

St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Holiday Homework
Class VII
Week 1
Worksheet 1

Subject: English

Q1. Read the following passage carefully.

(5 Marks)

Most of us nowadays carry the world in our pockets! It is amazing but true. A mobile phone can connect us to the rest of the world within seconds. Today, mothers do not have to remain in tension if their sons or daughters are late. Businessmen do not have to queue up before a telephone booth to make an important call. Apart from making calls and sending an SMS, the mobile phone is used as a multipurpose gadget. It is a calculator, timepiece, calendar, voice recorder, media player, camera, gaming device, net browser etc.

Though the mobile phone is a giant step of technological advancement, its disadvantages cannot be overlooked. Talking or texting while driving may lead to accidents. Students misuse this tool in various ways and give way to social pollution. The invention of mobiles phones is a great achievement and plays an important part in our daily life. While many of its aspects are beneficial, it does have negative effects as well.

Its development brought convenience and advantages to the world. Communication between people has become quite easy and very fast. We can keep in touch with others from any place: on the bus, in a street or in a meeting by sending a message for less than the price of a call. The internet can be accessed through it and it is also used to click photos and shoot videos.

At the same time, parents can keep a check on their children and it is essential during emergencies. Business deals can be done on a single call using a cell phone outside the office, in a park or in any shopping centre. This invention gets the world closer to a single point.

The radiations that emit from a mobile may be dangerous to one's health and may cause a headache, ear ache and blurred vision. These invisible radiations destroy the cells located in ear and head which damage the brain and nephrons in the head. Its use in certain places causes disturbance, such as in a classroom etc. Mobile phones with a camera also cause —privacy problems such as using it as a hidden camera to take pictures and making videos.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions carefully.

- a) How is mobile phone a multipurpose gadget? (1)
- b) What is the drawback of using mobile phones? (1)
- c) How has the invention of mobile phones helped in communication? (1)
- d) What are the ill-effects of radiation emitted from the mobile phone? (1)
- e) Find a word from the passage which mean the same as: ($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$)
 - i) done in a way that is useful or suitable
 - ii) energy, that comes from a particular source

SECTION B- WRITING

Q2. You are Megha/ Raghav, Head Girl/ Head Boy of Springdales School, New Delhi. In the memory of the great poet William Wordsworth, your school is organising a Recitation Competition, for classes VI to VIII. Invite the students to take part in the competition. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words, inventing necessary details like timing, venue and awards. (2)

Q3. You have recently been informed about your cousin's addiction to junk food. Write a letter to your cousin telling him/her about the harmful effects of junk food and motivating him to eat healthy food. (3)

SECTION C- GRAMMAR

Q4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in the bracket. (½ x4=2)

An elephant is considered to be the (a)_____ (large) and (b)_____ (wise) of all animals. It is (c)_____ (strong) and (d) _____ (big) than a giraffe too.

Q5. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. (½ x4=2)

_____ (If/ Unless) people disobey traffic rules, accidents are bound to occur sooner (b) _____ (and/or) later. Every citizen of the country should know the rules (c) _____ (as/while) there are rules for pedestrians (d) _____ (either/and) vehicle drivers.

Q6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in the bracket. (1/4 x4=1)

Rahul set out (a)_____ (towards/on) the New Space Centre (b)_____ (on/in) his new bicycle. He rode (c) _____ (down/ above) Nehru Marg and ate a sandwich (d)_____ (at/into) the Snacks Counter.

SECTION D- LITERATURE

Answer the following questions in 20-30 words. (2x2=4)

Q7. Why did Jane keep her writing a secret?

Q8. How are the waves described in the poem 'After the Sea Ship'?

Answer the following questions in about 80 words. (3x2=6)

Q9. Who was Montmorency? What kind of chaos did Montmorency create?

Q10. Why did the living room have a creaking door? Who was Cassandra?

Subject: Hindi

निर्देश — 1 दिए गए सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दी की उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखिए।

2 सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर पूर्ण वाक्य में लिखकर स्थानों को रेखांकित कीजिए।

3 कार्य स्वच्छ शुद्ध एवं स्पष्ट लेख में कीजिए।

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (10)

गजधर एक सुंदर शब्द है , तालाब बनाने वालों को आदर के साथ याद करने के लिए। राजस्थान के कुछ भागों में यह शब्द आज भी बाकी है। गजधर यानी जो गज को धारण करता है। और गज वही जो नापने के काम आता है। लेकिन फिर भी समाज ने इन्हें तीन हाथ की लोहे की छड़ लेकर घूमने वाला मिस्त्री नहीं माना। गजधर तो समाज की गहराई को नाप ले —उसे ऐसा दर्जा दिया गया है। वास्तव में गजधर एक वास्तुकार थे। गाँव समाज हो या नगर समाज—उसके नवनिर्माण की रख- रखाव की जिम्मेदारी गजधर निभाते थे। नगर नियोजन से लेकर छोटे-से-छोटे निर्माण के काम गजधर के कंधों पर टिके थे। वे योजना बनाते थे , कुल काम की लागत निकालते थे , काम में लगने वाली सामग्री जुटाते थे और इस सबके बदले वे अपने जजमान से ऐसा कुछ नहीं माँग बैठते थे , जो वे न दे पाएँ । लोग भी ऐसे थे कि उनसे जो कुछ बनता , वे गजधर को भेंट कर देते। काम पूरा होने पर पारिश्रमिक के अलावा गजधर को सम्मान भी मिलता था। पगड़ी अर्थात् सरोपा भेंट करना अब शायद सिर्फ सिख परंपरा में ही बचा है पर अभी कुछ ही पहले तक राजस्थान में गजधर को गृहस्थ की ओर से बड़े आदर के साथ सरोपा भेंट किया जाता रहा है।

- 1 समाज में गजधर क्या भूमिका निभाते हैं ? (2)
- 2 गजधर कौन थे ? वास्तव में गजधर का क्या अर्थ होता है ? (2)
- 3 गजधर कौन -कौन से काम करते हैं? (2)
- 4 गजधर को क्या-क्या भेंट दिया जाता है? (2)
- 5 पारिश्रमिक व जिम्मेदारी शब्द में से मूल और प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए । (2)

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (10)

कुछ लोगों का आज भी मानना है कि खेलने-कूदने से समय नष्ट होता है, स्वास्थ्य बनाने के लिए व्यायाम कर लेना ही काफी है। पर अपने अनुभव से मैं कह सकता हूँ कि यह विचार ठीक नहीं। खेल-कूद से स्वास्थ्य तो बनता ही है, साथ ही साथ मनुष्य कुछ ऐसे गुण भी सीखता है, जिनका जीवन में विशेष महत्त्व है और जो केवल व्यायाम की अपेक्षा खेलकूद से ही अधिक प्राप्त हो सकता है। लोग सफलता न पाने पर साहस छोड़ बैठते हैं और दुबारा साहस नहीं करते। परंतु अच्छा खिलाड़ी उन बातों को सीखता है जो नागरिक की समस्या सुलझाने में सहायता प्रदान करती है। अतः हमें व्यायाम तो करना ही चाहिए परन्तु साथ ही साथ तरह-तरह के खेल भी खेलने चाहिए ताकि शारीरिक विकास के साथ-साथ हमारा मानसिक विकास भी हो सके।

- 1 खेल-कूद के बारे में लोगों का क्या मानना है? (2)
- 2 खेल-कूद से क्या लाभ होता है? (2)
- 3 अच्छा खिलाड़ी क्या सीखता है? (2)
- 4 सफलता न पाने पर लोगों का क्या हाल होता है? (2)
- 5 सफलता व अपेक्षा शब्द के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए। (2)

Subject - Mathematics

Q1: Subtract the sum of -5020 and 2320 from -709 . (2)

Q2: Add the following fractions:

$$\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{16} \text{ and } \frac{9}{24} \quad (2)$$

Q3: Start with the integer -8 . Add -12 to it, subtract 10 from the result. Divide the result by $+3$ and multiply the answer by -2 . What do you get? (3)

Q4: (i) Is subtraction of integers commutative?

(ii) Is division of integers closed?

Give examples to support your answers in each case. (3)

Q5: Hazel started a game of monopoly with ₹70. She had to pay ₹25 as tax and she received ₹10 as rent of one of her sites. Again, she won ₹20 by way of lottery and was then fined ₹50 for over speeding. How much money was left with her at the end of the game? (3)

Q6: Write an algebraic expression for each of the following:

(a) 3 subtracted from a number y .

(b) 5 is added to three times a number x .

(c) q multiplied by -3 (3)

Q7: Construct angles of 60° , 90° and 120° using compass. (3)

Q8: Find the value of the following:

(a) $15 - 9.363$

(b) $5.28 - 1.4 + 3.116$ (3)

Q9: Verify the following and also name the property used:

(i) $(-445) + 315 = 315 + (-445)$

(ii) $20 \times [5 \times (-16)] = (20 \times 5) \times (-16)$ (4)

Q10: Case Study based question:

Playing a sport is a great way for children to take a break from academics and release the pent-up energy. In class VI, out of 80 students, 20 students play table tennis, 25 students play cricket and 15 students play football. The rest of the students do not play any game. Based on the above information answer the following questions: (1x4=4)

(i) What fraction of students do not play any game?

(a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{20}{60}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{20}{100}$

(ii) What fraction of students play cricket and football?

(a) $\frac{9}{16}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{5}{16}$ (d) $\frac{4}{15}$

(iii) Which fraction among the following is the equivalent fraction of students playing table tennis?

(a) $\frac{47}{235}$ (b) $\frac{23}{69}$ (c) $\frac{19}{76}$ (d) $\frac{29}{192}$

(iv) If the students who were not playing any game start playing cricket, then what fraction of the students play cricket?

(a) $\frac{4}{9}$ (b) $\frac{9}{16}$ (c) $\frac{3}{8}$ (d) $\frac{5}{16}$

Subject: Science

Objective:

- Revision of concepts.
- Skills to carry out research and develop scientific aptitude.
- Encouraging learning through experience.

Instructions:

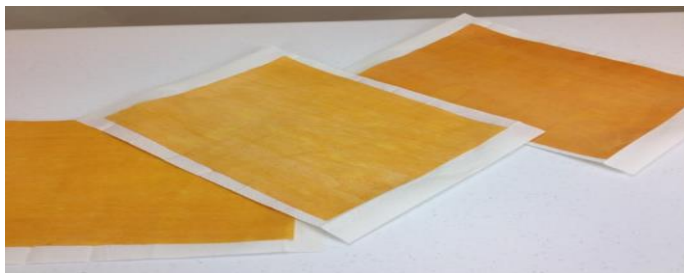
- Neatly write all the answers in your Science note book.
- Attempt the questions keeping in mind the weightage of each question.

PROJECT

Take a picture of yourself while doing the activity

Follow the steps given below to perform the activity:

1. Take a tablespoonful of turmeric powder. Add a little water and make a paste.
2. Make turmeric paper by depositing turmeric paste on blotting paper/filter paper and drying it. Cut thin strips of the yellow paper obtained.



4. Test the paper strips with items given below.

5. Complete the following observation table:

S. No.	Liquid	Initial colour	Final colour	Acid /Base
1	Tomato			
2	Soap Water			
3	Vinegar			
4	Lemon Juice			
5	Tap Water			
6.	Shampoo			

1. Some plants have leaves that do not appear green. Where does the photosynthesis takes place in such plants? (1)
2. How does water reach the leaves from the soil? Explain. (1)
3. What are the small openings present on the lower surface of a leaf called? Mention their function. (2)
4. Potato and ginger are both underground parts of the plant that store food. Where is the food prepared in these plants? (2)

5. Identify the given plant. How does it get its nutrition?

(2)



6. What is a lichen? What kind of relationship do lichens exhibit?

(3)

7. Why does the wheat dough left in the open for few days starts to emit foul odour. How can you preserve the quality of the wheat dough?

(3)

8. Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plant growth. Why do farmers who cultivate pulse crops like green gram, black gram, etc. do not use nitrogenous fertilizers during cultivation.

(3)

9. You must have seen the yellow wire like structures growing on other plants. They are without leaves and lack chlorophyll.

(3)

a) Name the plant.

b) How do these plants get their nutrition?

c) What happens to the plant on which they grow?

10. During the rainy season, Radhika noticed that her mother was very busy cleaning and keeping things safe from the fungus attack. On seeing this Radhika also started helping her mother.

(5)

(a) What is fungi?

(b) What is the mode of nutrition in fungi?

(c) Why do fungi appear during rainy season?

(d) How can we protect our things from the attack of the fungus?

Subject: Social Science

- Q1. In what ways has the meaning of the term 'Hindustan' changed over the centuries? (2)
- Q2. Explain the term 'social equality.' (2)
- Q3. Why do you think India is called a democratic republic? (2)
- Q4. Explain the term 'ecosystem' with examples. (2)
- Q5. List any three important historical developments of the medieval period. (3)
- Q6. Identify how is direct democracy different from representative democracy. Give examples for each. (3)
- Q7. Rule of law is an important feature of democracy. What do you understand by rule of law? (3)
- Q8. All components of the natural environment depend on each other. Explain. (3)
- Q9. Discuss major components of our environment with the help of a G.O. Give examples for each. (5)
- Q10. Project Work** (5)

'Plant Donation Drive'

Each student needs to follow the following steps-

1. Count the plants in your house
2. At home, grow more plants in small new pots from the old ones/seeds like money plant, aloe vera, snake plant, spider plant, wheatgrass, etc. Water the new saplings regularly and take care of them till they grow 5 cm.
3. Donate/gift these new plants to your relatives, friends, neighbours etc.
4. Take photographs while donating.
5. Get a remark from each of them after donating the plants
6. Prepare a scrapbook in which paste the photographs of each step from growing till taking the feedback.

Subject–Sanskrit

- निर्देश- 1 प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरम् संस्कृत पुस्तिकायाम् एव लिखत ।
2 प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरम् पूर्णवाक्येन लिखित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि रेखांकित करणीय ।
3 कार्यम् स्वच्छं ,शुद्धं एवं स्पष्टं लेखम् एव लेखनीय ।

प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

(10)

राधा एका विनम्रा बालिका अस्ति । सा लक्ष्मी नगरे वसति । सा बालनिकेतन विद्यालये पठति । सा प्रतिदिनम् भ्रमणाय उद्याने गच्छति । उद्याने अनेके वृक्षाः सन्ति । पुष्पाणि च विकसन्ति । सा तत्र मित्रेण सह भ्रमति । व्यायामम् च करोति । व्यायाम स्वास्थ्याय लाभकारी भवति । राधायाः गृहस्य समीपे एकः सरोवरः अस्ति । सरोवरे अनेके मीनाः कच्छपाः च तरन्ति । तत्र अनेकानि सुन्दराणि पुष्पाणि च सन्ति । सरोवरस्य तटे जम्बूः वृक्षाः सन्ति । वृक्षस्य उपरि अनेके वानराः सन्ति । ते वानराः इतस्ततः भ्रमन्ति कूर्दन्ति च । राधायाः मित्रम् सीता अस्ति । सीता मधुरभाषिणि बाला अस्ति ।

1 एक पदेन उत्तरत -

- (क) का विनम्रा बालिका अस्ति ?
- (ख) राधा कुत्र वसति ?
- (ग) राधायाः मित्रम् का अस्ति ?
- (घ) राधा प्रतिदिनम् भ्रमणाय कुत्र गच्छति ?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

- (क) वृक्षस्य उपरि के सन्ति ?
- (ख) सरोवरे के तरन्ति ?

3 निर्देशानुसारेण उत्तरत -

- (क) 'अस्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य धातुः पुरुषः च लिखत ।
- (ख) 'वृक्षाः' इति पदस्य अर्थम् लिखत ।

प्रश्न 2 चित्रं दृष्ट्वा दत्तपदानां सहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत —

(½ x10= 5)

मञ्जूषा — कन्दुकेन , उद्यानम् , पुस्तकम् , चित्रम् वृक्षाः ,
बालकौ , बालिका, पीतस्य, सुन्दरम् , गृहम्



- (1) अस्मिन् चित्रे एकम् _____ अस्ति ।
- (2) तत्र अनैके _____ सन्ति ।
- (3) एकः बालकः _____ पठति ।
- (4) द्वौ _____ क्रीडतः ।
- (5) बालकौ _____ क्रीडतः ।
- (6) एका बालिका _____ रचयति ।
- (7) चित्रम् अति _____ अस्ति ।
- (8) दूरे एकम् _____ अस्ति । गृहम् ।
- (9) गृहम् _____ वर्णस्य अस्ति ।
- (10) एका _____ दौलयति ।

प्रश्न 5 घटिकां रचयित्वा प्रदत्त समयं संस्कृते लिखत -
2:30 11:00 1:30 3:35 4:00

(1x5= 5)

Subject: Computer Science

Lesson 1- Introduction to HTML

Lesson 2 – Creating web pages using HTML

1. Fill in the blanks.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- a) HTML does not recognize_____.
- b) The X in XHTML stands for_____.
- c) _____ is used to give a title to the web page that appears in the title bar.
- d) A graphic software like_____ is used to edit, create or modify graphic files.
- e) The html files have an extension of_____.
- f) The closing tag is indicated by a_____.

2. Correct the following sentences.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

- a) The comment tag is indicated by quotation marks.
- b) Attributes are always added in closing tag.
- c) HTML uses Markup Tags which are case sensitive.
- d) The order of usage of tags in a definition list is <DD>, <DT>, <DL>.

3. Define the tags and write the syntax with the help of an example.

$2 \times 3 = 6$

- a) Paragraph tag
- b) Break tag
- c) Heading Tag

4. Write the HTML code to show the following output in the browser window.

2

