

# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BPKIHS, DHARAN

## Dashain & Tihar Vacation Homework 2023

Class: VII

Subject: Social Science

### Section – A

[1 mark]

#### A. Answer the following:

1. The provinces in Gond kingdom were known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Name the vast forested region where the Gonds lived.
3. The tribe that was very influential during the 13th and 14th century in Punjab.
4. During the Mughal rule the Balochis tribals lived in the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Gond Kingdom was divided into \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Western Himalayan tribe of Gaddis earned their living as Shepherd. True or False?
7. Name the noble in Mughal court appointed by Akbar.
8. How the Western Himalayan tribe of Gaddis did earned their living?
9. According to the Akbar Nama, the Gond kingdom had\_\_\_\_\_ villages.
10. What is the meaning of 'bhuiyans'?
11. Who were paiks?
12. Where does the Kutiya Kond tribes lived?
13. Name the tribal chief of the Ghakkhar tribe?
14. Who were the most important trading nomads?
15. What do you understand by tanda?
16. What was buranjis?
17. Name the tribe that specialises in transporting grains.
18. What was the name of the shepherd tribe in the Western Himalayas?
19. Name the agricultural system practiced by most Gonds.
20. Barhots were made of \_\_\_\_\_ villages.
21. How did Garha Katanga earn much of its wealth?
22. Who was Akbar's revenue minister?
23. What is Sulh- I kul?
24. Name the book written by Abul Fazl.
25. Delhi achieved the status of capital for the first time under the rule of \_\_\_\_\_.
26. The Prashastis were composed by \_\_\_\_\_.
27. A type of coin minted at Delhi is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
28. The child centres in villages are called .....
29. Most of the work done by women is .....
30. The coins minted in Delhi, in 12<sup>th</sup> century were known as \_\_\_\_\_.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ was Sultan Illutmish's daughter.
32. \_\_\_\_\_ travelled to India from Morocco, Africa.
33. What was the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans?
34. From which country did Ibn Battuta travel to India?
35. In whose reign did the Sultanate reach its farthest extent?
36. Who was the author of Kitab-ul-Hind?
37. Who constructed the temple of Gangaikondacholpuram?
38. The ruler who performed the hiranya-garbha ritual belonged to whose dynasty?
39. Name a Rashtrakuta Chief who overthrew the Chalukyan over lordship.
40. Name a Chalukyan king who performed "Hiranyagarbha" sacrifice.
41. Name the place where the temple of Somnath is located.
42. Who constructed the big temple at Thanjavur?

43. What was the name of the association of the traders during Chola period?
44. Name the most powerful Chola ruler.
45. What were known as ur?
46. What were called nadu?
47. Name the first known autobiography written by an Indian woman
48. Who wrote Amar Jiban?
49. When is International Women's Day celebrated?
50. Give one drawback of stereotype.
51. Who has the main responsibility of housework across the world?
52. Which is the second most plentiful gas in the atmosphere?
53. Which is most important layer of the atmosphere?
54. Which layer the most suitable conditions for flying aeroplanes?
55. What is the third layer of atmosphere?
56. Why do people become prone to illness?
57. What is Legislative Assembly?
58. What is constituency?
59. What is the function of a parliament?
60. What is focus?
61. What are meanders?
62. What is client?
63. Who was the most important powerful Chola ruler?
64. What is Constituency?
65. What is health?
66. What is majority?
67. What are glaciers?
68. Name the instrument used to measure earthquake.
69. What is Mid- Day meal scheme?
70. What kind of discrimination was faced by the Ansari family?
71. What is an archive?
72. Who is a cartographer?
73. Who was Al-idrisi?
74. What do you mean by the term dalit?
75. What is dignity?
76. What is health?
77. What is the full form of OPD?
78. Write one erosional feature of sea wave.
79. What is the sudden movement of earth called?
80. Where are the mushroom rocks found?
81. Where are the ox bow lakes found?
82. Where are the large deposits of loess found?
83. What is loess?
84. What is the capital of Iran?
85. What is the capital of Afghanistan?
86. Write the name of SAARC countries.
87. What is the full form of SAARC?
88. Who was the first Nepali lady pilot of Nepal?
89. Name the longest river of Nepal.
90. Name the national flower of India and Nepal.
91. What is focus?
92. What is epicenter?
93. What is the rock made up of molten magma called?

94. What is the innermost layer of the earth called?
95. Which rocks contain fossils in them?
96. Which gas protects us from the harmful sun rays?
97. Which layer of atmosphere is free from clouds?
98. What is loo?
99. What is air pressure?
100. What is epicenter?

### **Section – B**

**[2 mark]**

#### **B. Questions and Answers**

1. What was the duty of muqtis?
2. What do you mean by birthright?
3. Who were the authors of tawarikh?
4. Who were paiks?
5. Who was Rani Durgawati?
6. Who are nomads?
7. What is clan?
8. What is 'shifting cultivation'?
9. Who were Gonds?
10. How did the castes of entertainers earn their livelihood?
11. Who was Genghis Khan?
12. What do you mean by the rule of primogeniture?
13. What was Timurid custom of coparcenary inheritance?
14. What does the term mansabdar refer to?
15. Who wrote Akbar Nama?
16. . What was called brahmadeya?
17. Name the parties involved in tripartite struggle.
18. Why are temples of Thanjavur and Gangaikondacholapuram famous?
19. Who were known as Samantas?
20. What are prashastis?
21. How were brahmanas rewarded by kings?
22. Where is temple of somnath situated?
23. Who built Gangaikondacholapuram?
24. What is vetti?
25. Who were known as nagarams?
26. Why women are considered as better nurse?
27. Who is Laxmi Lakra?
28. How did Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain learn to read and write Bangla and English?
29. Define stereotypes.
30. What is known as dowry deaths?
31. What is sexual harassment?
32. What was the most important activity on an Island of Samoa in 1920s?
33. How was the girls' school in Madhya Pradesh in the 1960s designed differently from the boys' school?
34. What is the meaning of caregiving?
35. What is a Child-care center (Anganwadi)?
36. What do you by the term 'double burden'?
37. Define the term atmosphere. Who are medical tourists?
38. Why do we pay taxes to the government?
39. What do the private health services do to earn more money?
40. How are extrusive and intrusive igneous rocks formed?

41. How can earthquakes be predicted?
42. How is an ox-bow lake formed?
43. We cannot go to the center of the earth. Why?
44. Explain the main features of Public Health Services.
45. When are the people prone to illness?
46. How many types of rocks are there? Name them.
47. How are MLAs elected?
48. What is Public Healthcare System?
49. Write three uses of minerals.
50. Flood plains are fertile. Give reasons
51. Why do we pay taxes to the government?
52. How are extrusive and intrusive igneous rocks formed?
53. Give four examples of human made environment.
54. Who is Om Prakash Valmiki? Name the book written by him.
55. What is erosion?
56. Why do the plates move?
57. How are flood plains formed?
58. What are ox-bow lakes?
59. Which two gases make the bulk of atmosphere?
60. Name the three types of rainfall.
61. Draw pictures showing three types of rainfall.
62. What is air pressure?
63. Who invented Celsius?
64. What is temperature?
65. What are the different methods to raise awareness in women's right?
66. When is the census operations held?
67. Why are public rallies important?
68. What are the different strategies adopted to spread awareness, fight discrimination and seek justice for the women's struggle?
69. How stereotypes about girls prevent them from realizing their dreams?
70. What is identity?
71. What do you mean by double burden?
72. What is the full form of ORS?
73. What do you mean by legislature?
74. What is a ruling party?
75. What is opposition?

### Section – C

[3 mark]

#### C. Questions and Answers (3 marks)

1. What changes took place in varna-based society?
2. What do you know about religion practised by Ahom society?
3. Write a brief note on Banjaras.
4. Write a short note on Akbar Nama.
5. Who was Raziyya? Why was she removed from the throne?
6. What were the qualifications necessary to become a member of a committee of the sabha in the Chola Empire?
7. What were the activities associated with Chola temples?
8. How did chola temple become a hub of economic social and cultural life?
9. When they attacked one another's kingdoms, they often chose to target temples. Give reason.
10. Who performed ritual called hiranya garbha and why?
11. What do you know about "tripartite struggle"?

12. What kind of irrigation works were developed in the Tamil region?
13. How the committee members for sabha elected?
14. Write a short note on brahmadeya.
15. How did Laxmi Lakra break the stereotype that only men could be engine drivers?
16. Why was Ramabai given the title 'Pandita'?
17. What did Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain do for other girls?
18. Who was Rashsundari Devi? What did she write in her autobiography?
19. What is Sultana's Dream about?
20. What do you understand Women's Movement?
21. Give a brief life sketch of Laxmi Lakra?
22. Why do you think that the percentage of Adivasi girls and boys leaving school is higher than that of any other group?
23. Explain the term Stereotype, Discrimination and Violation.
24. Give an example of showing solidarity.
25. What is the purpose of conducting a census every 10 years?
26. Describe the life of the Samoan people in 1920s.
27. Describe the lives of domestic workers as given in the chapter.
28. Why do we give boys and girls different toys to play with?
29. Why are the wages of domestic workers usually low?
30. What are the steps taken by the government to promote equality in women's work?
31. How do all living beings depend on the atmosphere for their survival?
32. What is green house effect?
33. What is global warming? What is its affect?
34. Describe the composition of the atmosphere.
35. Write any three benefits of mid-day meal scheme.
36. Why do we pay tax to the government?
37. Explain in detail the different types of rocks.
38. What are sediments? What are sedimentary rocks?
39. How did Costa Rica become one of the healthiest countries of Central America?
40. What were the types of taxes collected by the sultans?
41. What is happening in Patalpuram? Why is this problem serious?
42. What do you mean by Public Health Services? What are the two most important functions of the Public Healthcare Services?
43. Explain the formation of sea caves, sea arches and stacks.
44. Draw any three features made by a river.
45. What do you mean by rock cycle? Draw a neat and well labeled diagram showing rock cycle
46. On an outline map of world, mark all the oceans, continents and major seas.
47. On an outline map of world, mark all the neighbouring countries of Nepal.
48. On an outline map of India, mark all the states and union territories of India.
49. Draw and label the internal structure of the earth.
50. What were the steps taken to ensure that muqtis performed their duties?

खंड (क)

१ अंक

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक -दो वाक्य में दीजिए -

- १ ' हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के ' कविता के कवि का नाम नाम लिखिए ।
- २ दादा की मृत्यु के बाद लेखक के घर की आर्थिक स्थिति कैसी हो गई ?
- ३ दादी ने कंगन सहेजकर क्यों रखा ?
- ४ लेखक के मन में नदियों के प्रति कैसे भाव थे ?
- ५ कठपुतली कविता में कठपुतली किसका प्रतीक है ?
- ६ ' कठपुतली ' कविता के कवि कौन है ?
- ७ कठपुतली को धागे में क्यों बाँधा जाता है ?
- ८ चुन्नु-मुन्नु कौन थे और कहाँ गए थे ?
- ९ ' भानुमती का पिटारा ' किसे कहा गया है ?
- १० नाटक में सबसे बुद्धिमान पात्र कौन था ?
- ११ ' वीर सिपाही ' किसे कहा गया है ?
- १२ ' लाल ताऊ ' कहकर किसे पुकारते थे ?
- १३ ' शाम-एक किसान ' कविता के कवि कौन है ?
- १४ काका कालेलकर ने किसे लोकमाता कहा है ?
- १५ रोहिणी के पति का क्या नाम था ?
- १६ एनीमिया से बचने के लिए हमें कैसा भोजन करना चाहिए ?
- १७ पेट में कीड़े क्यों हो जाते हैं ?
- १८ पेड औरकिसके बीच दोस्ती हुई ?
- १९ वर्ण संयोग किसे कहते हैं ?
- २० वर्ण-विच्छेद किसे कहते हैं ?
- २१ हिन्दी भारत की राजभाषा कब बनी ?
- २२ संधि किसे कहते हैं ?

- २३ दीर्घ और गुण संधि के दो-दो उदाहरण लिखिए ।
- २४ शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?
- २५ उत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द के कितने भेद होते हैं ?
- २६ रचना के आधार पर शब्द के कितने भेद होते हैं ?
- २७ पर्यायवाची शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?
- २८ विलोम शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?
- २९ श्रुतिसम-भिन्नार्थक शब्द का क्या अर्थ होता है ?
- ३० समास के कितने भेद होते हैं ?
- ३१ उपसर्ग किसे कहते हैं ?
- ३२ प्रत्यय किसे कहते हैं ?
- ३३ तत्पुरुष समास के दो उदाहरण दीजिए ।
- ३४ किस समास में दोनों पद प्रधान होते हैं ?
- ३५ ' लाल है जो किला ' समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए ।
- ३६ श्री कृष्ण किस वंश में पैदा हुए ?
- ३७ हमारे देश का नाम भारत कैसे पडा ?
- ३८ गंगा के आठवें पुत्र का क्या नाम था ?
- ३९ निषादकन्या का क्या नाम था ?
- ४० ' महाभारत ' किसने लिखा है ?
- ४१ अम्बा किसको अपना पति मान चुकी थी ?
- ४२ कर्ण का लालन-पालन किसने किया था ?
- ४३ शकुनि कौन था ?
- ४४ शिशुपाल कर्ण का क्या लगता था ?
- ४५ यज्ञ में सबसे पहले किसकी पूजा की गई ?
- ४६ महाराज युधिष्ठिर ने कौन -सा यज्ञ करवाया ?
- ४७ मय नामक दानव ने किस चीज का निर्माण किया ?
- ४८ राजा पाण्डु के कितने पुत्र थे ?
- ४९ सूत-पुत्र कौन कहलाया ?
- ५० चेदिराज शिशुपाल का बध किसने किया ?

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो वाक्यों में लिखिए -

- १ लेखक को अपनी दादी माँ की याद के साथ -साथ बचपन की और किन-किन बातों की याद आती है ?
- २ लेखक के बीमार होने पर उसकी सबसे अधिक देखभाल कौन करता था ?
- ३ दादी माँ ने क्यों कहा कि लडके और ब्रह्मा का मन एक सा होता है ?
- ४ लेखक ने हिमालय की बेटियाँ कि किसे कहा है ?
- ५ समुद्र को सौभाग्यशाली क्यों कहा गया है ?
- ६ नदियों की धाराओं में डुबकियाँ लगाना लेखक को कैसा लगता था ?
- ७ मुरलीवाला का स्वर सुनकर रोहिणी को क्या स्मरण हो आया ?
- ८ रक्त के सफेद कणों को वीर सिपाही क्यों कहा गया है ?
- ९ लेटरबॉक्स को ' लाल ताऊ 'कहकर क्यों पुकारते थे ?
- १० रक्त के बहाव को रोकने के लिए क्या-क्या करना चाहिए ?
- ११ हिमालय अपना सिर क्यों धुनता है ?
- १२ दूर से देखने पर नदियाँ लेखक को कैसी लगती थी ?
- १३ नदियों की बाल-लीला कहाँ देखने को मिलती है ?
- १४ कृष्ण को किस-किस नाम से पुकारा जाता है ?
- १५ कुन्ती का पहला नाम क्या था ? वह किसकी बेटी थी ?
- १६ राजा पाण्डु के कितने पुत्र थे ? उनके नाम लिखो ।
- १७ एकलव्य के पिता का क्या नाम था ? एकलव्य ने गुरुदक्षिणा में क्या दिया ?
- १८ भीम और हिडिम्बा के पुत्र का क्या नाम था ? और हिडिम्बा किस जाति की थी ?
- १९ धृतराष्ट्र और पाण्डु का विवाह किसके साथ हुआ ?
- २० दुःशासन ने द्रौपदी के साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया ?
- २१ युधिष्ठिर का राजसूय यज्ञ संपन्न होने में क्या बाधा थी ?
- २२ यज्ञ में सबसे पहले किसकी पूजा की गई और क्यों ?
- २३ शिशुपाल का बध किसने और क्यों किया ?
- २४ राजा धृतराष्ट्र के कितने पुत्र और कितनी पुत्रियाँ थी ?
- २५ सत्यवती के दोनों पुत्रों का क्या नाम था ?



- २६ भाषा किसे कहते हैं ?
- २७ स्वर और व्यंजन वर्ण में क्या अंतर है ?
- २८ स्वर संधि किसे कहते हैं ?
- २९ स्वर संधि के कितने भेद होते हैं ? उनके नाम लिखिए ।
- ३० संधि और संधि-विच्छेद में क्या अंतर है ?
- ३१ उत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द के सभी भेदों का नाम लिखिए ।
- ३२ रुठ और योगरुठ शब्द में क्या अंतर है ?
- ३३ अर्थ के आधार पर शब्द के कितने भेद होते हैं ? उनके नाम लिखिए ।
- ३४ संसार को किन-किन नामों से जाना जाता है ?
- ३५ अनेकार्थी शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?
- ३६ उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय में क्या अंतर है ? उदाहरण के साथ लिखिए ।
- ३७ समास की परिभाषा लिखिए ।
- ३८ तत्पुरुष समास की परिभाषा उदाहरण के साथ लिखिए ।
- ३९ कर्मधारय समास किसे कहते हैं ? उदाहरण दीजिए ।
- ४० समस्तपद किसे कहते हैं ? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ।

### खंड (ग)

३ अंक

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर ३०-४० शब्दों में लिखिए -

- १ हर तरह की सुख सुविधाएँ पाकर भी पक्षी पिंजरे में बंद क्यों नहीं रहना चाहते ?
- २ पक्षी उन्मुक्त रहकर अपनी कौन-कौन सी इच्छाएँ पूरी करना चाहते हैं ?
- ३ दादा की मृत्यु के बाद लेखक के घर की आर्थिक स्थिति खराब क्यों हो गई ?
- ४ दादी माँ का कौन-सा पक्ष आपको सबसे अच्छा लगा और क्यों ?
- ५ 'दादी माँ' कहानी से आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है ?
- ६ कठपुतली को गुस्सा क्यों आया ?
- ७ पहली कठपुतली की बात दूसरी कठपुतलियों को क्यों अच्छी लगी ?
- ८ कठपुतली कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं ?
- ९ मिठाईवाला अलग-अलग चीजें क्यों बेचता था और वह महीनों बाद क्यों आता था ?

- १० खून को 'भानुमती का पिटारा' क्यों कहा जाता है ?
- ११ ब्लडबैंक में रक्तदान से क्या लाभ है ?
- १२ पेट में कीड़े क्यों हो जाते हैं ? इनसे कैसे बचा जा सकता है ?
- १३ लाल ताऊ किस प्रकार बाकी पात्रों से भिन्न है ?
- १४ यासुकी चान को अपने पेड पर चढाने के लिए तोतो चान ने अथक प्रयास क्यों किया ?
- १५ किन बातों से ज्ञात होता है कि माधवदास का जीवन संपन्नता से भरा था और किन बातों से ज्ञात होता है कि वह सुखी नहीं था ?
- १६ नाटक में आपको सबसे बुद्धिमान पात्र कौन लगा और क्यों ?
- १७ देवव्रत का नाम भीष्म कैसे पडा ?
- १८ कर्ण सूत-पुत्र क्यों कहलाया ?
- १९ एकलव्य किस प्रकार कुशल धनुर्धर बन गया ?
- २० द्रौपदी के अपमान पर भीम ने क्या प्रतिज्ञा की ?
- २१ निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए -  
परा , उप , वि , अनु , सम् , प्र ।
- २२ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग-अलग करके लिखिए -  
बनावट , बुढापा , कृपालु , भारतीय , लघुता , मानवत्व ।
- २३ निम्नलिखित शब्दों में ' इक 'प्रत्यय जोडकर शब्द बनाइए ।  
वर्ष , धर्म , विज्ञान , इतिहास , भूगोल , दिन ।
- २४ अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए -  
जिसका कोई शत्रु न हो । हाथ से लिखा हुआ , नष्ट होने वाला  
जिसका कोई आकार न हो , रोग से ग्रस्त व्यक्ति , साथ पढनेवाला ।
- २५ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए -  
आकर्षण , आदर , आयात , उपस्थित , वीर , अथ ।
- २६ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए -  
सेवक , हाथी , मानव , घोडा , आकाश , स्त्री ।
- २७ विकारी और अविकारी शब्द में क्या अंतर है ? उदाहरण के साथ लिखिए ।
- २८ तत्सम और तद्भव शब्द में क्या अंतर है ? परिभाषा और उदाहरण से स्पष्ट करें ।
- २९ स्वर संधि के सभी भेदों का नाम लिखिए ।

३० निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण -विच्छेद कीजिए -

आकृति , प्रपात , रजनीश , परीक्षा , रामायण , बगीचा ।

### खंड (घ)

४ अंक

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए -

- १ ' हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के ' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए ।
- २ लेखक द्वारा ' दादी माँ ' कहानी लिखने का क्या उद्देश्य है ?
- ३ काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता क्यों कहा है ?
- ४ खिलौनेवाले के आने पर बच्चों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती थी ?
- ५ पेड़ और खंभे में दोस्ती कैसे हुई ?
- ६ ' शाम-एक किसान ' कविता के प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य का वर्णन कीजिए ।
- ७ ' कठपुतली ' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए ।
- ८ नाटक में बच्ची को बचाने वाले पात्रों में एक ही सजीव पात्र है । उसकी कौन-कौन सी बातें आपको अच्छी लगी । लिखिए ।
- ९ ' शाम-एक किसान ' कविता लिखिए ।
- १० माधवदास क्यों चिड़िया से बार-बार कहता है कि यह बगीचा तुम्हारा ही है । क्या माधवदास निःस्वार्थ मन से ऐसा कह रहा था ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
- ११ किसकी बात सुनकर मिठाईवाला भावुक हो गया था ? उसने इन व्यवसायों को अपनाने का क्या-क्या कारण बताया ?
- १२ ' अब इस बार ये पैसे न लुंगा ' - कहानी के अंत में मिठाईवाले ने ऐसा क्यों कहा ?
- १३ लाक्षागृह का निर्माण किसने करवाया ? पांडव वहाँ से किस प्रकार बच निकले ?
- १४ द्रौपदी पाँचों पांडवों की पत्नी किस प्रकार कहलायी ?
- १५ दुर्योधन ने सभा भवन देखकर क्या संकल्प लिया ?
- १६ समास के सभी भेदों का नाम उदाहरण के साथ लिखिए ।
- १७ कारक के सभी भेदों का नाम चिह्न के साथ लिखिए ।
- १८ सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ? इसके सभी भेदों का नाम उदाहरण के साथ लिखिए ।
- १९ अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखकर डेंगू बुखार के कारण एवं बचाव के तरीकों की जानकारी दीजिए ।
- २० निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर लगभग १२० शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें ।

(क) मधुर वाणी

(ख) मनोरंजन के आधुनिक साधन

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BPKIHS, DHARAN**  
**Dashain & Tihar Vacation Homework 2023**

**Class: VII**

**Subject: Science**

**Section – A**

**[1 mark]**

**PHYSICS**

- 1.What is heat ?
- 2.Define conduction.
3. Name two insulators .
- 4 . What is radiation?
- 5.Define uniform motion.
- 6.What is basic unit of time ?
- 7Define land breeze .
- 8.What is a conduction?
- 9.Name two conductors .
- 10.What is an electric cell?
- 11.Define switch.
- 13.What is a speedometer?
- 14.Which metal is used in a clinical thermometer?
15. What is a thermometer?
- 16.Define temperature .

**CHEMISTRY**

- 1.Define shearing .
- 2.What is a cocoon ?
- 3 What are silk fibres?
- 5.Define physical change.
6. Which acid is found in vinager?
- 7.Which base is found in soap?
- 8..From which plant we obtain litmus?

9. Give two examples of chemical change.
10. Classify the changes involved in the following processes as physical or chemical changes: (1)
  - i) Photosynthesis
  - ii) Beating aluminium to make aluminium foil
11. Define selective breeding. 1
12. Define galvanisation. 1
13. Mention the name of 2 animals which provide us wool. 1
14. Define crystallization.
15. Which acid is found in spinach?
16. Given below is a sequence of steps in the processing of wool. Which are the missing steps? Add them. (1)  
 Shearing, \_\_\_\_\_, sorting, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

## BIOLOGY

1. What are insectivorous plants?
2. What are heterotrophs?
3. Define symbiosis.
4. What is digestion?
5. What are villi?
6. Define permanent teeth.
7. What are pseudopodia?
8. List 4 parts involved in digestive system.
9. What is assimilation.
10. Define tooth decay.
11. What is inhalation?
12. Define breathing rate.
13. Name 4 organs involved in respiration.
14. What are milk teeth?
15. What is exhalation?
16. Name the device used to hear the sound of heartbeat.
17. Define pulse rate.
18. Define exhalation.

### Section –B (PHYSICS)

**[2 mark]**

1. Define speed and write its unit.
2. What is maximum-minimum thermometer? Write its one use.
3. Draw a well-labelled diagram of clinical thermometer.
6. Draw a diagram showing conduction of heat through metal strip.
7. In places of hot climates it is advised that the outer walls of houses be painted white. Explain.
8. Discuss why wearing more layers of clothing during winter keeps us warmer than wearing just one thick piece of clothing.
9. A simple pendulum takes 32 s to complete 30 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?
10. Convert speed of falcon 320 km/h into m/s.
11. If a bus travels 1000 metres in 30 seconds. Calculate the speed of the given bus.

- 12 Define uniform and non - uniform motion.
13. Convert speed of a snail 0.05 km/h into m/s.

### (CHEMISTRY)

1. Name different types of silk. Which variety of silk is most common?
2. Name the most common silk moth. What are the characteristics of silk fibres obtained from the cocoons of this silk moth.
3. Write the characteristics of acids by which we can identify acids.
4. Explain why burning of wood and cutting into small pieces are considered as two different types of changes.
- 5 Draw a diagram of silkworm.
6. How would you show that setting of curd is a chemical change?
7. Explain how painting of an iron gate prevents it from rusting.
8. Explain why rusting of iron objects is faster in coastal areas than in deserts.
9. Is the distilled water acidic / basic / neutral ? How would you verify it?
10. Name the source from which litmus solution is obtained . What is the use of this solution ?
11. Blue litmus paper is dipped in a solution . It remains blue . What is the nature of the solution? Explain.
- 12 . Name 2 acids and 2 bases .
13. When a candle burns , both physical and chemical changes take place . Identify these changes . Give another example of a familiar process in which both the chemical and physical changes take place.

### (BIOLOGY)

1. Draw a diagram of stomata.
2. Distinguish between parasite and saprotrophs.
3. How is Nitrogen in the soil replenished?
4. State the arrangement of teeth in human, both full and half set of lower jaw.
5. Define anaerobic respiration and anaerobes.
6. Explain how earthworm breathes.
7. Draw a labeled diagram showing digestive system of ruminants.
8. Explain the process of feeding and digestion in amoeba.
9. What percentage of oxygen and carbon dioxide is present in inhaled and exhaled air?
10. Describe the process of tooth decay?
11. Explain how lichen show symbiosis.
12. What are parasite and host?
13. How does plant breathe?
14. What are atria and ventricles?

### Section – C (PHYSICS)

[3 mark]

1. What do you understand by switch "OFF" position ? Explain it with a diagram.
2. What do you understand by switch "ON" position? Explain it with a diagram.
4. Salma takes 15 minutes from her home to reach her school on a bicycle . If the bicycle has a speed of 2 m/s . Calculate the distance between her house and the school.
5. Draw a neat and clean diagram showing sea breeze .
6. Write down any 4 differences between laboratory and clinical thermometer.

7. Define convection. Draw a diagram showing convection through water .
8. Explain the land breeze process.
9. Define time period . Draw a diagram showing different positions of bob in a simple pendulum.
10. Write the precautionary measures which we should follow while using a clinical thermometer.

### (CHEMISTRY)

1. Draw a well labelled diagram illustrating the life cycle of silkworm.
2. Describe how we process silk from cocoons.
3. Write short note on rearing of silkworm.
4. Explain how can we do litmus test from lichens.
5. Define neutralisation with a chemical reaction.
6. Write down any 4 differences between acids and bases.
7. Explain why calamine solution is applied on the skin when an ant bites .
8. Why an antacid tablet is taken when you suffer from acidity?
9. Define rusting of an iron with a chemical reaction
10. Write in short about rearing and breeding of sheep.

### (BIOLOGY)

1. What are the types of blood vessels? Define them.
2. Explain the effect shown by saliva on starch with proper figure.
3. Explain how does cockroach breathe.
4. Show the reaction of both anaerobic respirations.
5. Why do we often sneeze when we inhale dusty air?
6. How would you test the presence of starch in leaves?
7. Where is bile produced? Which component of food does it help to digest?
8. Draw a diagram showing the movement of food in oesophagus of alimentary canal.
9. Give a brief description of the process of synthesis of food in green plants.
10. Briefly describe the function of heart.

### Section – D (PHYSICS)

[4 mark]

1. The following table shows weight of a boy from 5 to 30 years . Plot the weight of the boys on the Y-axis and age on the Z-axis with reference to the given table.

[Image 44.jpg]

2. The odometer of a car reads 57321.0 km when the clock shows the time 08:30 AM. What is the distance moved by the car, if at 08:50 AM, the odometer reading has changed to 57336.0 km? Calculate the speed of the car in km/min during this time. Express the speed in km/h also.
3. Draw the symbols for given electrical components .
  - a. Electric cell
  - b. Electric bulb
  - c. Battery
  - d. wire

## **(CHEMISTRY)**

1. Describe all the steps involved in processing of silk fibres.
2. Write down any 6 differences between physical and chemical change.
3. Write any examples of neutralisation reaction and describe them .

## **(BIOLOGY)**

1. Draw a well labeled diagram of human heart.
2. List and describe the types of blood cells.
3. Sketch a diagram showing the mechanism of breathing in human beings.
4. Sketch a chart showing that the plants are the ultimate source of food.
5. Draw a well labeled diagram of human respiratory system.
6. How and why do hiccups occur? Explain any two hazards caused by the food entering into the windpipe.
7. Draw a labeled diagram of human digestive system.
8. Why do we breathe faster after running? Show a schematic diagram of circulation.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BPKIHS, DHARAN

Dashain & Tihar Vacation Homework 2023

कक्षा-७

द्वितीय भाषा- नेपाली

Class :- 7

Sub :- 2L Nepali

खण्ड-क (व्याकरण)

निम्न प्रश्नहरूको निर्देशनबमोजिम उत्तर दिनुहोस् :-  $1 \times 50 = 50$

(क) विपरीत शब्द लेख्नुहोस् :

1. अनुकूल, सञ्जन
2. प्राचीन, आकाश
3. जीवन, आरम्भ
4. उत्थान, खोक्रो

(ख) अनेकार्थक शब्द लेख्नुहोस् :

5. ताल
6. पत्र
7. दर
8. पाल

(ग) श्रुतिसमर्थित शब्दका अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् !

9. सित - शीत
10. नसा - नशा
11. जाति - जाती
12. खालि - खाली

(घ) समान अर्थ दिने दुई दुई वटा शब्द लेख्नुहोस् !

13. माया
14. लग्न
15. दाम
16. आमा

(ङ) निर्देशनअनुसारको काल परिवर्तन गर्नुहोस् !

17. साथीहरूले फुटबल खेले । ( अपूर्ण वर्तमानकाल )
18. म घर आउँछु । ( सामान्य भूतकाल )
19. छुवा विदेश जानुभयो । ( पूर्ण वर्तमानकाल )
20. दाम लाग्यो । ( अज्ञात भूतकाल )

(ग) रेखांकित पदको काक र विभक्ति पहिचान गर्नुहोस् :

21. जुब काठमाण्डौदेखि धवन आइपुग्नु भयो ।
22. इधामले हरिलार्इ हातले बोलायो ।
23. रामकी बाहिनी बाठी छिर ।
24. मैले आगालार्इ सडी छिनिदिहें ।

(घ) निम्न वाक्यका पदसङ्गति मिलाई पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस् !

25. दाजु र भाउजू आज घर आउँदै छ ।
26. भाइ र म खेलाट घुम्न जान्छु ।
27. मेरो बाहिनी कक्षा - २ मा पढ्छ ।
28. सान्नीहल मलाई हाउटे खेल गर्छो ।

(ङ) तलका समावेशक शब्दका दुई, दुई वटा समावेश्य शब्द लेख्नुहोस् !

29. फूल
30. नदी
31. जनावल
32. अन्न

(च) निम्न अविकारी पदका दुई, दुई वटा उदाहरण लेख्नुहोस् !

33. नामयोगी
34. क्रियायोगी
35. संयोजक
36. निपात

(ज) निम्न उदाहरणार्इ वाक्यमा प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् !

37. अकलरी सुनलाई कसी लगाउनु पर्दैन
38. हुने ब्रिखवालो चिल्लो पात
39. हुइगुगा खोज्दा देवता मिल्नु
40. जसले मह काट्छ उसले हात चार्छ

(झ) निम्न वस्तुको लघुतावाची शब्द लेख्नुहोस् !

41. पराल, साग
42. पानी, तेल
43. भात, अचार
44. काँक्रो, केरा





(8) निम्न अनुकृतात्मक शब्दलाई वाक्यमा प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् !

45. निष्कम्भ
46. च्वाप्य
47. ठकमन्क
48. सिरासि

29. नामपदका पाँच प्रकारका नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।

50. प्रथम पुरुष, द्वितीय पुरुष र तृतीय पुरुषका एक एक वटा सर्वनामपदलाई वाक्यमा प्रयोग गरेर देखाउनु होस् ।

खण्ड - ख (साहित्य)

(क) पाठका आधारमा निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरूको सही उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् !

2x40 = 80

1. नेपाललाई किन बागदायाको देश भनिएको हो ?
2. कविले नेपालीलाई किन कर्मीक भनेका हुन् ?
3. 'मेरो देश' कवितामा नेपालको भौगोलिक जनोत्को कस्तो चित्रण गरिएको छ ?
4. "नेपाल छुट्टै बोलने देश हो ।" भन्नुको तात्पर्य के हो ?
5. ससुराले छुट्टीलाई माइत पुऱ्याउने विचार गर्नुको कारण के हो ?
6. ससुरा छुट्टीलाई नपस्की किन अगाडि लडे ?
7. अनाज जग्गा गर्ने कुरामा छुट्टीले ससुरालाई कस्तो जवाफ दिइन् ?
8. 'तिवो बौली मन्चा गुण' कथाले कस्तो सन्देश दिएको छ ?
9. स्वयोजगारीका क्षेत्र के के हुन् ?
10. स्वदेशमै लाले काम गर्दा के के फाइदा हुन्छ ?
11. स्वयोजगारीका सन्दर्भमा दलबहादुरको विचार तपाईंलाई कस्तो लाग्यो ?
12. 'स्वयोजगारीको महत्त्व' पाठबाट के शिक्षा पाउन सकिन्छ ?
13. भूपि शेरचनको जाल्थकाल कलमी खिल्यो ?
14. भूपि शेरचनका प्रमुख कृति कुन कुन हुन् ?
15. भूपिका रुपि र स्वभावगत विशेषता के के हुन् ?
16. भूपि शेरचनको जीवनीबाट के प्रेरणा पाइन्छ ?
17. महार्थ पत्र-जलिका अनुसार योगका अङ्ग कुन कुन हुन् ?
18. योगबाट हुने फाइदा के के हुन् ?
19. हाथीले नियमित योगसन र प्राणायामको अभ्यास गर्नु किन आवश्यक छ ?
20. हाथीले कस्तो खानेकुरामा ध्यान दिनुपर्छ ?





21. रजनीका विद्यालयता के के सुविधा उपलब्ध है ?
22. रजनीका स्वभावगत विशेषता के के है ?
23. कक्षाता रजनीके कस्तो जाडेको परिक्ल्पना गटेकी है ?
24. 'परिक्ल्पना' पाठबाट पाइने सन्देश के हो ?
25. 'सिर्जनाका कोपिला' पाठता कित्ताब पढ्दा निबन्धकारको मनता कस्तो विचार उत्पन्न हुन्थे ?
26. निबन्धकारको मन किन अस्थिर भएको थियो ?
27. निबन्धकारको मन रमाउताको लागि के थियो ?
28. यस निबन्धको मूल भाव के हो ?
29. आफ्नाले शिक्षको कसरी हेल्पाह गर्दिह ?
30. आफ्ना कसरी निःस्वार्थ देवी हु ?
31. "जन्मदिने आफ्ना पाईदेन" गद्यको तात्पर्य के हो ?
32. आफ्नालाई सिर्जनाकी मूल किन भनिएको हो ?
33. आलिषिले बनाएको चित्र कस्तो थियो ?
34. आलिषि चित्रकारको चित्रले दिएको सन्देश के हो ?
35. वालावला प्रदूषण बढ्नुको कारण के हो ?
36. धोरै ज्वालाले पनि पदयात्रामा सहभागी सबैले पेट भरिएको अनुभव गर्नुको कारण के हो ?
37. उदय किन सम्पन्नै घट आउन सकेन ?
38. उताको आइसक्रिम खागे रह्ट किन पूर्य भएन ?
39. तपाईलाई उदय कस्तो व्यक्ति लाग्यो ?
40. विद्यालयता उताले सार्थीहल्लाई के कुरा भनी ?

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरूका लागि उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् !  $3 \times 30 = 90$

1. तपाई भविष्यता के बन्न पाहुनुहुन्छ ? किन, लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. 'त्रिलो लौली सच्चा गुण' पाठता तपाईलाई बुझायी बुझिमात्र लाग्नुको कारण के हो, लेख्नुहोस् ।
3. 'स्वयोजगायीमा शक्ति पनि आछि अति मालिह पनि आछि' बन्न पाइन्छ । भन्ने भनाइलाई पाठको आधारमा पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।
4. मान्देले आफ्नाले चिन्कीका सुतौला पल कहिले ठिकिन सकेन । यसको भाव विस्तार गर्नुहोस् ।
5. 'सिर्जनाका कोपिला' पाठता निबन्धकारले आफ्ना जीवनको कस्तो अवस्थालाई दर्शाएकी है, लेख्नुहोस् ।



6. 'मातृवाचस्पत्य शिक्तिव जस्तै दुःखं भए पनि' भन्ने भनाइलाई पाठको आध्यात्मिक पुष्टि गर्नुहोस्।
7. हाथो देश जोलिय विविचतामित्र एतदा भएको देशको ज्वलन्त उदाहण हो। - अर्थ जुलाउनुहोस्।
8. 'मेरो देश' कविताको आध्यात्मिक हाथो देश नेपालको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।
9. 'मेरो देश' पाठबाट तीन वटा उन्नत निर्माण गर्नुहोस्।
10. 'मातृवाचस्पत्य' गर्नुहोस् - पृष्ठ 2 तर्फले प्रीति गर्ने देश हिन्दुनीको पहिलो मुलको कर्म चिको देश।
11. 'मातृवाचस्पत्य' भन्नेको के हो? पृष्ठ संख्या 11 को पूर्व पठन पढेर यसको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्।
12. 'तिरो लोली सखा गुण' पाठको आफ्ना कस्ता गुणबाट बुझाई सधुयको मन प्रगल्भन सफल गर्नु, लेख्नुहोस्।
13. 'तिरो लोली सखा गुण' पाठको तर्पाइलाई बुझाई बुझिमात्र लाउनुको कारण के हो, लेख्नुहोस्।
14. 'तिरो लोली सखा गुण' पाठको कस्तो परिवेश वर्णन गरिएको छ, लेख्नुहोस्।
15. दोस्रो ठाउँमा तर्पाइ हुनुभएको भए विदेश जाउनुको कि स्वदेशमै स्वरोजगार गर्ने बन्नुको, आफ्नो विचार लेख्नुहोस्।
16. हाथो के कस्तो उद्योगधन्दा तथा व्यवसाय खोल्ने देशमै स्वरोजगार सिर्जना गर्न सक्छौं, आफ्नो विचार पोख्नुहोस्।
17. साहित्यकार को हुनु? पृष्ठ संख्या 25 को पूर्व पठन पढेर यसको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्।
18. साहित्यकार कणकजुमादी विभिन्नको बारेमा तर्पाइलाई जानकारी गरका कुनै एक पाँच वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस्।
19. 'आमा' पाठको पाँचौं श्लोक पढी त्यसलाई जसमा समावेश गर्नुहोस्।
20. 'आमा' पाठको दोस्रो श्लोकबाट तीन भौटा प्रश्न बनाउनुहोस्।
21. सन्ततिले आफ्नी आमाप्रति गर्नुपर्ने कर्तव्यका बारेमा बनाउनुहोस्।
22. 'सुवसको सुपयोग' पाठको 'म' पात्रले समयको सुपयोग कसरी गरेको छ, लेख्नुहोस्।
23. नेपाल प्राकृतिक दृष्टिले सुन्दर र सांस्कृतिक दृष्टिले समृद्ध देश हो भन्ने भनाइलाई 'सुवसको सुपयोग' पाठको आध्यात्मिक पुष्टि गर्नुहोस्।
24. 'अजीब' पाठको पहिलो देखि चौथो अनुच्छेदबाट चारवटा प्रश्न बनाउनुहोस्।



25. 'अबोध' पाठको अन्वयः - ८ को कथा रीति अर्थको लेखक देखाउनु होल।
26. 'अबोध' पाठ पढेर चार वटा प्रश्न बनाउनु होल।
27. 'अबोध' पाठको सबै शब्दार्थ लेखक देखाउनु होल।
28. 'अबोध' पाठको कथा तपाईंलाई कस्तो लाग्यो, लेखनु होल।
29. 'अबोध' पाठका आधा भाग बटनाक्रम मिलाएर (पृष्ठ संख्या 126 मा रहेको अन्वय - ९ गर्नु होल।
30. पाठकल्पना 'पाठको शब्दार्थ लेखक देखाउनु होल।

खण्ड - ग (रचना कौशल)

4x20 = 80

(क) निम्न शीर्षकहरूमा १० हलको सुन्दर अनुच्छेद लेखनु होल।

1. मेरो परिवार
2. मेरो विद्यालय
3. मेरो सुन्दर शहर
4. मेरो मामा घर
5. मेरो देश
6. स्वस्थ शरीर
7. देश
8. जाडो महिना
9. सभ्यको महत्त्व
10. सन्तुलित आहार

(ख) निम्न पञ्चअनुसालको एक दिनको दैनिकी लेखनु होल।

11. तपाईंको जन्मदिनको बारेमा
12. तपाईं वनभोज खान जानु भएको दिन
13. वडा दशैंको दिन
14. तपाईंको विद्यालयमा फुटबल प्रतियोगिता भएको दिन
15. नेपाली विषयको परीक्षाको दिन

(ग) निम्न विषयमा प्रधान अध्यापकलाई विवेक लेखनु होल।

16. तीन दिनको विषयी विद्यार्थी स्वच्छता सम्बन्धमा



17. निःशुल्क पत्र पार्क गर्ने सम्बन्धमा
18. फुलबल प्रतियोगितामा भाग लिन पार्क गर्ने सम्बन्धमा
19. शैक्षिक भ्रमण सम्बन्धमा
20. पुस्तकालयमा नेपालीभविष्यको पुस्तकहरू उपलब्ध गराउने पार्क गर्ने ।


(घ) तलका प्रश्नबमोजिमको पत्र लेख्नुहोस् !

21. भाइलार् अनुशासनको महत्त्व सम्झाउने एउटा पत्र लेख्नुहोस् ।
22. यसपालिको दशैंमा हामी सपत्तिका माताबाट आउने हौं भन्ने जानकारी गराउने मामामाइलार् एउटा पत्र लेख्नुहोस् ।
23. दशैंको बिहाना पौखरा घुम्न जानुपर्छ भनी सल्लाह गरी साथीलार् एउटा पत्र लेख ।

(ङ) 'अनुशासनको महत्त्व' शीर्षकमा चारजना साथीहरूसँग भएमा कुराकानी सेवाको रूपमा लेख्नुहोस् ।

25. दशैं किन मनाइन्छ भन्ने कुराको चारजना साथीहरूसँग भएमा फलफूललार् सेवाको रूपमा लेखेर देखाउनु होस् ।

— x — x — x — x — x — x — x — x — x —

  
17/10/2023

# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BPKIHS, DHARAN

## Dashain & Tihar Vacation Homework 2023

Class: VII

Subject: Mathematics

### Section A [1 mark ]

1. Product of two integers is 256, if one of the integers is (-8), then the other is
2. The product of a positive integer and (-1) is
3. The value of  $(-27) \times (-16) + (-27) \times (-14)$  is
4. The value of  $(-6) \times (-5) \times (-4) \times (-3) \times (-2) \times (-1) \times 0 + 0 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6$  is
5. If  $x \div 1 = 8$  then x is equal to
6. The multiplicative identity for integers is
7. The absolute value of an integer is equal to the distance of that number, on the number line from
8. When 0 divided by (-10), we get
9. Which of the following are non-negative integers
10. When two negative integers are added we get .....
11. The product of two negative integers is .....
12. On a number line when we add a positive integer we move to the .....
13. Multiplication is nothing but repeated .....
14. Additive inverse of positive integer is a .....
15. -3, -2, -1 are ..... integers. [positive/negative]
16. The greatest negative integer is ..... [0/-1]
17.  $(-15) + 5 = 5 + \dots$
18.  $20 + (-13) = \dots + 20$
19.  $(-321) + \dots = (-321)$
20.  $315 + (-315) = \dots$
21. The sum of (-5) and its additive inverse is .....
22. The product of (-1) and (-100) is .....
23. The reciprocal of a proper fraction is
24. When the product of two fractions is unity, each is called the
25. To multiply a decimal number by 100, shift the decimal point to the right by
26. To divide a decimal number by 1000, shift the decimal point to the left by
27. 7 paise is equal to
28. How much less is 10 km than 30.6 km
29. The value of  $12 \times 13 \times 2 \times 3$  is
30. When the product of two fractions is unity, each is called the:

31. The reciprocal of 765 is .....
32. A fraction having its numerator as 1 is called a .....  
fraction,
33. 25 paise is equal to .....
34. Fraction having denominator as 10, 100, 1000, etc., are known as  
..... fractions, [unlike/decimal]
35.  $611 \times \dots = 611$
36. The reciprocal of 1 is .....
37. The reciprocal of 0 is .....
38. (Any fraction)  $\div 1 = \dots$
39. (A whole number)  $\div$  (A fraction) = (The whole number)  $\times$   
.....
40. Mean of the first six prime numbers is.....
41. What is the mode of the following set of numbers?
42. A die is rolled then the probability that the number of dot's on its  
upper face is less than 5 is
43. Which measure describes the centre of a set of data?
44. The data which is collected directly from the source is  
called.....
45. The median of 1, 4, 1, 2, 0, 1, 5, 4, 2, 2 is.....
46. The range of 35, 40, 22, 17, 65, 31, 78, 33 is.....
47. A coin is tossed. What is the probability of getting tail?
48. A die is thrown. What is the probability of getting 6?
49. The median of the data 20, 30, 40, 10, 15, 25, 35 is.....
50. Range of data is equal to:.....

**section – B [ 2 mark]**

51. The sides of a triangle have lengths (in cm) 10, 6.5 and a, where a is a  
whole number. The minimum value that a can take is  
a. 6 b. 5 c. 3 d. 4
52. In a triangle, one angle is of  $90^\circ$ . Then
  - (i) The other two angles are of  $45^\circ$  each
  - (ii) In the remaining two angles, one angle is  $90^\circ$  and other is  $45^\circ$
  - (iii) Remaining two angles are complementary In the given option(s) which is  
true?
53. Lengths of the sides of a triangle are 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm. The triangle is  
(a) Obtuse angled triangle (b) Acute-angled triangle  
(c) Right-angled triangle (d) An Isosceles right triangle
54. The top of a broken tree touches the ground at a distance of 12 m from its  
base. If the tree is broken at a height of 5 m from the ground then the actual height  
of the tree is
55. In  $\triangle PQR$ , if  $\angle P = 60^\circ$ , and  $\angle Q = 40^\circ$ , then the exterior angle formed by  
producing QR is equal to  
(a)  $60^\circ$  (b)  $120^\circ$  (c)  $100^\circ$  (d)  $80^\circ$
56. Which of the following triplets cannot be the angles of a triangle?

(a)  $67^\circ, 51^\circ, 62^\circ$  (b)  $70^\circ, 83^\circ, 27^\circ$

(c)  $90^\circ, 70^\circ, 20^\circ$  (d)  $40^\circ, 132^\circ, 18^\circ$

57. Two rectangles are congruent, if they have same and .....

58. If  $\triangle PQR$  and  $\triangle XYZ$  are congruent under the correspondence  $QPR \leftrightarrow XYZ$ , then (i)  $\angle R =$  (ii)  $QR =$  (iii)  $\angle P =$

59. The difference between the lengths of any two sides of a triangle is smaller than the length of the third side. ( True / False)

60. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = 3.5$  cm,  $AC = 5$  cm,  $BC = 6$  cm and in  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $PR = 3.5$  cm,  $PQ = 5$  cm,  $RQ = 6$  cm. Then  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$ . ( True / False)

61. Find the supplements of each of the following:

a.  $30^\circ$

b.  $79^\circ$

62.  $\triangle PQR$  is a triangle right angle at P. If  $PQ = 10$  cm and  $PR = 24$  cm. find QR

63. Is it possible to have a triangle with 2 cm, 3 cm and 5 cm

64. Two angles of a triangle are  $30^\circ$  and  $80^\circ$  find the third side.

65. The sum of a number  $x$  and 4 is 9 [ equation]

66. 10 times  $a$  is 70 [ equation]

67. Three fourth of  $t$  is 12 [ equation]

68. If you add 3 to One third of  $z$ , you get 30 [ equation]

69. If you take away 6 from 6 times  $y$ , you get 60. [ equation]

70. Define

a. Mean and mode

71. Define

a. Range

72. A coin is flip to decide which team starts the game. What is the probability that your team will start?

73. What is bar graph?

74. What is probability?

75. Find

a.  $0.4 \div 2$

76. Find

a.  $0.56 \div 10$

77. Find

a.  $0.5 \div 0.25$

78. A vehicle cover a distance of 43.2 km in 2.4 l of petrol. How much distance will it cover in one litre of petrol?

79. Each side of a regular polygon is 2.5 cm in length. The perimeter of the polygon is 12.5 cm how many sides does the polygon have.

80. Find the average of 4.2, 3.8 and 7.6

81. Find

a.  $0.05 \times 7$

82. Find the area of the rectangle whose length is 5.7 cm and breadth is 3 cm

83. Find

- a.  $11.2 \times 0.15$
84. Find
- a.  $100.1 \times 5.76$
85. A car covers a distance of 55.3 km in 1 l of petrol. How much distance will it cover in 10 l of petrol.
86. How much less is 28km than 42.6 km
87. Express in kg
- a. 200g
88. Write in expanded form.
- a. 12.54
89. Write the place value of 3 in 45.375
90. Express in kg
- a. 4kg 8g

**Section – C [ 3 mark]**

1. Verify by drawing a diagram if the median and altitude of an isosceles triangle are same.
2. The length of two side of a triangle are 12 cm and 15 cm between what two measure should the length of third side fall.
3. Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 40 cm and a diagonal is 41cm
4. The diagonal of a rhombus measure 16cm and 30cm find its perimeter.
5. The three angle of a triangle are in the ratio 1:2:1 find all the angles of a triangle.
6. Can a exterior angle of a triangle be a straight angle.
7. Draw a rough sketch to show
8. In triangle ABC, BE is the median
9. Can the altitude and median be same for a triangle
10. Ram thinks of a number if she adds 19 to it and divides the sum by 5 she will get 8
11. Add 4 to eight times a number you get 60.
12. 4.4
13. Solve
- i.  $4+5(p - 1)=34$
14. Construct 3 equation starting with  $x= 2$
15. Construct 3 equation starting with  $x= - 2$
16. Solve
- a.  $16= 4+ 3(t +2)$
17. A cement company earns a profit of rs. 8 per bag of white cement sold and a loss of rs. 5 per bag of grey cement sold. The company sells 3000 bags of white cement and 5000 bags of grey cement in a month. What is its profit or loss?
18. The runs scored in a cricket match by 11 players is as follows:

6, 15, 120, 50, 100, 80, 10, 15, 8, 10, 15

Find the mean, median and mode of this data.

19. The difference in the measure of two complementary angles is

12. Find the measures of the angles.

20. Prove that an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of its interior opposite angles

21. Prove that sum of the measure of the three angles of a triangles are 180.

22. Find the perimeter of the rectangle whose length is 40 cm and a the diagonal is 41 cm.

23. The diagonals of a rhombus measure 16 cm and 30 cm. find its perimeter.

24. Write the equations for the following statements:

a. The sum of numbers  $x$  and 4 is 9.

b. One-fourth of a number  $x$  minus 4 gives 4.

c. The number  $b$  divided by 5 gives 6.

25. Arrange 7, -5, 4, 0 and -4 in ascending order and then mark them on a number line.

26. The ages in years of 10 teachers of a school are :

32, 41, 28, 54, 35, 26, 23, 33, 38, 40

(i) What is the age of the oldest teacher and that of the youngest teacher ?

(ii) What is the range of the ages of the teachers ?

(iii) What is the mean age of these teachers?

27. Identify which of the following pairs of angles are angles are complementary and which are supplementary.

(ii) (iii)

28. A tree is broken at a height of 5m from the ground and its top touches the ground at a distance of 12m from the base of the tree. Find the original height of the tree.

29. write the following decimals numbers in the expanded form:

a. 23.646

b. 87.0097

30. Draw a rough sketch of a parallelogram. And write its property.

### Section D [ 4mark]

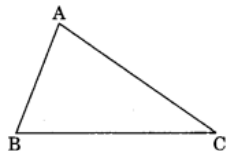
1. In the given figure, name

(a) the side opposite to vertex A

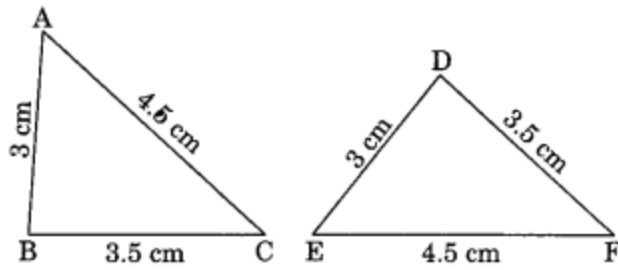
(b) the vertex opposite A to side AB

(c) the angle opposite to side AC

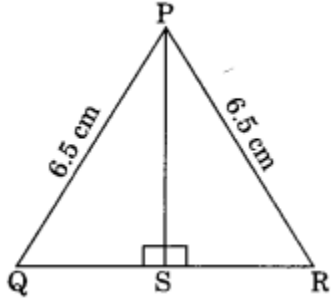
(d) the angle made by the sides CB and CA



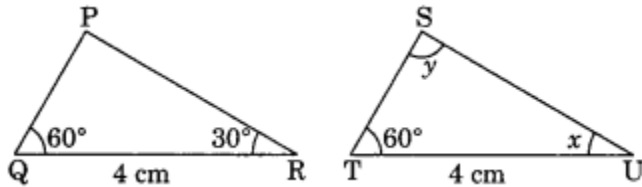
2. Examine whether the given triangles are congruent or not.



3. In the following figure, show that  $\triangle PSQ = \triangle PSR$ .



4. In the given congruent triangles under ASA, find the value of  $x$  and  $y$ ,  $\triangle PQR = \triangle STU$ .



5. Can two equilateral triangles always be congruent? Give reasons.
6. Without drawing the figures of the triangles, write all six pairs of equal measures in each of the following pairs of congruent triangles.
7. Lengths of two sides of an isosceles triangle are 5 cm and 8 cm, find the perimeter of the triangle.
8. The sum of the measures of three angles of a triangle is greater than  $180^\circ$ .
9. It is possible to have a right-angled equilateral triangle.
10. It is possible to have a triangle in which two angles are acute.
11. If the angles  $(4x + 4)^\circ$  and  $(6x - 4)^\circ$  are the supplementary angles, find the value of  $x$ .
12. Mohan deposits ₹ 2,000 in his bank account and withdraws ₹ 1,642 from it the next day. If the withdrawal of the amount from the account is represented by a negative integer, then how will you represent the amount deposited? Find the balance in Mohan's account after the withdrawal.
13. Rita goes 20 km towards the east from point A to point B. From B, she moves 30 km towards the west along the same road. If the distance towards the east is represented by a positive integer, then how will you represent the distance travelled towards the west? By which integer will you represent her final position from A?
14. Verify  $a - (-b) = a + b$  for the following values of  $a$  and  $b$ .
- a.  $a = 21, b = 18$
15. Use the sign of  $>$ ,  $<$  or  $=$  in the box to make the statements true.
- a.  $(-8) + (-4) [ ] (-8) - (-4)$
16. Verify that  $a \div (b + c) \neq (a \div b) + (a \div c)$  for each of the following values of  $a, b$  and  $c$ .
- a.  $a = 12, b = -4, c = 2$

17. Write five pairs of integers (a, b) such that  $a \div b = -3$ . One such pair is (6, -2) because  $6 \div (-2) = (-3)$ .
18. The temperature at 12 noon was  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  above zero. If it decreases at the rate of  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  per hour until midnight, at what time would the temperature be  $8^{\circ}\text{C}$  below zero? What would be the temperature at midnight?
19. In a class test, (+3) marks are given for every correct answer and (-2) marks are given for every incorrect answer and no marks for not attempting any question. (i) Radhika scored 20 marks. If she has got 12 correct answers, how many questions has she attempted incorrectly? (ii) Mohini scored -5 marks in this test, though she got 7 correct answers. How many questions has she attempted incorrectly?
20. An elevator descends into a mine shaft at the rate of 6 m/min. If the descent starts from 10 m above the ground level, how long will it take to reach - 350 m?



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BPKIHS, DHARAN

## Dashain & Tihar Vacation Homework 2023

Class: VII

Subject: English

### Section A [1 mark ]

#### Section-A (Reading) Group – A : 50 X 1= 50 Passage 1

##### I. Read the passage given below:

1.Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. Papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sunburns. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juice. The most important of these virtues is the protein-digesting enzyme in the milky juice. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body-building materials.

2.Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly, corrects habitant constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhoea.

3.The juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworms. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by malnutrition, alcoholism etc.

4.A table spoon of its juice, combined with a hint of fresh lime juice, should be taken once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane and prevents infection from spreading. The nutrients in papaya have also been shown to be helpful in the prevention of colon cancer. Papaya's fiber is able to control cancer-causing toxins in the colon and keep them away from the healthy colon cells. In addition, papaya's folate, vitamin C, beta-carotene, and vitamin E have each been associated with a reduced risk of colon cancer. These nutrients provide synergistic protection for colon cells from free radical damage to their DNA. Increasing your intake of these nutrients by enjoying papaya is an especially good idea for individuals at risk of colon cancer.

##### 1. On the basis of the reading of the passage complete the following sentences (10X1=10)

- (i) One of the most important virtues of pepsin is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Intestinal irritation can be overcome by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Throat disorders can be cured if \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) 'The Juice can be used as a cosmetic' means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) A paste of Papaya seeds can cure \_\_\_\_\_.
- (vi) A suitable heading for the passage, is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (vii) The word "deficiency" means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (viii) Another word for 'poisons' is (para-4) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ix) The ripe fruits can cure \_\_\_\_\_.
- (x) Another word for 'useful' is (para-3) \_\_\_\_\_.

##### 2. Read the passage given below carefully:

Scientists who study the rocks, minerals, landforms, and the history of the earth can tell what kind of plants and animals lived on the earth a long time ago. These scientists are called geologists. One way that they are able to do this is by the study of fossils. Fossils may be the actual remains of plants or animals, impressions of them in rock, or the tracks of animals as they walked or crawled.

Most fossils are formed in the waters covering the continental shelves, in warm, shallow, inland seas, and in large swamps that covered large parts of the land in post geologic time. When the animals of these waters die, their remains are deposited on the floor of the water body where the fleshy parts of the

animals decay. The skeletal portion of the body is partially replaced by minerals and other sediments. If this takes place in just the right manner, a fossil is formed. Since rock sediments are involved in the formation of fossils, it is not surprising that one finds many fossils in sedimentary rock layers. Plant fossils are found in the areas that were once swamps. There are four principle kinds of fossils: original remains, replaced remains, moulds and casts, and impressions.

**2.(A)On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:(7X1=7)**

- (i)Who are geologists?
- (ii)What are fossils?
- (iii)How are fossils formed?
- (iv)What are the different kinds of fossils?
- (v)What are involved in the formation of fossils?
- (vi)Where are plant fossils found?
- (vii)In what forms are fossils found in sedimentary rocks?

**(B)Find words from the passage which are the synonyms for the under lying words: (3X1=3)**

- (viii)wet saturated land (Para-2)
- (ix)not much deep (Para-2)
- (x)An outward appearance (Para-1)

**3. Read the following poem:**

**She Dwelt Among The Untrodden Ways**

She dwelt among the untrodden ways  
Beside the springs of Dove  
A Maid whom there was none to praise  
And very few to love;  
A violet by a mossy stone  
Half-hidden from the eye!  
-Fair as a star, when only one  
Is shining in the sky.

She lived unknown, and few could know  
When Lucy ceased to be;  
But she is in her grave, and, oh,  
The difference to me!

-William Wordsworth

**3. Fill in the gaps in the following passage with one word in each blank on the basis of your reading of the poem. (10 X1=10)**

The poem is about a young maid, (i) \_\_\_\_\_. She lived a (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ life away from the city in the lap of (iii) \_\_\_\_\_. Very (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ people knew her. The poet compares her loveliness to that of a (v) \_\_\_\_\_ which is partially seen as it is growing behind a (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ stone. She was as (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ as a star but shining (viii) \_\_\_\_\_. She (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ young but her death probably made no difference to anybody except for the (x) \_\_\_\_\_

**4.Read the given passage carefully:**

1. Every time a child takes a soft drink, he's laying the ground work for a dangerous bone disease. No, fizzy and sugary drinks don't cause osteoporosis. But, because they are often a substitute for a glass of milk, kids are not getting the calcium and vitamin D they need to build a strong skeleton. Many of them also lead a sedentary lifestyle, so they aren't getting the bone building benefits for vigorous exercise either. These children aren't just in jeopardy for brittle bones and fractures decades down the road. They could be at a risk of osteoporosis at a younger age than ever before.

2. The Indian Society for Bone and Mineral Research, a body of osteoporosis experts, is trying to spread awareness about this bone crippling disease. Osteoporosis starts in childhood but has consequences later in life. The condition causes bones to become riddled with holes, like the framework of a house that's been attacked by termites. That can lead to broken bones, which in turn can cause deformity, chronic pain or disability. Osteoporosis can be fatal: up to 25 percent of older people who suffer a broken hip die within a

year. Osteoporosis isn't just your grandmother's health threat. Although it strikes over 50 million women in India, it also menaces over 12 million men. Osteoporosis causes loss of height, pain in joints and back, fractures and a fear of fractures, and can be very depressing. So it is important that we adopt preventive measures, to save millions of people.

3. There is a new medical understanding of the best ways to protect ourselves and our children. "Simple lifestyle changes and nutrition will help save your bones," says Dr. Mittal. He says, "It's never too late to adopt bone-friendly habits- exercise, get enough sunlight, and have adequate calcium. This way, we can keep our bones healthy and prevent osteoporosis."

**4. Answer the following questions:**

**(10X1=10)**

- 1). What do calcium and vitamin D do to the skeleton?
- 2). What causes osteoporosis in children?
- 3). What should children do to avoid osteoporosis?
- 4). What can osteoporosis lead to?
- 5). 'Osteoporosis can be fatal'. What does it mean?
- 6). What is the emotional effect of osteoporosis?
- 7). What should we do when we know that osteoporosis is depressing?
- 8). What two important things should we care for to prevent osteoporosis?
- 9). What is another word from the passage with the same meaning as 'misshaping'? (para-2)
- 10). What is another word from the passage with the same meaning as 'is dangerous'? (para-2)

**5. Read the given passage carefully:**

1. Oil originated in the sea. This statement is confirmed if we look at a map showing the chief oilfields of the world. Very few of them are far distant from the oceans of today. The rocks in which oil is found were also formed in the sea. They are called sedimentary rocks. These are the rocks, which were formed on the bed of ocean by mud, sand, gravel, etc. Almost always the remains of shells, and other proofs of sea life, are found close to the soil. A very common sedimentary rock is called shale, which is a soft rock and was obviously formed by being deposited on the seabed. And where there is shale, there is likely to be oil. Areas where oil is found in the ground or under the sea are called oilfields. It is not an easy job to search oilfields. Much depends upon luck also. Sometimes the driller sends his drill more than a mile into the earth. His drill may miss the oil although it is near. Thus great sums of money are spent to find oil.

2. The oil found in natural state is called crude oil. It is treated in refineries. The most common form of treatment is heating. When crude oil is heated, the first vapours to rise are cooled and become the finest petrol. Gas that comes off the oil later is condensed into paraffin (also called coal oil or kerosene). It is used as a fuel in heaters and lamps. Last of all the lubricating oils of various grades are produced. There are four main areas of the world, which are rich in oil deposits. The first area is that of Middle East. It includes the region near the Caspian Sea, the Black Sea, the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. The second is the area between North and South America. The third lies between Asia and Australia. It includes the islands of Sumatra, Borneo and Java.

3. The fourth area is the part near the North Pole. When all the present oilfields are used up, it is possible that this cold region may become the scene of oil activity. Yet the difficulties will be great. The costs may be so high that no company will undertake the work. Perhaps atomic power shall one day take the place of oil, and then we shall not have to hunt for new oilfields.

**5. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the questions: (8X1=8)**

- A**
- (1) We can say that oil originated in the sea because .....
  - (2) Sedimentary rocks are .....
  - (3) An oilfield is..... It is not easy to search an oilfield because.....
  - (4) The crude oil is ..... We get petrol from it by .....
  - (5) Paraffin is used.....
  - (6) The work of oil refineries is.....
  - (7) The main areas of oil deposits in the world are
    - (i).....
    - (ii) .....
  - (8)(i).....
  - (ii).....

**B. Fine words from the passage which mean the following.**

**(2X1=2)**

- (9) to happen for the first time.....
- (10) a region rich in petroleum deposits.....

**Section-B: 40 Questions ( 40 X 2 = 40)**

**1 Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below by choosing the most appropriate option:**

He screamed so loudly that the pigeons pecking (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the scattered grain in (b) \_\_\_\_\_ courtyard (c) \_\_\_\_\_ off in a flurry and (d) \_\_\_\_\_ nor return till evening.

- (a) (i) on (ii) at (iii) over (iv) in  
(b) (i) the (ii) a (iii) an (iv) some  
(c) (i) take (ii) takes (iii) took (iv) taking  
(d) (i) can (ii) should (iii) will (iv) did

**2. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below by choosing the most appropriate option:**

Over a period of time, I became friendly with them and they told me about (i) \_\_\_\_\_ life. They did not have a father. Their mother worked (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ a laborer. They stayed in a nearby slum with their uncle. They had studied up to class four (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ then had to drop out as they were too poor to continue. There (iv) ..... nobody who would guide and teach them at home.

- (i) (A) his (B) my (C) their (D) her  
(ii) (A) so (B) as (C) how (D) with  
(iii) (A) and (B) so (C) but (D) since  
(iv) (A) is (B) was (C) were (D) are

**3. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below by choosing the most appropriate option:**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ the first prize in the debate competition, Raghu decided to put in his maximum efforts in all the (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ inter- school competitions. His teacher advised him not (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ overconfident. (iv) ..... is not always necessary.

- (i) (A) Win (B) Won (C) To win (D) Winning  
(ii) (A) comes (B) come (C) came (D) coming  
(iii) (A) feeling (B) to feel (C) felt (D) feel  
(iv) (A) Winning (B) Will win (C) Win (D) Won

**4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words**

In 1911, the British (a) ..... ( shift / shifted) their capital from Kolkatta (b) ..... (in / with ) the task of building a new capital.

**5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs:**

- (i) I'm busy at the moment. I'm ..... (work) on my computer.  
(ii) I'm tired, I ..... (drive ) for two hours.  
(iii) Robert ..... (is ) ill for three weeks. He's still in hospital.  
(iv) At 9 o'clock yesterday morning we ..... (wait) for the bus.

**6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:**

- (i) His life depends ..... a heart transplant. (on / in)  
(ii) The police ran ..... the thieves but were not able to catch them. ( to / after)  
(iii) Could you turn left ..... the next junction? ( at / to) \_  
(iv) He is the fastest man ..... the world. ( in / on)

**7. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets:**

1. This lesson is quite short I ..... (will be reading / will have read ) it within half an hour.  
2. Unless we ..... ( start / will start ), we can't reach the airport in time.  
3. In another ten years, robots will ..... ( be taking / have taken ) over many of the jobs people do today.  
4. Salim ..... ( will be / is ) passing your house, as he is on his way.

**8. Complete the following sentences keeping in mind the uses of clauses.**

- (i) Alexander Fleming was the man ..... Discovered penicillin. (who / which ).  
(ii) I like meeting people ..... have travelled widely. (which / who )

- (iii) The school ..... I was educated has been demolished. ( which / where)  
(iv) The man ..... I was talking to last week gave me another version of the events. (who / whom)

**9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate article.**

- (i) You are the only teacher who is ..... MA.  
(ii) It is ..... lowest level of water.  
(iii) Srilanka is ..... island.  
(iv) He was ....., efficient teacher.

**10. Complete the following sentences keeping in mind the uses of clauses.**

- (i) My grandfather, ..... was an extraordinary pianist, lived till the age of 78 (who / which ).  
(ii) The book ..... we read in the course was written by Roald Dahl.(which / who )  
(iii) For years he lived a life..... was very pleasurable.( which / when)  
(iv) My car, ..... I bought in Germany, needs repairing. (who / which)

**11. . The following note comes from an army booklet, “ Advice to New Recruits” Complete the instruction by filling in the blanks with suitable modals. (4X0.5=2)**

Follow the rules, accept the advice and you will find your life in the army interesting and fulfilling.

- You(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (must/should) have your hair cut very short in the first month. After that  
you(ii)\_\_\_\_\_ (could/may) grow it longer but it must never touch your collar. Your uniform must be kept clean and tidy. Boots and buttons(iii)\_\_\_\_\_ (have to/ should )be polished daily.  
You(iv)\_\_\_\_\_ (can't/ mustn't) use cell phones on the campus but you must switch them off during the training sessions.

**12. Rearrange the given words and phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

- (a) are located / the Arctic and the Antarctica /south / around the north / of the earth / poles / and  
(b) the / at both / atmosphere / is / cold / these places / very

- 13.(c) experience / they / extreme / solar / period / exposure  
(d) several / therefore / similarities / weather patterns / in the / there / are

**14. Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph with suitable form of verbs.**

My mother(a)..... a lot of work. She (b).....the food and (c)..... the house. Whenever, I (d)..... ill, she looks after me well. She(e).....a religious person.

15. She (f).....many interesting stories from the Ramayana and the Mahabharata to us at bed time. Right now, she is not at home. She(g)..... to the market. Today is my younger sister's birthday, so she (h)..... some special dishes for us. We(i).....lucky to have such a wonderful mother.

**16. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks with the help of the given options.**

Gauri was only eight years old, but (a) ..... mountain of family responsibilities had already (b) .....  
(c)..... her head, as both her parents (d) ..... dead.

**17. Rearrange the given words and phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

- (a) Kali / Ram's / prayers / sincere / heard / mother  
(b) she / before / him / in / appeared / glory / all her

**18. Rearrange the given words and phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

- (a) was filled / he / when / saw her / he / with amazements  
(b) race / slow / wins / steady / the and

**19. Rearrange the given words and phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

- (a) is heard / is dialled / when / the dial tone / required / the number  
(b) at / end / picked up / the receive / is the other

**20. Rearrange the given words and phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

- (a) go / as / can / the conversation / long / as one likes / on for  
(b) grown / about 5000 years / first / ago / it was / in Africa

**Answer the following question : (20 X 2 = 40)**

21. What lesson do you learn from Satyarthi's life?
22. What lesson did Nathu and Pritam Singh learn after the accident?
23. What message does the poem "The Bridge Builder" give us?
24. How do you know that Grandmother was ecofriendly?
25. Which animal did father bring back home? Why was mother angry about it?
26. What would the poet love to do when he is in the countryside?
27. In what ways had Scrooge changed after his dream?
28. How did the children take care of Adolf?
29. What did Stephen show to the world?
30. How did Estella change Pip's life?
31. What reason did the old man give for building the bridge?
32. What qualities enabled John to identify the burglar?
33. What does the singing of the tree indicate?
34. Why did Mr Ratnam keep the narrator for the job and why did he remove him after sometimes?
35. Why did Maggie cut her hair?
36. When did Pip learn that there was something wrong at his home?
37. What vision did Kailash Satyarthi have?
38. How important was little Satyarthi's encounter with the cobbler child working outside his school?
39. How do you know that grandmother loved asparagus very much?
40. What did she do to grow them in her front yard?

**Section - C : 30 Questions ( 30 X 3 = 40)**

**Read the extract and answer the following questions:**

**( 3 X 1 = 3 )**

**1. 'She's a naughty child, as'll break her mother's heart.'**

- (a) Who is the naughty child and how did she break her mother's heart?
- (b) What were the reaction of the people towards the naughty child?
- (c) What was the father's reaction?

**2. It was music to his ears. "One more year on this road, then I'll sell my truck and retire."**

- (a) Who is the speaker and whom is the person speaking to?
- (b). What was music to the speaker's ears?
- (c) What was the speakers job?

**3. "Although women scientists were part of the Mission from its conception its success was due to team effort."**

- (a) Who are the 'women scientists' mentioned above?
- (b) What is the name of the 'Mission' mentioned in the extract?
- (c) What message do these scientists want to give to the other women?

**4. The tree shivers in the shortening day**

**its leaves turn gold**

**the clouds pass**

**the seeds fall**

**the tree drops its coin of gold**

**and the days are rich**

**with the spending of leaves**

- (a) When does the tree shiver?
- (b) What is meant by the 'coins of gold'?
- (c) Why does the tree drop them?

5. **'I was there once,' he thought.**

**'I stood on that globe.**

**Now it is like a football**

**shining in the space.'**

(a) Where was the speaker once?

(b) What does the globe refer to?

(c) What was the speaker's profession?

6. **"I can't hang about all afternoon. There's another trip to make and ....."**

(a) Who is the speaker and who is the speaker talking to?

(b) Why does the speaker mean by 'hang about all afternoon'?

(c) What is the person's profession and why does the person seem to be in a hurry?

7. **"Who is more happy, when, with heart's content,**

**Fatigued he sinks into some pleasant lair**

**Of wavy grass, and reads a....."**

(a) Does the poet love being out in the open? How can you say?

(b) Who is the poet and what does the poet read?

(c) What is the meaning of the word 'fatigued'?

8. **"That's the kind of person I am"**

(a) Who [s the speaker of the above line and who are the listeners.

(b) What kind of person is the speaker?

(c) Name the chapter and the author.

9. **"There is something indeed in the earth of my garden**

**Is this earth magical?**

**The earth knows how to do magic!**

(a) What do mean by magical earth?

(b) How can the earth do magic?

(c) Who is the poet of this poem?

10. **"An old man, going a lone highway,**

**Came, at the evening, cold and gray,**

**To a chasm, vast, and deep, and wide,"**

(a) Who is the poet of this poem?

(b) Is the title The Bridge Builder suitable for the poem?

(c) Why was the old man building the bridge?

11. **"He mourns that the day so soon glided by..."**

(a) Who mourns about the day so soon glided by?

(b) What is the difference between 'glided by' and 'passed by'?

(c) Who is the poet and what is the name of the poem?

12. **" It sat as still as if it was far away....."**

(a) What is 'It' being referred to?

(b) Why was it still and motionless?

(c) What was its effect on mother and children?

13. **" Now that's something very secret. Nobody knows to this day."**

(a) Who is the speaker of the above line?

(b) On what context is the above line said?

(c) What was the secret that the speaker was talking about?

14. **Rearrange the jumbled words or phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

(a) those who / in life / get glory / only / work hard / and success

(b) effort / great / without / nothing / achieved / can be

(c) worked hard/ never came out/ unless he has/throughout the year/ a student/ can /with flying colors

**15. Rearrange the jumbled words or phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

(a) last / in Delhi / a super thief / Delhi police / week / was caught / by the /

(b) the city / he / a hotel / was arrested / from / in

(c) a / time / he / long / had / from / the police / hiding / been / for

**16. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles:** (6X0.5=3)

(i).....weary traveller stopped at(ii).....Bedouin's tent and asked for shelter for(iii).....night. Without any delay, (iv) ..... man killed(v) .....chicken and handed it to his wife for (vi).....guest's supper.

**17. Rearrange the following words /phrases to make meaningful sentences:**

(a) the body / fasting / removes / from / also / poison

(b) four hours / the fast / liquids / during / every / take

(c) the fast / grapes / is recommended / and / oranges / during / juice of lemons

**18. Rearrange the jumbled words or phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

(a) Something positive / anger / can / be / by focusing / suppressed / on

(b) Shrifan / killed / Maoists / by / was / train / the / in / the

(c) one / of our time / of the / Mother Teresa / is / missionaries / greatest

**19. Rearrange the jumbled words or phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

(a) for example / for long / it is not easy / to any one person / to listen

(b) conversation / only a / in company / to take / try / of the / fair share

(c) keep quiet / to say something / when / a little / you have said / and give / a chance / your friend

**20. Rearrange the jumbled words or phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

(a) watching TV / while you are / the following ways / the American Council / suggests / to exercise

(b) the remote / the channel / to change / get up / from the couch / instead of using

(c) the room during / walk up / the stairs / or around / and down / commercial breaks

**21. Rearrange the jumbled words or phrases to form meaningful sentences:**

(a) not / children / below / of / the age / must / drive / eighteen years

(b) protection / our /we / must / helmets / own / wear / for

(c) phones / must / used / not / mobile / be / driving / while

**22. Choose the best word from the options given in bracket to complete the following passage:** (6X0.5=3)

Climate change (i.) ..... ( is, was, will, has) one (ii.) .....(at, on, with, of ) the most (iii.) .....(hot, hoted, hotly, hoting) contested environmental debates of our time. (iv.)..... (Will, Can, Have, Has ) the West Antarctic ice sheet melt entirely? Will the Gulf Stream ocean current (v.).....(was, be, is, are) disrupted? May be. May be not. (vi.).....(Neither, Either, Or, As ) way, Antarctica is a crucial element in this debate.

**23. Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph with suitable preposition:**

I am so sorry (a.) .....my inability to keep an appointment (b.) .....you yesterday. I promised to see you (c.) .....Regal at 5 p.m.

**24.Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph with suitable preposition:**

You must have waited for me there. I sincerely apologize (a.) .....you for my absence. Well, let me explain what happened. My younger sister met (b)..... an accident while returning from school. She was (c.) .....great pain.

**25. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals:**

Anita: Father (a.) ..... ( could, should, would) you buy me an ice-cream now?

Father: No, I(b.) ....., (won't, can't, mustn't) for the doctor said you (c.) ..... (can't, ought not, should not) have ice-cream.

**26. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals:**

Anita: Why (a.)..... (mustn't, can't , shouldn't) I have an ice-cream?



Father: Because you (b)..... (must, should, ought) to be careful lest you (c) .....could, can, should) catch cold again.

**27. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below by choosing the most appropriate option: (3)**

Mark Twain was the pen name of Samuel Langhorne Clemens, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ was one of (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ greatest fiction writers of America. He grew up in a small town(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ the bank of the Mississippi River. (iv) ..... a small boy he moved to Hannibal on the banks of the river (v)\_\_\_\_\_ he experience (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ excitement of river travel.

- (i) (A)which (B) who (C) that (D) he  
(ii) (A) an (B) a (C) the (D) his  
(iii) (A) on (B) in (C) at (D) upon  
(iv) (A) Since (B) From (C) To (D) As  
(v) (A)when (B) where (C) whenever (D) whence  
(vi) (A) a (B) his (C) an (D) the

**28. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below by choosing the most appropriate option: (3)**

Lecture as a method of teaching is as old as civilization. It is (i) ..... commonly practiced and very widely used. In (ii) ..... countries, (iii) ..... traditional and almost the only technique (iv) ..... was the formal lecture. The effective use of lecture requires skilful preparation, (v)..... is incomplete (vi) ..... followed by questions and answers.

- (i) (A) more (B) much (C) most (D) many  
(ii) (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) many  
(iii) (A) the (B) a (C) every (D) an  
(iv) (A) employ (B) employs (C) employed (D) employing  
(v) (A) who (B) which (C) it (D) whom  
(vi) (A) unless (B) if (C) fill (D) since

**29.Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph with suitable form of verbs. (8X0.5=4)**

I(a)..... (run) for bus when I (b).....(hit) my foot on something on the pavement and (c)..... (fall) over. I tried to get up but(d).....(not move). I had terrible pain in my left foot.

30. I (e)..... (sprain) my ankle very badly. I was limping when some passers-by (f).....(notice) me. One of them(g).....(be) kind enough to drop me home. I (h)..... (always remember) his kindness.

**Group D : (20 X 4 =80)**

**V. Answer the question in 100-120 words: (4)**

- 1) What did the grandmother grow in her garden and why did she not use any pesticides?
- 2) What did grandfather say about himself to the princess of China? Why did he say so?
- 3) Why did Pip run out of the pantry and whom did he meet at the door? What was his reaction?
- 4) How do you know Andre really felt sorry for the trapped swallow? What did he do to help it?
- 5) Why did Pip feel ashamed of his home and Joe Gargery when Miss Havisham called him to her house.?
- 6) How do you learn that grandfather was very imaginative?
- 7) Write a Character sketch of Pip in 100 – 120 words.
- 8) Who do you think was a good friend of Pip, Estella or Biddy? Why?
- 9) Write a character sketch of the bridge builder.
- 10) Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph with suitable form of verbs. (8X0.5=4)  
(a)..... (work) the whole day, I was fatigued. While (b).....(return) home, I met an old man. His (c)..... (tatter) coat and (d).....(worry) looks showed that he was badly in need of help (e)..... (take) pity on him, I asked whether he was in need of any help. On (f).....(hear) this , he broke down and rested his head on my shoulder. Not

(g).....(know) what to do, I gave him a hundred rupee note. He went away with a somewhat

(h)..... (satisfy) look on his face.

11) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs:

[8X0.5=4]

When I(i) .....(return) home from school, I found that my mother(ii).....(is) in the kitchen and my younger sister (iii).....(play) with her friends in the verandah. In my room, all the books(iv).....(lie) scattered on the floor. I(v).....(am) definitely very annoyed. I asked my sister, “Natasha, did you enter this room in my absence?”

“I (vi).....(look) for some colourful pictures for my scrap file. I(vii)..... (search) through your books and they (viii).....(fall) down one by one,” she answered sheepishly.

12) Given below are instructions to draw a circle . Use these to complete the paragraph that follows.

(4X1=4)

[Take a pair of compasses and insert the pencil in the provided hole and tighten it. Keep the pointed end of the compasses on one end of a scale. Extend the arm, having the pencil, to the required length to obtain the radius. Then keep the pointed end of the compasses at the required point. Rotate the arm having the pencil about the pointed arm to get the circle.]

A pair of compasses is taken and a pencil is inserted into the provided hole and tightened. The pointed end of the compasses (a)..... The arm having (b)..... to obtain the radius. Then the pointed end of the compasses (c) ..... The arm having the pencil (d) ..... about the pointed arm to obtain a circle.

13) **Edit the letter given below by replacing the underlined words/phrases with correct ones.**

Dear Sunny,

I hope that you ( i.) study well for your SA-1 examination. Here I give you a few hints about how (ii.) to preparing well for it.

First of all, get all the related material of your subjects. (iii.) After read a few pages, close the book. Repeat the same (iv.) into your mind. Divide that in points at mental level. This way you (v.)may not forget. You shall retain important points. Then read the questions of (vi.) earlier years. Write some solutions (vii.) as noting. Practice them as (viii.) practice has made a man perfect.

I hope by following these hints you shall score good marks.

With blessings

Your elder brother

Bimlesh Kumar

14) **Complete the following letter with suitable tense forms as given in the bracket. (4)**

Dear Sir,

I (a).....(feel) highly obliged if you publish the following lines in your esteemed daily. Peace and communal harmony (b).....(be) absolutely essential for the progress and development of the country. Their absence (c).....(disturb)the growth of the country and (d) .....(let)loose a reign of terror. The tragedy is that communal riots(e).....(become)very common nowadays. A few day ago, some people belonging to two different communities (f).....(pick) a quarrel over a petty issue. Many people (g).....(get) injured. When will the people realize that they (h).....(not progress) until they remain united?

15) **You are Anand/Anandi. Write a speech in not more than 120 -130 words to be delivered at the morning assembly in your school about the increase in accidents and traffic hazards caused by it. Also give suggestions to curb them.**

16) “I woke up in the middle of the night and saw huge caterpillars moving in my garden....” Complete the story in your own words. (110 -120 words)

17) Prepare a speech for the morning assembly on the topic “The harmful effects of cell phones on teenagers” in not more than 120 words.

18) **Choose the best word from the options given in brackets to complete the following passages:**

Life is (a)\_\_\_\_\_ (both, so, therefore ,then) a sad and a joyful experience. (b)\_\_\_\_\_ (All, Many, Much, Ever) one undergoes these experiences in his life, But these (c)\_\_\_\_\_ (is, am, are, was) great for the eldest one in a family. It is (d)\_\_\_\_\_ (so, because, therefore, thus) the eldest has more responsibilities for (e)\_\_\_\_\_ (another, other, too, many) family members. They worry for the food and clothing for them. They have to arrange for other things of life. It (f)\_\_\_\_\_ (is, was, were,

are) their moral duty to do these duties because they are the eldest. Their pleasures are equally great. They get love, respect and affection from (g)\_\_\_\_\_ (all, many, ever, other) the members. They are rather (h)\_\_\_\_\_ (worship, worshipping, worshipped, worshipping) due to their role in the family. These give them mental contentment.

19) **Write a story with a suitable title in 110- 120 words using the following line to start the story:**

Sitting near a window-enjoying the rain – cars splash-pitter patter on the window-pane.....

20) **Your friend was quite demotivated after getting low grades in the Unit Tests .He/She didn't feel like studying and went in depression. Seeing his/her condition you decided to write an article on the importance of positive thinking, how the power of positive thinking can improve one's life, ensure happiness, health and successful results. Do not exceed 120 words.**

- Positive thinking-reduces stress
- Do not develop self-pity
- Sports ,yoga –help