WINTER VACATION

ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-VII

Day 1

Reading comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A cold wave is a prolonged period of unusually low temperatures that occurs mainly during winter. It is caused by a combination of natural atmospheric factors. One of the primary reasons for cold waves is the movement of cold air masses from polar regions towards lower latitudes. These air masses are dense and heavy, pushing warmer air upwards and rapidly reducing surface temperatures.

Another significant cause of cold waves is the lack of cloud cover. Clouds act as an insulating layer by trapping heat near the Earth's surface. When the sky remains clear, especially at night, heat escapes quickly into space, leading to a sharp drop in temperature. This phenomenon is known as radiational cooling. Cold waves are also intensified when nearby regions experience snowfall. Snow reflects most of the sunlight back into the atmosphere, preventing the land from absorbing heat and remaining cold for longer periods.

High-pressure systems play a crucial role in the development of cold waves. Such systems bring calm winds and clear skies, both of which contribute to increased heat loss. In addition, the position of the jet stream strongly influences cold wave conditions. When the jet stream shifts southward, it allows freezing Arctic winds to move into normally warmer areas.

Cold waves can have serious consequences. They pose health risks such as hypothermia and frostbite and can damage crops, disrupt transportation, and increase energy consumption. Therefore, understanding the causes of cold waves is essential for forecasting and minimizing their harmful effects.

1. A cold wave refers to
a) a short spell of rainfall
b) a prolonged period of very low temperature
c) strong winds in summer
d) sudden snowfall only

2. Cold air masses causing cold waves mainly come from
a) coastal areas
b) tropical regions
c) polar regions
d) desert regions

3. Why do clear skies during winter nights cause lower temperatures?
a) They increase wind speed
b) They prevent heat from escaping
c) They allow heat to escape into space
d) They increase humidity

4. What is the effect of snowfall on cold waves?
a) It absorbs heat from the ground
b) It warms the atmosphere
c) It reflects sunlight and keeps the land cold
d) It increases cloud cover

5. Which atmospheric system supports the occurrence of cold waves?
a) Low-pressure system
b) High-pressure system
c) Cyclonic system
d) Monsoon system

6. How does the jet stream contribute to cold waves?
a) By blocking cold winds

b) By bringing warm ocean currents
c) By allowing Arctic winds to move south
d) By increasing cloud formation

7. One major impact of cold waves is
a) increased rainfall
b) crop damage and health risks
c) soil erosion
d) forest fires

8. What is radiational cooling, and how does it contribute to cold waves?
9. How do high-pressure systems help in the formation of cold waves?
10. Find a word from the passage which means
dangerous medical emergency where your body loses heat faster than it can produce ....

Grammar

A.Transform the following sentences from assertive to negative and negative to assertive without changing the meaning:

1. She always speaks the truth.
2. He is not careless in his work.
3. Everyone admired the brave soldier.
4. This problem is not impossible to solve.
5. The teacher praised the student for his honesty.
6. The boy did not disobey his parents.

7. India is one of the greatest democratic nations in the world.
8. She is not unaware of her responsibilities.
9. We found the movie very interesting.
10. No one failed to appreciate her kindness.

Q.1.You and a group of friends want to organize a "Tech-Free Hobby Hour" during school hours where students teach each other skills like origami, storytelling, or beatboxing. Write a letter to your Class Teacher requesting permission to use the classroom for one hour on Friday.
(Explain how this will benefit the students' mental well-being and why it won't disrupt regular studies.)

WRITE THE FOLLOWING QUESTION/ANSWERS IN YOUR NOTEBOOK OF ENGLISH

Literature

Answer these questions in 80-100 words each:
Q.1 How was Sakhu different from the zamindar's daughters?

And: Sakhu's behaviour was completely different. She knew she had nothing worth gifting and she hoped that the zamindar's daughters would receive the garland for

giving away expensive gifts. She tried to dispel the darkness on the night of Deepavali by hanging lanterns outside and lighting diyas inside the house. When the young orphan boy knocked on the door, she took him in despite the sisters' objections and gave him hot water to bathe and even gave him her share of the festive dinner. She let him sleep in her room and did not mind the discomfort she had to put up with to take care of the boy's needs. She braved the anger and displeasure of the zamindar's daughters because she was compassionate and wanted to help the orphan.

Q.2. Do you think that the orphan boy's words had an impact on the townspeople and the zamindar's daughters?

And: The orphan boy had an impact on the townspeople and the zamindar's daughters. On hearing that the people sent out grand gifts for themselves and it was not a selfless deed, they dispersed with heads hung low in shame. They were ashamed of their inhuman behaviour towards the orphan. The zamindar's daughters wished the fragrance of the divine garland be spread in their lives, too, and they would be as loving and gentle as Sakhu.

B. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable conjunctions:
1. _____ he was warned several times, he did not change his behaviour.
2. She will not start the project _____ all the details are confirmed.
3. He speaks softly _____ everyone listens to him carefully.
4. The team played well, _____ they lost the match.
5. I will wait here _____ you tell me to leave.
6. _____ you hurry, you will miss the train.
7. She kept working _____ she was feeling unwell.
8. We stayed indoors _____ the heavy rain flooded the roads.

9. He was not only late _____ also unprepared for the test.
10. You should save money _____ you may need it in the future.

C. Choose the correct conjunction
11. He decided to walk (although / because) it was raining lightly.
12. We cannot go out (unless / until) the work is finished.
13. She tried her best, (yet / because) she failed.
14. I will lend you the book (if / but) you promise to return it.
15. The teacher was strict (and / but) kind.

D. Rewrite the sentences using the conjunction given
16. He did not attend the meeting. He was ill. (because)
17. The bell rang. The students became silent. (as soon as)
18. It was raining heavily. We continued the journey. (although)
19. She worked very hard. She could not win the prize. (yet)
20. You complete your homework. You cannot watch TV. (unless)

Q.1. Your school's Cultural Club is organizing a digital talent show called "Hidden Gems" where students record a 1-minute video of a unique talent (like bird whistling, solving a Rubik's cube blindfolded, or speed painting). As the Club Secretary, draft a notice inviting entries.
(Include the given details- Mention the video submission deadline- the email address for entries- and the prize for the most unique talent)

Q.2. You are the Health Ambassador of your class. Your mission is to teach your friends the right way to stay clean. Create a bright and colourful poster titled 'Wash Your Hands!'

Day 7

Q.1.Write a letter to your Grandparents who live in another city. Tell them about a new hobby you have picked up during your vacation (such as gardening, coding, or painting).
(Hints-Describe why you chose this hobby, what you have learned so far, and ask them about their health and how they are spending their time)

Day 8

Q.1.Write a diary entry describing how did an argument with a family member teach you about forgiveness.
Q.2. Write a diary entry on a day when you were walking home back from school and you noticed something new in your neighbourhood.
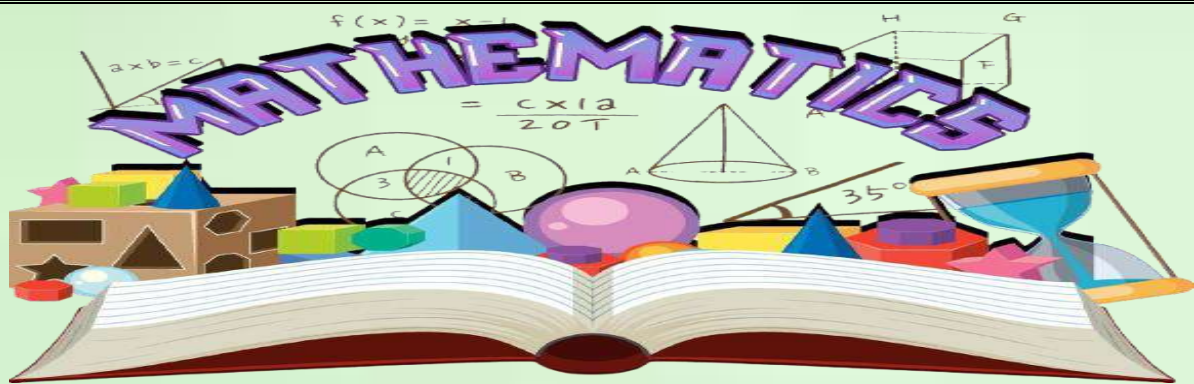
Solve Section A and Section B of NMO Question Paper (2019)

Solve Section C and Section D of NMO Question Paper (2019)

Day 3

Solve Section A and Section B of NMO Question Paper (2024)

Day 4

Solve Section C and Section D of NMO Question Paper (2024)

Day 5

Solve Exercise -9.1 of NCERT

Day 6

Solve Exercise -9.2 of NCERT

NMO

QUESTION PAPER

2019

Mathematics

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: 100

General Instructions

(*i*)   All questions are compulsory.

(*ii*)   Question paper consists of 44 questions.

(*iii*)   Question paper consists of four sections.

(*iv*)   Section A (from question 1 to 15) is of 1 mark each.

(*v*)   Section B (from question 16 to 25) is of 2 marks each.

(*vi*)   Section C (from question 26 to 40) is of 3 marks each.

(*vii*)   Section D (from question 41 to 44) is of 5 marks each.

(*viii*) Use of calculator is not permitted.

(*ix*)   All questions is section A should be answered in one sentence or as per the requirement of the question.

(*x*)   Q.No. 44 must be done on the graph paper.

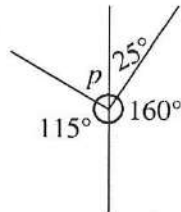(*xi*)   The maths teacher is authorized to make any correction.

SECTION-A

1.   Draw a number line and represent $\frac{2}{7}$ on it.

2.   Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{-6}{11}$ is _____.

3.   Value of $2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 = $ _____.
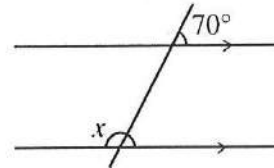
4.   In the adjoining figure
      p = _____.

5.   If a shopkeeper sells a shirt at Rs.475 making a profit of Rs.50, then he brought the shirt for Rs. _____.

6.   Degree of the expression $-5x^3y^2$ is _____

[1]

7. If $\frac{5}{7}x - 1 = \frac{3}{7}$ then $x =$ _____

8. Value of x in the adjoining figure is _____.

9. An equilateral triangle has _____ lines of symmetry.

10. Difference between highest and lowest values of a particular data is called its_____.

11. Draw a free hand sketch of a rectangle and draw its lines of symmetry.

12. Sum of interior angles of a quadrilateral is _____.

13. $-25 \div -5 =$ _____

14. $-36 \times \frac{-5}{9} =$ _____

15. 25% of 500kg = _____

SECTION-B

16. Simplify: $[36 \div (-9)] \div [(-24) \div 6]$

17. Insert two fractions between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.

18. Evaluate: $\frac{3^5 \times 2^7}{2^0 \times 3^3}$
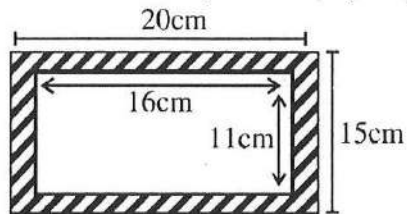
19. Find 'x' if $8:4 = 6:x$

20. Age of 25 students of class 7 in a school are given. Prepare a frequency distribution table.
    15, 16, 16, 17, 17, 17, 18, 15, 14, 13, 14, 14, 14, 13, 17, 12, 16, 17, 12, 12, 15, 14, 13, 13, 14.
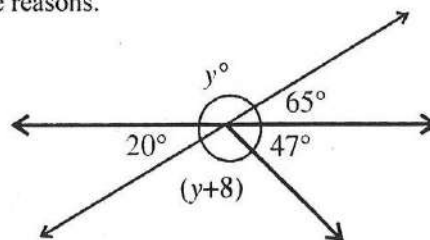
21. Express 1296 in exponential form.

22. The sides of a triangle are 5x - 3y, 3x + 2y and 5x - 2y. Find its perimeter.

[2]

23. Find the area of the path in the adjoining figure.

24. Find the value of 'y' from the adjoining figure. Give reasons.

25. Mean of five numbers is 12. If four of them are 8, 11, 13, 17; then find the fifth number.

SECTION-C

26. If the cost of 15 pencils is Rs $37\frac{1}{2}$, find the cost of each pencil and hence cost of 8 pencils.

27. Evaluate: $30.24 \div 8.4$

28. Find the third proportional to 0.9 and 1.2

29. Sanchita types 540 words in 30 minutes. How many words would she be able to type in 6 minutes?

30. Construct a triangle PQR such that PQ = 4.9cm; QR = 7.1cm and $\angle Q = 45°$

31. Area enclosed between two concentric circles is 330 cm². If the radius of the inner circle is 4cm, find the radius of the outer circle.

32. In a village, 74% of the population is illiterate. If the number of literate people is 2158, find the total population of the village.

33. A person brought an article for Rs. 450 and sold it at 20% less. Find the selling price of the article.

34. Find the angle which is equal to three fifths of its supplement.

35. In the adjoining figure, AB∥CD. Find the value of x, y, z. give reasons
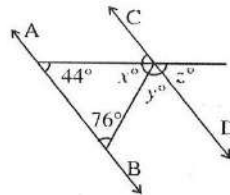
36. In the adjoining figure,
    (i) prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DBC$ give reasons
    (ii) Prove that AC = BD
    (iii) Find BD
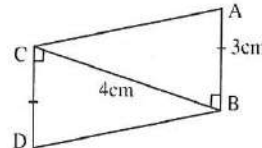
37. A wire is bent in the form of a square. It encloses an area of 121m². Now, if the wire is bent to form a circle, find the radius of the circle.

38. A die is thrown at random. What is the probability of getting (i) a prime number (ii) number greater than 3 (iii) a multiple of 2.

39. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order $\dfrac{11}{15}, \dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{7}{10}$

40. 9 sheets of thick paper weight 30 grams. How many sheets of the same paper will weight $1\dfrac{1}{4}$ kilogram?

SECTION-D

41. Simplify: $\left(2\dfrac{3}{4}+1\dfrac{5}{6}\right) \div 2\dfrac{1}{5} \ of \ 3\dfrac{1}{3}$

42. A cyclist covers 600 m in 6 minutes.
    (i) Calculate his speed in km/hr.
    (ii) How much distance will he travel in $1\dfrac{1}{3}$ hours?
    (iii) How much time will he require to cover 2.4km?

43. (a) Solve for 'x' $49^{3x-1} \div 7^{-x} = 7^{12}$ (b) Simplify: $(9)^0 + 3^{-4} \div 3^{-6} + \left(\dfrac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}$

44. The following table shows the number of toys manufactured by the toy company from 2000 to 2005. Plot the data on a graph paper.

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of Toys	10000	15000	16000	14000	15000	500

[4]

NMO

QUESTION PAPER

2024

Mathematics

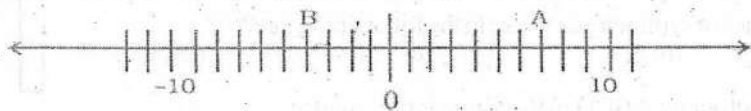**Time: 3 hrs.**   **Max Marks: 100**

General Instructions

1. *All the questions are compulsory.*
2. *The question paper consist of 42 questions.*
3. *Section A consists 20 MCQ questions of 1 mark each.*
4. *Section B consists 6 questions of 2 marks each.*
5. *Section C consists of 12 questions of 4 marks each.*
6. *Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each.*
7. *Use of calculator is not permitted*
8. *Try to attempt questions in serial order.*
9. *In case of incorrect question, the marks will be granted*

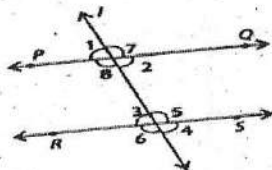## Section A
Question 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each

1. Which of the following rational numbers is positive?

   (a) $\dfrac{-2}{-7}$ (b) $\dfrac{-9}{14}$ (c) $\dfrac{2}{-7}$ (d) $-\dfrac{2}{7}$

2. Raja's age after 6 years will be 18. His age 3 years ago was _____.
   (a) 6   (b) 7   (c) 9   (d) 16

3. The value of $4x^2 - 6x + 5$, when x = -1 is _____.
   (a) 1   (b) -5   (c) 15   (d) 11

4. By observing the number line, state which of the following statements is not true.

   (a) B is greater than −10   (b) A is greater than 0
   (c) B is greater than A   (d) B is smaller than 0

5. Interest on Rs 200 at 10% p.a for one year is _____.
   (a) Rs.20   (b) Rs.10   (c) Rs.90   (d) Rs.100

[1]

6. If two angles of a triangle are 60° each, then the triangle is _____.
   (a) Isosceles but not equilateral   (b) Scalene
   (c) Equilateral   (d) Right-angled

7. $(1° + 2° + 3°)$ is equal to:
   (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) 3   (d) 6

8. In the given figure, line I intersects two parallel lines PQ and RS. Then, which of the following is true?
   (a) $\angle 1 = \angle 5$
   (b) $\angle 4 = \angle 8$
   (c) $\angle 5 = \angle 8$
   (d) $\angle 3 = \angle 7$

9. The mean of observation x, y, z is _____.
   (a) $\frac{x+y+z}{3}$ (b) $\frac{xyz}{3}$ (c) $\frac{x-y-z}{3}$ (d) xyz

10. The order of rotational symmetry in the figure given below is _____.
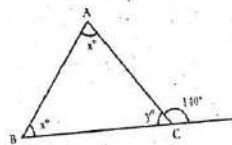   (a) 4   (b) 8   (c) 6   (d) Infinitely many

11. The supplement of 84° is _____.
    (a) 72°   (b) 96°   (c) 108°   (d) 180°

12. In the given figure, find 'x'
    (a) 60°   (b) 70°
    (c) 80°   (d) 75°

13. How many lines of symmetry are there in the following figure?
    (a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 4

14. Area of parallelogram ABCD in the figure is not equal to _____.
    (a) DE × DC   (b) BE × AD
    (c) BF × DC   (d) BE × BC
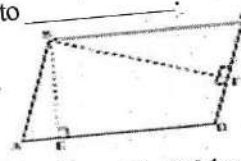
15. If 75% of p is 450 km, then the value of p is
   (a) 325 km   (b) 350 km   (c) 405 km   (d) 600 km

[2]

16. Circumference of a circle disc is 176 cm. Its radius is _____.
    (a) 28 cm   (b) 11 cm   (c) 14 cm   (d) 44 cm

17. What cross-section do you get when you give a horizontal cut to a round apple?
    (a) Circle   (b) Square   (c) Rectangle   (d) Triangle

18. If $\frac{3}{5}$ x $\square$ = -6, then the number that replaces the $\square$ is
    (a) -4   (b) 10   (c) -10   (d) 5

19. Assertion: In a right triangle, the longest side is hypotenuse.
    Reason: In a right-angled triangle, the side (hypotenuse) opposite to the largest angle will be the longest one.
    (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
    (b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion
    (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
    (d) Assertion is false but reason is true.

20. Assertion –The side-view of a cone appears as triangle.
    Reasons – A cone is a three-dimensional geometric shape that tapers smoothly from a flat base.
    (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
    (b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion
    (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
    (d) Assertion is false but reason is true

Section B
6 Questions carry 2 marks each

21. △ABC is right angled at A as given in the figure. AD is perpendicular to BC. If AB = 5 cm, BC = 13 cm and AC = 12 cm, find the area of △ABC . Also find the length of AD.
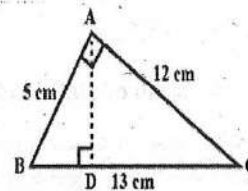
22. Jamal walks 5 km due east and then 9 km due north. How far is he from his starting place?

23. A van covers a distance of 56.8 km in 3.2 hours. What is the average distance covered by it in 1 hour?

24. If the circumference of a circle is 62.8 cm, then find the area of the circle. (Take π = 3.14)

25. Draw the line of symmetry and mention the order of rotational symmetry for each of the following:

    a)   b)

26. The interest received by Kathir is Rs.20 more than that of Raghu. If the total interest received by them is Rs.60, find the interest received by Raghu.

[3]

Section C
12 Questions carry 4 marks each

27. In the given figure, if y is three times x, then find the value of x, y and z. Also, mention the properties used.
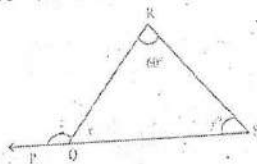
28. In a furniture shop, 25 tables were bought at the rate of Rs.400 per table. The shopkeeper sold 13 of them at the rate of Rs.550 per table and the remaining at the rate of Rs.360 per table. Find his gain or loss percent.

29. In a garden, due to heavy rain and storm, one of the trees got broken as shown in the figure. Find the length of the broken part and the original height of the tree. Also, calculate the area of the formed right-angle triangle?
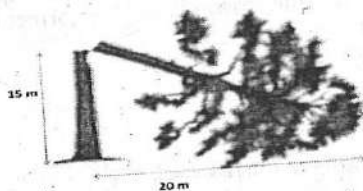
30. The mean of 10, 15, 19, 30, 43, 69 and x is x. Then find out the median and range.

31. The base of a triangular field is three times its altitude. If the cost of cultivating the field at Rs.24 per hectare is Rs 324; find its base and height.

32. The Cost price and Selling price of some items are given below:

Name of the item	Cost price (in Rs.)	Selling price (in Rs.)
Fan	600	720
Mixer Grinder	500	800
Light	250	300
Sewing Machine	1500	1800
Refrigerator	20000	25000

a) Rahul purchased a fan from the shopkeeper. How much profit percentage did the shopkeeper make on the fan?

b) Deepak purchased one mixer Grinder and two fan. He gave Rs. 3000 to shopkeeper then how much money was returned by shopkeeper?

c) If the shopkeeper sold 40 lights during sale. What was the profit percentage of Shopkeeper on light?

33. Rs.8,000 is borrowed at 2.5% rate of interest p.a. borrowed for 3 years. Find the amount to be paid at the end of the third year.

[4]

4. In a test, (+4) marks are given for every correct answer and (−2) marks are given for every incorrect answer. Sheela attempted all the questions and scored +20 marks though she got 8 correct answers.

(i) How many incorrect answers has she attempted?

(ii) What will be her score if she answers 6 questions correctly and 4 questions incorrectly?

5. Find the value of $q^3 - 3q^2r - 3qr^2 + r^3$ at $q = -5$ and $r = 4$

6. a) Simplify: $\left(\dfrac{-5}{8} \times \dfrac{3}{7} \times \dfrac{4}{-15}\right) + \left(\dfrac{4}{7} \times \dfrac{-21}{8}\right)$

b) Find the value of $1 + \dfrac{1}{1 + \dfrac{1}{7}}$

7. a) If $\dfrac{1}{8}$ of a number equals $\dfrac{2}{5} \div \dfrac{4}{20}$, find the number.

b) A $117\dfrac{1}{3}$ m long rope is cut into equal pieces measuring $7\dfrac{1}{3}$ m each. How many such small pieces are there?

8. Meera who is very passionate about gardening and loves plants has a circular lawn in front of her house. The circular lawn is enclosed by a circular path all around it.
The radius of the circular lawn is 2m. While the radius of the outer circle including the path where she walks is 5m.

a) Find the area of circular lawn.
b) What's the area of the outer circle?
c) What is the cost of fencing the outer circumference at the rate of Rs.75 per m.

Section D
4 Questions carry 5 marks each

9. The directions for a pain reliever recommend that an adult of 60kg and over, take tablets every 4 hours as needed, and an adult who weighs between 40 and 50 kg take only $2\dfrac{1}{2}$ tablets every 4 hours as needed. Each tablet weighs $\dfrac{4}{25}$ gram.

a) If a 72 kg adult takes 4 tablets, how many grams of pain reliever is he or she receiving?
b) How many grams of pain reliever is the recommended dose for an adult weighing 46 kg?
c) If the tablet contains 5% of ibuprofen, how many grams of ibuprofen is there in a tablet weighing $\dfrac{4}{25}$ gram?

[5]

40. a) If one angle of a triangle is 100^0 and the other two angles are in the ratio 2: 3. Find the angles.

b) In the following figure the sides BC, CA and BA of a ABC have been produced to D, E and F respectively. If $\angle ACD = 105^0$ and $\angle EAF = 45^0$; find all the angles of the $\angle ABC$.
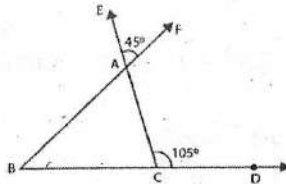

41. The students of Class VI have to choose one club from Music, Dance, Yoga, Dramatics, Fine arts and Electronics clubs. The data given below shows the choices made by girls and boys of the class. Study the table and answer the questions that follow:

Club	Music	Dance	Yoga	Dramatics	Fine arts	Electronics
Girls	20	22	15	26	32	20
Boys	14	18	12	20	16	35

(a) Draw a double bar graph using appropriate scale to depict the above data.

(b) Which club is preferred most?

(c) For which club is the difference between boys and girls the minimum?

42. (a) Perimeter of a parallelogram shaped land is 156 m and its area is 180 square metres. If one of the sides of this parallelogram is 18 m, find the length of the other side. Also, find the lengths of altitudes *l* and *m*.
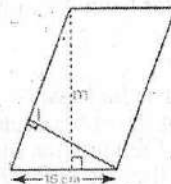
(b) In the given triangles, perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ = perimeter of $\triangle PQR$. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

[6]
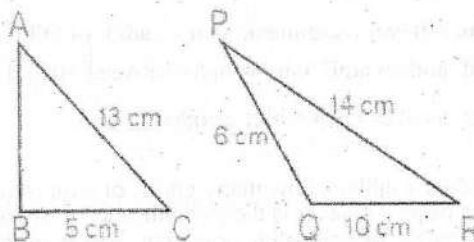
पहला, दूसरा एवं तीसरा दिन

अनुच्छेद- लेखन
* रोबोट- व्याकरण पुस्तक (पृष्ठ क्रमांक 176)
* आदर्श विद्यार्थी (पृष्ठ क्रमांक 177)
* जीवन में परोपकार का महत्त्व (अभ्यास से)

चौथा एवं पाँचवा दिन

* व्याकरण की पुस्तक में दिए गए अनौपचारिक पत्र का प्रारूप लिखिए।
* व्यायाम का महत्त्व बताते हुए अपनी छोटी बहन को पत्र लिखिए।
* नववर्ष की शुभकामना देते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

छठवाँ एवं सातवाँ दिन

शब्द-भंडार
* अनेकार्थी शब्द- 21 से 35 तक लिखकर याद कीजिये।
* वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द- 21 से 35 तक लिखकर याद कीजिये।
* मुहावरे- 21 से 31 तक लिखकर याद कीजिये।

#आठवाँ दिन

पूरक पुस्तक *'बाल महाभारत'* के सर्ग 35 से 40 को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं प्रत्येक सर्ग पर आधारित पाँच-पाँच वाक्य लिखिए।

ज्ञातव्य-

* उपरोक्त गृहकार्य निर्धारित समय पर पूर्ण होने चाहिए।

* स्वच्छ, सुंदर एवं स्पष्ट लिखावट में एवं त्रुटिरहित किये गए लेखन कार्य की ही जाँच की जाएगी अन्यथा सम्पूर्ण लेखन कार्य आपको पुनः करना होगा।

* संपूर्ण लेखनकार्य हिंदी की उत्तर पुस्तिका में ही करें।

Practice and draw the steps involved in treating waste water in WWTP.
SEA - Write a report on steps involved in treating waste water in WWTP.

Write notes (book exercises) of chapter 12- Forest: Our Lifeline

Topic: CHAPTER 17 – FORESTS: OUR LIFELINE
BOOK EXERCISES
Instruction: To be written in Science Notes Copy

Q.1. Explain how animals dwelling in the forest help it grow and regenerate?
Ans. Animals dwelling in the forest help it grow and regenerate in the following ways:
• Animals help in dispersing plant seeds.
• Decaying animal dung provides nutrients for plants to grow.
• Microorganisms convert the dead plants and animals to humus.
Q.2. Explain how forests prevent floods?
Ans. Forests can absorb a lot of water. The roots of the trees absorb the water and prevent it from flowing away. Roots of trees also help in percolation of water into the soil. This helps in preventing floods.

Q.3. What are decomposers? Name any two of them. What do they do in the forest?

Ans. The microorganisms which convert the dead plants and animals to humus are known as decomposers.

Examples: Fungi and Bacteria.

Decomposers recycle and convert the dead matter into humus which mixes with forest soil and provide

necessary nutrients to plants.

Thus, decomposers help in maintaining the necessary nutrient balance in the soil.

Q.4. Explain the role of forest in maintaining the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Ans: Plants release oxygen in the atmosphere during the process of photosynthesis. This oxygen is inhaled by the animals for respiration. During respiration, they release carbon-dioxide which is absorbed by plants maintaining the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Q.5. Explain why there is no waste in a forest.

Ans. Forests are natural recycling factories. All animals, whether herbivores or carnivores, depend ultimately on plants for food. Herbivores eat plants and their products. Carnivores eat herbivores. Dead remains of animals and plants are decomposed by micro-organisms into humus. Whatever is produced in the forest is ultimately utilized by different components of the forest. Forests maintain a network of food chain and hence nothing goes waste in a forest.

Q.6. List five products we get from forests.

Ans.

➢ Fruits and vegetables
➢ Timber and wood
➢ Latex
➢ Spices, resin, gum
➢ Medicines and herbs

Q.7.Fill in the blank:

Ans:

(i) The insects, butterflies, honey bees, and birds help flowering plants in pollination.

(ii) A forest is a purifier of air and water.

(iii) Herbs form the ground layer in the forest.

(iv) The decaying leaves and animals dropping in a forest enrich the humus.

Q.8. Why should we worry about the conditions and issues related to forests far from us?

Ans. Forests are very important resources. We should be careful and concerned about the issues related to forest due to following reasons:

➢ If there are no forests, there would be more floods and more soil erosion.

➢ Forests affect the global environment in a great way. For example; reduced forest cover in a particular area leads to global warming which affects the whole earth.

➢ Forests are the dwelling of many animals. Deforestation will endanger life and environment.

➢ In the absence of trees and plants, the animals will not get food and shelter.

➢ Forests provide us large number of useful products like wood, fruits and medicines. In the absence of

forests these products would not be available.

➢ Forests maintain the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. This helps in

preventing the increase in temperature of earth's atmosphere.

Q.9. Explain why there is a need of variety of animals and plants in a forest.

Ans. Variety of plants and animals in the forests helps plants to regenerate and grow. All plants and animals sustain the forest life and also CO_2 – O_2 cycle goes on due to animals and plants. Animals convert the dead and decaying matters into humus and increase the fertility of soil, thus enhancing plant growth. All food chains and food webs need variety of plants and animals.

Q.10. In Fig. 17.15, the artist has forgotten to put the labels and directions on the arrows. Mark the directions on the arrows and label the diagram using the following labels: clouds, rain, atmosphere, carbon dioxide, oxygen, plants, animals, soil, roots, water table.
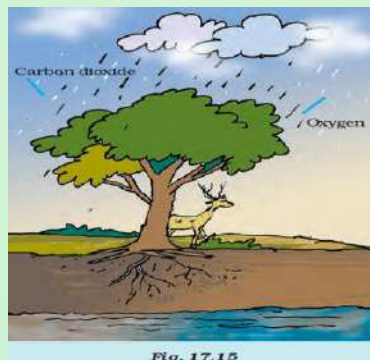
Fig. 17.15

Ans.
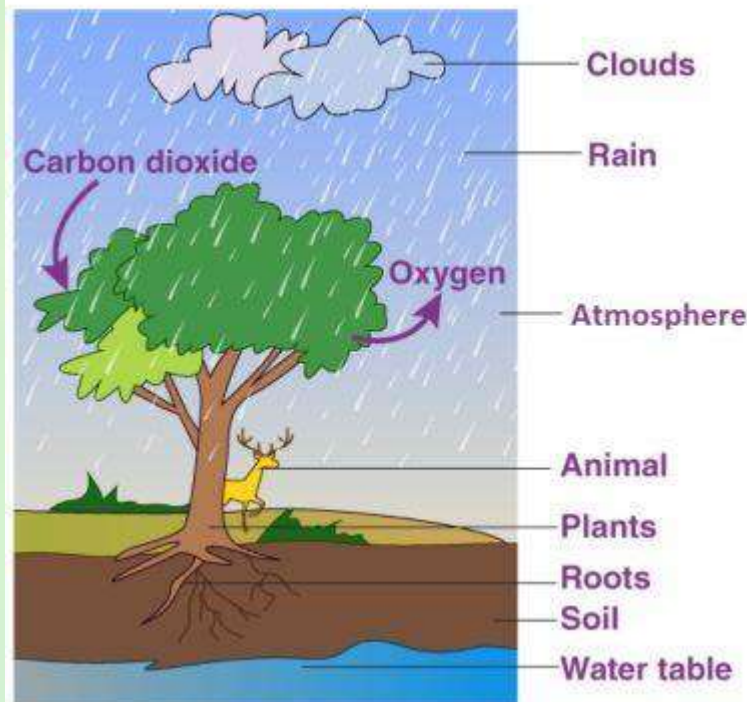
Q.11.Which of the following is not a forest product?

(i) Gum (ii) Plywood (iii) Sealing wax (iv) Kerosene

Ans.(iv) Kerosene

Q.12.Which of the following statements is not correct?

(i) Forests protect the soil from erosion.

(ii) Plants and animals in a forest are not dependent on one another.

(iii) Forests influence the climate and water cycle.

(iv) Soil helps forests to grow and regenerate.

Ans.(ii) Plants and animals in a forest are not dependent on one another.

Q.13.Microrganisms act upon the dead plants to produce

(i) sand (ii) mushrooms (iii) humus (iv) wood

Ans. (i) Humus

Day 3

Write notes on-
a. Food Chain and Food Web with example.
b. Layers of forest

EXTRA CONTENT

Food Chain: - A linear sequence eating and being eaten is called food chain.

Example 1

Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Eagle

Food Web:- Multiple food chains linked together, showing that most organisms eat and are eaten by several other species, making ecosystems more stable.

Day 4 **Day 5**
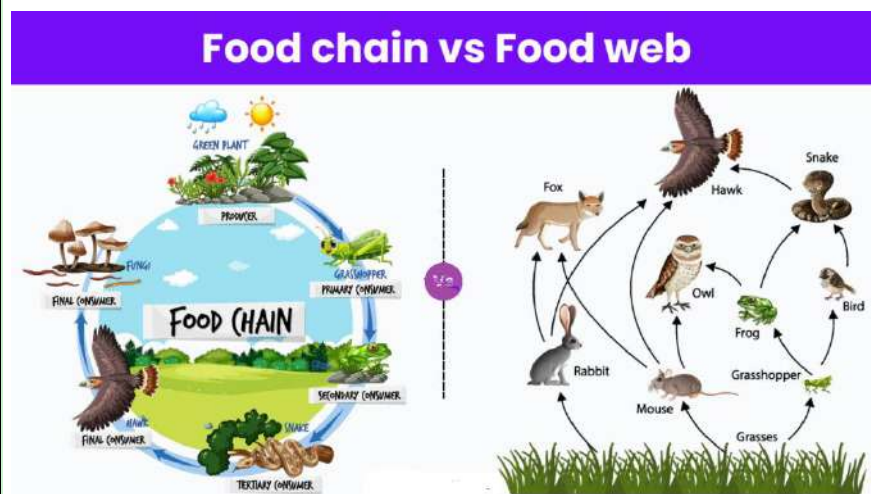
Learn chapter 9- Motion and Time and chapter 13- Waste water story for Monday test scheduled on 12/01/2026.

Day 6

Solve objective part of the worksheet in the printout/activity copy.

Day 7

Learn and write subjective part of the worksheet in your activity copy.

WORKSHEET –VII - SCIENCE
SUBJECTIVE PART

1. Anshika takes 25 minutes from her house to reach her school on the bicycle with the speed of 2m/s. calculate the distance between her house and the school.

2. A pendulum takes 0.5 s to make one oscillation about its mean position. How long will it take to make 5 oscillations?
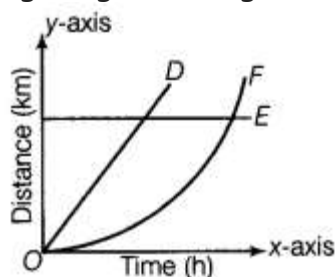
3. Briefly explain how you will decide which object is moving fast and which one is moving slow.

4. A spaceship travels 36000 km in one hour. Express its speed in km/s.

5. The following distance-time graph of three objects (D, E and F) are given (see figure given alongside). What can you say about the motion of the objects?

6. The following figure shows the distance-time graph for the motion of two objects D and E. Which one of them is moving slower? Justify your answer.
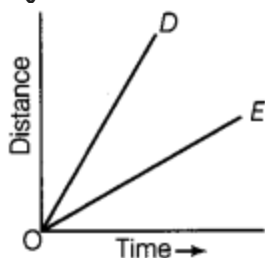
7. The given data regarding the motion of two different objects C and D is in a tabular form. Check them carefully and state whether the motion of the objects is uniform or non-uniform.

Time	Distance travelled by C (in m)	Distance travelled by D (in m)

9:30 AM	10	12
9:45 AM	20	19
10:00 AM	30	23
10:15 AM	40	35
10:30 AM	50	37
10:45 AM	60	41
11:00 AM	70	44

8. Suggest two alternative arrangements for sewage disposal where there is no sewerage system.
9. How terms sewage, sewers and sewerage are interlinked with each other. Explain.
10. Give reasons for each of the following.
    (a) We should not throw used tea leaves into sink.
    (b) We should not throw cooking oil and fats down the drain.
11. How can we contribute in sanitation at public places? Explain.

OBJECTIVE PART

1. Sewage is mainly a -
   (a) liquid waste
   (b) solid waste
   (c) gaseous waste
   (d) mixture of solid and gas
2. Chlorine is used in municipal water treatment plant to -
   (a) change the teste of water
   (b) prevent evaporation
   (c) kill the harmful microorganisms
   (d) prevent sedimentation
3. Which of the following organisms produce biogas from sludge in the digester tank of a wastewater treatment plant?
   (a) Anaerobic bacteria
   (b) Fungi
   (c) Aerobic bacteria
   (d) Protozoa
4. Which one of the following type of trees are said to help in purifying wastewater quite rapidly when planted all along the sewage ponds.
   (a) Eucalyptus trees
   (b) Banyan trees
   (c) Neem trees
   (d) Peepal trees
5. Period 2005-2015 is being celebrated as the international decade for action on
   (a) Water for life
   (b) Education for all
   (c) Global warming
   (d) None of these
6. Which one records the distance travelled by a vehicle?
   (a) Speedometer
   (b) Manometer
   (c) Motometer
   (d) Odometer
7. The distance-time graph for the motion of an object moving with a constant speed is-
   (a) a curved line leaving towards x-axis
   (b) a curved line inclined towards y-axis
   (c) a straight line inclined at some angles towards x-axis

(d) None of the above
8. Boojho walks to his school which is at a distance of 3 km from his home in 30 min. On reaching, he finds that the school is closed and comes back by a bicycle with his friend and reaches home in 20 min. His average speed in km/h is -
(a) 8.3
(b) 7.2
(c) 5
(d) 3.6
9. The distance-time graph for a vehicle standing on a road side will be-
(a) straight line inclined by some angle to x-axis
(b) straight line parallel to x-axis
(c) straight line parallel to y-axis
(d) None of the above
10. What is the relation between distance and speed?
(a) Distance = Speed × Time
(b) Distance = Speed/Time
(c) Distance = Time/Speed
(d) None of the above

Fill in the Blanks
1. Untreated human excreta is a ……………… hazard.
2. Vermi-composting toilets use ……………… to treat human waste.
3. Poor sanitation is crowded public places can result in spread of ……………… .
4. Dried sludge is used as ……………… .
5. Wastewater is treated in ……………… treatment plant.
6. Wastewater released by houses is called ……………… .
7. Basic unit of time is _____.
8. Basic unit of speed is _____.
9. _____ is an instrument that indicates the speed of a vehicle.
10. The distance moved by an object in a unit time is called its _____.
11. The smallest time interval that can be measured with commonly available clocks and watches is _____.
12. If the speed of an object moving along a straight line keeps changing, its motion is said to be _____.

SEA - Collect different forest products (at least 5) and write their importance in daily life in A4 sheet.

संस्कृत

1 - इकारान्त पुल्लिंग शब्द – (कवि, मुनि) के शब्दरूप।
2 - उकारान्त पुल्लिंग शब्द – (गुरु, साधु) के शब्दरूप।
3 - सर्वनाम शब्दरूप तीनों लिंग (तत्, किम्) के शब्दरूप।
4 - नम् धातु के पाँचों लकार के धातुरूप।
5 - पा धातु के पाँचों लकार के धातुरूप।
6 - भू धातु के पाँचों लकार के धातुरूप।
7 - सूक्ति लेखनम् दस श्लोकांशाः ।
8 - अनुवाद – दस वाक्य।
1. राम घर जाता है।
2. राम विद्यालय से जाता है।
3. राम बस से जाता है ।
4. राम भोजन के लिए जाता है ।
5. राम मित्र के घर जाता है।
6. राम विद्यालय में पढ़ता है।
7. हे राम! तुम जाओ ।
8. दो बैल खेत में हल खिंचते हैं।
9. हम सब पर्यावरण के लिए यज्ञ करते हैं ।

10. वे सब साइकिल से कहाँ घूमते हैं ?

Worksheet	
Class: VII	Topic: Ch-7 Life in Desert Ch-8 18th century Political Formations
Subject: Social Science (Winter Break Worksheet)	

You can either take a printout of the worksheet or write the answers in Summer Vacation Assignment copy.

A.Multiple Choice Questions:

1.What is the other name of Ladakh?

(a) Indus

(b) Kargil

(c) Khapa-chan

(d) Karakoram

2.Hemis in the Ladakh is a famous

(a) monastery

(b) church

(c) temple

(d) mosque

3. Which of the following statement is **INCORRECT** about Sahara Desert?

   a. People of the Sahara Desert wear heavy robes to protect themselves from the dust storms and dry wind.

   b. Camels, hyenas, jackals, foxes, scorpions, many varieties of snakes and lizards are the prominent animal species living there.

   c. The Sahara Desert has been inhabited by various groups of people, who pursue different activities. Among them are the Navajo and Chippwa.

   d. The Sahara Desert touches eleven countries. These are Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Sudan, Tunisia and Western Sahara.

4. Identify the Place that has been described below:

i. There is little rainfall as low as in this region.

ii. The willow trees are found in this region.

iii. The chiru, an endangered species is also found in this region.

Options

   a. Ladakh

   b. Shimla

   c. Sahara

   d. Jammu

5. Ladakh is located in the:

a. Western side of the Jammu & Kashmir.

b. Eastern side of the Jammu & Kashmir

c. Northern side of the Jammu & Kashmir

d. Southern side of Himachal Pradesh

6. Of which animal did scientists found bones in Sahara Desert?

     a. Sheep

     b. Antelope

     c. Fish

     d. Penguin

7.Choose the animal whose hair is not used to make woolen clothes:

     a. Sheep

     b. Yak

     c. Lion

     d. Chiru

8. What was the maximum temperature recorded at Al-Azizia in south of Tripoli in Sahara desert in 1922?
(a) 48°C
(b) 48.7°C
(c) 57.7°C
(d) 39.7°C

9.

An Island is to water and an oasis is to ....

   a) Land   b) Sand   c) Stone   d) Mountain

10. **Assertion (A):** Date palms are commonly grown near oasis.

Reason (R): Date palms require very little water and grow well in dry sand without groundwater.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

B. Fill in the blanks:

   1. The finest cricket bat is made from the wood of the _____ trees.

   2. Drass is located in _____.

   3. The countries associated with oil are .... , ... and ....

C. Read the given source and answer the following questions:

The Sahara Desert despite its harsh climate has been inhabited by various groups of people, who pursue different activities. Among them are the Bedouins and Tuaregs. These groups are nomadic tribes rearing livestock such as goats, sheep, camels and horses. These animals provide them with milk, hides from which they make leather for belts, slippers, water bottles; hair is used for mats, carpets, clothes and blankets. They wear heavy robes as protection against dust storms and hot winds.

   1. How do the Bedouins and Tuaregs adapt to the harsh climate of the Sahara Desert, according to the text?

   2. What role do livestock play in the lives of the Bedouins and Tuaregs? List the different products they obtain from these animals.

3. People living in deserts use limited resources carefully. What can we learn from them about saving water?

18th Century Political Formation

A. Tick the correct option:

1. Who was the last Mughal emperor of India?

a) Alam Shah II

b) Bahadur Shah Zafar

c) Muhammad Shah

d) Feroz Shah

2. Dal Khalsa was set up in 1699 by
a) Guru Nanak Singh
b) Guru Tegh Bahadur
c) Guru Gobind Singh
d) Guru Har Kishan

3. Mughal nobles were divided in two fractions, the ………….. and the ……………

a) Persians, Hindus.

b) Iranis, Turanis.

c) Gujaratis, Marathas.

d) Pakistani, Afghani

4. During whose rule Jagat Seth became prosperous in Bengal?

   a) Murshil Quli

   b) Sa'adat Khan

   c) Alivardi Khan

   d) Asaf Jah

5. Who were the Ijaradars?

a) Revenue farmers

b) Warriors

c) Tax collectors

d) Peasants

6.**Assertion:** The Periodic remission of revenue to the capital declined during the time of Mughals.

Reason: Nobles were given extraordinary political, economic and military powers over vast regions of the empire and they declared themselves independent.

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

B. Fill in the Blanks:

1.The Sikh Confederacy was organised into groups called _____.

2. The Marathas followed the system of _____ for revenue collection.

3. In the midst of this economic and political crisis, the ruler of Iran…………… sacked and plundered the city of Delhi in 1739 and took away immense amounts of wealth.

4.Raja Ajit Singh of Jodhpur held the governorship of …………. and Sawai Raja Jai Singh of Amber was the governor of …………

C. Identify the picture and choose the correct name of the observatory, ruler and cities.

A. Lotus Temple, Maan Singh, Udaipur, Delhi, Chandigarh, Kanpur, Varanasi.

B. Jantar Mantar, Sawai Raja Jai Singh, Delhi, Jaipur, Ujjain, Mathura and Varanasi.

C. Stupa, Ashoka, Allahabad, Sanchi, Lucknow, Delhi, Ujjain.

D. Vijay Stambh, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Pune, Jaisalmer, Awadh, Murshidabad, Ahmedabad.
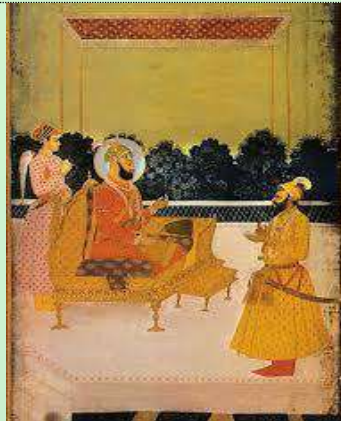
Refer to the given image and identify what it depicts the best:

a) Portrait of Nadir Shah

b) Execution of Banda Bahadur

c) Revenue Collection

d) Farrukh Siyar Court Scene

XXXXX

Class-VII
Map Work

History

**Ch 5 Tribes,Nomads and Settled communities**

Practice the following Map work in Political map of India and paste in your S.Sc copy.Also write the clues in S.Sc copy.

1. A tribe in Punjab whose chief was made a noble (Mansabdar) by Emperor Akbar -Gakkhars
2. A tribe that emerged by the 12th century in present-day Bihar and Jharkhand - Cheros
3. A tribe found in many areas of Gujarat -Kolis

4. Tribes found in many areas of Odisha and Bengal- Mundas and Santals
5. A tribe found in large numbers across present-day Chhattisgarh -Gonds
6. Tribes found in Northeastern India, forming the majority population of Nagaland -Nagas
7. A tribal group from the Indian state of Assam. –Ahoms
8.Tribal groups spread across Western and Central India- Bhils

Ch 7 The making of Regional Cultures
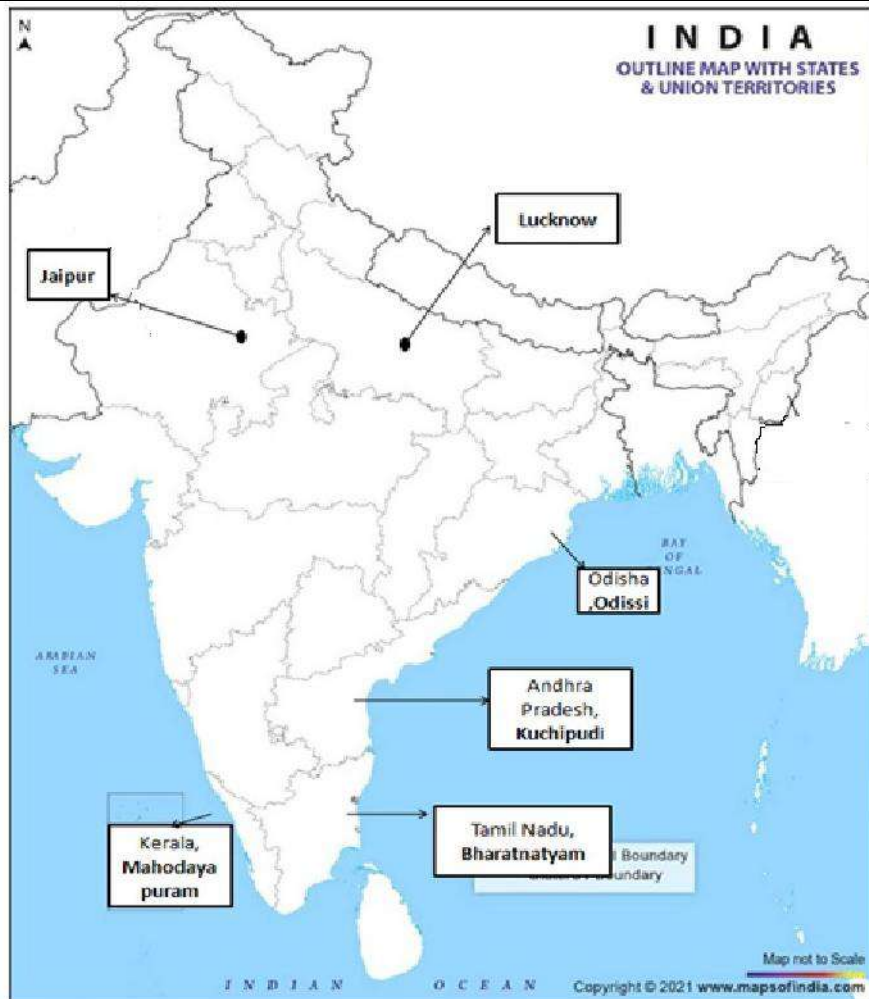
1. An Indian classical dance that originated in Tamil Nadu - Bharatnatyam
2. A major ancient Indian classical dance that originated in the temples of Odisha -Odissi
3. A dance-drama performance with roots in the ancient Hindu text *Natya Shastra*, originating in Andhra Pradesh.-Kuchipudi
4. The region in present-day Kerala where the Chera Kingdom was established in the ninth century in the south-western part of the Indian peninsula.-

5. One of the major *Gharanas* (traditions) of Kathak from Rajasthan. –Jaipur
6. The region where Kathak developed into a major art form under the patronage of **Wajid Ali Shah**.-Lucknow

Ch-8 Eighteenth-Century Political Formations
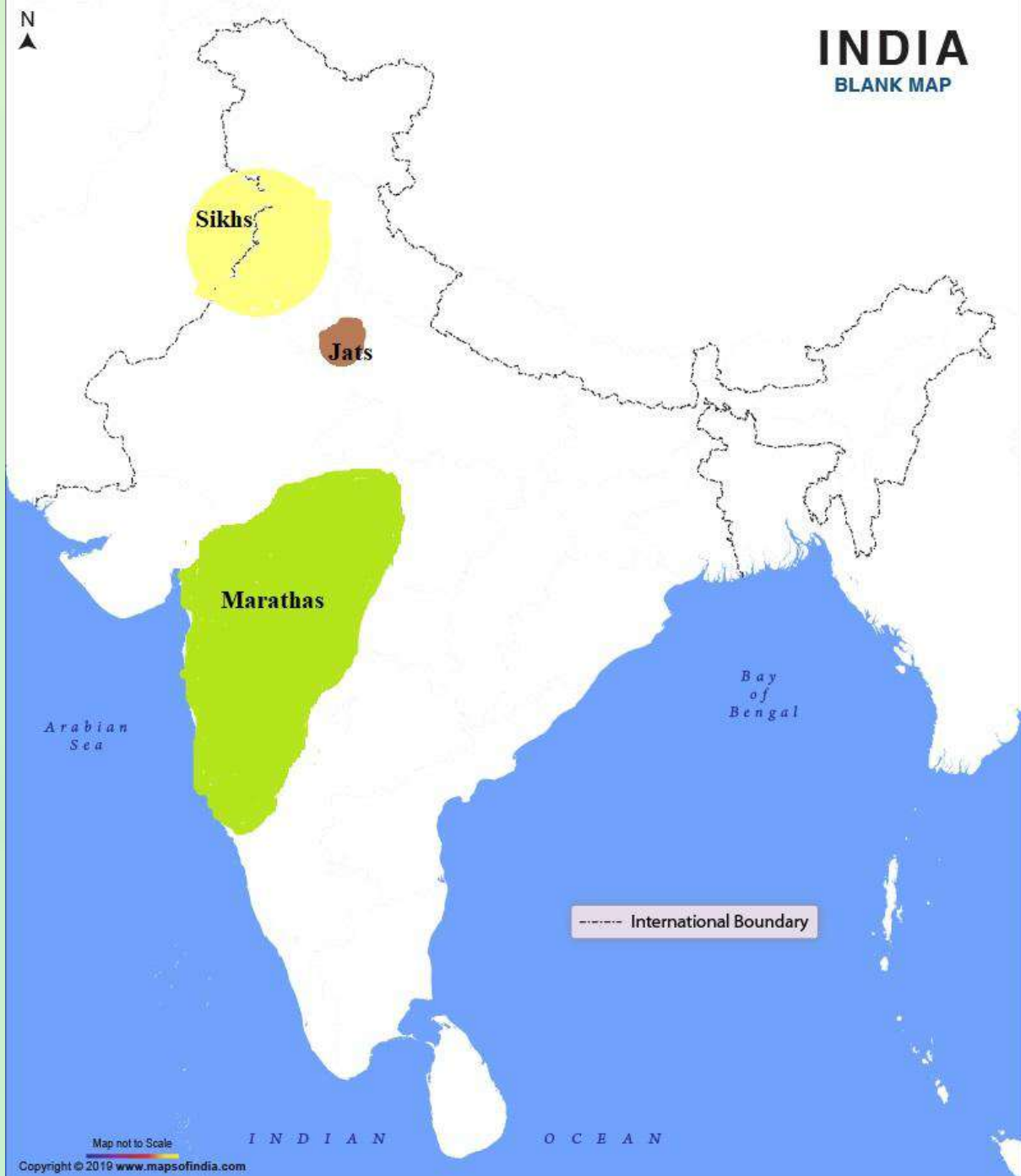
1. A political community during the 17th century that helped in regional state-building in Punjab-Sikhs
2. A powerful regional kingdom that arose out of sustained opposition to Mughal rule under the leadership of **Shivaji**.-Marathas
3. A powerful community that reached its zenith under **Suraj Mal**, with territories situated to the west of the city of Delhi-Jats

XXX

Day 3

CLASS NOTES	
Class: VII	Topic: Ch 7. Markets around us
Subject: Social Science (Social and Political life)	

[Complete these question and answers in S.Sc copy]

NCERT Questions

1. In what ways is a hawker different from a shop owner?

Ans: A hawker provides door to door service. He sells his goods at a minimum profit. He does not keep branded products.

A shop owner runs his shop at one fixed place. Whenever we need anything we go there and purchase it. Here, we get things at a somewhat costlier rate.

2. Compare and contrast a weekly market and a shopping complex on the following:

| Market	Kind of goods sold	Prices of goods	Sellers	Buyers
Weekly Market	Non-branded items,cheap products.	Low and cheap	Small traders and hawkers	Local people belonging to low income group.
Shopping Complex	Branded & costly items.	High	Big businessmen and traders.	Wealthy city people.

3. Explain how a chain of markets is formed. What purpose does it serve?

Ans. i) Goods are produced in factories.

ii) Wholesalers buy goods directly from the factories in bulk.

iii) The wholesalers then sell his goods to the retailers.

iv) Customers then buy goods from the retailers.

Factories/Farms → Wholesale traders → Retailers → Consumers
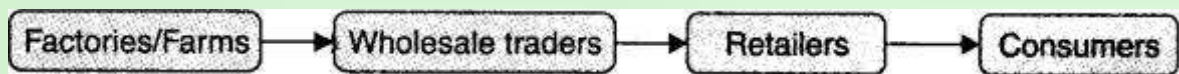
It serves a great purpose:

i) It maintains the flow of money.

ii) It makes easy availability of various items of our daily use.

iii) It also promotes coordination in society.

4. 'All persons have equal rights to visit any shop in a marketplace.' Do you think this is true of shops with expensive products? Explain with examples.

Answer: It is true that all persons have equal rights to visit any shop in the marketplace. But this is not true of shops with expensive products. It is because of the following:

i. People with high income can buy expensive products. Hence, these people go to the shops with expensive products and not the poor or people with low income.

ii. The low-income group people visit the shops or weekly markets to buy goods as these goods are available at cheaper rates.

Examples:

People with high income buy green vegetables from multiplexes or malls while poor people purchase green vegetables from small vegetable sellers or from hawkers.

5. 'Buying and selling can take place without going to a marketplace'. Explain this statement with the help of examples.

Answer:

It is correct that buying and selling can take place without going to a market place. It is done in the following manner.

Examples:

I.   We can order goods that we need over the telephone and get their delivery.
II. Over the internet, we can visit the concerned website and order the products.
III. We can pay through internet banking or on the delivery of goods.

XXXXX

Class: VII	Topic:
	Tribes, Nomads and Settled Communities
Subject: Social Science	Markets Around Us
(Winter Break Worksheet)	

Chapter: Tribes, Nomads and Settled Communities

A. Fill in the Blanks

a) The Banjaras were well known as _____.
b) _____ cultivation is also called slash and burn agriculture.
c) Tribes usually lived in _____ areas.
d) Nomads moved from place to place in search of _____ and _____

B. State whether the following statements are True or False:

a) Tribal societies were divided into many castes.
b) Nomads did not live in permanent houses.
c) The Ahoms established a powerful kingdom in Assam.
d) Shifting cultivation helped in increasing soil fertility for long periods.

C. Tick the correct option:

1. Which of the following best describes a tribe?

a) A group living in cities
b) A community dependent on machines
c) A group sharing common customs and traditions
d) A group governed by kings

2. Which activity was mainly practised by tribal communities?

   a) Large-scale industries
   b) Hunting, gathering, and shifting cultivation
   c) Banking
   d) International trade

3. Nomads are people who:

   a) Live permanently in villages
   b) Move from one place to another
   c) Live only in forests
   d) Work in factories

4. Which of the following was a common occupation of nomadic groups?

   a) Teaching
   b) Pastoralism and trading
   c) Mining
   d) Shipbuilding

5. Banjaras were well known as:

   a. Farmers
   b. Priests
   c. Traders and transporters of goods
   d. Rulers

6. Which crop-growing method was used by many tribes?

   a. Terrace farming
   b. Shifting cultivation
   c. Commercial farming
   d. Plantation farming

7. Settled communities mainly depended on:

   a. Hunting
   b. Fishing
   c. Agriculture
   d. Nomadic trade

8. Which feature is associated with settled communities?

   a. Constant movement

b. Temporary shelters
c. Permanent houses
d. No social rules

D. Assertion–Reason

Directions:

For each question, choose the correct option:

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

1. Assertion (A): Tribal societies did not follow the caste system.

Reason (R): Tribes were usually divided into clans based on kinship.

2. Assertion (A): Many tribal communities practised shifting cultivation.

Reason (R): Shifting cultivation required large areas of forest land

3. Assertion (A): Nomadic communities did not live permanently in one place.

Reason (R): Their livelihood depended on seasonal availability of pasture and trade.

Chapter: Markets Around Us

A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1.Why are goods generally cheaper in weekly markets than in shopping complex ?

    a) Weekly markets have fewer customer
    b) Weekly market sellers do not have high operational cost
    c) Shopping Mall sells low quality products
    d) Weekly markets sells luxury products

2. A neighbourhood market usually sells:

    a) Imported goods
    b) Daily-use items

c) Only electronic items

d) Industrial products

3. Why are goods generally costlier in malls?

    a) Goods are of poor quality

    b) Shopkeepers pay high rent and maintenance costs

    c) There is no competition

    d) Customers bargain a lot

4. Which of the following is a correct characteristic of a whole sale trader?

a) Sells good directly to customer in small quantities

b) Buys good in bulk directly from producers and sells to retailer

c) Does not participate in market Auctions

d) Only trades in perishable goods like fruits and vegetables

B. **Assertion Reason type questions**

Directions

Each question has two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Choose the correct option:

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

Questions

Q1. Assertion(A): Weekly markets are important for poor people.

Reason (R): Goods in weekly markets are costlier than in shops.

Q2. Assertion(A): In shopping complexes, prices of goods are usually higher.

Reason (R): Shop owners have to pay rent, electricity bills, and salaries.

Q3. Assertion (A): Online shopping eliminates the role of middlemen in the supply chain.

Reason (R): All goods in Online are sold directly from producer to consumers.

C. Case Study

Online Shopping

During the festive season, Riya and her family decided to shop online using popular e-commerce websites. They found a wide variety of clothes, electronics, and household items at discounted prices. The products were delivered to their home within a few days, saving time and travel costs.

However, Riya's mother noticed that sometimes the delivered products were different from what was shown on the website. On one occasion, the size of the dress was incorrect, and returning the product took several days. Riya's father was also concerned about online payment fraud and the lack of personal interaction with sellers. Moreover, local shopkeepers complained that online shopping was affecting their sales.

Read the above text and answer the following questions:

Q1. Explain **any two advantages** of online shopping highlighted in the passage.

Q2. Describe **two problems** faced by consumers while shopping online according to the case.

Q3. How does online shopping impact **local shopkeepers**? Explain with reference to the passage.

XXXXX

Class: VII	Topic:
Subject: Social Science	The Making of Regional Culture
(Winter Break Worksheet)	Human Environment-Tropical & Sub Tropical Region

STD - VII The Making of Regional Culture

A. Read the statements carefully and tick the correct option:

Q1. The Jagannath Cult at Puri exemplifies regional culture's evolution through:

a) Imposition of Sanskritic traditions by Brahmin priests.

b) The absorption of local tribal deities into the larger Hindu Pantheon, later patronized by rulers.

c) The sole influence of Mughal emperors on local religious practices.

d) A decline in pilgrimage, reducing the temple's political significance.

Q2. Tick the correct Option:

i.	Jagannatha	a.	Bengal
ii.	Mahodayapurma	b.	Kerala
iii.	Lilatilakam	c.	Kangra
iv.	Mangalakavya	d.	Puri
v.	Miniature	e.	Kerala

    a) i-d ,ii-e ,iii-b ,iv-a , v-c

    b) i-c ,ii-e ,iii-b ,iv-a , v-d

c) i-d ,ii-b ,iii-e ,iv-a , v-c

d) i-a ,ii-e ,iii-b ,iv-d , v-c

Q3. The language spoken in the Chera kingdom of Mahodayapuram was

(a) Sanskrit

(b) Urdu

(c) Malayalam

(d) Persian

Q4. Kathak was developed in two traditions or gharanas:

(a) In the courts of Rajasthan and Lucknow

(b) In the courts of Rajasthan and Kerala

(c) In the courts of Kerala and Lucknow

(d) In the courts of Gujarat and Orissa

Q5. The temple theatre of Kerala built by Chera borrowed stories from the

(a) Roman Epics

(b) Hindi Epics

(c) Tamil Epics

(d) Sanskrit epics

Q6. Which statement best describes the development of Kathak?

a) It was solely a court dance developed under the Mughals.

b) It originated as temple storytelling (katha) and merged with rasa lila

c) Its primary patrons were the Marathas, not Mughals.

d) It remained a static folk dance, untouched by courtly influence.

Assertion and Reasoning

Q7. Assertion (A): Rulers like Anantavarman of the Ganga dynasty built large temples for deities like Purushottama Jagannatha in the 12th century.

Reason (R): Building temples demonstrated a ruler's power, prestige, and wealth, as kings were seen as God's representatives.

a.) Only A is correct

b.) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

c.) Only R is correct

d.) Both are incorrect

Q8. Assertion (A): Regional cultures today are a product of intermixing local traditions with ideas from elsewhere.

Reason (R): Language, food, dress, and customs strongly tie people to a specific region, forming a shared identity.

a.) Only A is correct

b.) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

c.) Only R is correct

d.) Both are incorrect

B. Fill in the blanks:

a) The cult of Jagannatha in Puri grew around local tribal traditions, with King Anantavarman building a temple and King _____ dedicating his kingdom to the deity.

b) Regional identities often emerged through the intermixing of local traditions with _____ from other parts of the subcontinent, as seen in paintings, crafts, and literature.

c) The British called the region of present-day Rajasthan _____ in the 19th century, highlighting a distinct political identity.

d) The Rasa Lila, a folk play enacting Radha-Krishna stories, combined folk dance with Kathak storytellers' gestures, spreading the _____ movement.

C. Correct the underline statement:

i) **King Ananthavarman** proclaimed himself as a deputy of God.

ii) The term Kathak is derived from 'katha' , a word used in **Persian** and other languages for story.

Class VII Human Environment-Tropical & Sub Tropical Region

A.Read the questions carefully and tick the correct option:

Q1. The rich biodiversity in the Amazon rainforest is threatened primarily by:

a) Increased tourism

b) Large-scale development and industrial activities

c) Introduction of new species

d) Climate change only

Q2.Which of the following animals is a key inhabitant of the Assam plains in the Ganga-Brahmaputra region?

a) Toucan

b) Piranha

c) One-Horned Rhinoceros

d) Jaguar

Q3.What challenges do indigenous communities in the Amazon face due to new infrastructure?

a) Better connectivity

b) Displacement and loss of habitat

c) Increased agricultural yield

d) Cultural enrichment

Q4.The Sundarbans delta in the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin is particularly vulnerable to:

a) Deforestation by logging

b) Sea-level rise due to global warming

c) Extreme cold temperatures

d) Desertification

Q5.There are two statements given below, marked as Assertions (A) and Reasons (R) . Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): All the living beings in this world experience the same kind of weather at a time and follow the same diet.

Reason (R) : People living in different areas may look different but they all depend on food, cloth and shelter for their survival.

a.) Only A is correct

b.) Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A.

c.) Both are incorrect

d.) Only R is correct.

Q6. Assertion (A): The Amazon Basin is the largest river basin of the world.)

Reason (R) : A basin is the area where the river along with its tributaries drains an area.)

a.) Only A is correct

b.) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

c.) Only R is correct

d.) Both are incorrect

Q7. Assertion (A): The climate in the Amazon basin is very hot and humid and both the days and nights are equally hot and humid.) The temperature rises during the day and at night temperature falls but humidity remains.

Reason (R) : The Amazon basin stretches directly on the Arctic Circle and therefore it experiences cold and dry weather.

a) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

b) Only A is correct

c) Both are incorrect

d) Only R is correct

B. Fill in the Blanks:

a) The Ganga-Brahmaputra basin experiences a _____ climate.

b) _____ are brilliantly colored birds found in the Amazon rainforest.

c) _____ and _____ are important cash crops in the Amazon.

d) _____ is a major human activity in the Ganga-Brahmaputra plains.

C. Case study

As it rains heavily in this region, thick forests grow. The forests are in fact so thick that the dense "roof" created by leaves and branches does not allow the sunlight to reach the ground. The ground remains dark and damp. Only shade tolerant vegetation may grow here. Orchids, bromeliads grow as plant parasites. The rainforest is rich in fauna. Birds such as toucans, humming birds, macaw with their brilliantly coloured plumage, oversized bills for eating make them different from birds we commonly see in India. These birds also make loud sounds in the forests. Animals like monkeys, sloth and ant-eating tapirs are found here. Various species of reptiles and snakes also thrive in these jungles. Crocodiles, snakes, pythons abound. Anaconda and boa constrictor are some of the species. Besides, the basin is home to thousands of species of insects. Several species of fishes including the flesh-eating Piranha fish is also found in the river. This basin is thus extraordinarily rich in the variety of life found there.

1. Why does the ground in the amazon forests remain dark and damp?

2) What are bromeliads?

3) Why does it rains almost everyday in the Amazon Basin? Give possible reasons to support your answer.

4) Name a few animals that thrive in the amazon rainforests.

5) "Rainforests are a 'life-zone' but also a 'resource-zone' facing depletion." Why?

XXXXX