



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

2023

GRADE-7



ENGLISH

1. Choose a topic of your interest and research the arguments on both sides. Prepare and deliver a debate or speech in front of your family or friends.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There is a vertical margin line on the left side, creating a narrow left margin. The paper appears to be from a notebook or a standard ruled document.

2. Write a short story or a script for a play. Pay attention to the plot, character and dialogue.

[illegible]

3. Read an English newspaper and find fifteen new vocabulary and write an article using those vocabulary.

4. Choose a topic and write an essay, story or poem. Ensure that your composition is structured well, has a clear message and uses appropriate grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.

5. Read a novel or a collection of short stories, and write a book report highlighting the plot, characters, and the author's style of writing. Include your opinion on the book and why you would recommend it to others.

6. Education is a boon to humanity. It builds up our confidence. But it is shocking that in our country a lot of children don't get even basic education. Prepare an article on the topic 'Need of Education for All'.

7. Read the following passage and answer the given questions

It is important that you recognize the signs of stress in your behaviour, and be healthy enough to enjoy your success. Stress can strike anytime, in a fashion that may leave you unaware of its presence in your life. While a certain amount of pressure is necessary for performance, it is important to be able to recognize your individual threshold. For instance, some individuals accept competition healthily. Others collapse into weeping wrecks before an exam or compare mark sheets and find that their mates have scored better.

Whenever there is a change in the external environment such as temperature, pollutants, humidity, and working conditions, it leads to stress. In these days of competition, when a person makes up his mind to surpass what others have achieved, leading to an imbalance between demands and resources causes psycho social stress. It is a part and parcel of everyday life.

Stress has a different meaning depending on the stage of life you're in. The loss of a toy or a reprimand from the parents might create a stress shock in a child. An adolescent who fails an examination may feel as if everything has been lost and life has no further meaning. In an adult, the loss of a companion, job, or professional failure may appear as if there is nothing more to be achieved.

Stress can be seen in the attitude and behaviour of the individual, such as muscle tension in various parts of the body, palpitation and high blood pressure, indigestion and hyperacidity, and ultimately in self-destructive behaviour such as eating and drinking too much, smoking excessively, relying on tranquillizers, trembling, shaking, nervous blinking, dryness of throat and mouth and difficulty in swallowing. The professional under stress behaves as if he is a perfectionist followed by depression, lethargy, and weakness for further work. Periodic mood shifts also indicate the stress status of students, executives, and professionals.

Questions

- Q1) How do individuals handle the competition?
- Q2) How does the external environment cause stress?
- Q3) Does the age of a person have any impact on stress levels?
- Q4) Find words from the passage which mean:
 - a. contaminant
 - b. sedative

8. Read the following poem and answer the given questions

I met a traveller from an antique land
Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand,
Who said:-Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Half sunk, a shatter'd visage lies, whose frown
And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
Which yet survive, stamp'd on these lifeless things,
The hand that mock'd them and the heart that fed.
And on the pedestal these words appear:
"My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair!"
Nothing beside remains: round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,

The lone and level sands stretch far away.

Answer these questions :

1. What does the traveler from an antique land describe in the first stanza?
2. What do the features of the shattered visage suggest about the sculpture's subject?
3. What do the words on the pedestal of the sculpture say?
4. What is the speaker's tone towards the subject of the poem?
5. What is the significance of the final image of "the lone and level sands stretching far away?"

9. Complete the following story and rewrite in the given space :

Country mouse lived in a field. A Town mouse friend. One day invited the town mouse for dinner? _____ served _____ best berries, nuts and roots, _____ town mouse did not like _____ food is poor and tasteless _____ accepted the invitation, _____ went to town _____ served figs, dates, honey, biscuits _____ rich and delicious. Not eat fully in the town _____ a cat came had to run for their life shelter _____ hiding was very small _____ country mouse went back home He was really happy _____.

[illegible]

10. Write a paragraph on “The Teacher I like the most”.

[illegible]

हिंदी

१.आपने अपनी गर्मी की छुट्टियां किस प्रकार बिताई ? इस विषय पर २०० शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए ।

[illegible]

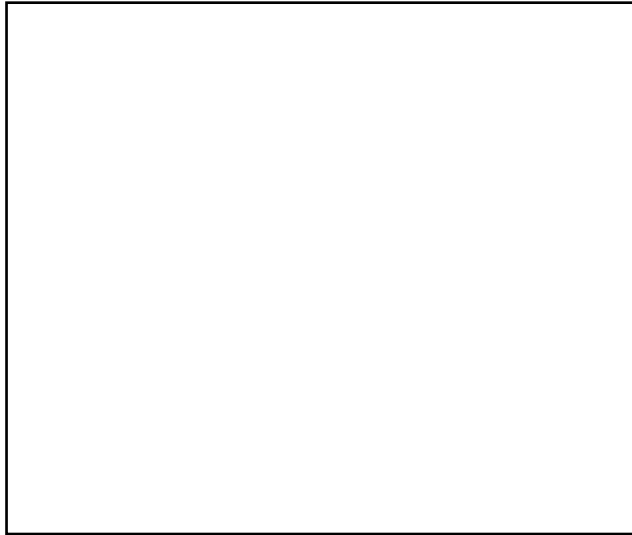
[illegible]

२. अपने हिंदी -१ पुस्तक से " झांसी की रानी " तथा "एक बूंद " कवितायें याद करें ।
३. अपनी हिंदी व्याकरण की पाठ्य पुस्तक से पाठ १ से ८ तक की सभी परिभाषाएं याद करें ।

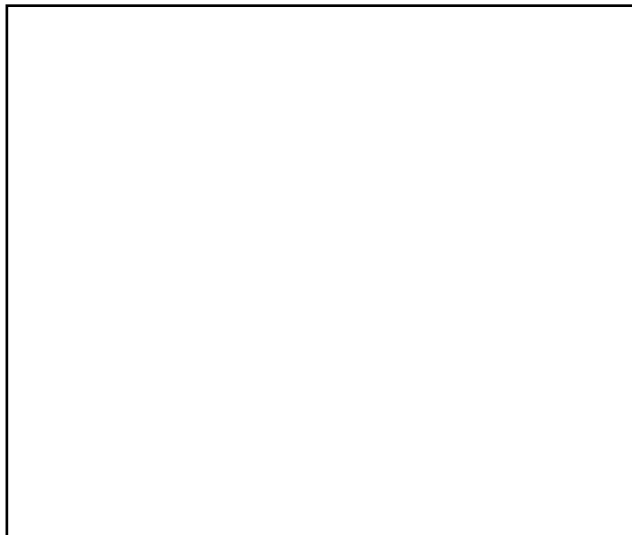
MATHEMATICS

1. Divide the following.

a. $1320 \div (-12) =$



b. $(-1236708) \div 9 =$



2. Find out the following using suitable properties.

a. $75 \times (-49) + 75 =$

b. $425 \times (-17) + (-425) \times 17 =$

c. $215 \times (-32) + (-215) \times 43 =$

3. Read the following and answer the questions (i) – (iii).

In our daily life, we often come across many situations where the use of negative numbers becomes important. The combination of negative numbers along with whole numbers represents the set of integers. In many competitive examinations, negative marking occurs when a candidate attempts incorrect answers and some marks are deducted from the total score of the candidate for every wrong answer.

In a competitive examination of 40 questions, 2 marks are awarded for every correct answer and 1 mark is deducted for every incorrect answer.

(i) The set of negative numbers along with whole numbers is known as _____.

- (a) whole numbers (b) fractions
(c) integers (d) natural numbers
-

(ii) What will be the total marks if the candidate attempts all the questions correctly?

- (a) 0 (b) 80
(c) 40 (d) None of these
-

(iii) What will be the total marks if the candidate has given 10 wrong answers in his attempt of all questions?

- (a) 30 (b) 40
(c) 45 (d) 50
-

4. Convert to a fraction in the simplest form.

(i) $0.91 =$ _____

(ii) $0.208 =$ _____

(iii) $0.425 =$ _____

(iv) $0.075 =$ _____

5. Multiply:

(i) $7\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{12}{13}$

(ii) $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{12}{5}$

(iii) $3\frac{2}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{3}$

(iv) 203.01×0.04

(v) 516×7.1

(vi) 10.82×15

6. Find out.

(i) $\frac{4}{5}$ of (a) 120 (b) 95

(ii) $\frac{3}{7}$ of (a) 182 (b) 224

(iii) $\frac{5}{12}$ of 7 hours

(iv) $\frac{7}{10}$ of 8 months

(v) $\frac{2}{9}$ of 6 kilometres

7. Read the following and answer the questions (i) – (iii).

The word 'fraction' comes from the Latin word 'fractus', meaning broken. Egyptians were the first ones to use fractions. They started using fractions about 4,000 years ago.

A fraction is a part or several equal parts of a whole and the decimal is a fraction with denominator 10, 100, 1000, ... which has two parts, a whole number part and a decimal part. We can convert a fraction into a decimal by dividing its numerator by the denominator, and we write the result using decimal point.

Amit, a class XII student, is preparing for competitive examination. He studies $6\frac{1}{4}$ hours daily. He devotes $3\frac{1}{8}$ hours of his total study time for Mathematics and Physics, and the remaining time for Chemistry.

(i) Fractions are numbers of the type p/q , where p and q are _____ and $q \neq 0$.

- (a) natural numbers (b) whole numbers
(c) integers (d) none of these

(ii) How much time does Amit devote to study Chemistry?

- (a) $6\frac{1}{4}$ hours (b) $3\frac{1}{8}$ hours
(c) $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours (d) None of these

(iii) Which of the following represents the decimal form of $3\frac{1}{8}$?

- (a) 3.215 (b) 3.125
(c) 3.315 (d) 3.521

8. Divide the following.

(i) $21 \div (-7)$

(ii) $35 \div (-7)$

(iii) $-40 \div 5$

(iv) $-45 \div 9$

(v) $-625 \div 5$

(vi) $2525 \div (-25)$

(vii) $(-207) \div (-23)$

(viii) $(-3250) \div (-13)$

(ix) $88 \div (-11)$

(x) $(-92538) \div (-9)$

(xi) $-1855 \div (-53)$

(xii) $523 \div 0$

9. Simplify the following.

(i) $8 - [(2 - 3) + 4 \times 3]$

(ii) $18 - (4 + 7) + 11$

(iii) $5 - 10 \times (-3) - 5 + 20 + (-2)$

(iv) $3 - \frac{1}{2}$ of $4 + 25 \div 5$

(v) $(-3) \times (-6) - 24 \div 12$

(vi) $(3 \times 5 - 3 \times 3) \div 2$

10. Solve.

(i) $\frac{4}{6} \div \frac{1}{6}$

(ii) $\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{2}{7}$

(iii) $\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{1}{10}$

(iv) $\frac{6}{10} \div \frac{1}{5}$

(v) $\frac{6}{9} \div \frac{1}{3}$

(vi) $\frac{8}{12} \div \frac{3}{7}$

11. Solve.

(i) $\frac{3}{5} \div 6$

(ii) $\frac{7}{6} \div 14$

(iii) $4\frac{3}{7} \div 7$

(iv) $\frac{4}{9} \div 5$

(v) $3\frac{1}{2} \div 14$

(vi) $12\frac{1}{3} \div 148$

SCIENCE

1. Rohit picked up a fallen yellow leaf and tested it for the presence of starch. Will it turn bluish-black with iodine? Why?

2. Why can animals and humans not prepare their own food from carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight?

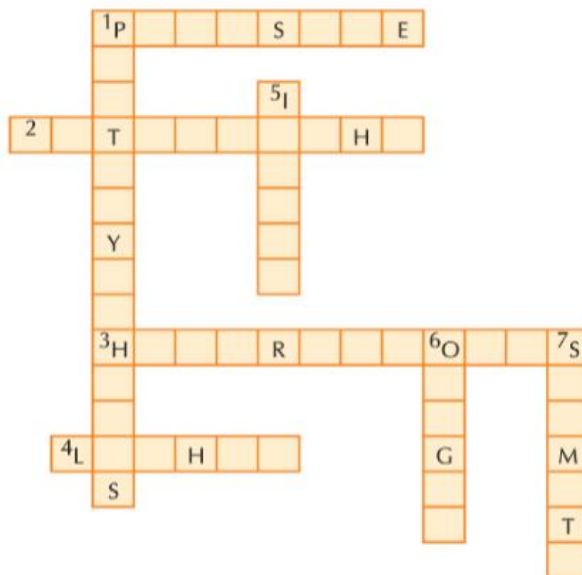
3. Make a PowerPoint Presentation of five slides on, 'heterotrophic nutrition in plants'.
4. Solve the crossword with the help of clues given below.

Across

1. Organism that depends on the food prepared by another organism
2. Organisms that can prepare their own food
3. Organisms that cannot prepare their own food
4. An example of an organism that shows symbiotic association

Down

1. The process by which green plants prepare their food
5. A solution used to test the presence of starch in a leaf
6. The gas released as an end product of photosynthesis
7. Tiny pores present on leaves through which exchange of gases takes place



5. Visit a nursery in your locality. Ask a gardener to show you a 'greenhouse'. Find out what it is and how proper conditions are provided in it for plants to grow.

6. Harilal is a farmer. After harvesting a crop, he decided to grow cover crops in his field, so as to replenish nutrients in the soil. Why does Harilal not leave his land barren? What value does he exhibit?

7. Study the picture and Write few lines about it.

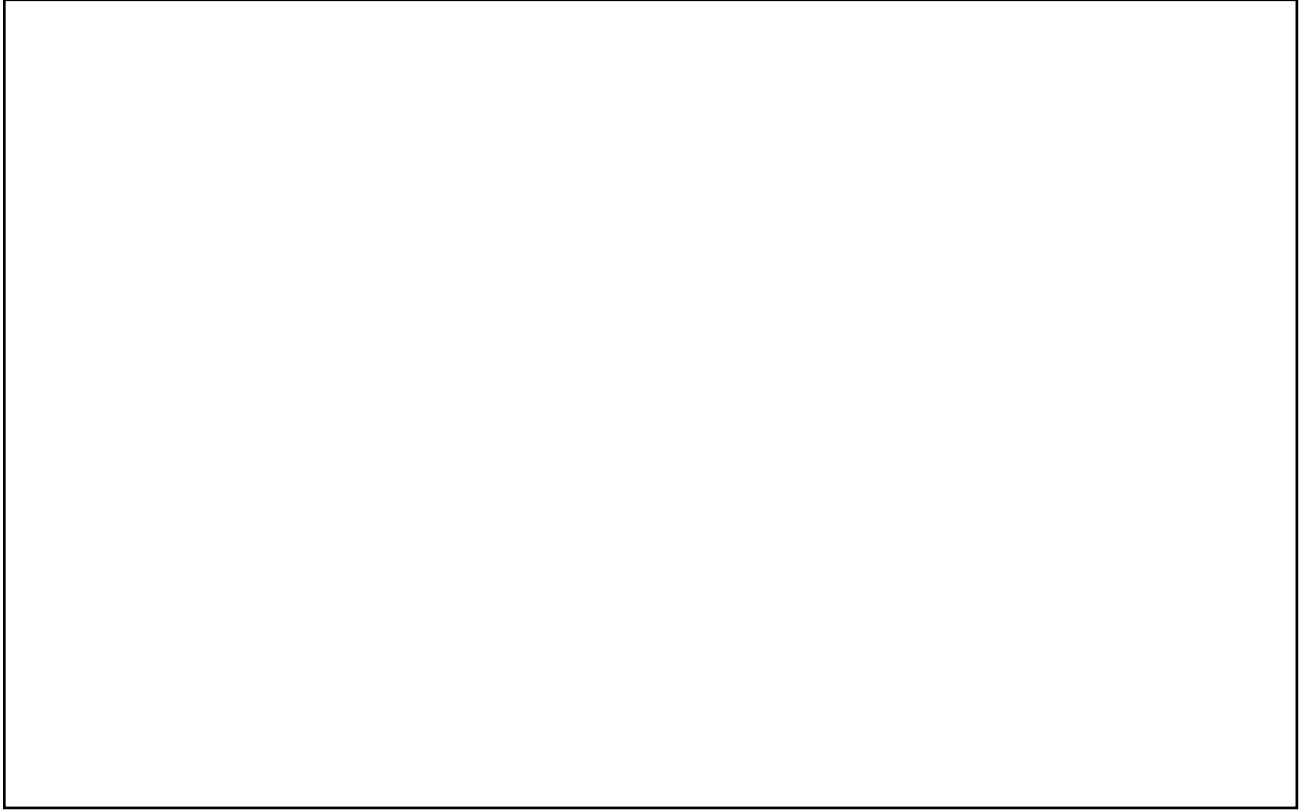


8. Given below are the names of some animals. Find out the food they eat and their mode of ingestion.

S. No.	Animal	Type of food eaten	Structures used for ingestion
1.	Frog		
2.	Lizard		
3.	Lice		
4.	Parrot		
5.	Cockroach		

9. Using plasticine of different colors, make a model of the 'Human Digestive System' on a cardboard.

10. Make a drawing of a jaw showing different types of teeth.



11. Plan a visit to the zoo and observe how different animals take food into their bodies. Prepare a project report on the same.



12. Study the picture given below and write few lines on it.



13. Match the following.

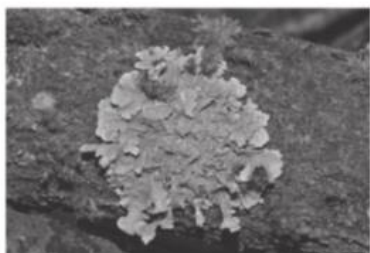
Column A

- (a) Rhizobium
- (b) Venus flytrap
- (c) Bread mould
- (d) Mistletoe
- (e) Xylem
- (f) Nutrients
- (g) Nutrition

Column B

- (i) Water conduction
- (ii) Autotrophic and heterotrophic
- (iii) Insectivorous
- (iv) Legumes
- (v) Saprophyte
- (vi) Parasites
- (vii) Carbohydrates

14. Look at the following images and answer the following questions in the same context.



__ I __ E __

Category



__ I __ E __ A __

Category

15. Some fungi live on the roots of trees and share symbiotic relationship. Describe how they benefit from each other.

16. Read the following and answer the questions (i) to (iii).

When one observes a stagnant pond, one can see some slimy green patches on water surface. They are actually living organisms called algae. Algae appear green because they contain green colour pigment chlorophyll which helps algae to prepare their own food with the help of sunlight. This chlorophyll pigment is also found in leaves of plants and trees.

(i) Which of the following options is NOT correct in the context of photosynthesis?

- (a) Photosynthesis cannot take place without carbon dioxide.
- (b) Chlorophyll is essential for photosynthesis.
- (c) Oxygen is one of the end products of photosynthesis.
- (d) Sunlight is trapped by stomata present in leaves.

(ii) Which of the following pairs of organisms is autotrophic?

- (a) Algae and fungi
- (b) Algae and plants
- (c) Amoeba and algae
- (d) All of these

(iii) Life would be impossible on the earth in the absence of photosynthesis. Why is it said so?

- (a) Solar energy is the ultimate source of energy.
- (b) Solar energy is essential for photosynthesis.
- (c) In the absence of photosynthesis, there would be no food available for us.
- (d) None of these

17. There are five steps involved in holozoic nutrition. Complete the given table in the same context.

Step No.	Name of the Process	Process Involved
1.	I _ _ E _ _ IO _	Taking in food inside the body of an organism
2.	_ I _ E _ _ IO _	
3.	A _ _ O _ _ _ IO _	
4.	A _ _ I _ I _ A _ IO _	
5.	E _ E _ _ IO _	

18. Understand the relation and fill in the blanks.

- (a) Human : Hands :: Hydra :
- (b) Salivary gland : Saliva :: Pancreas :
- (c) Incisors : :: Premolars : Chewing and grinding
- (d) Temporary teeth : 20 :: Permanent teeth :

19. In ruminants, the stomach is divided into four chambers. Identify the chambers on the basis of their characteristics and functions from Abomasum, Omasum, Reticulum and Rumen.

Largest chamber, stores large quantity of food which is partially digested called cud, bacteria for cellulose digestion present	
Second chamber, mixing of previous contents occur	
Smallest chamber, excess water is absorbed here	
Last chamber, secretion of digestive juices	

20. Read the following and answer the questions (i) – (iii).

Teeth help in chewing our food. Each tooth is placed in separate sockets in the gums. There are different types of teeth which perform different functions. There are two sets of teeth; one set is called milk teeth and the other set is called permanent teeth. Teeth help in biting, crushing, tearing and chewing our food.

(i) **At which one of the following ages do milk teeth fall off?**

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| (a) 3–7 | (b) 6–8 |
| (c) 15–20 | (d) All ages |

(ii) **What is the function of incisors in the mouth of the human body?**

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Grinding of food | (b) Cutting of food |
| (c) Tearing of food | (d) All of these |

(iii) **When a baby is born, she/he has no teeth. When the baby turns six to seven months old, the teeth start to appear. By the age of three years, children have 20 teeth. An adult has ____ teeth.**

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 28 | (b) 30 |
| (c) 32 | (d) 24 |

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Think and write the old and new names of five Indian states or cities.

2. On the physical map of India, mark the important geographical divisions and mountains of India. Locate and label the Khyber and the Bolan passes as well.

3. 'There are more evidences available on the medieval period as compared to the ancient period'. Why?

4. Many invaders came to India during the medieval period and witnessed varied religions, dynasties, customs and languages that made Indians think and act as one.

What values does this illustrate?

5. Make a presentation using any Microsoft tool on monuments and buildings during the Medieval period.

6. Find out the traditions and customs of any one of the neighboring countries and make a comparative study with your own country, India.

7. Take any one regional kingdom (Rastrakutas, Palas, Cholas, Rajput's) and collect the pictures of the monuments, inscriptions, sculptures and paintings related to that particular kingdom. Use the pictures to make a beautiful collage. Describe the kingdom in the form of prose or poetry.



8. Suppose you are a historian and find out the reasons behind the decline of the regional kingdoms.

9. On an outline map of India, mark various kingdoms during the medieval period.

10. What could be the possible reasons for the defeat of Prithviraj Chauhan in the second battle of Tarain?

11. Write the names of some famous monuments of India and the persons who built it.

12. Complete the table.

Dynasty	Founder	Important Ruler	Contributions
Chauhans			
Gurjara Pratiharas			
Solankis			
Parmaras			
Palas			
Rashtrakutas			
Cholas			

13. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Each ruling dynasty was based in a specific region. At the same time, they tried to control other areas. One particularly prized area was the city of Kannauj in the Ganga valley. For centuries, rulers belonging to the Gurjara-Pratihara , Rashtrakutas and Pala dynasties fought for control over Kannauj. Because there were three parties in this long-drawn conflict, historians often describe it as the “tripartite struggle.”

1. Which city is the reason of the “tripartite struggle”.

- (a) Vijayalaya (b) Kannauj (c) Malwa

2. Which dynasty was not the part of the “tripartite struggle”

- (a) Rashtrakuta (b) Pala (c) Chola

14. Read the passage and answer the questions.

The big temples of Thanjavur and Gangaikonda Cholapuram, built by Rajaraja and Rajendra, are architectural and sculptural marvels. These were centres of craft production. The produce of this land went into maintaining all the specialists who worked at the temple and very often lived near it priests, garland makers, cooks, sweepers, musicians, dancers, etc. In other words, temples were not only places of worship; they were the hub of economic, social and cultural life as well.

1. The temples of Thanjavur were built by
(a) Rajendra (b) Raja Bhoja (c) Ajaya Raja
2. The temples were the hub of
(a) Politics (b) Education (c) Economic
