JPDAVPUBLIC SCHOOL, GANAUR HOLIDAY'S HOMEWORK – 2019-20

CLASS VII HINDI

नोट:- सभी पेज अभ्यास पुस्तिका में भरिए ।पेज नंबर 26, 28, ,42, 49 ,55 ,56 ,62, 68, 68, 74 ,75 ,81, 87, 93, 98, 105 ,112 नीचे दिए गए विषयों पर अन्च्छेद लिखिए:-

राष्ट्रीय पर्व :- स्वतंत्रता दिवस, गणतंत्र दिवस ,गांधी जयंती ,

धार्मिक पर्व:- होली ,दीपावली, रक्षाबंधन

"स्वच्छ पर्यावरण खुशहाल जीवन 'विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

- 'मेरी रोमांचक यात्रा' विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।
- यदि मैं------होता विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (प्रधानमंत्री, शिक्षा मंत्री, प्रधानाचार्य)

पत्र लेखन :-

- परीक्षा के दिनों में आप की हिंदी की पुस्तक गुम हो गई थी ।आपके मित्र ने उस समय अपनी पुस्तक देकर आपकी मदद की ।उसे धन्यवाद देते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए ।
- 2. बड़े भाई के विवाह में शामिल होने के लिए अपने मित्र को निमंत्रण पत्र लिखिए।
 - छोटी बहन को गलत संगति से बचाकर पढ़ाई में मन लगाने के लिए उपदेशात्मक पत्र लिखिए।
 - अपनी रचना प्रकाशित कराने के लिए किसी समाचार पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

आपके इलाके से रेलवे स्टेशन तक जाने के लिए बस सेवा अच्छी नहीं है ।बस सेवा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए परिवहन विभाग के निर्देशक को पत्र लिखिए ।

MATHS

NAME OF CHAPTERS AND WORKSHEET	QUESTIONS NUMBERS
CHAPTER=1 W.S=1	2(I,II), 5
W.S=2	1(I,II), 5(I), 3(II,III), 7, 4(II)
W.S=3	1(II,III), 2(I,IV), 4(II)
W.S=4	1(II,III), 3(I)
W.S=5	2(I,II,III)
W.S=6	1(III,IV), 2(II), 4(II), 5(I)
CHAPTER=2 W.S=1	1(III,IV), 2(V,VI), 3(II), 4(II,IV), 5(III)
W.S=2	2(II), 3,5, 7(I), 8
W.S=3	3(II), 5, 7(III)
W.S=4	1(II), 4, 6
W.S=5	3, 5(II)
W.S=6	3(II,IV)

SCIENCE

Do the following assignment of A4 sheet.

- 1. Identify the type of motion in the following cases----
 - i. soldiers in a marchpast
- ii) hands of an athlete in a race
- iii.) Motion of the Earth around the Sun
- iv) motion of a pendulum
- (v) motion of a child on see -saw
- 2) Define speed. Write its formula give its SI unit.
- 3. Name the unit in which the following are measured
- (1) Distance between two cities
- (2) Distance from your classroom to your library
- (3) Speed of a moving train
- (4) Time taken by an athlete I an 100 metre race
- 4. Draw a labeled diagram of a pendulum to show the different position of the bob an oscillatory pendulum.
- 5. Define
- (1) Oscillatory motion
- (2) One oscillation of a pendulum
- (3) Time period
- 6. A pendulum completes 30 oscillations in 5 seconds .find its time period,
- 7. A car covers 300 km in 6 hours. Find its speed in
- (1) km/h (2) m/s
- 8. Name the device used to measure:
- (1) speed
- (2)Distance covered by a moving vehicle
- 9. Give the difference between uniform and non-uniform motion.
- 10. Amit takes 20 minutes to reach his friend's house .if his speed is 2m/s find the distance between his and his friend's house.
- 11. Draw distance time graph for
- (1) Uniform motion of body
- (2)Body in the state of res

NOTE:

DO something to do of ch. 1,2,3,4 and 6

Prepare any model related to class VII at your own choice by taking help of you tube learn full syllabus and be ready for test

SOCIAL SCIENCE

- ♣ LEARN THE SYLLABUS DONE IN THE CLASS.
- PREPARE FLASH CARD SHOWING THE WILD LIFE SPECIES OF INDIA (FLORA AND FAUNA)
- ♣ PREPARE A PROJECT ON THE 'MAJOR RELIGIONS' AND 'MEDIA-THE MAINSTAY OF DEMOCRACY'.
- COLLECT THE PICTURES AND NAMES OF CHIEF MINISTERS OF EACH STATE AND PASTE IT IN THE SCRAP FILE.
- PREPARE A POWERPOINT PRESENTATION ON **DELHI SULTANATE**. [ROLL NO. 1-15]
- ◆ COLLECT INFORMATION ABOUT FAMOUS **RAJPUT KING PRITHIVIRAJ RAJ CHAUHAN** PREPARE A POWERPOINT PRESENTATION DEMOCRACY AND EQUALITY TO BE SHOWN IN THE CLASS. [ROLL NO. 16-35]

PREPARE AN ALBUM SHOWING LIFE SKETCHES AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIAN WOMEN WHO HAVE EXCELLED IN DIFFERENT FIELDS.

SANSKRIT

लिखित कार्य 1. अपनी पाइय पुरतक स्राम: पेज नम्बर (89,90) में से मत्र-लेखन व चित्र-वर्णन चित्र सहित कामा कार्य कांगी में ही कीजिर । 2. शब्द राप - राम , लता, फल, अस्मद , किम् , तत् सर्वनाम बाद्धं रूप (तीनी लिड्गीमें) उ. धात रूप - मू, पर् राम्, हस् , अस् [लर्, लङ् , लूर् व लीर् लकार में] नीट - शब्द रूप व बात रूप कामा कार्य कॉपी में ही लिखिरा व याद कीजिरा। 4. अपनी पाड्य पुरत्य में मेल निकर 84, 85 संख्यावापी शब्द मुस्तक में ही लिखिरा। निधारमक कार्य ती॰ वनावस् / [शैल नम्बर्ग में 18 तक] [रोज में 11-20 तक] 2. किन किन मोजन रूव काली की खाने से कीन कीन से मीडिट तत्त्व प्राप्त होते हैं। मीडिट मांपन मर आधारित रूक-पी. पी. ही. वनाइर । (पारु. प्रमेसे) [रील में श-35 तक] 3. पाठे- 5 में से कोई हो कलीक चित्र व अन्वयं साहित असाइनमेंट क्रीट पर लिखिर । खिक कार्य माठ । से उतक अम्यास साहत याद कीर्जिस् । व्याक्श कार्य - बाब्द क्या व धात क्या याद कीर्जर । मीरिक कार्य अर्थल व मई में कसा में करनाया राथा संयुर्व मार्थक्रम याद कीजिस्

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Write atleast 10 current topics(news) in a scrap book

COMPUTER

Write the given topics on **A4 sheets**

TOPIC

The Evolution of Computers
Appreciate the evolution of Computers
Differentiate between different generations
Understand and appreciate the Tech Trends

DRAWING

- 1. Make any beautiful Painting on half chart on any topic with Painting colours only.
- 2. Complete your book upto Pg-15.
- 3. Make a craft item related with village culture like Well ,Haryanvi Doll, Bullock cart etc.

ENGLISH

- 1. Learn write the following Idiom and phrases
 - i) Bag and baggage—with all goods)—he returned his village with bag and baggage.
 - ii) By and by—gradually) –She is recovering by and by after long illness.
 - iii) Call a spade a spade—straight talks)—He believes in calling a spade a spade.
 - iv) Cut and dried -readymade form)—There is no cut and dried method of English speaking.
 - v) Fishy—doubtful)—There is something fishy about it.
 - vi) Pros and cons—merit and demerit)—we should know pros and cons of internet.
 - vii) Safe and sound -quite well)—She reached there safe and sound.
 - viii) Ups and down—prosperity and adversity)—There are ups and downs in everyone's life.
 - ix) Willy nilly—wish or not wish)—Willy nilly you are to obey the order of your parents.
 - x) Hue and cry –great noise)—They were making hue and cry over the matter.
- 2. Learn and write the following figure of speech:

Meaning:- A figure of speech is a word or phrase that has a meaning something different than its literal meaning.

i) Simile: In a simile a comparison is made between two objects of different kinds which have , however, at least point in common.

The simile is usually introduced by such words as like, as, so. a

Example:- He runs as fast as lightning.

ii) Metaphor: A metaphor of speech that refers to something as being the same as another thing for rhetorical effect. It may provide clarity or identify hidden similarities between two ideas.

Example:- Life is a dream.

iii) Personification: In personification inanimate objects and abstract notions are spoken of as having life and intelligence.

Example: The roses are smiling.

Hyperbole: In hyperbole a statement is made emphatic by over statement. Hyperbole are often used in casual speech as intensifiers.

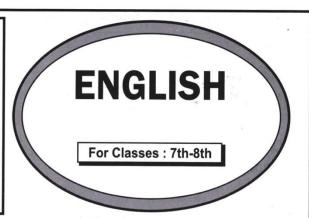
Alliteration: In alliteration a letter is repeated .It involves using words that begin with the same sound . Example: sally sells sea shells by the seashore.

- 3. Write and learn three forms of verbs given in 6th class PRACTICE BOOK.
- 4. Read CHAPTER 1---3 in READER BOOK and do the given exercise.
- 5. Write and learn all the syllabus done in the class.

DO ALL THE GRAMMAR WORK IN GRAMMAR NOTE BOOK



		*
NAME:(IN BLOCK LETTERS)		
CLASS :		
SCHOOL :	*	
	DATE :	



DURATION: 1 HOUR

MARKS: 100

Tick (\checkmark) the most appropriate option to name each of the following sentences:

[10 Marks]

- 1. Did you finish your homework yesterday?
- 2. The school is closed today.
- 3. Don't switch off the fan.
- 4. How careless he is!
- 5. Stop making a noise
- 6. What an unlucky day!
- 7. We have shifted to our new home.
- 8. Have you ever played golf?
- 9. Please wait for me.
- 10. What did you eat yesterday?

statement / question / command
exclamation / statement / command
statement / exclamation / command
question / exclamation / statement
exclamation / command / statement
statement / question / exclamation
statement / command / exclamation
command / exclamation / question
imperative / exclamation / question
imperative / question / exclamation

Tick (\checkmark) the most appropriate option following passage.

[10 Marks]

Butterflies and moths are small animals that flies/fly/are flying about with big, colourful wings. They are/had/were insects, which means/mean/meant that they had/have/has six legs, and their bodies is/are/have divided into three parts - a head, a middle part called the thorax, and a tail part called the abdomen. But they are/have/were different from other winged insects because their wings are covered with scales. If you touch/touched/had touched a butterfly's wings, your finger become/becomes/has become dusty. Under a powerful magnifying glass, this dust can be seen to be thousands of flat, wedge shapped scales. These scales gives/are giving/give the butterfly or the moth its beautiful colours. Sometimes this was/is/had because the scales themselves are coloured, but more often it is because they reflect light in the same way as light is reflected from oil on water.

Give the synonyms of the following words:			[5 Marks]
1. loyal			
2. hollow			
3. disappear			
4. quiet		*	
5. abrupt			
Fill in the blanks with words showing collecti	ion (i.e., collective	nouns).	[10 Marks]
1. a of stars	2. a		of footballers
3. a of thieves	4. a		of flies
5. a of elephants	6. a		of pigeons
7. a of sand	8. a		of merchants
9. a of spectators	10. a		of stamps
Fill in the blanks with words which describe the	he persons and thir	ngs in each s	entence below. [15 Marks]
1. A person who is never satisfied and wants m and more of wealth, food etc.	ore	A	person
2. A person who is loyal and true.		A	person
3. Sky covered with clouds.		Α	sky
4. Weather marked by strong wind and heavy r	ain.	A	weather
5. A dress which costs very much.		A	dress
6. A magazine which is published every thirty	days.	A	magazine
7. A story of great length.		A	story
8. A person who drives with care.	ed svin site of	A	driver
9. A road covered with dust.		A	road
10. A street full of loud and unpleasant sounds.		Α	street

Match	expressions	in	'A' with	question	tags in	B'.
Match	CAPICSSIUMS		A WILLI	question	tags III	D

[10 Marks]

	Column A	Column B
a.	It is Monday today	weren't you?
b	Yesterday was Sunday	don't you?
c.	We are learning English	Shan't we?
d.	She has passed the SSC Exam	wasn't it?
e.	You were late yesterday	aren't we?
f.	You will come to the college tomorrow	isn't it?
g.	You study in BA 1st year	won't you?
h.	Anil broke the chair	didn't he?
i.	We shall win the match	shouldn't we?
j.	We should obey the rules	hasn't she?

Tick (\checkmark) the most appropriate preposition in each of the following sentences:

[10 Marks]

- 1. She wore a dress with/of/up fine cotton.
- 2. They have planted trees all through/along/with the road.
- 3. The young man was shot into/by/with a terrorist.
- 4. Mohan was made captain for/of/with the hockey team.
- 5. She turned her face with/to/of the sun.
- 6. The boy came running into/for/through the house.
- 7. He was hit with/by/through a stone.
- 8. Her hair hung with/from/to her back to her waist.
- 9. She fed the baby in/with/on a spoon.
- 10. We had a hard time climbing on/down/by the hill.

Insert capital letters, commas, full stops, question marks and inverted commas in the [10 Marks] following sentences:

- 1. he said walk straight
- 2. she said I am tired
- 3. gita says where is my book
- 4. are you coming said nina
- 5. the boy said dont wait for me
- 6. do you like music said i
- 7. she says my house is bigger than yours
- 8. my dear wife had prepared a surprise for me
- 9. every evening we returned home with fresh stories
- 10. why dont you build a staircase inside it

Fill in the blanks with the noun forms of	the verbs given in the brackets.	[10 Marks]			
1. He has made some mistakes in	* #g of	calculate			
2. We went to the railway station to get	about the train going to Agra.	inform			
3. He tried very hard but there was no	in his handwriting.	improve			
4. Each in the debate	e was given five minutes.	speak			
5. Singh was declared the best	of the year.	debate			
Changes in the Educational system Much is said about our educational system. It is not all bad or we would not have produced so many scientists, so many engineers, so many sportsmen who have risen to the top and are the best that can be found anywhere. But there is no doubt that change is needed. Many changes have taken place, the greatest has been the opening of the doors of higher education to large numbers of people who had no opportunity before. This is a major problem today because we are advised that university education should not be allowed to spread more. But when this is mentioned, then a lot of people say: "While it was your turn to go, all of you went to the university. Now when it is our turn, you say that everybody should not go to university!" So, we have to find a middle way. We are already taking up vocational training in a big way and I think it is necessary and good. At the same time, we should not regard education merely as a means to a job. Work experience also is useful.					
	nts are ements ed.				
2. Our engineers, doctors, sportsmen and sci good as any in the world.	- 4 1	4			
3. Higher education is now available to more sections of society.	e and more	1			
4. Many people feel that it is wrong to stop to getting higher education when it is their to it.5. We should completely change our system	urn to get				