenty with the given exercises.

10. An idiom is an expression which plays an important role in English writing. It is an expression whose meaning cannot be derived from individual words forming the idiom. Read the list given on page 182-183 of your grammar book and learn any twenty-five with its exercises.

11. A sentence which asks a question is called an Interrogative sentence. Question Mark(?) is always put at the end of the sentence. For example:

- Do you read your book?      What is your native language?

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box.

*what, where, who, which, when*

1. Father asked the children ..... books do they want to purchase?
2. .... does this bus leave for Agra?
3. .... has happened to you?
4. .... is the chief secretary of UNO?
5. .... are you going so early in the morning?

B. Change these positive sentences into the interrogative sentences.

1. Metro is a convenient mode of transport.
2. People love to reside in cities.
3. One should work hard to get success.
4. The snake charmer plays his flute well.
5. Leaders are unpredictable people.

12. Complete your notebook and learn the syllabus done so far. If you are not having the writing content then message your teacher for any help.

प्रश्न-1 सही विकल्प चुनिए -

(क) भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई कौन-सी है?

(i) व्यंजन (ii) स्वर (iii) क (iv) वर्ण

(ख) वर्णमाला किसे कहते हैं?

(i) भाषा के समूह को (ii) स्वरों के समूह को

(iii) व्यंजन के समूह को (iv) वर्णों के समूह को

(ग) चंद्रबिंदु को क्या कहते हैं?

(i) अनुस्वार (ii) हलंत (iii) अनुनासिक (iv) आघोषवाह

(घ) भाषा के कितने रूप हैं?

(i) दो (ii) तीन (iii) चार (iv) एक

(ङ) ज्ञान के संचित कोष को कहते हैं।

(i) बौली (ii) भाषा (iii) साहित्य (iv) व्याकरण

प्रश्न-2. इनके नाम लिखो -

(क) ः =

(ख) ँ =

(ग) ऀ =

(घ) ऎ =

प्रश्न-3 निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए -

(क) निरंतर =

(ख) अभिप्राय =

(ग) रज्जु =

(घ) आत्मविश्वास =

(ङ) शीर्षक

प्रश्न-4 निम्नलिखित शब्दों को मानक रूप में लिखो -

(क) अशुद्ध =

(ख) रूपरे =

(ग) सम्बन्ध =

(घ) झण्डा =

(ङ) सुन्दर =

(च) डण्डा =

प्रश्न-5 निम्नलिखित भाषाओं की लिपियाँ लिखिए -

हिंदी

बंगाली

जर्मन

पंजाबी

अंग्रेजी

उर्दू

नेपाली

संस्कृत

प्रश्न-6 भाषा के लिखित रूप के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

प्रश्न-7 भाषा और बोली में दो अन्तर लिखो।

प्रश्न-8 निम्नलिखित शब्दों की संधि करके नए शब्द बनाइए -



प्रश्न-9 निम्नलिखित शब्दों की संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए-

निश्चय =

स्वागत =

जगदीश =

संकल्प =

तल्लीन =

परोपकार =

प्रश्न-10 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में ✓ या ✗ निशान लगाइए-

(क) जिन शब्दों का कोई अर्थ होता है, उन्हें निरर्थक शब्द कहते हैं।

(ख) शब्द के तीन भेद होते हैं।

(ग) रचना के आधार पर शब्द के तीन भेद होते हैं।

(घ) संस्कृत से हिंदी में प्रयुक्त होने वाले शब्दों को तत्सम शब्द कहते हैं।

(ङ) विदेशी भाषा से आए शब्दों को देशज शब्द कहते हैं।

प्रश्न-11 शब्द किसे कहते हैं? शब्दों के वर्गीकरण के कितने आधार हैं।

प्रश्न-12 तत्सम शब्दों का तद्भव शब्दों से मिलान कीजिए-

तत्सम	तद्भव
1. मस्तक	माता
2. अंबा	काम
3. कर्म	दूध
4. दुग्ध	घर
5. गृह	माथा

Note → प्रश्न-13 (क) हिंदी वसंत पाठ-1, 2 के शब्दार्थ, प्रश्न/उत्तर व अभ्यास सहित याद करें।

(ख) हिंदी व्याकरण पाठ-1, 2 को अभ्यास सहित याद करें।

- न(9) कौष्ठक से सही शब्द चुनकर नीचे लिखे वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थान भरो।
- (क) श्रुति को गाने का बहुत \_\_\_\_\_ है। (शौक, शौक)
- (ख) शिदिका ने कला से पाँच विद्यार्थियों को \_\_\_\_\_। (चुना, चुना)
- (ग) हिरन भगाता हुआ जंगल की \_\_\_\_\_ गया। (ओर, ओर)
- (घ) मरीज को शीघ्र \_\_\_\_\_ दो। (दवा, दवा)
- (ङ) शहर में \_\_\_\_\_ लगा है। (मेला, मेला)

प्रश्न-15 निम्नलिखित शब्दों का शुद्ध्य कीजिए।

थौहार =	संसारिक =	प्रथक =
प्रशंशा =	दांत =	एकत्र =
लड कि =	भरपादा =	बन =
बिमारी =	प्रमात्मा =	चिन्ह =
उत्पत्ति =	बारात =	दन्ती =
	आईए =	मौखिक =

प्रश्न-16 कौष्ठक में दिए गए उचित शब्द से रिक्त स्थान भरो।

- (क) 'समाचार-पत्र' पढ़ना भाषा के \_\_\_\_\_ रूप का उदाहरण है। (लिखित/मौखिक)
- (ख) कश्मीर की भाषा है \_\_\_\_\_। (कश्मीरी/कश्मीर)
- (ग) संस्कृत भाषा की लिपि \_\_\_\_\_ है। (गुरुमुखी/देवनागरी)
- (घ) कम्प्यूटर पर काम करना भाषा के \_\_\_\_\_ रूप का उदाहरण है। (लिखित/मौखिक)
- (ङ) महाराष्ट्र प्रांत की भाषा \_\_\_\_\_ है। (बज्जड./मराठी)

प्रश्न-17 निम्न में भाषा के कौन-से (मौखिक या लिखित रूप का प्रयोग हुआ है?)

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (क) पत्र लिखना _____  | (घ) पुस्तक पढ़ना _____      |
| (ख) भाषण देना _____   | (ङ) मुहाने लिखना _____      |
| (ग) आत्मीय करना _____ | (ज) बोलकर समझना _____       |
| (घ) कहानी पढ़ना _____ | (झ) जोर से बोलना _____      |
| (ङ) कविता लिखना _____ | (ञ) समाचार-पत्र पढ़ना _____ |

प्रश्न-18 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखो।

- (क) उत्पत्ति के भा स्रोत के आधार पर शब्द के भेद होते हैं।  
 (i) दो  (ii) तीन  (iii) चार  (iv) पाँच
- (ख) बनावट (रचना) के आधार पर शब्द के भेद होते हैं।  
 (i) दो  (ii) तीन  (iii) चार  (iv) पाँच
- (ग) जो शब्द दो सार्थक शब्दों के भाग से बनते हैं।  
 (i) रूढ़  (ii) यौगिक  (iii) योगरूढ़  (iv) सार्थक
- (घ) विदेशी भाषाओं के वे शब्द जो हिन्दी भाषा में प्रयोग किए जाते हैं।  
 (i) सार्थक शब्द  (ii) निरर्थक शब्द  (iii) विदेशी शब्द   
 (iv) देशज शब्द



1. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो अर्थ लिखिए-

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (क) अंबर - ..... | (ख) सुर - ..... |
| (ग) पतंग - ..... | (घ) बाल - ..... |
| (ङ) कला - .....  | (च) पट - .....  |

2. दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (क) उपेक्षा - ..... | (ख) गरीब - .....  |
| (ग) पुत्र - .....   | (घ) विघ्न - ..... |

3. विलोम शब्द लिखिए-

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (क) संतोष - ..... | (ख) विकसित - ..... |
| (ग) स्मरण - ..... | (घ) आदर - .....    |
| (ङ) सस्ता - ..... | (च) प्रेम - .....  |

4. वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-

- |                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| (क) जहाँ जाना कठिन हो          | ..... |
| (ख) जो इतिहास से संबंध रखता हो | ..... |
| (ग) नष्ट होने वाला             | ..... |
| (घ) रात में घूमने वाला         | ..... |
| (ङ) जो कम जानता हो             | ..... |
| (च) जिसका कोई शत्रु न हो       | ..... |

5. संधि कीजिए-

(क) मही + इंद्र - .....

(ख) यथा + इष्ट - .....

(ग) तथा + एव - .....

(घ) अनु + इति - .....

(ङ) निः + धन - .....

(च) सु + आगत - .....

6. संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए-

(क) दिगंबर - ..... + .....

(ख) सज्जन - ..... + .....

(ग) मनोरथ - ..... + .....

(घ) निष्प्राण - ..... + .....

(ङ) महोत्सव - ..... + .....

(च) प्रश्नोत्तर - ..... + .....

1. मातृभाषा और राष्ट्रभाषा में क्या अंतर है?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. हिंदी भाषा का क्या महत्व है?

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. सही कथन पर सही (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए-

- (क) दीर्घ स्वर सात हैं।
- (ख) मानक भाषा का प्रयोग शिक्षित लोग करते हैं।
- (ग) हिंदी दिवस 14 सितंबर को मनाया जाता है।
- (घ) य, र, ल, व ऊष्म व्यंजन होते हैं।
- (ङ) अशुद्ध उच्चारण से वर्तनी को अशुद्धियाँ होती हैं।
- (च) 'र' का प्रयोग मात्रा के रूप में नहीं होता।

## I. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न

(i) 'हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के पाठ के रचयिता इनमें से कौन हैं?

(क) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर'

(ख) शिवमंगल सिंह 'सुमन'

(ग) महादेवी वर्मा

(घ) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला'।

(ii) पक्षी अपना मधुर गीत कब नहीं गा पाएँगे?

(क) पिंजरे के बाहर रहकर

(ख) पिंजरे से उड़कर

(ग) पिंजरे के पास रहकर

(घ) पिंजरे में बंद होकर।

(iii) पक्षी कहाँ का जल पीना पसंद करते हैं?

(क) सागर का पानी

(ख) नदी एवं झरने का बहता पानी

(ग) पिंजरे में रखी कटोरी का पानी

(घ) तालाब का ठहरा पानी।

(iv) पक्षियों के लिए पिंजरे में रखे मैदा से बेहतर इनमें से क्या हैं?

(क) आम का फल

(ख) जंगल के मीठे फल

(ग) नीम का फल

(घ) खेत के अनाज।

(v) पक्षियों की अभिलाषा क्या थी?

(क) आकाश की सीमा तक उड़ना

(ख) आकाश में गीत गाना

(ग) मीठे फल खाना

(घ) कनक-कटोरी में भोजन करना।

## L. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न

- (i) 'दादी माँ' पाठ के लेखक इनमें से कौन हैं?  
(क) शिवदास सिंह (ख) शिवप्रसाद सिंह (ग) शिवराम सिंह (घ) शिवसागर सिंह।
- (ii) लेखक जब उदास होता था, तब उसके सामने किसकी छाया नाच उठती है?  
(क) माँ की (ख) पिताजी की (ग) दादा जी की (घ) दादी माँ की।
- (iii) लेखक ने उस छाया को कैसा कहा है?  
(क) शीतल (ख) धूमिल (ग) घंचल (घ) निर्मल।
- (iv) पाठ में बच्चे किस महीने में झागदार पानी में नहाते थे?  
(क) आषाढ़ (ख) क्यार (ग) सावन (घ) भादों।
- (v) लेखक तालाब के झागदार पानी में नहाने का अधिक मजा नहीं ले सका, क्यों?  
(क) पानी बदबूदार होने के कारण (ख) डूबने के डर के कारण  
(ग) बीमार होने के कारण (घ) दादी माँ के मना करने के कारण।
- (vi) लेखक की दादी कहाँ नहाकर आई थीं?  
(क) कुएँ पर (ख) नदी के साफ पानी में  
(ग) नल पर (घ) तालाब के झागदार पानी में।
- (vii) नहाकर लौटी दादी माँ लेखक के लिए क्या लाई थी?  
(क) पूजा के फूल (ख) मंदिर का प्रसाद  
(ग) किसी चबूतरे की मिट्टी (घ) अदृश्य शक्तिमयी राख।
- (viii) बीमारी के समय दादी माँ ..... का विशेष ध्यान रखती थी?  
(क) दवाइयों का (ख) सफाई का (ग) आराम (घ) झाड़ू फूँक का।

निम्नलिखित वर्णों के संयोग से बनने वाले शब्द लिखिए :

1. श् + ई + त् + अ ल् + अ
2. अ + न् + उ + भ् + अ + व् + अ
3. म् + अ + ह् + आ + र् + आ + ज् + अ
4. च् + अ + ज् + च् + अ + ल् + अ

निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए :

1. चहचहाना
2. हिमालय
3. हथकड़ी
4. चेतन

निम्नलिखित शब्दों में अनुस्वार व अनुनासिक लगाकर इनका सही शब्द लिखिए :

1. सगम
2. हसी
3. आगन
4. ऊट
5. बजर -
6. गगा
7. कहा
8. संबध

निम्नलिखित शब्दों का शुद्ध रूप लिखिए:

1. अमरूद
2. रुपइया
- 3 जरूर

2. दूरदर्शन व दूरभाष का उपयोग करना चाहिए।

## अनुच्छेद लिखिए → 1. भारत की संस्कृति

**रूपरेखा-** भारत की संस्कृति प्राचीन, भारतीय संस्कृति उन्नति का मार्ग दिखाती है, भारतीय संस्कृति एक मिसाल रूप में।

भारत की संस्कृति विश्व की सबसे पुरानी संस्कृति मानी जाती है। मूल रूप से यह 'वैदिक' युग से आरंभ हुई। धीरे-धीरे समय के साथ इस पर विभिन्न धर्म, संप्रदाय, जाति, मत और आचार-विचारों का प्रभाव पड़ता गया। गंभीरता से देखें, तो हमें इस संस्कृति की परिपक्वता का ज्ञान होगा। इसमें व्यक्ति, परिवार, समाज और विश्व की उन्नति के मार्ग दिखाए गए हैं। हमारे देश की संस्कृति में प्रेम और सहिष्णुता के जो पाठ सिखाए गए हैं, वह विश्व के सामने एक मिसाल है। समन्वय का भाव हमारी विशेषता है। इसी के कारण हम नए ज्ञान, भाव और विचारों को संस्कृति का हिस्सा बनाते रहते हैं और पुराने भी उसमें जोड़े रखते हैं। धर्म, आस्था, आध्यात्म और अहिंसा जैसे गुण हमारी संस्कृति के आधार हैं।

## 2. दूरदर्शन एवं दूरभाष

**रूपरेखा-** दूरदर्शन और दूरभाष आवश्यक अंग, दूरदर्शन और दूरभाष के माध्यम से समाज सुधार का कार्य, मोबाइल द्वारा दूरियों की समाप्ति, दूरदर्शन व दूरभाष एक वरदान।

दूरदर्शन और दूरभाष तो आज हमारे जीवन के आवश्यक अंग बन चुके हैं। कोई भी घर ऐसा नहीं बचा, जहाँ दूरदर्शन के दर्शन न होते हों। दूरदर्शन तो मनोरंजन और जानकारी का बड़ा ही उत्तम साधन है। इसके माध्यम से समाज का उत्थान हो रहा है। शिक्षा का प्रचार, कृषि का ज्ञान, साहित्य का प्रसार सब कुछ इसी से संभव हो रहा है। विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों द्वारा कुरीतियों और भेदभावों को दूर कर समाज सुधार का कार्य भी किया जा रहा है। इसी प्रकार मोबाइल फोन ने संसार की सभी दूरियों को समाप्त कर दिया है। मोबाइल के द्वारा बातचीत, संगीत सुनना, फोटो खींचना, इंटरनेट चलाना और डाटा इकट्ठा करने जैसे अनेक महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्य किए जाते हैं। ये दोनों ही साधन वरदान हैं, यदि इनका अनुचित प्रयोग न किया जाए तो।

# Class 7 Science Chapter 4 – Heat

## Exercise Questions

1. State similarities and differences between the laboratory thermometer and the clinical thermometer.

**Solution:**

### Similarities

- Both are made of glass and consist of long narrow glass tube.
- At one end both of them have a bulb.
- Bulbs of both the thermometers consist of mercury
- Celsius scale is present in both the thermometer

### Differences

<b>Clinical Thermometer</b>	<b>Laboratory thermometer</b>
Temperature range is 35 to 42 <sup>0</sup> c	Temperature range is -10 to 110 <sup>0</sup> c
Used to measure human body temperature	Used to measure temperature in the laboratory
It has kink which prevents immediate backflow of mercury	It does not have a kink



2. Give two examples each of conductors and insulators of heat.

**Solution:**

Conductors: Iron and Copper

Insulators: Plastic and wood

3. Fill in the blanks :

(a) The hotness of an object is determined by its \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Temperature of boiling water cannot be measured by a \_\_\_\_\_ thermometer.

(c) Temperature is measured in degree \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) No medium is required for transfer of heat by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.

(e) A cold steel spoon is dipped in a cup of hot milk. Heat is transferred to its other end by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.

(f) Clothes of \_\_\_\_\_ colours absorb more heat better than clothes of light colours.

**Solution:**

(a) The hotness of an object is determined by its **temperature**.

(b) Temperature of boiling water cannot be measured by a **clinical** thermometer.

(c) Temperature is measured in degree **Celcius**.

(d) No medium is required for transfer of heat by the process of **radiation**.

(e) A cold steel spoon is dipped in a cup of hot milk. Heat is transferred to its other end by the process of **conduction**.

(f) Clothes of **dark** colours absorb more heat better than clothes of light colours.

#### 4. Match the following : (d) night

Column-I	Column-II
(i) Land breeze blows during	(a) summer
(ii) Sea breeze blows during	(b) winter
(iii) Dark coloured clothes are preferred during	(c) day
(iv) Light coloured clothes are preferred during	(d) night

**Solution:**

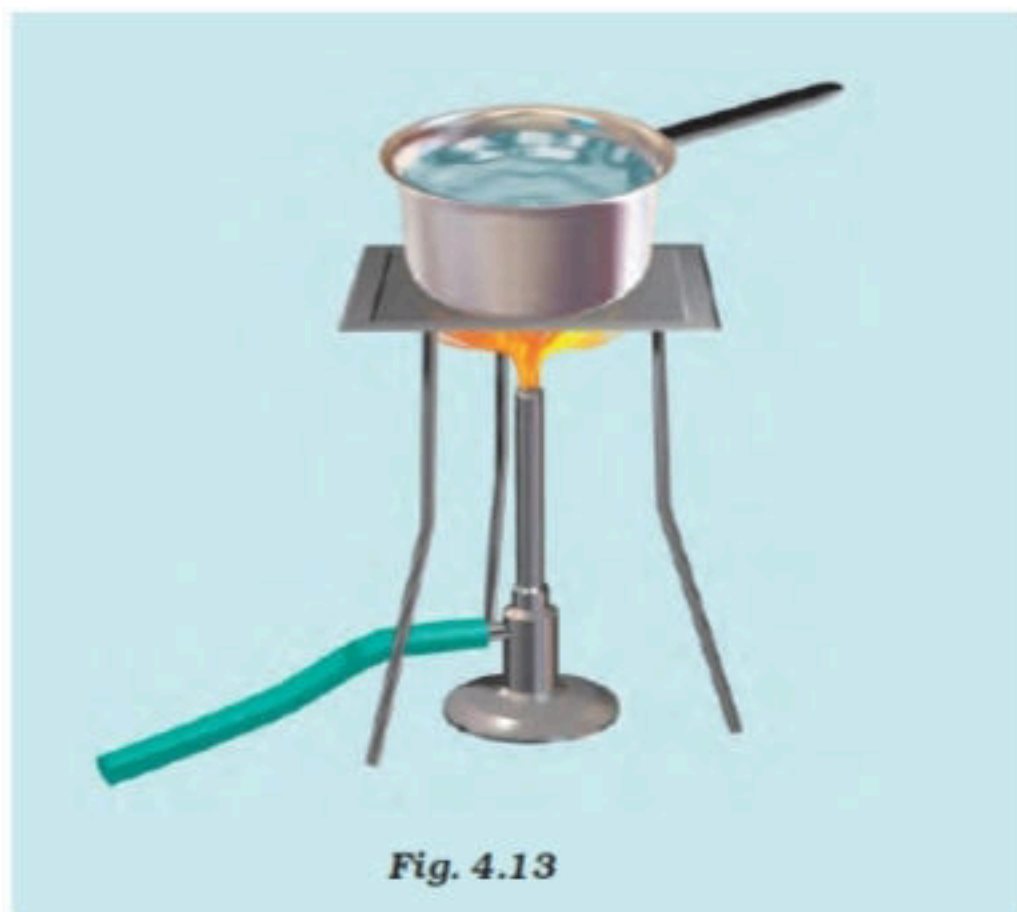
Column-I	Column-II
(i) The land breeze blows during	(d) night
(ii) The sea breeze blows during	(c) day
(iii) Dark coloured clothes are preferred during	(b) winter
(iv) Light coloured clothes are preferred during	(a) summer

**5. Discuss why wearing more layers of clothing during winter keeps us warmer than wearing just one thick piece of clothing.**

**Solution:**

More layers of clothing during winter keeps us warmer than wearing just one thick piece of clothing because air gets trapped in-between layer. As air is a bad conductor of heat it does not allow the escape of the heat from the body.

6. Look at Fig. 4.13. Mark where the heat is being transferred by conduction, by convection and by radiation.



**Solution:**



7. In places of hot climate it is advised that the outer walls of houses be painted white. Explain.

**Solution:**

In places of hot climate, it is advised that the outer walls of houses be painted white because white colour reflects back most of the heat that is incident on it as white is a poor absorber of heat. This helps in keeping the house cool.

8. One litre of water at  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  is mixed with one litre of water at  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The temperature of the mixture will be

- (a)  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b) more than  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  but less than  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$   
(d) between  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Solution:**

The temperature of the mixture will be between  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  because hot water loses the heat and simultaneously cold water gains heat this keeps the temperature in between  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**9. An iron ball at  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  is dropped in a mug containing water at  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The heat will**

- (a) flow from iron ball to water.**
- (b) not flow from iron ball to water or from water to iron ball.**
- (c) flow from water to iron ball.**
- (d) increase the temperature of both.**

**Solution:**

Answer is (b) not flow from iron ball to water or from water to iron ball because both of them have the same temperature of  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**10. A wooden spoon is dipped in a cup of ice cream. Its other end**

- (a) becomes cold by the process of conduction.**
- (b) becomes cold by the process of convection.**
- (c) becomes cold by the process of radiation.**
- (d) does not become cold.**

**Solution:**

The answer is (d) does not become cold because wood is a bad conductor of heat.

**11. Stainless steel pans are usually provided with copper bottoms. The reason for this could be that**

- (a) copper bottom makes the pan more durable.**
- (b) such pans appear colourful.**
- (c) copper is a better conductor of heat than stainless steel.**
- (d) copper is easier to clean than stainless steel.**

**Solution:**

The answer is (c) copper is a better conductor of heat than the stainless steel.



# Holidays Home-work of IT

Class: VII

• **Make a power point presentation (having at least 8 slides) on the topic- Computer Virus save the files and mail to the id given below:**

**mona.t19145@gmail.com**

• **Revise ch- 1 and 2 & Read ch-3.**

• **Revise all given full forms and extensions.**



**Extension of:**

MS Paint-.bmp  
Notepad-.txt  
WordPad-.rtf  
MS Word-.docx  
MS Excel-.xlsx  
MS PowerPoint-.pptx  
MS Access-.accdb

**Expanded form:**

**Computer** = Commonly Operated Machine Particularly  
Used in Technical and Educational Research

**CPU** = Central Processing Unit

**RAM** = Random Access Memory

**ROM** = Read Only Memory

**PROM** = Programmable Read Only Memory

**EPROM** = Erasable PROM

**EEPROM** = Electrically EPROM

**HDD** = Hard Disk Drive

**FDD** = Floppy Disk Drive

**I/O** = Input & Output

**CD** = Compact Disk

**DVD** = Digital Video Disk

**VDU** = Visible Display Unit

**LED** = Light Embedded Diode

**LCD** = Liquid Crystal Display

**USB** = Universal Serial Bus

**VGA** = Video/Visual Graphic Adapter

**LAN** = Local Area Network

**WAN** = Wide Area Network

**MAN** = Metropolitan Area Network

**HLL** = High Level Language

**LLL** = Low Level Language

**Mbps** = Mega Bytes Per second

**Kbps** = Kilo Bytes per second

**HTTP** = Hyper Text Templates

**WWW** = World Wide Web

**IP** = Internet Protocol

**ISP** = Internet Service Provider

**Memory Units:**

**4Bits** = 1 Nibble

**8Bits** = 1 Byte

**1024Bytes** = 1 Kilo Byte ( KB )

**1024KB** = 1 Mega Byte ( MB )

**1024MB** = 1 Gyga Byte ( GB )

**1024GB** = 1 Tera Byte ( TB )

**1024TB** = 1 Peta Byte ( PB )

**1024PB** = 1 Exa Byte ( EB )

**1024EB** = 1 Zetta Byte ( ZB )

**1024ZB** = 1 Yotta Byte ( YB )

**HTTP** - Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.

**IP** - Internet Protocol.

**URL** - Uniform Resource Locator.

**VIRUS** - Vital Information Resource Under Seized.

**3G** - 3rd Generation.

**GSM** - Global System for Mobile Communication.

**CDMA** - Code Division Multiple Access.

**GIF** - Graphic Interchangeable Format

**JPEG** - Joint Photographic Expert Group

**BMP** - Bitmap

**WAV** - Waveform Audio

(1) रेखाङ्कितपदानि अधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -

- (क) सत्येन वाति वायुः ।  
 (ख) सद्भिः एव सहासीत ।  
 (ग) वसुन्धरा बहुरत्ना भवति ।  
 (घ) विद्यायाः संग्रहेषु लब्धतलज्जः सुखी भवेत् ।  
 (ङ) सद्भिः मैत्रीं कुर्वीत ।

(2) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (क) पृथिव्यां कति रत्नानि ?

- (ख) मूढैः कुत्र रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते ?  
 (ग) पृथिवी केन धार्यते ?  
 (घ) कैः सद्गतिं कुर्वीत ?  
 (ङ) लोके वशीकृतिः का ?

(3) प्रश्नानामुत्तराणि लिखत -

- (क) कुत्र विस्मयः न कर्तव्यः ?  
 (ख) पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि कानि ?  
 (ग) लब्धतलज्जः कुत्र सुखी भवेत् ?

(4) पदानि चित्वा लिङ्गानुसारं लिखत -

रत्नानि, वसुन्धरा, सत्येन, सुखी, अन्नम्, वह्निः, रविः, पृथ्वी, सद्गतिम्

पुंलिङ्गम्                      स्त्रीलिङ्गम्                      नपुंसकलिङ्गम्

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(5) अधोलिखितपदेषु धातवः के सन्ति ?

पदम्	धातुः	पदम्	धातुः
तिष्ठति	-----	खादति	-----
पश्य	-----	चरतः	-----
करोति	-----	धावति	-----
भवति	-----	नमति	-----

(6) (i) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

- (क) कूर्मस्य किं नाम आसीत् ?  
 (ख) सरस्तीरे के आगच्छन् ?  
 (ग) कूर्मः केन मार्गेण अन्नं गन्तुम् इच्छति ?  
 (घ) लम्बमानं कूर्मं दृष्ट्वा के अध्यावन् ?

(ii) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (क) कच्छपः कुत्र गन्तुम् इच्छति ?

- (ख) कच्छपः कम उपायं वदति ?

(iii) लम्बमानं कूर्मं दृष्ट्वा पौराः किम् अवदन् ?

(iv) कूर्मः मित्रयोः वचनं विस्मृत्य किम् अवदत् ?

(7) क्रियापदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत -

अभिनन्दति भङ्गाधिष्ठ्यामः इच्छामि वदिष्यामि उड्डीयते प्रतिवसति स्म

(क) हंसाभ्यां सह कूर्मोऽपि - - - - - ।

(ख) अहं किञ्चिदपि न - - - - - ।

(ग) यः हितकामानां सुहृदां वाक्यं न - - - - - ।

(घ) एकः कूर्मः अपि तत्रैव - - - - - ।

(ङ) अहम् आकाशमार्गेण अन्धत्र गन्तुम् - - - - - ।

(च) वयं गृहं नीत्वा कूर्मं - - - - - ।

(8) अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानामन्तराणि लिखत -

(क) कस्य भवने सर्वविद्यानि सुखसाधनानि आसन् ?

(ख) कस्य गृहे कौडपि भृत्यः नास्ति ?

(ग) श्रीकण्ठस्य आतिथ्यम् कै अकुर्वन् ?

(घ) सर्वदा कुत्र सुखम् ?

(ङ) श्रीकण्ठः कृष्णमूर्तेः गृहं कदा अगच्छत् ?

(च) कृष्णमूर्तेः कति कर्मकराः सन्ति ?

(9) पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

षड् त्रिंशत् एकत्रिंशत् द्वौ द्वादश अष्टाविंशतिः

(क) - - - - - ऋतवः भवन्ति ।

(ख) मासाः - - - - - भवन्ति ।

(ग) एकस्मिन् मासे - - - - - अथवा - - - - - दिवसाः भवन्ति ।

(घ) फरवरी-मासे सामान्यतः - - - - - दिनानि भवन्ति ।

(ङ) मम शरीरे - - - - - हस्तौ स्तः ।

(10) कौष्ठकात् उचितं धातु रूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(क) अश्वः - - - - - । (धावति, हसति, पठति)

(ख) द्यात्रः - - - - - । (फ्यति, पठति, पतति)

(ग) पुष्पम् - - - - - । (नमति, चलति, विकसति)

(घ) चटका - - - - - । (हसति, नृत्यति, कूजति)

(11) कौष्ठकात् उचितं वचनं रूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(क) - - - - - धावन्ति । (अश्वः, अश्वौ, अश्वाः)

(ख) - - - - - चलति । (गजः, गजौ, गजाः)

(ग) - - - - - तरन्ति । (बालकः, बालकौ, बालकाः)

(घ) - - - - - नमतः । (महिला, महिले, महिलाः)

(ङ) - - - - - गच्छति । (द्यात्रा, द्यात्रे, द्यात्राः)



(12) उचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत -

- (क) सर्वत्र शान्तिमयं वातावरणं \_\_\_\_\_ (भवन्ति, भवति।)  
(ख) अहम् प्रातः भ्रमणाय \_\_\_\_\_ (गच्छावः, गच्छामि)  
(ग) त्वम् दुग्धम् \_\_\_\_\_ (पिबति, पिबसि)  
(घ) भूयम् तीव्रम् \_\_\_\_\_ (धावथ, धावसि)  
(ङ) वृक्षाः फलानि \_\_\_\_\_ (यच्छन्ति, यच्छति)

(13) पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

गृहिणी संस्कृतम् आकाशः विद्यालयम् सङ्गणकम्

- (क) मम नाम \_\_\_\_\_ अस्ति।  
(ख) मम माता एका \_\_\_\_\_ अस्ति।  
(ग) अहम् प्रतिदिनम् \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छामि।  
(घ) सः \_\_\_\_\_ पाठयति।  
(ङ) अहम् \_\_\_\_\_ चालयामि।

(14) नीचे लिखी संख्याओं के संस्कृत शब्द लिखिए -

- (क) 5 (ख) 36  
(ख) 12 (ङ) 40  
(ग) 19 (ज) 44  
(घ) 25 (झ) 50  
(ङ) 28 (ञ) 57

(15) निर्देशानुसारं धातुरूपाणि लिखत -

- (क) 'गम्' धातु उत्तम पुरुषः (एकवचनम्) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ख) 'लिख' धातु मध्यम पुरुषः (द्विवचनम्) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ग) 'मम्' धातु उत्तम पुरुषः (बहुवचनम्) \_\_\_\_\_

(16) नीष्ठकात् उचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

- (क) भूयम् फलानि \_\_\_\_\_ । (खादावः, खादथ, खादथः)  
(ख) वयम् गृहम् \_\_\_\_\_ । (गच्छामि, गच्छावः, गच्छामः)  
(ग) त्वम् दुग्धम् \_\_\_\_\_ । (पिबामि, पिबसि, पिबथः)  
(घ) अहम् पत्रम् \_\_\_\_\_ । (लिखति, लिखसि, लिखामि)  
(ङ) भुवाम् चित्रं \_\_\_\_\_ । (पश्यथ, पश्यथः, पश्यसि)  
(च) आवाम् विद्यालयं \_\_\_\_\_ । (गच्छावः, गच्छामः, गच्छामि)  
(छ) वयम् कपोताः \_\_\_\_\_ । (स्मः, स्वः, असि)  
(ज) भूयम् गजाः \_\_\_\_\_ । (स्थ, स्थः, स्वः)  
(झ) भुवाम् दान्ते \_\_\_\_\_ । (स्थः, स्वः, स्मः)  
(ञ) आवाम् नरी \_\_\_\_\_ । (स्मः, स्वः, स्थः)

(17) अधोलिखितशब्दान् क्यनानुसारेण उचितस्थानेषु लिखत -

काकः शुकौ वानराः मूषकः गर्जो कपोताः  
अजः गायकौ उष्ट्राः दीपकौ सैनिकः कुम्कुरौ

एकवचनम् = \_\_\_\_\_

द्विवचनम् = \_\_\_\_\_

बहुवचनम् = \_\_\_\_\_

(18) अधोलिखितशब्दान् स्त्रीलिङ्गं परिवर्तयत -

(क) छात्रः = \_\_\_\_\_ (ख) वृद्धः = \_\_\_\_\_

(ग) अजः = \_\_\_\_\_ (घ) शिक्षकः = \_\_\_\_\_

(ङ) अनुजः = \_\_\_\_\_ (च) शिष्यः = \_\_\_\_\_

(19) निम्नतालिकां पूरयत -

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
(क)	लता	_____	_____
(ख)	_____	नौक	_____
(ग)	_____	_____	वर्तिका
(घ)	_____	_____	_____
(ङ)	_____	कालिके	_____
(च)	_____	_____	महिकाः

(20) अधोलिखितशब्दान् लिङ्गानुसारेण लिखत -

गजः फलम् काकः नौकाः पुष्पम् पटका  
सैनिकः महिला वनम् रामः कालिका पित्तम्

पुल्लिङ्ग शब्दाः = \_\_\_\_\_

स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्दाः = \_\_\_\_\_

नपुंसकलिङ्ग शब्दाः = \_\_\_\_\_

(21) अधोलिखितशब्दानां त्रिषु वचनेषु रूपाणि लिखत -

शब्दः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
(क) पुष्प	= _____	_____	_____
(ख) चित्र	= _____	_____	_____
(ग) कन्दुक	= _____	_____	_____
(घ) मृद	= _____	_____	_____
(ङ) आम्र	= _____	_____	_____
(च) वन	= _____	_____	_____

विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत -

(क) संस्कृत भाषा में लिंग के कितने प्रकार होते हैं?

(i)  दो (ii)  तीन (iii)  चार

(ख) 'मित्रम्' शब्द में कौन-सा लिंग है?

(i) पुल्लिंग  (ii) स्त्रीलिंग  (iii) नपुंसकलिंग

(ग) 'नक्षत्राणि' शब्द का एकवचन रूप क्या होगा?

(i) नक्षत्रम्  (ii) नक्षत्राणि  (iii) नक्षत्रे

(घ) 'पत्रम्' का शुद्ध बहुवचन रूप कौन-सा है?

(i) पत्रानि  (ii) पत्राः  (iii) पत्राणि

(ङ) 'चश्मा' शब्द का संस्कृत रूप क्या होगा?

(i) नक्षत्रम्  (ii) दक्षत्रम्  (iii) उपनैत्रम्

(23) भिन्नप्रकृतिशब्दं चित्वा लिखत -

(क) अश्वः, गजः, सिंहः, शुक्रः

(ख) वर्तिका, अजा, सारिका, कोकिला

(ग) नैत्रम्, मुखम्, चित्रम्, मस्तकम्

(घ) स्वर्णम्, रजतम्, लौहम्, वनम्

(24) उचितं मेलनं कुरुत

(क) धाव	(i) दौड़ना	(क) वढ़े	(i) पीना
(ख) पच	(ii) चरना	(ख) हस्	(ii) बोलना
(ग) भ्रम	(iii) दूमना	(ग) लिख	(iii) हंसना
(घ) चर	(iv) पकाना	(घ) पा	(iv) मृत्यकरना
(ङ) लज	(v) दौड़ना	(ङ) मृत	(v) लिखना

(25) अनुवादं कुरुत - सः कः अस्ति?

(1) एषः कः अस्ति?

(क) त्वम् गजः अस्मि

(2) एषा कः अस्ति?

(ख) अहम् शिक्षकः अस्मि ।

(3) एषा किम् करोति?

(ग) - - - - -

(4) तत् कमलम् अस्ति।

(घ) - - - - -

अहम् दुग्धम् पिबामि ।

(5) इदम् चक्रम् अस्ति।

(ङ) - - - - -

किं त्वम् जलं न पिबसि?

(26) उचितानि पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

विकसतः भ्रमतः तरतः वदतः रक्षतः कूजतः

(क) सैनिकी \_\_\_\_\_ । (ख) मित्रे \_\_\_\_\_ ।

(ग) चक्रे \_\_\_\_\_ । (घ) पुष्पे \_\_\_\_\_ ।

(ङ) खर्गो \_\_\_\_\_ । (च) मीनो \_\_\_\_\_ ।

(27) निर्देशानुसारं परिवर्तनं कुरुत -

(क) कन्ये नृत्यतः । (एकवचने) \_\_\_\_\_

(ख) फलम् पतति । (द्विवचने) \_\_\_\_\_

(ग) अश्वो धावतः । (एकवचने) \_\_\_\_\_

(घ) मित्रम् हसति । (द्विवचने) \_\_\_\_\_

(ङ) सिंहो गर्जतः । (एकवचने) \_\_\_\_\_

(28) रेखाङ्कितपदानि शुद्धानि कृत्वा लिखत -

(क) बालकाः खादति । \_\_\_\_\_

(ख) कौकिले कूजन्ति । \_\_\_\_\_

(ग) क्रीडकाः क्रीडतः । \_\_\_\_\_

(घ) चक्रम् भ्रमति । \_\_\_\_\_

(ङ) पुष्पाणि विकसति । \_\_\_\_\_

(29) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

(i) 'श्वेताः' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदम् ?

(क)  हरीतिमा (ख) कृष्णाः  (ग) सर्कः

(ii) 'सरिताः' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं किम् ?

(क)  कृपाः (ख) सरोवराः  (ग) नद्याः

(iii) 'सर्कः हरीतिमा भवति' इति अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ?

(क)  सर्कः (ख) हरीतिमा  (ग) भवति

(30) वर्णसंयोजनं विभोजनं वा कुरुत -

(i) (क) संस्कृत = \_\_\_\_\_

(ख) पत्रम् = \_\_\_\_\_

(ग) प्रतिदिनम् = \_\_\_\_\_

(घ) स + ऊ + र + थ + अः = \_\_\_\_\_

(ङ) क + ऋ + ष + अ + क् + अः = \_\_\_\_\_

(च) ध + ए + ज + उः = \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) बुद्धिः = \_\_\_\_\_

पुत्र = \_\_\_\_\_

राजन् = \_\_\_\_\_

चक्रम् = \_\_\_\_\_

(31) पाठ 1 से 4 तक शब्दार्थ, अनुवाद, अभ्यास लिखो व याद करो।

शब्द रूप मति, नदी लिखो व याद करो।

धातु रूप कृ, वस (लट, लृट, लृड, लकार) लिखो व याद करो।

## Class - 7 Social Studies Holidays Homework

Question 1: Explain in details about the Rock Cycle. Draw the figure of Rock Cycle given on page no. A-51 of SST text book.

Question 2: Write about the literary sources of history in details.

Question 3: (Life Skills) All of us face problems in life. Many of us fear them and become worried. Some of us take them up as challenge and overcome them. Creative people see problems as interesting challenges and solve them in right earnest. Characteristics of a creative person:

- Enjoys challenges.
- Seeks solutions.
- Optimistic and curious.
- Sees problems as opportunities.
- Sees problems as interesting.
- Doesn't give up easily, rather perseveres and works hard.

Keeping the above traits in mind narrate an incident where you or someone known to you have shown creativity.

# **Class 7 History Social Science Chapter 1 Tracing Changes Through A Thousand Years**

## **Very Short Answer Type Questions**

**Question 1. Who was al-Idrisi?**

**Answer:** al-Idrisi was an Arab cartographer.

**Question 2. Who is a 'cartographer'?**

**Answer:** Cartographer is one who draws a map.

**Question 3. What difference do you notice in the map drawn by al-Idrisi?**

**Answer:** In the map drawn by al-Idrisi we find a completely different view. Here south India is shown at the present north India and Sri Lanka is the island at the top

**Question 4. Who used the term Hindustan for the first time and when?**

**Answer:** Minhaj-i Siraj used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time in the thirteenth century.

**Question 5. What sources do the historians use for the study of a particular period of history?[V. Imp.]**

**Ans.** The historians use the sources like coins, inscriptions, architectures and textual records for the study of specific period.

**Question 6. What do you mean by archives?**

**Answer:** Archives were the places where manuscripts were collected.

**Question 7. Who were scribes?**

**Answer:** Scribes were those professionals who used to copy down the manuscripts.

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**Question 8. How did the scribes copy down the manuscripts?**

**Answer:** Scribes copied down the manuscripts by hands.

**Question 9. What changes took place during 700 and 1750? [V. Imp.]**

**Answer:** Many technologies like Persian wheel in irrigation, the spinning wheel in weaving, and firearms in combat made their appearance. Some new foods and beverages like potatoes, corn, chillies, tea and coffee also arrived in the subcontinent.

**Question 10. What factors contributed to the variety of developments?**

**Answer:** The new technologies and innovations came to the subcontinent with the people who came from other areas and settled here.

**Question 11. What were the new groups of people to be prominent in this age? [V. Imp.]**

**Answer:** Rajputs, Marathas, Sikhs, Jats, Ahoms and Kayasthas were the groups which came to be prominent in this age. They availed most of the opportunities of the society.



**Question 12. What do you mean by Jati Panchayat?**

**Answer:** Jati Panchayat was the assembly of elders which controlled the conduct of the members of their jati. They had their own rules and regulations.

**Question 13. Who was the Chief of the village?**

**Answer:** Villages were controlled by a Chieftain. Even the smaller Jati Panchayats were bound to follow the village administration.

**Question 14. What was the stretch of Delhi Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban's Empire?**

**Answer:** According to a Sanskrit Prashasti, Delhi Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban's empire was stretched from Bengal (Gauda) in the east to Ghazni (Gajjana) in Afghanistan in the west. It also included all of south India (Dravida).

**Question 15. Why did Brahmanas dominate in the society during this period? [Imp.]**

**Answer:** Brahmanas were the only class of people who were proficient in Sanskrit language. This was the reason that made them prominent.

### Holidays homework GK

1. Write the name of all cabinet ministers of India
2. Write the name of all state cabinet ministers of haryana.
3. Write the name of all states of India.
4. Write the name of chief ministers of different states of India.
5. Write name of educational board followed by different states of India.
6. Write a paragraph about your grandparents.

### Keywords of chapter 3

1. Cocoon: - The silky covering spun by the silkworm (or caterpillar) is called cocoon.
2. Fleece: - The hair covering the body of wool yielding animals such as sheep, yak, goat, etc.
3. Reeling: - The process of taking out silk fibres from the cocoons is called reeling.
4. Scouring: - The process of washing the fleece to remove dust, dirt and grease is called scouring.
5. Sericulture: - Sericulture is the process of rearing silkworms for silk.
6. Shearing: - The process of removing hair from the body of a sheep is called shearing.
7. Silk moth: - An insect that lays eggs to produce silkworms which spins silk.
8. Silkworm: - The larva (or caterpillar) of a silk moth which produces silk is called silkworm.
9. Sorting: - Sorting is the process of separating fleece (hair) of different textures.

## Keywords of chapter 4

### Heat

1. Celsius scale:- The Celsius scale, also known as the centigrade scale, is temperature scale based on  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the freezing point of water and  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the boiling point of water.
2. Conduction: - The process of transferring of heat from the hotter end to the colder end of an object is known as conduction.
3. Conductor: - Materials which allow heat to pass through them easily are known as conductors of heat.
4. Convection: - The process of heat transfer from one part of a fluid to another part by the actual movement of the particles of the fluid is called convection.
5. Insulators: - Materials which do not allow me to pass through them easily are known as insulators of heat.
6. Land breeze: - The cool air that moves from the land to the sea is known as land breeze.
7. Radiation:- The process of the transfer of the heat from one place to another place without heating the medium is called radiation.
8. Sea breeze:- The cool air that moves from sea to the land is known as sea breeze.
9. Temperature:- Temperature is the degree of hotness or coldness of a place or a body.
10. Thermometer:- Thermometer is a device which is used to measure temperature.

# Holiday homework assignment

## Subject :-GK

1. Who is the Prime Minister of India?
2. Who is the president of India?
3. Who is the home minister of India?
4. Who is the Defence Minister of India?
5. Who is the Finance Minister of India?
6. Who is the law minister of India?
7. Who is the foreign minister of India?
8. What is COBAS 6800 rtPCR machine?
9. Which Abhiyan during lockdown is started by PM Modi to combat COVID-19 crisis?
10. Which is the first digital state in India?
11. Which country is alleged to be responsible for spreading covid-19 pandemic?
12. Which is the largest country in the world?
13. When is Army Day celebrated?
14. When is International Women's Day celebrated?
15. When do we celebrate World Earth Day?

16. Which is the highest civilian award of India?
17. Who is the governor of Reserve Bank of India?
18. Who is known as 'Frontier Gandhi'?
19. Sahitya akadami award is associated with which discipline?
20. Who said 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'?
21. Who spoke these words 'give me blood I will give you freedom'?
22. Who is India's first citizen?
23. Who is India's third citizen?
24. When is World Environment Day celebrated?
25. Who is the first woman to go to space?
26. Which is the most widely spoken language in the world?
27. Who is India's second citizen?
28. Where is the Parliament of India located?
29. Who is the author of the famous book my country my life?
30. What is the full form of SIM?

31. Who is the author of the famous Harry Potter book series?
32. Which is the instrument used to measure blood pressure?
33. 'Stars and strip' is the nickname of the flag of which country?
34. What do a.m stand for?
35. What do pm stand for?
36. What is the full form of CBSE?
37. When is world heritage day celebrated?
38. Who is the author of the book 'Wings of Fire'?
39. Name the border of India and Pakistan?
40. Who is considered the father of the Indian space program?
41. Taj Mahal is also known as which name?
42. The terms 'bull and bear' is associated with?
43. What is the name of India's longest Highway having a length of 4112 km?
44. Yahoo search engine was developed by whom?

45. What are the names of four Vedas?

46. What does BC stand for?

47. What does AD stand for?