DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, RATIA SUMMER VACATION HOME ASSIGNMENT CLASS: 7th Subject: English



Summer vacation is around the corner, bringing with itself a much-needed respite from hectic school days. We hope that you will thoroughly enjoy the vacations and make the most of this summer. While it is indeed important that you relax and refresh yourselves, it is also important that you exercise your minds.

Keeping this in mind, we have designed various exciting activities to keep the students

Engaged and active during the summer vacation. These fun projects/ assignments would enhance learning skills, help understand concepts better, and make for a great crash course aimed at improving academic output. These activities will not only help you to revise what was taught, but will also enrich your knowledge. These projects will be assessed as Subject Enrichment Activity, Portfolio or Art Integrated activity. We encourage parents to motivate and support the students to ensure that given work is completed in time, to the best of their ability. Your support and encouragement both have a huge impact on your child's learning

Let's do it regularly this Summer Vacation! GO FOR A MORNING WALK REGULARLY ! FOLLOW THE PRACTICE OF " EARLY TOBED & EARLY TO RISE" ! BRUSH YOUR TEETH TWICE A DAY ! EAT HEALTHY DIET. EAT LOTS OF FRESH FRUITS ,

GREEN VEGETABLES AND SALADS. SAY NO TO JUNK FOOD.

DRINK LOTS OF FLUIDS(WATER , JUICE , LEMONADE ETC.)

PREPARE A TIME TABLE FOR YOURSELF AND FOLLOW IT .

ACT RESPONSIBLY BY DOING YOUR WORK OF YOUR OWN LIKE DOING YOUR LITTLE CHORES YOURSELF, CLEANING YOUR WARDROBE, SETTING YOR BOOKSHELF ETC.

READ REGULARLY AS BOOKS ARE YOUR BEST FRIENDS !

BE ECO FRIENDLY AND SAVE WATER , FUEL AND ELECTRICITY!

CONVERSE IN ENGLISH WITH EVERYONE AND USE MAGICAL WORDS LIKE : PLEASE , THANK YOU , EXCUSE ME ETC.

ENGLISH

Read the following passage and give answer:-

One sunny morning, Jake and his friends decided to go on a picnic in the nearby park. They packed their bags with delicious sandwiches, juicy fruits, and refreshing drinks. As they arrived at the park, they found a perfect spot under a large shady tree. They spread out their picnic blanket and began to enjoy their meal.

While eating, they noticed a squirrel scampering around the tree, searching for acorns. The squirrel was quick and agile, jumping from branch to branch with ease. It seemed to be enjoying its own little picnic, collecting food for the winter season.

As Jake and his friends finished their meal, they decided to explore the park further. They discovered a beautiful lake where ducks were swimming gracefully. The ducks quacked happily and dived into the water, splashing their wings. Jake and his friends spent some time watching the ducks and tossing breadcrumbs for them to eat.

After a fun-filled day at the park, it was time to pack up and head home. Jake and his friends cleaned up their picnic spot, ensuring they left no trash behind. They felt happy and content after spending a lovely day in nature, enjoying each other's company and the beauty of the park.

Questions:

1. Where did Jake and his friends go for a picnic?

a) Beach. b) Park c) Zoo. D) Cinema

2. What did Jake and his friends pack in their bags?

a) Toysb) Booksc) Sandwiches, fruits, and drinksd) Cameras

- 3. What did the squirrel search for in the tree?
- a) Flowersb) Leavesc) Acornsd) Berries

4. What did Jake and his friends discover in the park?

a) Playgroundb) Lakec) Forestd) Garden

5What did Jake and his friends do at the lake?

a) Play footballb) Watch ducks and feed themc) Swimd) Have a boat ride

2. Read the following passage carefully and give answer:

The sun is the center of our solar system. It is a huge ball of hot, glowing gases. The sun is about 93 million miles away from Earth. It is so big that about one million Earths could fit inside it!

The sun gives us light and heat. It provides energy for plants to grow and gives us warmth. Without the sun, life on Earth would not be possible. The sun also affects our weather. When it is sunny, the weather is usually warm and bright. When it is cloudy, the weather tends to be cooler.

The sun appears to rise in the east and set in the west because the Earth rotates on its axis. This rotation takes about 24 hours to complete, causing day and night. During the day, the sun's light is bright and makes the sky look blue. At night, when the sun is on the other side of the Earth, we see the moon and stars in the sky.

The sun is a star, but it is much closer to Earth than other stars. It looks much bigger and brighter than other stars because it is closer to us. Stars are like our sun, but they are much farther away and can have different sizes and colors.

MCQs:

1. What is the sun?

a) A ball of hot gases b) A cold planet c) A glowing rock d) A star

- 2. How far is the sun from Earth?
- a) 1 million miles b) 93 million miles c) 100 million miles d) 50 million miles
- 3. What does the sun provide us with?
- a) Light and heat b) Darkness and cold c) Rain and wind d) Snow and ice
- 4. What happens when it is sunny?
- a) The weather is usually warm and bright b) The weather is usually cool and cloudy.
- c) The weather is usually windy and stormy d) The weather is usually rainy and foggy.
- 5. Why does the sun appear to rise and set?
- a) Because the Earth rotates on its axisb) Because the sun moves around the Earth
- c) Because the moon blocks its lightd) Because of the Earth's magnetic field.
- 6. What do we see in the sky at night?
- a) The sunb) The moon and starsc) Clouds and lightningd) Planets and comets
- 7. Why does the sun look bigger and brighter than other stars?
- a) Because it is closer to us b) Because it is made of different gases
- c) Because it is hotter than other stars d) Because it is the largest star in the universe

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article (a, an, the) or leave it blank if no article is needed.

- 1. I saw _____ bird flying in the sky.
- 2. She has _____ dog named Max.
- 3. Could you pass me _____ salt, please?
- 4. He wants to become _____ doctor when he grows up.
- 5._____ sun is shining brightly today.
- 6. My friend has _____ interesting book to lend.
- 7.We visited ______ museum in the city center.
- 8. She is going to _____ party tonight.
- 9. I saw ______ elephant at _____ zoo.
- 10. I need to buy _____ new pair of shoes.

4. Rearrange the words to form a grammatically correct sentence.

- a. The / park / playing / children / are / in
- b. Concert / they / last / night / attended / a
- c. Her / a / received / she / birthday / gift / on / special
- d. The / dog / chased / squirrel / the
- e. Studying / students / library / are / the / in

Activities:-

5. Study the picture given below. Write a description or an account of what it suggests you .your composition may be about the subject of the picture or you may take suggestions from it.

5.a) Have you read any book or watched any movie or TV show today? Share your thoughts about the same in your diary.

b) Write about a memorable experience you had during a school field trip.

c) Describe your experience when you overcame a fear or faced a challenge.

6.a) Draft a notice inviting students to join a new club or extra-curricular activity in school.

b. Write a notice informing students about an Essay Writing Competition

7. English Literature

1. The Money Trouble

2. Birdie, will you pet?

Learn the Questions & their answers.

8.EnglishReader

Unit-2 Relationships

Read this unit and on the basis of it write a speech on 'Caring for Elderly.'

विषय – हिन्दी

निर्देश-कार्य सुन्दर लिखाई में लिखें।

खंडक (पठन-कौशल)

अपठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न -

1 - साहसी व्यक्ति में एक गुप्त शक्ति रहती है, जिसके बल से वह दूसरे मनुष्य को दुःख से बचाने के लिए प्राण तक देने को प्रस्तुत हो जाता है। धर्म, देश, जाति और परिवार वालों के ही लिए नहीं, किन्तु संकट में पड़े हुए अपरिचित व्यक्ति के सहायतार्थ भी उसी शक्ति की प्रेरणा से वह हमारे संकटों का सामना करने को तैयार हो जाता है। अपने प्राणों की वह लेशमात्र भी परवाह नहीं करता। हर प्रकार के क्लेशों को प्रसन्नतापूर्वक सहता और स्वार्थ के विचारों को वह फटकने तक नहीं देता।

सत्साहस के लिए अवसर की राह देखने की आवश्यकता नहीं, क्योंकि सत्साहस दिखाने का अवसर प्रत्येक मनुष्य के जीवन में पल-पल में आया करता है । देश, काल और कर्त्तव्य का विचार करना चाहिए और स्वार्थ रहित हो कर साहस न छोड़ते हुए कर्त्तव्य-परायण बनने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिए।

Question 1.सत्साहसी व्यक्ति के पास कौन-सी शक्ति रहती है? (सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए(

(a) दैवी शक्ति(b) धन की शक्ति(c) गुप्त शक्ति(d) शारीरिक शक्ति

Question 2.सत्साहसी व्यक्ति इनका मुकाबला करने को तैयार हो जाता है

(a) संकटों का(b) विरोधियों का(c) कमज़ोर व्यक्तियों का(d) सबका

Question 3.सत्साहसी व्यक्ति के पास नहीं फटकते। (सहीकथनकाचयनकीजिए)

(a) प्रसन्नता के विचार(b) क्लेश के विचार(c) सहायता केविचार(d) सहयोग के विचार

Question 4.सत्साहस दिखाने का अवसर कब आता है?

(a) कभी-कभीआताहै(b) कभीनहींआताहै(c) केवलएकबारआताहै(d) पल-पलमेंआयाकरताहै

Question 5.उपर्युक्त अवतरण का उचित शीर्षक बताइए।

(a) परोपकार(b) अवसर(c) सत्साहस(d) संकटोंकासामना

अपठितगद्यांशपरआधारितबहुविकल्पीयप्रश्न -

2 - निराश व्यक्ति न किसी की बात समझता है और न किसी को अपनी बात समझा पाता है। तनिक-सी असफलता मिली कि मन हार कर बैठ गए। सारी दुनिया अँधेरे से घिरी दिखाई देने लगी। काम शुरू किया नहीं कि असफलता की दुर्बलता ने शक्ति छीन ली। प्रयास किया ही नहीं और हार मान बैठे। आज के युवक इसके सबसे बड़े शिकार बन रहे हैं। दुनिया में ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति नहीं, जो हर कदम पर सफलता प्राप्त करता रहा हो। हर महान व्यक्ति को भी जीवन में असफलता मिलती है। सफल व्यक्ति उसे कहेंगे, जो बार-बार असफल होने पर भी हार न माने, आगे बढ़ने के लिए कमर कसकर तैयार रहे। ऐसे कर्मठ और दृढ़ इच्छा शक्ति वाले व्यक्ति के आगे सफलताएँ स्वागत करने के लिए तैयार रहती हैं। इसीलिए किसी ने कहा है-"मन के हारे हार है, मन के जीते जीत।" कुछ भी क्यों न हो, हमें मन नहीं हारना चाहिए। निराशा को मन के दरवाजे पर ठहरने नहीं देना चाहिए।

Question 1.निराश व्यक्ति को दुनिया कैसी दिखाई देती है?

(a) बहुत खूबसूरत(b)अँधेरे से घिरी हुई(cआशाओं से भरी हुई(d) आगे बढ़ने वाली

Question 2.असफलता की दुर्बलता....। (वाक्य पूरा कीजिए)

(a) शक्ति छीन लेती है(b)शक्ति प्रदान करती है(c)ताकतवर बनाती है(d)नया रास्ता दिखाती है

Question 3.सफल व्यक्ति किसे कहेंगे?

(a) जो सदा सफल होता रहे(b) जो सफलता की बात करें

(c) जो सफलता का ही स्वागत करे(d) जो असफल होने पर भी हार न माने

Question 4."मन के हारे हार है, मन के जीते जीत" का अर्थ है

(a) मन हारता रहता है(b) मन जीतता रहता है

(c) मन हार गया ते हार, जीत गया तो जीत होती है

(d) मन कभी हारता है, कभी जीतता रहता है

Question 5.उपर्युक्त अवतरण का उचित शीर्षक छाँटिए।

(a) आशा रखें(b) निराशा से बचें(c) सफलता का स्वागत(d) मन की हार (b)

अपठितपद्यांशपरआधारितबहुविकल्पीयप्रश्न -3 - गाँव हो रहे शहर हमारे, बाकी सब कुछ अच्छा है रिश्ते अब व्यापार हो रहे, बाकी सब कुछ अच्छा है। उत्पादन में बढ़तहोरही, खेतोंसेखलिहानोंतक फिरभीभूखेबढ़तेजाते, बाकीसबकुछअच्छाहै। चौड़ीसड़केंपक्कीगलियाँऔबिजलीकीजगमगमें दिलकीदूरीबढ़तीजाती, बाकीसबकुछअच्छाहै। चौपालोंकीमीठीबातेंदूरदर्शनीसंस्कृतिमें तीजऔरत्योहारखो रहे, बाकी सब कुछ अच्छा है। कोर्ट-कचहरी, आफिस, थाने, मोटर-गाड़ी, अफसरसे अमनचैन के दिवस हिराने, बाकी सब कुछ अच्छा है। घर से आयी जब ये पातीकियहाँहालतबदलगई दिलकीधड़कनऔरबढ़गईबाकीसबकुछअच्छाहै। Question 1.अब हमारे आपसी रिश्ते कैसे हो रहे हैं ? (सही उत्तर छाँटकर लिखिए) (a) केवलपरोपकारपरनिर्भरहैं।(b) मधुरहोरहेहैं। (c) व्यापारकीतरहकेवललाभकोमहत्त्वदेरहहैं।(d) बहुतआत्मीयहोरहेहैं। Question 2.उत्पादन में बढ़त होने पर भी बढ़ रहे हैं। (सही कथन से वाक्य पूरा कीजिए।) (a) विद्वान्(b) भूखेलोग(c) बीमारलोग(d) सहायताकरनेवालेलोग Question 3.चौड़ी सड़कें, पक्की गलियाँ और बिजली की जगमग होने पर भी क्या कमी आई है? (a) दिलकीदूरीबढ़तीजारहीहै।(b) सबएकदूसरेकेनिकटआगएहैं। (c) सबदयालुहोगएहैं।(d) दिलमेंभीउजालाहोगयाहै।

Question 4.चौपालों की मीठी बातें और तीज-त्यौहार किस कारण से खो रहे हैं ?

(a) तिथियाद नहोनेकेकारण(b) दूरदर्शनकीबनावटीसंस्कृतिकेकारण

(c) व्यस्तताकेकारण(d) समयनहोनेकेकारण

Question 5.अमन चैन के दिवस कहाँ खो गए हैं ?

(a) घूमने -फिरनेमें(b) मौज-मस्तीमें(c) समाज-सेवाकरनेमें

(d) कोर्ट-कचहरी, आफिस, थानेआदिकेचक्करमें

खंडख(कार्यपत्रक)व्याकरण

प्रश्न -4 मानकवर्तनीकाप्रयोगकरतेहुएशब्दपुन:लिखिए - ब्राह्मण ,गड्ढा ,यद्यपि, चिह्न, चिट्ठी,शुद्ध, पत्ता, द्वार, विद्युत, विद्वान

प्रश्न -5 बहुवचनरूपलिखिए -

जलधारा,फुलझड़ी,पतंग,पट्टी,मोहल्ले,कठिनाई

प्रश्न -6 नीचेदिएगएशब्दोंमेंउचितस्थानपरअनुस्वार () अथवाअनुनासिकचिन्ह () लगाइए -फादना, सभव,धुआ,हसी,कापना,आसू ,बनवाने,स्वय ,जगल,स्वाद,प्रशसा

प्रश्न -7 मुहावरेकाअर्थलिखकर वाक्यबनाएँ -

दाँतपीसना, अक्ल का दुश्मन, कोल्हू का बैल,आँखें खुलना,मुँह की खाना

खंडग (लेखनकौशल)

8 - अनुच्छेदलेखन-

(क) पार्क का दृश्य (ख) समय का महत्त्व

9 -पत्रलेखन

(क) मानलीजिएकिराकेश, मोहन, सोहनऔरश्यामआपकेसहपाठी हैं |वेविद्यालयमेंएकनाटककरतेहैं |नाटकमेंमोहन, सोहनऔरश्यामअपने-अपनेसंवादभूलजाते हैं | फिर नाटक में जो कुछ होता है , उसके बारे में बताते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए |

(ख) अपनेक्षेत्रकीगंदगीकोसाफ़करवाने हेतु स्थ्याधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए |

खंडघ(पोर्टफोलियो कार्य)

10 -मुहावरोंकाशब्दचित्रबनाएँ।

11 - विज्ञापन बनाइए।

12 - स्लोगन लिखिए। •

13 - कविता 'बारहमासा' में से अपनी मनपसंद ऋतु पर चित्र सहित कविता लिखिए और उस ऋतु में प्रयोग होने वाली वस्तुओं के चित्र बनाइए । * चित्रात्मक प्रस्तुति

T. CHART

नोट - ज्ञानसागर- पाठ1से6 तककंठस्थकीजिए।

अभ्याससागर- पाठ1से6तककंठस्थकीजिए।

Mathematics

Complete Ch. 1, 2 and 3 in fair note book.

Do B.T. of Unit 1 and 2 in holiday homework note book.

Revise Unit 1,2 for PT1 in Rough Note Book.

Subject Enrichment Activity:

- 1. Draw different types of Activity on topic Rational Numbers in Coloured Scrapbook page.
- 2. Write the Properties of Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of Rational Numbers in Coloured Scrapbook page.

3. Write Tables and Dodging table from 2 to 25 in Coloured Scrapbook page and learn.

1. Find out the negative rational number.

a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) $\frac{5}{3}$ c) 1 d) None of these

2. Every integer is a rational number.

a) True b) False

3. Find the equivalent rational number of $5\frac{1}{2}$.

a) $\frac{2}{5}$ b) $\frac{5}{9}$ c) $\frac{22}{4}$ d) None of these

4. Write \mathscr{V}_{s} as a positive denominator.

a) \mathscr{I}_{5} b) \mathscr{I}_{8} c) \mathscr{I}_{5} d) None of these

5. Write the standard form of 22/4. b) $\frac{3}{8}$ c) $\frac{7}{5}$ d) None of these a) 11/2 6. Express ⁻²⁴⁷/₂₂₈ in standard form. b) $\frac{13}{12}$ c) $\frac{7}{15}$ d) None of these a) $\frac{4}{84}$ 7. Simplify $7/_{27} + 11/_{18}$. a) $\frac{14}{23}$ b) $\frac{7}{6}$ c) $\frac{-19}{54}$ d) None of these 8. Simplify ⁹/₁₆ + ⁵/₁₂. b) -7/48 c) 15/20 d) None of these a) %-25 9. Simplify $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{9}{20}$. b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) None of these a) 1/6 10. Multiply 12 × 3⁄4. a) -9 b) -8 c) 30 d) None of these 11. Multiply 20 × 3/4. a) -9 b) -15 c) 30 d) None of these 12. Simplify 12 ÷ 1/3 + 1/4. b) $\frac{22}{8}$ c) $\frac{-26}{4}$ d) None of these a) -15/2 13. Add 10 - $(\sqrt[3]{2})$. a) ²³/₂₀ b) -15 c) 30 d) None of these 14. What should be added to 11/5 to get 3? a) 27/5 b) $\frac{3}{9}$ c) $\frac{15}{2}$ d) None of these 15. What should be subtracted $\frac{3}{4}$ from to get $\frac{5}{6}$? a) 2/14 b) $\frac{19}{12}$ c) $\frac{7}{5}$ d) None of these

16. What should be added to $\frac{1}{5}$ to get 9? b) $\frac{3}{8}$ c) $\frac{14}{8}$ d) $\frac{94}{5}$ a) 4% 17. What should be subtracted ½ from to get 1? a) $\frac{2}{5}$ b) $\frac{2}{8}$ c) $\frac{2}{4}$ d) None of these 18. $-12 \div \frac{5}{4} =$ _____. a) $\frac{48}{5}$ b) $\frac{22}{7}$ c) $\frac{7}{5}$ d) None of these 19. What should be added to $\frac{3}{12}$ to get $\frac{5}{12}$? a) $\frac{39}{15}$ b) $\frac{-19}{24}$ c) $\frac{8}{42}$ d) None of these 20. −14 ÷ 1/₆ = ____. a) -12 b) $\frac{1}{5}$ c) $\frac{1}{5}$ d) None of these Science • Learn Chapter: 1-4 and Prepare chapter 1 and 2 for periodic test I. • Find out at least 5 symbiotic relationships other than given in book, also write about their dependence on each other. Find out 5 plants whose leaves are not green in colour. Paste their leaves and specify how they are able to perform photosynthesis. Balance the following chemical reactions and write the type of reaction also: 1: CH4[g] + O2[g] \rightarrow CO2[g] + H2O[I]

Methane + Oxygen \rightarrow Carbon Dioxide + Water

2. $AI[s] + O2[g] \rightarrow AI2O3[s]$

Aluminium + Oxygen \rightarrow Aluminium oxide 3. KClO3[s] \rightarrow KCl[s] + O2[g] Potassium Chlorate \rightarrow Potassium Chloride + Oxygen 4. Mg[s] + HCl[aq] \rightarrow MgCl2[aq] + H2[g] Magnesium + Hydrogen Chloride \rightarrow Magnesium Chloride + Hydrogen 5. NaCl[aq] + AgNO3[aq] \rightarrow NaNO3[aq] + AgCl[s] Sodium Chloride + Silver Nitrate \rightarrow Sodium Nitrate + Silver Chloride

Project Work: (in scrap book)

a. Name any five substances found at home for acids or bases .Write your observations in the given table: (Roll no 1 to 12)

Name of the substance Taste (bitter/ sou		Litmus paper used and change in colour	

b) Use Turmeric as indicators to check any 5 substances at home for acids and bases. Write your observations in tabular form as given above. (Roll. No. 13-24)

c) Draw the model explaining the process of digestion in amoeba using clay. (Roll no. 25-36)

WORKSHEET-1 (Nutrition in Living Organisms-Plants) Across

1. Organisms that live on other living organisms and derive the food from them.

- 3. The non-green plants live on dead and decaying plants and animals.
- 5. The process of taking in food by an organism and its utilization by the body.
- 6.Plant that depend directly or indirectly on other plants.
- 7. The cell of green leaves and young stems of plants contain numerous green structure.

Down

1. Glucose is synthesized from carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll.

2. The mode of nutrition where two different organisms work together for their mutual Benefit

4. Plants that make their own food.



Q 1. Name an organism which shows both autotrophic and heterotrophic modes of nutrition.

Q 2. Name a pigment which is responsible for green colour.

Q 3. Name a part of a plant which is known as food factory of plant and why?

Q 4. Write the balanced chemical equation for the process of photosynthesis

Q 5. Mention the raw materials required for photosynthesis.

Q 6. What are vessels?

Q 7. What are guard cells?

Q 8. What are stomata?

Q 9. Give reason, if there were no plants, deer would not survive and if there were no animals, deer, lions, too, would die.

- Q 10. Write chemical formula of carbohydrate?
- Q 11. What does carbohydrate contain?

Q 12. Define parasites.

Q 13. What is host?

Q 14. Name a parasitic plant with yellow, slender and tubular stem.

Q 15. Name a bacteria which is responsible for nitrogen fixation.

WORKSHEET-2 (Nutrition in Living Organisms-Animals and Man) Label the following parts in figure-

- 1. The largest gland in our body.
- 2. The organ where protein digestion starts.
- 3. The organ that releases digestive juice into the small intestine.
- 4. The organ where bile juice gets stored.



- Q 1. Give some examples of parasites.
- Q 2. Name the mode of nutrition in which solid food particles is ingested.
- Q 3. What are enzymes?
- Q 4. Difference between alimentary canal and digestive system.
- Q 5. Which gland secrete saliva?
- Q 6. Write function of different types of teeth.
- Q 7. Name the hardest substance in the human body.
- Q 8. What is other name of windpipe?
- Q 9. Name a flap like structure present at the top of wind pipe.
- Q 10. Which part of the digestive canal is involved in killing bacteria?
- Q 11. Where are fats digested in the body?
- Q 12. Where does bile juice get stored?

Q 13. Which gland in our body secretes bile?

Q 14. What are the end products of carbohydrates?

Q 15. What are the end products of fats?

Q 16. What are the end products of proteins?

Q 17. What is the finger like projections present in inner wall of small intestine?Q 18.

Where food is completely digested?

Q 19. Where is the water from undigested food absorbed in the body?

Q 20. Name the first and largest chamber in Ruminants.

Q 21. What is Rumen?

Social Science

Activities

Q.1= On an outline Political map of India mark and label the following:

a. Major Soil types with different colours.

b. Mark the extent of the Rashtrakutas, Pala, Paratiharas and Rajput Kingdoms. Q.2 Collect pictures of the great monuments of North India and make a scrapbook with information about their location, special characteristics, mode of travelling to reach there, famous handicrafts, etc.

Q.3 • Prepare a coloured diagram showing different spheres of the environment.

• Complete the table by writing appropriate features in relevant columns and collect Pictures of various agents of gradation and paste in a scrap book.

Agents of Gradation	Features formed by Erosion	Features formed by Deposition
Running Water		
Wind Action		
Sea Waves		
Moving Ice		

Q.4 Collect the following information about your state:-

- a. The map of your state.
- b. Name of the Governor of your state.
- c. Does it have a unicameral or bicameral legislative?
- d. Number of members of Legislative Assembly.
- e. Population of your state.
- f. Name the Chief Minister of your state.
- g. Literacy rate of your state.
- h. Density of population in your state.

Q.5Write the full text of Preamble of the Constitution of India.

Q.6 Answer the following questions:-

- (i) What is an ecosystem?
- (ii) What do you mean by natural environment?
- (iii) Which are the major components of environment?
- (iv) Give four examples of man-made environment.
- (v) What is lithosphere?
- (vii) What is biosphere?
- 2 What are the major agents of erosion?
- 3 What is a seismograph?
- 4 What is the name of the scale used to measure earthquakes?
- 5 What is medieval period?
- 6 What happened in medieval period ?
- 7 What are the major historical developments of medieval period ?
- 8 What are the sources of medieval period?
- 9 What is the idea of Universal Adult Franchise based on? Explain.

10 What are the two ways in which the government has tried to implement the equality that is guaranteed in the Constitution?

11 The Indian Constitution recognises every person as equal. This recognition of equality includes some of the provisions in the Constitution. Mention any four points.

12 What is the mid-day meal programme? Can you list three benefits of the programme? How do you think this programme might help promote greater equality?

13 Find out about one government scheme in your area. What does this scheme do? Whom is this scheme set up to benefit?

Q.7 Learn Question-Answers L-1 (Geography), L-9 (History), L-18 (Civics)

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਿਕਲਪਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਚੁਣੋ : –

ਸਾਡੀ ਪਿੱਠ 'ਤੇ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਸਾਡਾ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਾਣ ਹੈ ਲਹੂ ਦੇ ਰੰਗ ਉੱਤੇ। ਅਸੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਕਿੰਝ ਕੁਰਬਾਨ ਹੋਣਾ, ਸੋਹਣੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਵੀ ਮੰਗ ਉੱਤੇ। ਜਦੋਂ ਅੰਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਬੂਰ ਹੋਵੇ, ਕੋਇਲ ਆਣ ਕੇ ਓਸ ਥਾਂ ਚਹਿਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿੱਥੇ-ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸ਼ਹੀਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਰੱਤ ਡੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ, ਓਥੇ ਫ਼ਸਲ ਗੁਲਾਬ ਦੀ ਮਹਿਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਸਾਡੀ ਪਿਠ 'ਤੇ ਕੇਣ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ?		
()	ਅ) ਸਾਡੀ ਜ਼ੁੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ) ਸਾਡਾ ਦੇਸ਼	
ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਰੰਗ 'ਤੇ ਮਾਣ ਹੈ	r?	
(ੳ) ਲਹੂ ਦੇ (ਅ) ਤਾਕਤ (ੲ) ਪਹਿਰਾਵੇ ਦੇ (ਸ) ਝੰਡੇ ਵ		
ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਆਪਣੇ ਸੋਹਣੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਮ	ਮੰਗ 'ਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਾਂ?	
(ੳ) ਜਾਨ ਵਾਰਨੀ (ੲ) ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ	(ਅ) ਬਦਲਾ ਲੈਣਾ (ਸ) ਕੁਰਬਾਨ ਹੋਣਾ	
ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਕੋਇਲ ਕਿਸ ਥਾਂ ਆ ਕੇ ਚਹਿਕਦੀ ਹੈ?		
(ੳ) ਜਿੱਥੇ ਅੰਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਲ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਣ (ੲ) ਜਿੱਥੇ ਅੰਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਵੇਂ ਪੱਤੇ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਹੋਣ	(ਅ) ਜਿੱਥੇ ਅੰਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੂਰ ਪਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ੲ (ਸ) ਜਿੱਥੇ ਅੰਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਕਰੂੰਬਲਾਂ ਫੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਹੋਣ	
ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5. ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸ਼ਹੀਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਰੱਤ ਡੁੱਲ੍ਹਦੀ ਹੈ ਉੱਥੇ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਫ਼ਸਲ ਮਹਿਕਦੀ ਹੈ?		
(ੳ) ਅਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੀ (ੲ) ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ((ਅ) ਖ਼ੁਸ਼ਹਾਲੀ ਦੀ ਸ) ਗੁਲਾਬ ਦੀ	
ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੋਟੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ		
ਮਨੁੱਖਾ ਜਨਮ ਅਮੋਲਕ ਬੱਚਿਓ, ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਮਝਾਓ। "ਤਲਵੰਡੀ" ਸਰ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ-ਇੱਕ ਗੱਲ, ਕੱਲੇ-ਕੱਲੇ ਦੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ਼ 'ਚ ਪਾਓ। ਹਰ ਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਜ਼ਹਿਰ ਬੱਚਿਓ, ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕਹਿਣਾ।		
ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਅਮੋਲਕ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?		
ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2 ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਅਮੋਲਕ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?		
ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਹਰ ਨਸ਼ਾ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਨ ਹੈ?		
ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਕੱਲੇ-ਕੱਲੇ ਦੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ਼ 'ਚ ਕੀ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ ?		
ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5. ਉੱਪਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕਾਵਿ ਟੁਕੜੇ ਤੋੰ ਸਾੰਨੂ ਕੀ ਸਿਖਿਆ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ I		
2 ਅਣਡਠਿਾ ਪੈਰਾ ਪੇਜ਼ - 1	145 (1,2)	

3 ਚਤਿਰ ਵਰਣਨ : ਹੇਠ ਦੱਤਿ ਚਤਿਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ 50-60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵੱਚਿ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ I



 ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਗਾਏ ਗਏ ਚਰਿੱਤਰ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਕੈਂਪ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰੋ।
5.ਯੋਗ ਦੇ ਲਾਭਾਂ ਤੇ 100 – 120 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਆਸਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਅਪਣੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਿਪਕਾਓ।

6. ਅਪਣੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਸਹਿਤ ਕਰੋ।

7.ਜਲ ਬਚਾਓ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਪੋਸਟਰ ਅਪਣੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਣਾਓ ।

8.ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ - ਵਿਆਕਰਨ - ਪੇਜ਼ 84 (1-20)

9.ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਓ– ਵਿਆਕਰਨ -ਪੇਜ਼ (1ਤੋਂ 20)

10.ਕਿਲਕਾਰੀ ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕ- ਪਾਠ -(1,2,4,5) ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ।

11.ਲੇਖ- ਗਣਤੰਤਰ ਦਿਵਸ ਸਫ਼ਾ 188 ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ।

12 ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਬਦਲਣ ਲਈ ਬਿਨੈ ਪੱਤਰ ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ I

13.ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਮੁਆਫੀ ਲਈ ਬਿਨੈ ਪੱਤਰ ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ।