## St. Mary's School, Dwarka <br> Holiday Homework <br> Std. VII <br> Week 2 <br> Worksheet 2

## Subject: English

## General Instructions:

1) The work should be done neatly and in a systematic way.
2) The given questions are to be done in the English notebook.
3) Attempt all questions.

## SECTION A- READING ( 5 marks)

## Q1. Read the following passage.

(1x5=5)

## THE MAN WHO KILLED PAIN

Simpson had to carry out two kinds of tasks. First, he had to find a chemical that could lessen or kill pain when the operation took place. Then, he had to be sure that the pain-killer would not kill the patient as well or harm the patient's health.

But how could he make sure of this? He could not use his patients or other people in experiments. It might be dangerous. So, he decided to experiment on himself, and on some friends of his who offered to help as volunteers.

One day, Simpson showed his friends a new chemical called chloroform. It was a liquid that gave off a kind of vapour and had been bought from a chemist in Liverpool.

Simpson gathered as much information as he could about this liquid. Then he decided to test it. He poured some of it into a glass. Then he and two of his friends began to inhale it, that is, they breathed in the vapour that rose from the glass.

When they had inhaled it for some time, the three men became unconscious. It was as if they were fast asleep. They saw nothing, heard nothing, and felt nothing, not even the passing of time.

We do not know exactly how long the three friends stayed unconscious. It was Simpson who came to himself first. The chloroform had done him no harm at all, and he was happy and excited about this. But he had to wait and see what happened to his friends. Soon they too recovered one after the other, and they said that they felt quite well.

Now Simpson knew how to make operations completely painless. If a patient inhaled the right quantity of chloroform vapour before an operation, he knew nothing about what the surgeon was doing. Then, the surgeon could work on any part of the patient's body without giving her or him any pain whatever. In other words, Simpson had discovered that chloroform was an 'anaesthetic'.

## Based on your understanding of the passage, attempt the questions given below.

i. Dr. Simpson had to make sure that his anaesthetic had two qualities. They were
ii. Why did Dr. Simpson breathe chloroform vapour himself the first time?
iii. How many people inhaled the vapour of chloroform?
a. 2
b. 5
c. 3
iv. What was the condition of the people after they became unconscious?
v. What had Simpson discovered about the chloroform in the end?

## Answer questions 2 to 4 in 20-40 words.

Q2. What were Swami and his friends asked to do during the holidays?
Q3. Why do you think Paati believed that it was a mistake to enter the bathroom mirror?
Q4. What do you think the Lady Fair was doing outside her house late at night?

## Answer question 5 in 60-80 words.

Q5. Bogtrotter likes your cake. Do you have any more you could give him?
i. Who said these words and to whom?
ii. Why did the speaker say so?

Q6. Create a flyer based on the message of the poem 'The Cummerbund'.
Q7. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate conjunction to complete the passage.
Nitin had lost his way home i. $\qquad$ he was not scared. He knew he was in the woods ii. $\qquad$ he could hear the sound of some wolves howling. His legs began to hurt iii. $\qquad$ he kept walking. The road forked into two narrow paths. He could
iv. $\qquad$ go left $\qquad$ right. He wondered which road would lead him to his village.

| and | either - or | as | else |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| but | Though | neither - nor | still |

Q8. Fill in the blanks with a suitable adverb.
i. We knew that she had got the job when we saw her talking $\qquad$ on the phone.
ii. He kept the vase $\qquad$ on the table so it fell on the floor.
iii. Sharon is throwing a party on Saturday as she has $\qquad$ finished her PhD.
iv. Let's walk $\qquad$ I don't want to be the first one in the meeting.

Q9. You are Abhishek/Aditi, the school captain of The New Millennium School. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words for all the prefects and other office-bearers to attend a meeting on 'Discipline in School'. Include details of time, place, and agenda. Put the notice in a box.

Q10. You are Sahil/Shalini residing at Flat No. 777, Sector 4, Chandigarh. Your friend Ravi living in Solan has expressed his desire to visit Chandigarh to see Chandigarh Carnival. Write a letter in not more than 150 words, describing the main attractions of the Chandigarh Carnival celebration.

## Subject: Hindi

## निर्देश - 1 दिय गाप्ट सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर त्रिन्दी की उत्तर पुस्तिका में कीजिए। <br> 2 सभी प्रश्नों के उन्तर पूर्ण वाक्य में लिखक्र सृथानों की रेखांकित कीजिए। <br> 3 कार्य स्वच्छ, थुद्ध एवं ख्पष्ट लेख में कीजिए।

प्रश्न 1 अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-
कुछ लोगों का आज भी मानना है कि खेलने-कूदने से समय नष्ट होता है, स्वार्थ्य बनाने के लिए व्यायाम कर लेना ही काफी है। पर अपने अनुभव से मैं कह सकता हूँ कि यह विचार ठीक नही। 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 है और दुबारा साहर नही करते। परंतु अच्छा खिलाड़ी उन बातों को सीखता है जो नागरिक की समरच्या 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 को साथ-साथ हमारा मानसिक विकास भी हो सके।
1 खेल-कूद को बारे में लोगों का क्या मानना है ?
(क) खेलने-कूदने से समय नष्ट होता है।
(ख) खेलने-कूदने से समय नष्ट नही होता है।
(ग) खेलने-कूदने से कभी-कभी समय नष्ट होता है।
(घ) खेलने-कूदने से सब अच्छा होता है।
2 खेल-कूद से क्या बनता है?
(क) परिवार
(ख) समाज
(ग) स्वासश्य
(घ) घर
3 नागरिक की समर्या सुलझाने में सहायता प्रदान करने वाली बातों को कौन सीखता है?
(क) बुरा खिलाड़ी
(ख) अच्छा खिलाड़ी
(ग) हारा हुआ खिलाड़ी
(घ) अचानक जीता हुआ खिलाड़ी
4 सफलता न पाने पर लोगों का क्या हाल होता है?
(क) साहर्स छोड़ बैठते है और दुबारा साहस करते है।
(ख) साहस नही छोड़ते और दुबारा साहस करते है।
(ग) कमज़ोर होकर साहस करते हैं।
(घ) साहस छोड़ बैठते हैं और दुबारा साहस नही करते।
5 सफलता का समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए।
(क) कामयाबी
(ख) नाकामयाबी
(ग) हौसला
（घ）कोध
प्रश्न 2 अंग्रेज़ी भाषा की लिपि क्या है？
1 फ़ारसी
2 रोमन
3 देवनागरी
4 गुरूपूखी
प्रश्न 3 जब हम अपने भावों और विचारों को लिखकर प्रकट करते है तो वह भाषा का कौन－सा रूप है？
1 मौखिक
2 लिखित
3 लिपि
4 मानक
प्रश्न 4 ＇अभिमान＇शब्द का सही वर्ण－विच्छिद क्या है？
1 अ十भ्＋इ＋म्＋आ＋न्＋अ
2 अ十भ्＋इ＋म्＋अ十न्＋अ
3 अ＋み्＋ई＋म्＋आ＋न्＋अ
4 अ十भ＋इ＋म्＋आ＋न्＋अ
प्रश्न 5 ＇बाहर कौन आया है ？＇इस वाक्य में सर्वनाम का कौन－सा भेद है？
1 प्रश्नवाचक
2 निश्चयवाचक
3 पुरूषवाचक
4 निजवाचक
प्रश्न 6 दिवाली का न्योहार कौन－से महीने में आता है？
1 अश्विन
2 कार्तिक
3 बैशाख
4 श्रावण
प्रश्न－7＇कठपुतनी＇कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या कहना चाहता है？क्या आपको दूरसरों को इशारों पर चलना पसंद है？तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।
प्रश्न－8 आप नदियों को स्वच्छ रखने के लिए क्या प्रयान कर्रेंगे？कुछ सुझाव दीजिए। $(3 \times 1=3)$
प्रश्न－9（क）कुंती के पाँचों पुत्रों के नाम क्या－क्या थे？उनमें कौन－कौन रेे गुण थे？
（ख）कर्ण की माँ का नाम क्या था？उनको सूत पुन्र क्यों कहा जाता था？

प्रश्न 10 ＇बर्फीला＇कंपनी की ओर से＇शरबते ज़न्नते＇के प्रचार－प्रसार के लिए आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

## Subject: Mathematics

## General Instructions:

1) The work should be done neatly and in a systematic way.
2) The given questions are to be done in the Math practice notebook.
3) Attempt all questions.

Q1: Choose the correct answer:
(i) What is $\frac{5}{6}$ of $\frac{2}{5}$ equal to?
(a) 4
(b) 2
(c) $\frac{1}{3}$
(d) 3
(ii) What is the reciprocal of $\frac{2}{5}$ ?
(a) 0
(b) 5
(c) $\frac{1}{7}$
(d) $\frac{5}{2}$

Q2: Write true or false:
(i) If a number is greater than 1 , then its reciprocal is less than 1 .
(ii) $\frac{2}{3} \div 4=\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$
(iii) $3.5 \times 0.4$ is same as $0.35 \times 4$.
(iv) $-2.575 \div(-2.575)=-1$

Q3: Represent the following fractions on a number line:
(a) $\frac{1}{5}$
(b) $\frac{3}{5}$

Q4: Compare the following fractions:
(a) $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$
(b) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$

Q5: Add the following fractions:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{16} \text { and } \frac{9}{24} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Q6: Simplify:
(i) $1 \frac{4}{5} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{5}$
(ii) $\frac{4}{15} \times\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{5}{6}\right)$

Q7: A vehicle uses $2 \frac{2}{5}$ litres of petrol in 1 hour. How many litres of petrol will be required to run the vehicle for $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hours?
Q8: Evaluate the following:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (i) } 2 \frac{3}{5} \div 3 \frac{1}{2} & \text { (ii) } 8 \div 2 \frac{1}{3}\end{array}$
Q9: A company can repair $2 \frac{1}{5} \mathrm{Km}$ of road in a day. How many days will it take to repair a road $24 \frac{3}{5} \mathrm{Km}$ long?
Q10: Puzzle -
Complete the following magic square whose magic number is 42 .

|  | 4.4 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 6.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.8 |  | 11.4 | 7.2 | 8.0 |
|  |  |  | 4.8 |  |
| 11.6 |  | 4.2 |  |  |
| 9.0 |  | 5.8 | 14.4 |  |

## Subject: Science

## Objective:

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


## Instructions:

* Neatly write the answers in your science notebook.
* Attempt the questions keeping in mind the weightage of each question.

1. You were blindfolded and asked to taste and identify the drinks provided in two different glasses. You could identify drink A as lime juice and B as bitter gourd juice. How could you do it in spite of being blindfolded?
2. Name the largest gland and describe its role in the process of digestion.
3. Name the parts of the alimentary canal where
(i) water gets absorbed from undigested food
(ii) digested food gets absorbed
(iii) taste of the food is perceived
(iv) bile juice is produced.
4. Choose the odd one out from each group and give reasons.
(i) Liver, salivary gland, starch, gall bladder
(ii) Stomach, liver, pancreas, salivary gland
(iii) Tongue, absorption, taste, swallow
(iv) Oesophagus, small intestine, large intestine, rectum
5. Payal took some grains of boiled rice in test tube 'A' and Raj took boiled and chewed rice in test tube ' B '. Both of them poured 1-2 drops of iodine solution into the test tube and observed the colour change. What colour change would they have observed? Give reasons for your answer.
6. i) On a visit to a dentist with your mother, you saw the following picture.

a) Identify the types of teeth $(A, B, C \& D)$.
b) What are the functions of A \& B type of teeth?
c) Describe the digestion of carbohydrates in the mouth?
7. a) Raghav and Piya were eating their food hurriedly so that they could go out and play during the recess. Suddenly, Raghav started coughing violently. Give reasons.
b) Differentiate between ingestion and egestion.
8. a) What happens to food in the small intestine?
b) Plants play a major role in various processes occurring on the earth and atmosphere. What would happen if all the green plants vanish from the earth?
9. Solve the following cross word by filling in the terms used in the process of digestion.


## Across

1. Cream-coloured digestive gland
2. Undigested excretory solid residues
3. An organ that mixes saliva with the food
4. Point of defecation
5. Stored in the gallbladder
6. Finger-like outgrowth in the small intestine
7. Kind of taste buds
8. Kills bacteria in the stomach

## Down

2. Feeds with the help of pseudopodia
3. Total number of molars in one jaw of an adult
4. Largest gland
5. Watery secretion in the mouth
6. A ruminant
7. Form of food chewed by ruminants
8. Label the parts of the human digestive system.


## Subject: Social Science

## General Instructions:

> The work should be done neatly and in a systematic way.
$>$ The given assignments are to be done in History and Civics notebook.
$>$ Mention the number of worksheets while doing the work.
$>$ Write all the questions along with the answers.
$>$ Maps and diagrams are to be pasted/done in the notebook.

## Answer the following questions:

Q1. Why was Kannauj an important region and cause of struggle between different dynasties?
Q2. What do you understand by the term 'democracy'? Which was the first country to grant equal voting rights to all its citizens?
Q3. Why do you think the lithosphere is very important for the progress of human beings? 1
Q4. How was the first battle of Tarain different from the second battle of Tarain? 2
Q5. What do you mean by the term 'Rajput'? How did Rajputs explain their origin? Mention some of the important Rajput clans.

# Q6. What are chronicles? List some important chronicles available for the study of the medieval period. 

Q7. Distinguish between the sial and sima layers in the crust. 3
Q8. Write a short note on election procedure in India.
Q9. The structure of the earth is divided into concentric layers. Elaborate with the help of a diagram.

## Q10. Project Work

Find out the form of government in seven neighbouring countries of India. Afghanistan, Pakistan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, China, Bhutan, and Nepal.
(Also mark them on the map and write who is the head of the state at present. Do this activity in the scrap book)

## Subject: Sanskrit

1 प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरम् संस्टक्तू पुस्तिक्रायाम् घव लिखत। दिए गाप्ट प्रश्नों के उत्तर संस्टक्तन की उत्तर पुस्तिक्रा में लिखिय।
2 प्रश्नानाम उत्तरम् पूर्णवाक्येन लिखित्वा रिक्तिर्टथानानि रेखांक्रित करणणीय। सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर पूर्णवाक्य में लिखक्रर रिक्त स्थानों क्रो रेखांक्रित कीजिए।
3 क्रार्यम् स्ववच्छं ,थुद्धं षवं स्षपष्टं लेखम् पव लेखनीय। क्रार्य स्सच्छ ,थुद्ध एवं स्पषष्ट लेख में कीजिए।

प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांश्ं पठित्वा बहुविक्रल्पक्रान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत $(1 \times 5=5)$
एकम् सुन्दुरम् उद्यानम् अस्ति | अञ्र अनेके वृक्षा॰ पादपा॰ च सन्ति। उद्याने पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति | अत्र अनेके पशु - पक्षिणः निवसन्ति। अत्र एकः विशालः वटवृक्षะ अस्ति। अस्मिन् वटवृक्षे एकः काकः एकः कपोतः च वसतः । कपोतः अतिसरलः अस्ति । काकः कपोतम् पीडयति । एकदा कपोतः एकाम् पूर्विकाम् स्वकोटरे स्थापयति।काकः बलेन पूरिकाम् नीत्वा खादति।तदा एव एकः बुभुक्षितः कुक्कुर॰ आगच्छति |सः काकम् कथयति — काकराज तव स्वरः अतीव मधुरः अस्ति | एकम् गीीतम् गाय ।
(i) उद्याने के विक्रस्सन्ति ?
(क) मधुरः
(ख) फलानि
(ग) पुष्पाणि
(घ) मयूरः
(ii) कः बलेन पष्रिक्राम् नीत्वा खादति ?
(क) काकः
(ख) कुक्कुरः
(ग) पशु
(घ) पक्षी
(iii) क्जक्क़रन काक्रम् क्रिम् गातुम् क्रथयति?
(क) कविताम्
(ख) गीतम्
(ग) श्लोकम्
(घ) कथाम्
(iv) उद्याने के निवर्सन्ति ?
(क) जनाः
(ख) जलचराः
(ग) पशु - पक्षिणः
(घ) नभचरा॰
(v) 'उद्यानम्' इति पदस्य अर्थम् लिखत।
(क)बगीचा
(ख)घर
(ग) मन्दिर
(घ) चसोईघर


> मश्नुषा — पुस्तकालय॰ , पुस्तकानि , उपनेत्रम्, सुन्दराणि , बालक्रा॰, लिखति।
(1) अस्मिन् चित्रे एकः $\qquad$ अस्ति।
(2) तत्र अनेके $\qquad$ सन्ति|
(3) एका बालिका $\qquad$ ।
(4) बालकाः $\qquad$ पठन्ति ।
(5) एकः बालकः $\qquad$ धारयति |
(6) पुस्तकानि $\qquad$ सन्ति।
प्रश्न 3 मश्रजूषायां प्रदत्तं पदानाम् सहायतया मित्रं प्रति पत्रम् लिखत ।
मश्जूषा- अग्रिम, ज्ञात्वा , मस्मूरीनगरम् ,वस्सिष्यामि, पत्रस्य , क्रशलम्
नवदिल्लीतः
तिथि॰ 15.06.2023
प्रिय मित्र मधुचः ,
सप्रेम नमोनमः ।
अत्र [1]...... तत्रार्तु | एतद् [2]..... भवान् अतीव प्रसन्नो भविष्यति यत्
अहम् [3]....... मानसच्य पञ्च तिथौ [4]....... गच्छामि ।तत्र अहम्
छात्रावासे एव [5]......... अनिवार्या । अहम् भवतः [6].......... प्रतीक्षाम् करिष्यामि ।

प्रश्न 4 अधोलिखिते संवादे मश्जूषाया॰ उचितपदानि चित्वा चिक्तरथथानानि पूरयत - $\quad(1 / 2 x 4=2)$

मश्रजुषा — क्रक्षायाम्, स्सुरेशः , नाम , पठामि ।
नमनः - तव [1]------ किम् अस्ति ?
सुरेशेः - मम नाम [2]------ अस्ति।
नमनः - व्वम् कर्याम् [3]----- पठसि ?
स्सुरेशः - अहम् सप्तमी कक्षायाम् [4]------

प्रश्न 5 धातु रूपाणि लिखत।
(1) 'अस्' धातु - लंगलकारः, मध्यम पुरूषः एकवचनम्।
(2) 'अस्स' धातु - लूद् लकारः प्रथम पुरूषः द्विवचनम्।
(3) 'चल्य धातु - लोट् लकारः उत्तम पुरूषः बहुवचनम् ।
(4) 'चल्' धातु - लदलकार॰, मध्यम पुरूषः द्विवचनम्|

प्रश्न 6 शब्द रूपाणि लिखत।
(1) ' नर ' शब्द द्वितीया विभक्तिः द्विवचनम्।
(2) ' रमा ' शब्द तृतीया विभक्तिः बहुवचनम्
(3) 'रमा' शब्द षष्ठी विभक्तिः एकवचनम्
(4) ' नर' शब्द चतुर्थी विभक्तिः बहुवचनम्

प्रश्न 7 रेखांक्रित पदम् आधृत्य प्रश्नं निर्मीयताम् -
(1) मेघः वर्षति ।
(2) स्जनी वदतः।
(3) शिष्या॰ पाठम् पठन्ति।।
(4) नदी निर्सरति ।

प्रश्न 8 थब्दानाम् अर्थम् लिखत -
हृितम्, चित्रम्, कमलम्, सा
प्रश्न 9 विलोमपदानाम् परर्परं मेलनम् क्ञरूत - $\quad(1 / 2 \times 4=2)$
(1) छात्रः सेविका
(2) महिला छात्रा
(3) गायकः पुरूषः
(4) सेवकः गायिका

प्रश्न 10 मश्नूषायां कर्द्रपदम् चित्वा रिक्तर्स्थानानि पूरयत -
( क्राक्र॰, कीडकाः, शेवता , बालिक्रा॰ )
(1) $\qquad$ प्रश्नान् प्रक्ष्यन्ति ।
(2) $\qquad$ रंगमंचे गारस्यति |
(3) .........कन्दुकेन कीडन्ति ।
(4) $\qquad$ पिपासितः आसीत् |

## Subject: Computer Science

## General Instructions:

1) The work should be done neatly and in a systematic way.
2) The given questions are to be done in the Computer Science notebook.
3) Attempt all questions.
I. Write the name of HTML tags:- 1x2=2
1. <hn>
2. 〈li>
II. Answer the following questions:-
a. What is HTML?
b. Differentiate between Ordered List and Unordered List?
c. What is an attribute in HTML?
III. Tick the correct answer:-
i. In HTML, the correct way of commenting out something would be using:
A) \#\# and \#
B) <!- and ->
C) </- and -/->
D) <!- and -!>
ii. The HTML files are saved with the file extensions as
A) . doc $x$
B) .html or .htm
C) . xlsx
D).$a c c d b$
iii. The tags in HTML language is enclosed by
A) Curly brackets
B) Rounded Brackets ()
C) Box Brackets [ ]
D) Angle brackets <>
iv. XHTML stands for
A) Extreme Hyper Text Markup Language
B) Extensible Hyper Text Markup Language
C) Extendable Hyper Text Markup Language
D) Extension Hyper Text Markup Language
$v$. Who is the father of HTML?
A) Rasmus Lerdorf
B) Tim Berners-Lee
C) Brendan Eich
D) Sergey Brin
