

# IMPORTANT NOTE

The **English** text books of classes I to VIII have been changed w.e.f. session 2017-18. Kindly refer to the new prescribed text books for the latest syllabus (specially for the **LITERATURE / READER** section). In case of any query, students may get it clarified from the concerned teacher of English.

The uploaded Worksheets / Terminal Question Papers are based on the previous syllabus.

## WORK SHEET SUBJECT- Social Science Objective Type Questions

CLASS- VII

UNIT-1

1. Give a term for the following

- a. The waves that determine the structure of the earth
- b. The rock whose original form has been changed due to heat or pressure
- c. The sedimentary rock that is formed by decay of plants and animals
- d. The sphere in which life exist
- e. The layer of the earth that protects us from ultra violet rays of the sun
- f. The first layer of the atmosphere
- g. The instrument that measures the wind speed
- h. The layer that helps radio communication
- i. The other name of relief rainfall
- j. It is the mixture of smoke and fog

2. Define the following terms

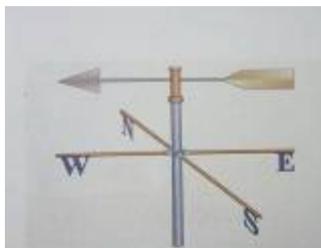
- a. humidity
- b. precipitation
- c. tides
- d. tsunami
- e. monsoon
- f. range of temperature
- g. wind
- h. rock
- i. fossils
- j. lava

3. Change the underlined word and correct the statement.

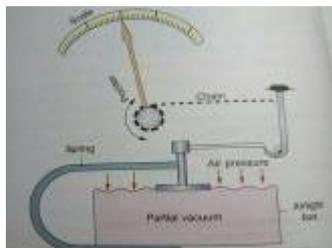
- a. Basalt is an intrusive igneous rock.
- b. The polar winds are extremely hot wind.
- c. A local wind always blows in the same direction.
- d. A sea breeze moves towards the land during day.
- e. Neap tide occurs during new moon and full moon day.
- f. The oceanic crust is composed of silicon and aluminium.

4. Identify the instruments.

a)



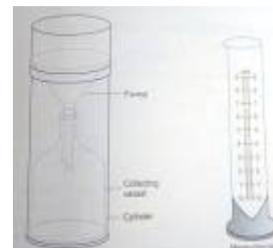
b)



c)



d)



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## WORK SHEET SUBJECT- Science Chapter 1- The Language of Chemistry

### CLASS- VII

#### Q.1 Write the symbols of the following elements

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1) Zinc      | 6) Phosphorus |
| 2) Manganese | 7) Nickel     |
| 3) Potassium | 8) Calcium    |
| 4) Calcium   | 9) Lead       |
| 5) Gold      | 10) Neon      |

#### Q.2 Find the valencies of the underlined element

- 1) BaCl<sub>2</sub>
- 2) FeO
- 3) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 4) CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- 5) Na<sub>2</sub>O
- 6) Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>
- 7) SO<sub>2</sub>
- 8) NH<sub>3</sub>

#### Q.3 Define.

- |            |                               |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Valency | 4) Molecule                   |
| 2) Formula | 5) Compound radical           |
| 3) Symbol  | 6) Balanced chemical equation |

#### Q.4 Write the formula of the following compounds

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Nitric acid       | 5) Potassium carbonate |
| 2) Ammonia           | 6) Calcium dioxide     |
| 3) Sodium hydroxide  | 7) Carbon monoxide     |
| 4) Hydrogen chloride | 8) Sulphuric acid      |

#### Q.5 Give examples each of the following.

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1) Binary compound | 5) Trivalent     |
| 2) Monovalent      | 6) Triatomic gas |
| 3) Divalent        | 7) Noble gas     |
| 4) Diatomic gas    |                  |

#### Q.6 Write the valency/valencies of the following

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1) Hydrogen   | 5) Iron    |
| 2) Carbon     | 6) Copper  |
| 3) Nitrogen   | 7) Sulphur |
| 4) Phosphorus | 8) Lead    |

#### Q.7 Balance the chemical equation

- 1)  $\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{MgO}$
- 2)  $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}$
- 3)  $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 4)  $\text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NO} + \text{HNO}_3$

#### Q.8 Match the following.

- | A            | B           |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) Potassium | a) Aurum    |
| 2) Iron      | b) Stannum  |
| 3) Silver    | c) Ferrum   |
| 4) Gold      | d) Argentum |
| 5) Tin       | e) Kalium   |



## WORK SHEET

### SUBJECT- Science

### Chapter 2- Acids, Bases and Salts

#### CLASS- VII

#### I. Fill in the blanks:-

1. An acid is \_\_\_\_\_ by a base .
2. Phenolphthalein is an \_\_\_\_\_ indicator.

#### II. Choose the correct option:-

1. A Soap Solution is –  
a) Basic b) Acidic c) Alkaline d) Neutral
2.  $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$   
a) Sulphuric acid b) Nitric acid c) Carbonic acid d) None

#### III Name the following:-

1. Soluble bases.
2. A Chemical used as a food preservative.
3. Chemical name of Chile Salt Petre.

#### IV Define the following:-

1. Acid Rain
2. Neutralisation Reaction
3. Acid-Base Indicator

#### V Give Reasons:-

1. Non Metal Oxides are called Acidic .
2. Metal Oxides are Basic
3. Sour things are not kept in metal pots
4. Metal Oxides such as MgO are used for making refractory bricks.

#### VI Complete the Equations:-

1. \_\_\_\_\_ +  $2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
2.  $3\text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NO} +$  \_\_\_\_\_ .
3.  $2\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ +  $2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
4.  $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ +  $\text{CO}_2$

#### VII Answer in 20 words :-

- 1 Name three mineral acids and give their formulae?
- 2 What is acid and base?

#### VIII Answer in 40 words:-

1. What are general properties of bases?
2. What are general properties of acids?
3. Name an acidic gas which is discharged into the atmosphere on the burning of fuels like coal & natural gas. How is this gas formed?

#### IX Answer in 100 words:-

1. Describe an activity to show the effect of acid on carbonates and hydrogen carbonates?
2. What is acid rain? How is it formed? Mention three bad effects of acid rain .

#### X Write one use of the following:-

1. Sulphuric acid.
2. Citric acid
3. Sodium Carbonate
4. Potassium Nitrate
5. Calcium phosphate

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**WORK SHEET  
SUBJECT- MATHS****Chapter 2- Fractions and Decimals****CLASS- VII**

1. Choose the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions) :
- (i) Which of the following is a proper fraction?  
 (a)  $\frac{9}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{0}{0}$  (c)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{11}{4}$
- (ii) Which of the following is an improper fraction?  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{0}{0}$  (c)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (d)  $\frac{13}{5}$
- (iii) Which of the following is a mixed number/fraction?  
 (a) 1 (b)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (c)  $1\frac{3}{4}$  (d)  $1\frac{4}{3}$
- (iv)  $5 + \frac{1}{2} = ?$   
 (a)  $\frac{5}{2}$  (b)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  (c)  $5\frac{1}{2}$  (d) 10
- (v) When  $\frac{-5}{12}$  is divided by  $\frac{-2}{3}$ , the result is  
 (a)  $\frac{-15}{24}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{36}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{18}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{8}$
- (vi) Zero divided by any integer gives  
 (a) the same integer (b) zero  
 (c) cannot be divided (d) depends on the integer
- (vii) Reciprocal of  $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{7}{3}$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{7}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{7}$  (c)  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{7}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{3}{7}$
- (viii)  $\frac{1}{4} \div 6 = ?$   
 (a)  $\frac{6}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{4}{6}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (ix)  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 3 is  
 (a) 3 (b)  $\frac{1}{9}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (d) 1
- (x)  $\frac{1}{3}$  of  $\frac{1}{3}$  is  
 (a) 3 (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{9}$  (d) 1
- (xi) In the expression  $7.2 \times \square = 0.432$ , the missing number is  
 (a) 0.06 (b) 0.1104 (c) 6 (d) 311.04
- (xii) The product of 1.2 and 0.5 expressed as a fraction is  
 (a)  $0\frac{2}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{5}$
- (xiii) To multiply a decimal number by 100, move the decimal point  
 (a) to the right by 2 places (b) to the left by 4 places  
 (c) to the right by 4 places (d) to the left by 3 places.
- (xiv) 2.28 is the same as  
 (a) 20.28 (b) 2.208 (c) 2.280 (d) 2.028
- (xv)  $140.75 \times 0.01 = ?$   
 (a) 140.7500 (b) 14000.75 (c) 1.0475 (d) 0.14075
- (xvi)  $123.45 \div 6.7$  is the same as  
 (a)  $123.45 \div 67$  (b)  $1234.5 \div 67$  (c)  $1234.5 \div 6.7$  (d)  $12345 \div 67$
- (xvii)  $1000 \times 0.001 = ?$   
 (a) 0.1 (b) 1 (c) 0.01 (d) 0.0001
- (xviii) If  $537 \times 2 = 1074$ , what is  $537 \times 0.02 = ?$   
 (a) 0.1074 (b) 1.074 (c) 10.74 (d) 107.4

- (xix) To divide a decimal number by 1000, move the decimal point  
 (a) to the right by 3 places (b) to the left by 4 places  
 (c) to the right by 4 places (d) to the left by 3 places.
- (xx) If  $156 \div 3 = 52$ , what is  $156 \div 0.03 = ?$   
 (a) 0.52 (b) 520 (c) 5.2 (d) 5200
2. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order:  
 (i)  $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$  (ii)  $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{6}{12}, \frac{5}{16}$
3. Simplify:  
 (i)  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{9}$  (ii)  $7\frac{5}{6} - 4\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{7}{12}$
4. Multiply:  
 (i)  $\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{3}{5}$  (ii)  $\frac{3}{5} \times 25$  (iii)  $3\frac{4}{15} \times 24$  (iv)  $3\frac{1}{8} \times 4\frac{10}{11}$
5. Find:  
 (i)  $\frac{7}{11}$  of Rs 330 (ii)  $\frac{5}{6}$  of 108 metres (iii)  $\frac{3}{7}$  of 42 litres (iv)  $\frac{1}{12}$  of an hour  
 (v)  $\frac{5}{6}$  of a year (vi)  $\frac{3}{20}$  of a kg (vii)  $\frac{7}{20}$  of a litre  
 (viii)  $\frac{5}{6}$  of a day (ix)  $\frac{2}{7}$  of a week
6. A sugar bag contains 30 kg of sugar. After consuming  $\frac{2}{3}$  of it, how much sugar is left in the bag?
7. If milk is available at Rs  $17\frac{3}{4}$  per litre, find the cost of  $7\frac{2}{5}$  litres of milk.
8. Find the area of a rectangular park which is  $41\frac{2}{3}$  m long and  $18\frac{3}{5}$  m broad.
9. Divide:  
 (i)  $\frac{3}{8}$  by 4 (ii)  $\frac{9}{16}$  by 6 (iii) 9 by  $\frac{3}{16}$  (iv) 10 by  $\frac{100}{3}$  (v)  $\frac{3}{10} \div \frac{10}{3}$   
 (vi)  $4\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{4}{5}$  (vii)  $5\frac{4}{7} \div 1\frac{3}{10}$  (viii)  $4 \div 2\frac{2}{5}$
10. A wire of length  $12\frac{1}{2}$  m is cut into 10 pieces of equal length. Find the length of each piece.
11. In a charity show Rs 6496 were collected by selling some tickets. If the price of each ticket was Rs  $50\frac{3}{4}$ , how many tickets were sold?
12. Find the product:  
 (i)  $2.506 \times 1000$  (ii)  $100 \times 0.005$  (iii)  $3.4 \times 17$  (iv)  $0.745 \times 12$  (v)  $1.07 \times 0.02$  (vi)  $211.9 \times 1.13$  (vii)  $10.05 \times 1.05$  (viii)  $13.01 \times 5.01$
13. If the cost of a book is Rs 25.75, find the cost of 24 such books.
14. One metre of cloth costs Rs 152.50. What is the cost of 10.75 metres of cloth?
15. Divide:  
 (i) 142.45 by 10 (ii) 144 by 15 (iii) 217.44 by 18 (iv) 0.192 by 12 (v) 40.32 by 9.6 (vi) 0.768 by 1.6 (vii) 76 by 0.019 (viii) 7 by 0.014
16. The total weight of some bags of wheat is 1743 kg. If each bag weighs 49.8 kg, how many bags are there?
17. Each side of a polygon is 2.5 cm in length. The perimeter of the polygon is 12.5 cm. How many sides does the polygon have?
18. The product of two decimals is 42.987. If one of them is 12.46, find the other.
19. In the repeating decimal 0.1276988....., which digit is in the 5267<sup>th</sup> place to right of the decimal point?
20. A sports team received Rs 9, 58, 394 as prize money. This money was split among 29 players and the coach. If the players got one share each and the coach got 0.875 shares, how much would one share be worth?

**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- MATHS**  
**Chapter 1- Integers****CLASS- VII****I. Perform the following operations on Integers :-**

- |                  |                   |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. $(+5) + (+2)$ | 6. $(-7) + (-3)$  | 11. $(+9) + (-4)$ |
| 2. $(-5) + (-2)$ | 7. $(+7) + (-3)$  | 12. $(-9) + (+4)$ |
| 3. $(+5) + (-2)$ | 8. $(-7) + (+3)$  | 13. $(-7) + (-2)$ |
| 4. $(-5) + (+2)$ | 9. $(+9) + (+4)$  | 14. $(-7) + (+2)$ |
| 5. $(+7) + (+3)$ | 10. $(-9) + (-4)$ | 15. $(+7) + (-2)$ |

**II. Perform the following operations on Integers :-**

- |                  |                   |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. $(+5) - (+2)$ | 6. $(-7) - (-3)$  | 11. $(+9) - (-4)$ |
| 2. $(-5) - (-2)$ | 7. $(+7) - (-3)$  | 12. $(-9) - (+4)$ |
| 3. $(+5) - (-2)$ | 8. $(-7) - (+3)$  | 13. $(-7) - (-2)$ |
| 4. $(-5) - (+2)$ | 9. $(+9) - (+4)$  | 14. $(-7) - (+2)$ |
| 5. $(+7) - (+3)$ | 10. $(-9) - (-4)$ | 15. $(+7) - (-2)$ |

**III. Perform the following operations on Integers :-**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. $(+5) \times (+2)$  | 11. $(+9) \times (-4)$ |
| 2. $(-5) \times (-2)$  | 12. $(-9) \times (+4)$ |
| 3. $(+5) \times (-2)$  | 13. $(-7) \times (-2)$ |
| 4. $(-5) \times (+2)$  | 14. $(-7) \times (+2)$ |
| 5. $(+7) \times (+3)$  | 15. $(+7) \times (-2)$ |
| 6. $(-7) \times (-3)$  | 16. $-8 \div -2$       |
| 7. $(+7) \times (-3)$  | 17. $-8/2$             |
| 8. $(-7) \times (+3)$  | 18. $8/(-2)$           |
| 9. $(+9) \times (+4)$  | 19. $24/(-2)$          |
| 10. $(-9) \times (-4)$ | 20. $-18/6$            |

IV. Find (a)  $(-7) - 8 - (-25)$  (b)  $(-13) + 32 - 8 - 1$  (c)  $(-7) + (-8) + (-90)$  (d)  $50 - (-40) - (-2)$ **V. Fill in the blanks with  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  sign.**

- (a)  $(-3) + (-6)$  \_\_\_\_\_  $(-3) - (-6)$   
(b)  $(-21) - (-10)$  \_\_\_\_\_  $(-31) + (-11)$   
(c)  $45 - (-11)$  \_\_\_\_\_  $57 + (-4)$   
(d)  $(-25) - (-42)$  \_\_\_\_\_  $(-42) - (-25)$

**VI. Fill in the blanks using  $>$ ,  $<$  or  $=$  sign.**

- (a)  $(-8) + (-4)$    $(-8) - (-4)$   
(b)  $(-3) + 7 - (19)$    $15 - 8 + (-9)$   
(c)  $23 - 41 + 11$    $23 - 41 - 11$

(d)  $39 + (-24) - (15)$    $36 - (-52) - (-36)$

(e)  $-231 + 79 + 51$    $-399 + 159 + 81$

**VII. Fill in the blanks**

(a)  $(-8) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$       (b)  $13 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$

(c)  $12 + (-12) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       (d)  $(-4) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -12$

(e)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 15 = -10$

**VIII. (i) Find each of the following products.**

(a)  $(-20) \times (-2) \times (-5) \times 7$       (b)  $(-1) \times (-5) \times (-4) \times (-6)$

**(ii) Fill in the blanks**

(a)  $(-3) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 27$       (b)  $5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -35$       (c)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times (-8) = (-56)$       (d)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times (-12) = 132$

**IX. Solve**

(a)  $(-30) / 10$

(f)  $0 / (-12)$

(b)  $50 / (-5)$

(g)  $(-31) / \{(-30) + (-1)\}$

(c)  $(-36) / (-9)$

(h)  $\{(-36) + 12\} / 3$

(d)  $(-49) / 49$

(i)  $\{(-6) + 5\} / \{(-2) + 1\}$

(e)  $13 / \{(-2) + 1\}$

**X. Fill in the blanks**

(a)  $369 / \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 369$   
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 87$

(b)  $(-75) / \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -1$

(c)  $(-206) / \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -1$

(d)  $-87 / \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(e)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} / 1 = -87$   
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} / (4) = -3$

(f)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} / 48 = -1$

(g)  $20 / \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -2$

(h)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**XI. Solve using suitable properties :-**

1)  $(-5782396) \times 9 + 5782396 \times (-1)$

2)  $8326429 \times (-98) + (-8326429) \times (-2)$

3)  $(-7624928) \times 997 + (7624928) \times (-3)$

4)  $(-98) \times (-9) + 98$

5)  $(-237) \times (-99) + 237$

6)  $(-563) \times (-999) + 563$

7)  $7 \times (50 - 2)$

8)  $253 \times (100 - 1)$

9)  $567 \times (1000 - 1)$

10)  $(-41) \times 102$

11)  $(-34) \times 1002$

12)  $(-67) \times 101$

13)  $(-84) \times 99$

14)  $(-24) \times 998$

15)  $(-17) \times 9997$

16)  $(-17) \times (-29)$

17)  $(-27) \times (-39)$

18)  $(-37) \times (-49)$

19)  $8 \times 53 \times (-125)$

20)  $8 \times 56739 \times (-125)$

21)  $(-8) \times 32597 \times 12$

22)  $8 \times (-63298) \times 125$

23)  $(-8) \times (-53) \times 125$

24)  $8 \times (-56739) \times (-125)$

25)  $15 \times (-25) \times (-4) \times (-10)$

26)  $23 \times (-25) \times (-4) \times (-10)$

27)  $627 \times (-125) \times (-8)$

28)  $583 \times (-125) \times (-5) \times 16$

29)  $(-749) \times 25 \times (-250) \times 16$

30)  $183 \times (-25) \times 8 \times 5$

- XII. In a class test containing 15 questions, 4 marks are given for every correct answer and (-2) marks for every incorrect answer. (i) Gurpreet attempts all questions but only 9 of her answers are correct. What is her total score? (ii) One of her friends gets only 5 answers correct. What will be her score?
- XIII. In a class test containing 10 questions, 5 marks are awarded for every correct answer and (-2) marks are awarded for every incorrect answer and 0 for not attempting any of the questions.
- Mohan gets 4 correct answers and 6 incorrect answers. What is his score?
  - Reshma gets 5 correct and 5 incorrect answers. What is her score?
  - Heena gets 2 correct and 5 incorrect answers out of 7 questions she attempted. What is her score?
- XIV. In a test (+5) marks are given for every correct answer and (-2) for incorrect answer
- Radhika answered all the questions and scored 30 marks though she got 10 correct answers
  - Jay also answered all the questions and scored (-12) marks though he got 4 correct answers. How many incorrect questions did they attempt?
- XV. 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 –
- Radhika scored 20 marks if she has got 12 correct answers. How many questions had she attempted incorrectly?
  - Mohini scored -5 marks in the test though she had got 7 correct answers. How many questions had she attempted incorrectly?
- XVI. An elevator descends into the mine shaft @ 6 min per minute. If it descends from 10m above the ground, how long will it take to reach -350m?
- XVII. Suppose we represent the distance above the ground, what will be its positive integer and that below the ground by a negative integer, then answer the following: -
- An elevator descends into a mine shaft at the rate of 5 m per minute. What will be its position after 1 hour?
  - If it begins descending from 15 m above the ground, what will be its position after 45 minutes?
- XVIII. A certain freezing process requires that room temperature be lowered from  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  at the rate of  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  every hour. What will be the room temperature 10 hours after the process begins?
- XIX. The temperature at the noon was  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  above zero. If it decreases @  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  per hour until midnight, at what rate would the temperature will be  $8^{\circ}\text{C}$  below zero? What would be the temperature at midnight?
- XX. 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 3,000 bags of white cement and 5,000 bags of grey cement in a month. What is its profit or loss?
  - What is the no. of white cement bags it must sell to have neither profit nor loss, if the no. of grey bags sold is 6,400 bags.
- Q (21) A shopkeeper earns a profit of Re 1 by selling 1 pen and incurs a loss of 40 paise per pencil while selling pencils of her old stock.
- In a particular month she incurs a loss of Rs 5. In this period, she sold 45 pens. How many pencils did she sell in this period?
  - In the next month she earns neither profit nor loss. If she sold 70 pens, how many pencils were sold?

## WORK SHEET

### SUBJECT- Soc. Science (History)

#### Chapter 2- Kings and Kingdoms of the Early Medieval Period

#### CLASS- VII

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##### Q.1.Fill in the blanks

- a. After the decline of Harsha's empire the \_\_\_\_\_, a powerful Rajput dynasty rose to prominence in the North India.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ competed with the Palas and the Pratiharas of North India in the \_\_\_\_\_ struggle.
- c. The Rashtrakutas were overthrown in the tenth century by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Those who received land grants became the king's \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Temple authorities and Brahmans received grants of \_\_\_\_\_ lands
- f. The great scholar \_\_\_\_\_ came to India during Mahmud's reign.
- g. \_\_\_\_\_ conquered northern Sri Lanka and established control over the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ islands.
- h. \_\_\_\_\_ meant who served the three royal houses of the Cholas, the Cheras and the Pandyas.
- i. Rajendra Chola proclaimed himself \_\_\_\_\_ after he conquered the river Ganga.
- j. A large town was treated as a separate kurram called a \_\_\_\_\_.

##### Q.2.Name the following.

- a. This was the land held by non-brahman individuals
- b. This place was situated in the heart of the Ganga plain.
- c. He was the ruler who performed the ritual hiranyagarbha.
- d. This was the capital of the Rashtrakutas.
- e. Four Rajput clans.
- f. Three important dynasties of Peninsular India.
- g. The dynasties that fought for control over Kanauj.
- h. Land granted to Jain Institution was called by this name.
- i. This was the capital of Cholas.

##### Q.3. Answer the following questions.

- a. Who were samantas? What were their roles?
- b. What led to the decline of the Gurjara –Pratiharas?
- c. Why did Mahmud of Gazani attack temple towns in India?
- d. Who were needed to pay the taxes?
- e. How did temples help in Cholas' administration?
- f. How did land grants improve agriculture?
- g. Write about the village administration of Cholas.
- h. Compare the achievements of Rajaraja I and Rajendra Chola I.
- i. Draw a flowchart of the administrative divisions of Cholas.

## WORK SHEET

### SUBJECT- Soc. Science (Social & Political Life)

#### Chapter-2: State Government Legislature, Chapter-3: State Government Executive

#### CLASS- VII

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##### Q.A Fill in the blanks.

- 1.The state which has one house is called\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2.Bill can become a law after the approval of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.The Vidhan Sabha is the \_\_\_\_\_house of the state legislature.
- 4.The Vidhan Parishad cannot be dissolved.It is a \_\_\_\_\_body.
- 5.\_\_\_\_\_presides over the meetings of Vidhan Sabha.
- 6.The members of Vidhan Parishad are called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7.The role of a legislature is to\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8.\_\_\_\_\_of the members of Vidhan Parishad retire every two years.
- 9.The term of Vidhan Sabha is \_\_\_\_\_and Vidhan Parishad is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10.\_\_\_\_\_may pass a vote of no confidence against the ministers of state executive.

##### Q.B.Name the following.

1. He appoints the governor.
2. The state civil service is headed by him.
3. He administers a union territory.
4. This is the name given to a department which is assigned to each cabinet minister.
5. He is the official head of a state.
6. This commission selects all the civil servants of a state.

##### Q.C. Answer the following questions.

1. What does a bicameral state legislature in India consist of?
- 2.What does the executive branch of a state government consist of?
- 3.The executive is answerable to the legislature. Justify the statement.
- 4.How are the MLCs of a state elected?
- 5.Write the steps of a bill to become a law.
- 6.What are the powers of a governor?
- 7.How is the chief minister of a state appointed?
- 8.What are the main functions of the chief minister?
- 9.How can a governor be removed?

**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- Science**  
**Chapter-10: Transport and Excretion**

**CLASS- VII**

**I Name the following :**

- a) Selectively 'open' or porous membrane
- b) A fluid tissue which has red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets.
- c) Thinnest blood vessels
- d) An instrument which helps to hear the sound of heart beat.
- e) The artificial way of removing blood from the blood.

**II Define the following**

- (a) Xylem                      (b) Phloem                      (c) Osmosis                      (d) Transpiration
- (e) Plasma                      (f) Sweat gland                      (g) Dialysis.

**III Fill in the blanks:**

- i) Things pass from a region of \_\_\_\_\_ concentration to a region of \_\_\_\_\_ concentration.
- ii) The red colour of blood is due to \_\_\_\_\_, a protein present in RBCs.
- iii) The main function of \_\_\_\_\_ cells is to defend the body against infections.
- iv) The \_\_\_\_\_ help in the clotting of blood.
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ carry blood from the heart to various parts of the body and \_\_\_\_\_ carry blood from rest of the body to the heart.
- vi) The heart is divided into two upper chambers called \_\_\_\_\_ and a lower chamber called \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. Give reasons for the following:**

- i) Sweating helps to keep us cool.
- ii) You can feel throbbing at the wrist and throat.

**V. Choose the correct options from the following:**

- i) Food is carried from the leaves by pipes formed by  
(a) Xylem                      (b) Phloem                      (c) Sap                      (d) Osmosis
- ii) The contraction and relaxation of the heart is called  
(a) Stethoscope                      (b) Heartbeat                      (c) Pulse                      (d) Blood pressure
- iii) Filters of kidney are called  
(a) Neuron                      (b) capillaries                      (c) nephron                      (d) funnel

**VI. Draw well labelled neat diagrams of the following.**

- (a) Structure of heart                      (b) the Urinary System                      (c) Structure of nephron

**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- Science**  
**Chapter 9: Obtaining and Utilizing Food**

**CLASS- VII**

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**Q.1 MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Chlorophyll-Pitcher
2. Parasite- Lichen
3. Symbiosis-Dodder
4. Insectivorous – Starch

**Q.2 DEFINE THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Mastication
2. Ingestion
3. Assimilation
4. Saprotrophs
5. Respiration

**Q.3 DRAW THE LABELLED DIAGRAMS OF THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Teeth In One Jaw
2. Alimentary Canal
3. Villi
4. Insectivorous Plant(Pitcher Plant)

**Q.4 FILL UP THE BLANKS:**

1. Iodine shows blue black colour with .....
2. Mode of nutrition in fungi is .....
3. The ultimate source of energy on earth is.....
4. .... , sunlight, carbon dioxide and water are essential components for the process of photosynthesis.
5. In a ..... relationship both organism benefit from each other.

**Q.5 WRITE SHORT ANSWER FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

1. Write down the complete equation of photosynthesis.
  2. What is common between the following pairs:
    - a) Bread mould and mushroom
    - b) Venus flytrap and pitcher plant.
  3. What is the role of saliva?
  4. What are steps involved in holozoic mode of nutrition.
- .....

## WORK SHEET

### SUBJECT- Social Science (Social & Political Life)

(Ch 1: Democracy and Equality, Ch 2: State Government: The Legislature,  
Ch 3: State government: The Executive)

#### CLASS- VII

---

##### Q.1 Fill in the blanks

- In \_\_\_\_\_ Monarchy, the monarch shares powers with the people.
- The organ of the government that makes law is called \_\_\_\_\_
- The lower house of the state legislature is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the union territory that has a legislature of its own.
- In India the voting age is \_\_\_\_\_
- The \_\_\_\_\_ heads the civil services.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of government in which people govern themselves.
- Our own country is a \_\_\_\_\_ republic.
- Joothan a Dalits life was written by \_\_\_\_\_

##### Q.2 Match the following

- | A  | B   |
|--|---|
| a. Franchise                                 | i) Governor                                     |
| b. Coalition government                      | ii) Legislature having two houses               |
| c. A unicameral legislature                  | iii) the right to vote to elect representatives |
| d. Presides over the vidhan sabha            | iv) Legislature having one house                |
| e. A bicameral legislature                   | v) speaker                                      |
| f. Official head of state executive parties. | vi) a government formed by two or more          |

##### Q.3 Answer the following

- What is a political party?
- What did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 forbid?
- Which house can pass a vote of no confidence against the ministers of the state executive?
- Give full form of MLCs.
- Who does the day to day administrative work in the departments of the state government?

Who was Rosaparks? Why do we remember her ?

##### Q.4 Define the following.

- Discretionary powers
- Bill
- Dictatorship
- Ruling party
- Universal Adult Franchise
- Ruling Party
- Opposition Party

##### Q.5 Distinguish between the following.

- Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad
- Unicameral and Bicameral Legislature
- Powers of Governor and Chief Minister
- Monarchy and Dictatorship

## WORK SHEET

### SUBJECT- Social Science (Geography)

#### Ch 1: The Earth's Structure & Landforms,

#### Ch 2: The Atmosphere, Ch3: Water

### CLASS- VII

#### Q.1 Fill in the blanks

- The molten rock found below the earth surface is called \_\_\_\_\_ rock.
- The process by which gas changes into liquid is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Rain caused by the rising of air heated on contact with hot ground is \_\_\_\_\_ rainfall.
- The weight of the atmosphere pushing down on a unit area on the earth surface is called \_\_\_\_\_
- The undesirable change in the air is called \_\_\_\_\_
- The physical and biological conditions in which organisms lives is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The blanket of air that surrounds the earth is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- Mass of ocean water moving in a particular direction is called \_\_\_\_\_
- The wind that blows from permanent high pressure belt to permanent low pressure belt are called \_\_\_\_\_

#### Q.2 Complete the terms (definitions)

- The state of the atmosphere at particular place at a particular time is weather where as climate is the \_\_\_\_\_
- Evaporation is the process by which \_\_\_\_\_
- Humidity is the amount of water vapour \_\_\_\_\_
- The remains of \_\_\_\_\_ within layers of rocks are called fossils.
- The falling of condensed \_\_\_\_\_ is called precipitation.

#### Q.3 Match the following.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| A              | B  |
| 1. Sedimentary | a. air from land moves towards sea                 |
| 2. Igneous     | b. rock changed from its original form             |
| 3. Sea breeze  | c. rocks formed by cooling & hardening of Magma    |
| 4. Metamorphic | d. air from sea moves towards land                 |
| 5. Land breeze | e. deposition and hardening of sediments in layers |

#### Q.4 Solve the cross word puzzle and mark it (first one is done for you)

- The parts of different spheres in which life exists together is - **BIOSPHERE**
- The alternate rise and fall in the level of sea water \_\_\_\_\_
- An instrument for measuring rainfall \_\_\_\_\_
- It is an instrument used to measure atmosphere pressure \_\_\_\_\_
- The lowest and densest layer of the atmosphere is known as the \_\_\_\_\_
- The top of the volcanic cone has a cuplike depression called a \_\_\_\_\_

A	Y	B	Z	C	A	B	F	G	J	K	C	N
X	B	A	R	O	M	E	T	E	R	M	R	O
B	A	W	X	R	C	D	E	H	I	L	A	P
B	Z	Y	V	A	C	D	E	M	F	Q	T	R
C	W	U	<b>B</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>E</b>	S
U	V	S	T	N	W	G	V	H	U	I	R	T
D	Q	R	R	G	X	Y	A	Z	B	D	F	H
T	S	Q	P	A	L	J	C	K	E	L	G	I
E	O	O	P	U	J	K	M	N	A	B	N	O
T	I	D	E	S	M	N	T	U	C	L	M	P
F	D	E	Q	E	R	S	E	D	G	H	S	T
F	T	R	O	P	O	S	P	H	E	R	E	S

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**WORK SHEET  
FIRST TERM**

**SUBJECT- Social Science (History)**

**(Ch 1: The Medieval Period,**

**Ch 2: Kings and kingdoms of the early Medieval period)**

**CLASS- VII**

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**Q.1 Define the following terms:**

- a. Bhakti                      b. Sufism                      c. Brahmadeya                      d. Devadana

**Q.2 Name the following.**

- a. Two European countries that began direct overseas trade with India in the medieval period.  
b. Two regional languages that came into wide use in medieval India.  
c. Two Rajput clans that established kingdoms on the ruins of the Pratihara kingdom.  
d. The dynasties that fought for control over Kanauj in the early medieval period.  
e. Two important dynasties of peninsular India in the early medieval period.

**Q.3 Fill in the blanks**

- a. The Islamic scholar \_\_\_\_\_ visited India during the reign of Mahmud of Ghazni.  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ had the \_\_\_\_\_ temple, also called the Rajarajeshwara temple, built at  
Thanjavur.  
c. What Kitab-al-Hind is to Alberuni; \_\_\_\_\_ is to Ibn Batutah.  
e. The \_\_\_\_\_ school of Islamic law become popular in India.

**Q.4 Choose the correct option.**

- a. The Rashtrakuta capital was at  
i) Vatapi    ii) Malkhed    iii) Vengi    iv) Warangal  
b. Vetti was  
i) an administrative unit                      ii) a title given to a chola official  
iii) a tax paid in cash                      iv) a tax paid in the form of forced labour.

**Q.5 Answer the following.**

- a. Who brought Islam to India?  
b. What is Islam? When and where did it arise?  
c. What was the condition of the lowest castes?  
d. What led to the decline of Gurjara-Pratiharas?

**Q.6 Give reasons for the following.**

- a. Court scholars composed prashastis of their rulers?  
b. It was necessary for some medieval rulers to proclaim their Kshatriya caste status?  
c. The Indian kingdoms of early medieval period rose and fell frequently.  
d. The need for keeping records was strongly felt during the medieval period.

## WORK SHEET

### SUBJECT- Social Science (History)

#### (Ch 3: The Delhi Sultanate, Ch 4: The Mughal Empire, Ch 5: Architecture as power)

#### CLASS- VII

##### Q.1 Define the following terms.

- |                 |                |              |             |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. Masjid       | b. Chihalgani  | c. Din Ilahi | d. Charbagh |
| e. Watan Jagirs | f. Pietra-dura | g. Mihrab    | h. Baoli    |
| i. Suyurghal    |                |              |             |

##### Q.2 Distinguish the following

- True arch and corbel arch
- North and South Indian style of temples

##### Q.3 Give reasons for the following

- Muhammad-bin-Tughluq shifted his capital to Devagiri.
- Jahangir had Guru Arjun executed.
- The loss of Qandahar was a setback for the Mughal Empire.
- Medieval Hindu rulers built temples.
- Builders of Bengal and Kashmir used bricks and wood instead of stone.

##### Q.4 Fill in the blanks

- Most of the early medieval temples of south India are built in the \_\_\_\_\_ style.
- \_\_\_\_\_ at Hampi show a blend of Hindu and Islamic architectural styles.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is Babur's record of his own experiences.
- Author \_\_\_\_\_, musician \_\_\_\_\_ and artist \_\_\_\_\_ were among the 'nine gems' of Abbar's court.
- Balban introduced the Persian custom of \_\_\_\_\_ in his court.

##### Q.5 Name the following.

- The five dynasties of the Delhi sultanate in chronological order.
- Three different kinds of structures built in medieval India to demonstrate power.
- An irrigation dam built by the ancient Cholas in the Kaveri delta.
- The vice-regent under Ala-ud-din Khalji.

##### Q.6 Answer the following questions.

- Mention three problems faced by the sultans of Delhi.
- What caused revolts during Aurangzeb's reign?
- What were the two main styles of temple architecture in medieval India? Give one example of each.
- How did Iltutmish save India from Mongol invasion?

##### Q.7 Choose the correct option.

- Malik Kafur was the vice-regent under
  - Iltutmish
  - Balban
  - Ala-ud-din-khalji
  - Muhammad-bin-Tughluq
- Officials called \_\_\_\_\_ maintained law and order in towns.
  - Kotwals
  - Muqaddams
  - Patwaris
  - Subaddar
- Indo-Islamic architecture avoided the use of
  - Calligraphy
  - human and animal form
  - floral and geometric pattern
  - all of these
- The Delhi Sultanate lasted from
  - 1192 to 1206
  - 1192 to 1526
  - 1206 to 1290
  - 1206 to 1526
- Muhammad-bin-Tughluq names his new capital
  - Devagiri
  - Daulatabad
  - Tughluqabad
  - Siri
- In 1398, India was invaded by
  - Jauna Khan
  - Khizr Khan
  - Timur dang
  - Babur

##### Q8. What is

- Zaminbos
- Barids
- Chalisha
- Kharaj

Iqtas

Tariks

Suyurghal

Q9. Important battles/invasion

1. 1<sup>st</sup> battle of Tarain

2.

2nd battle of Tarain

Timur invaded India

1<sup>st</sup> battle of Panipat

Q9. Who built what:-

Dhillika

Quwat ul Islam masjid

Qutab Minar

Sher mandal at purani Quilla

Sher shas Tomb

Diwani Aam

Akbars Tomb

Jama Masjid

Red Fort

Buland darwaja

Hauj –e-Shamsi

Taj Mahal

The Elephant stable at Hampi

Q10. Books and Authors

1Rihla

Tarik –i-Firoz

Tarik –i- Babri

Aine-e- Akbari

Akbarnamah

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**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- Social Science**  
**Social & Political Life: Chapter-2: State Government Legislature,**  
**Chapter-3: State Government Executive**

**CLASS- VII**

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**Q.1 Fill in the blanks.**

- i) The state which has one house is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) Bill can become a law after the approval of \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii) The Vidhan Sabha is the \_\_\_\_\_ house of the state legislature.
- iv) The Vidhan Parishad cannot be dissolved. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ body.
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ presides over the meetings of Vidhan Sabha.
- vi) The members of Vidhan Parishad are called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii) The role of a legislature is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- viii) \_\_\_\_\_ of the members of Vidhan Parishad retire every two years.
- ix) The term of Vidhan Sabha is \_\_\_\_\_ and Vidhan Parishad is \_\_\_\_\_.
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ may pass a vote of no confidence against the ministers of state executive.

**Q.2 Name the following.**

- i) He appoints the governor.
- ii) The state civil service is headed by him.
- iii) He administers a union territory.
- iv) This is the name given to a department which is assigned to each cabinet minister.
- v) He is the official head of a state.
- vi) This commission selects all the civil servants of a state.

**Q.C. Answer the following questions.**

- i) What does a bicameral state legislature in India consist of?
- ii) What does the executive branch of a state government consist of?
- iii) The executive is answerable to the legislature. Justify the statement.
- iv) How are the MLCs of a state elected?
- v) How does a bill become a law?
- vi) Write the powers of a governor.
- vii) How is the chief minister of a state appointed?
- viii) What are the main functions of the chief minister?

## WORK SHEET SUBJECT- Maths Chapter 3: Data Handling

### CLASS- VII

**Q1. Define the terms-**

- a) data                      b) frequency of an observation      c) mean of a data  
d) median of a data      e) mode of a data                      f) bar graph                      g) double bar graph

**Q2. Prepare the frequency table for the following data:**

5,2,1,3,4,4,5,6,2,2,4,5,5,6,2,2,4,5,5,1.

**Q3. Find the mean of first five natural numbers.**

**Q4. Find the mean of first five prime numbers.**

**Q5. The ages (in years) of 50 players of a school are given below:**

Age (yr)	14	15	16	17	18
No. of players	15	14	10	8	3

Find the mean age.

**Q6. The weights of 10 students (kg) are:**

40,52,34,47,31,35,48,41,44,38,42.

Find the median weight.

**Q7. Calculate the median for the following data:**

Marks	17	20	22	15	30	25
No. of students	5	9	4	3	10	6

**Q8. Find the median of first 10 even numbers.**

**Q9. The ages (in years) of 11 cricket players are given below:**

28,34,32,41,36,32,32,38,32,40,31.

Find the mode of ages.

**Q10. Daily wages of 45 workers in a factory are given below:**

Daily wages (in Rs.)	100	125	150	175	200
No. of workers	6	8	9	12	10

Find the median, mean and mode.

**Q11. The following table shows the weight of 12 players:**

Weight in kg	48	50	52	54	58
No. of players	4	3	2	2	1

Find the median and mean weights.

Using empirical formula, calculate its mode. [Note: Empirical formula for calculating mode is  
Mode = 3

Median – 2 Mean]

**Q12. The following table shows the no. of scooters produced by a company during 6 consecutive years. Draw a bar graph to represent.**

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
No. of scooters	11000	14000	12500	17500	15000	24000

**Q13. A coin is tossed 100 times and head is obtained 59 times. On tossing a coin at random, find the probability of getting :**

- a) A head.
- b) A tail.

**Q14. A dice is thrown 200 times and the out comes are noted as shown below:**

Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	21	30	42	38	29	40

When a dice is thrown at random, find the probability of getting:

- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 6.

**Q15. 50 seeds were selected at random from each of 5 bags of seeds and were kept under standardised conditions favourable to germination. After 20 days the no. of seeds which had germinated in each collection were counted and recorded as follows:**

Bag	1	2	3	4	5
No. of seeds germinated	40	48	42	39	41

What is the probability of germination of:

- a) More than 40 seeds in a bag?
- b) 49 seeds in a bag?
- c) More than 35 seeds in a bag?
- d) Atleast 40 seeds in a bag?
- e) Atmost 40 seeds in a bag?

**Q16. The distance covered by 10 athletes in 1 minute in a sprint race of 400 m is :**

299,248,315,320,286,370,388,379,295,300.

- a) What is the maximum distance covered in 1 minute?
- b) What is the minimum distance covered in 1 minute?
- c) What is the range of the data?
- d) What is the mean of the data?
- e) How many athletes have covered distance more than the mean distance?

**Q17. The following table show the no. of boys and girls who have participated in various events conducted by a Rotary club of a city. Draw a double bar graph to represent the given data using an appropriate scale:**

Event	Dance	Drama	Sports	Rangoli	Singing
Boys	400	480	670	220	710
Girls	580	330	590	610	720

**Q18. Given below is the marks (M.M-100) obtained by Samaira (class VII) in First and Second Terminal Exam 2014. Represent it using a double bar graph.**

Subject	English	Hindi	Maths	Science	So. Science	Sanskrit
1 <sup>st</sup> term	92	93	98	91	99	100
2 <sup>nd</sup> term	98	97	100	100	99	100.

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## WORK SHEET SUBJECT- Maths Chapter 5: Lines and angles

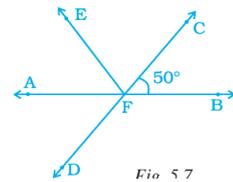
### CLASS- VII

1 In the fig four line segments PQ, QR, RS and ST are making the letter W,  $PQ \parallel RS$  and  $QR \parallel ST$ . If angle between PQ and QR is  $39^\circ$ , find the value of x and y



2 Out of a pair of complementary angles, one is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the other. find the angles.

3 In the fig CD intersects the line AB at F,  $\angle CFB = 50^\circ$  and  $\angle EFA = \angle AFD$  Find the measure of  $\angle EFC$ .

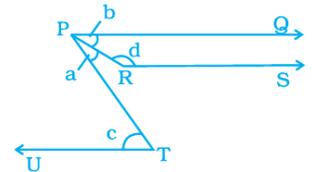


4 Measures of two supplementary angles are consecutive odd integers. Find the angles

5 In the fig PQ, RS and UT are parallel lines.

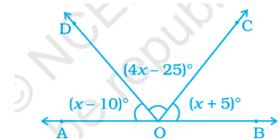
i. if  $c=57^\circ$  and  $a=\frac{c}{3}$ , find the value of d

ii.  $c=75^\circ$  and  $a=\frac{2}{5}c$ , find b

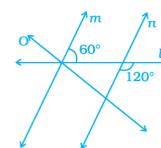


6 If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, and the difference of two interior angles on one side of the transversal is  $20^\circ$ , find the angles.

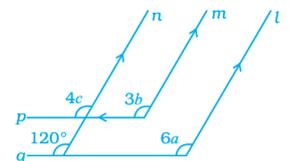
7 Find the value of  $\angle BOC$ , If points A, O and B are collinear



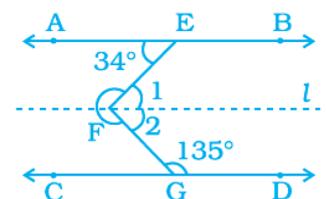
8 In the fig state which pair of lines are parallel. give reason



9 In the fig l, m and n are parallel lines, and the lines p and q are also parallel, find the value of a, b and c



10 In fig  $AB \parallel CD$ . Find the reflex  $\angle EFG$



**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- Science**

**Chapter-11: Respiration in plants and animals**

**CLASS- VII**

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**Q.1 MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**

- a) Larynx -Fermentation
- b) Guard Cell – Voice Box
- c) Phenolphthalein - Stomata
- d) Alcohol – Pink in Alkaline

**Q.2 DEFINE THE FOLLOWING:**

- a) Respiration Rate
- b) Fermentation
- c) Aerobic Respiration
- d) Diaphragm

**Q.3 DRAW THE LABELLED DIAGRAMS**

- a) Lungs (Respiratory System)
- a) Stomata
- b) Alveoli
- c) Guard Cell

**Q.4. Answer the following**

- a) Describe the path taken by inhaled air from the nostrils to the lungs.
- b) Why the respiratory rate increases after exercise?
- c) How do fish and tadpole breath? How does an insect take in air and how does the air reach different part of the body?
- d) Why do gardener loosen the soil from time to time?

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**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- Science**

**Chapter-13: Weather, Climate and Adaptations**

**CLASS- VII**

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**Q.1. FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

- a) The large ..... of elephants help them radiate heat.
- b) Tigers can retract their .....
- c) The trunk of an elephant is a modification of the .....
- d) The amount of rainfall place gets depends on .....

**Q.2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING**

- a) Aestivation – Conical trees.
- b) Cool Temperate – Tortoise.
- c) Tropical Climate – Wind Ward Side.
- d) Mumbai – Deciduous Trees.

**Q.3. DRAW DIAGRAMS OF THE FOLLOWING**

- a) Rain Guage.
- b) Climatic Zones

**Q.4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING**

- a) What is Hibernation?
- b) What is Frigid Zone?
- c) What do you understand by the term weather?
- d) What do you understand by the maximum & minimum thermometer?

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## WORK SHEET SUBJECT- Science Chapter 5: - Heat

### CLASS- VII

#### I. Give one word for the following.

- 1) The degree of hotness or coldness of a body.
- 2) Metal used in thermometers.
- 3) Instrument used to measure temperature of a body.
- 4) Materials that allow heat to pass through them easily.
- 5) Materials that do not allow heat to pass through them.

#### I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Air is a \_\_\_\_\_ conductor of heat.
- 2) Solids \_\_\_\_\_ on cooling.
- 3) Heat is a form of energy that travels from a \_\_\_\_\_ object to a \_\_\_\_\_ object.
- 4) A spoon kept in a cup of hot tea gets heated by \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The normal body temperature is \_\_\_\_\_ °C or \_\_\_\_\_ °F.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the best conductor of heat.
- 7) Ice melts at \_\_\_\_\_ °C or \_\_\_\_\_ °F.
- 8) Water boils at \_\_\_\_\_ °C or \_\_\_\_\_ °F.
- 9) Black bodies \_\_\_\_\_ and emit \_\_\_\_\_ heat the best.
- 10) The another name of clinical thermometer is \_\_\_\_\_ thermometer.

#### II. State true or false.

- 1) Heat cannot travel in vacuum.
- 2) Gases expand the most while solids expand the least on heating.
- 3) Room heaters warm the rooms by conduction.
- 4) Blankets keep us warm at night in winters.
- 5) The wooden handle of a pressure cooker prevents conduction of heat to the hand.

#### III. Match the following.

##### A

- 1) Conduction
- 2) Radiation
- 3) Heat
- 4) Sea Breeze
- 5) Land Breeze

##### B

- a) day
- b) solids
- c) night
- d) energy
- e) vacuum

#### IV. Define.

- i) Energy
- ii) Temperature
- iii) Conduction
- iv) Convection
- v) Radiation

#### V. Give reasons

- i) Evaporation of sweat causes cooling.
- ii) Ventilators are provided near the ceiling of a room.
- iii) Clinical thermometers have a kink in the capillary tube

#### VI. Draw the diagram of the following:

- i) Sea Breeze
- ii) Land Breeze

**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- Science**

**Chapter-6: Time, Motion and Speed**

**CLASS- VII**

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**A. Answer in not more than 20 words.**

1. What is a unit of measurement?
2. How are stopwatches different from ordinary watches?
3. What property of a pendulum made it suitable to be used in the manufacture of clocks?
4. What is the time period of a pendulum?
5. What is oscillation?
6. When a body is said to be in uniform motion?
7. Correct the following.
  - (a) 100 m.
  - (b) 50 kgs
  - (c) 20 secs
  - (d) 80 kilos

**B. Numericals**

1. A car takes 20 minutes to cover a distance of 15 km. calculate its speed in km/hr and m/s.
2. Plot a distance-time graph for a body travelling at a speed of 1.5 m/s.
3. The distance between two towns is 600 km. how much time it would take to cover this distance at an average speed of 40 km/hr.
4. A man driving at an average speed of 45 km/hr takes 7 hours to travel from one town to another. What is the distance between the towns?

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**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- MATHS**  
**Chapter-4: Linear Equations**

**CLASS- VII****Q.1.Fill in the blanks:**

- (i) Any value of the variable which makes both sides of an equation equal, is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ of the equation.
- (ii) If  $x-5=10$ , then  $x=$ \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) The solution of the equation  $m/11=-8$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) If  $x$  is the solution of the equation  $4x=12$ , then the value of  $3x-9=$ \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) If  $x/6-2=3$ , then  $x=$ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2. Answer True(T) or False(F)**

- (i)  $p=3$  is a solution of the equation  $4p-3=13$ .
- (ii) The equation representing the statement "15 less than three times a number gives 3" is  $15-3x=3$ .
- (iii) If  $x-1=9$  &  $3y=9$ , then  $\frac{x}{y} = 3$ .
- (iv) If  $4x-9=11+2x$ , then  $x=1$ .
- (v)  $x-6=-6$  has a solution in natural numbers.

**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

Q3. If  $9x+4=31$ , then equals

- a)  $\frac{35}{7}$  b)  $\frac{124}{5}$  c) 3 d) -3

Q4. The value of  $p$  for which the expressions  $p-15=13-6p$  is

- a)  $\frac{2}{5}$  b) 4 c)  $-\frac{2}{7}$  d) -4

Q5. If  $\frac{x}{-2} = 1$ , then find the sum of the values of  $3x+4$  &  $x+5$

- a) 0 b) 12 c) 17 d) 1

Q6. If  $6.2a = 0.0124$ , then  $a$  equals

- a) 0.2 b) 20 c) 0.002 d) 0.02

Q7. The equation having the root -5 is

- a)  $5t-15=10$  b)  $\frac{5t}{5} + 3 = 2$  c)  $3(n+2) = 21$  d)  $7x-18=x+12$

**Solve the following:**

Q8. If the sum of two consecutive numbers is -27. Find the numbers.

Q9 Solve the equation  $2(x+3)-3x=8-2(2x-5)$ .

**High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)**

**Q10.** The amount of petrol in a tank is twice of that in another tank. If we draw out 25 litres from first & add it the other, the amount of petrol in both the tanks will be the same. Find the amount of petrol in each tank now.

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**WORK SHEET  
SUBJECT- MATHS**

**Chapter-6: The triangle and its properties**

**CLASS- VII**

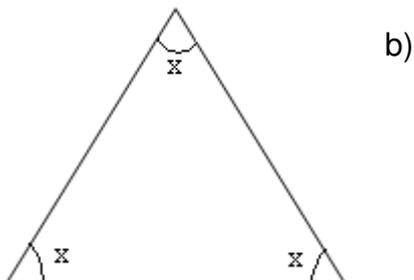
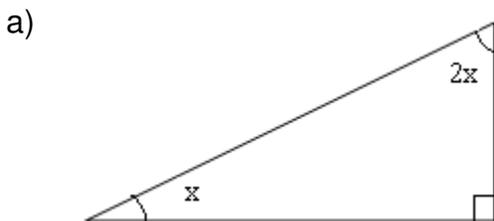
**Q1.Fill in the blanks:**

- a) A \_\_\_\_\_ of a triangle connects one of its vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.
- b) A triangle can have \_\_\_\_\_ altitudes.
- c) A triangle can have \_\_\_\_\_ medians.
- d) In a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle two of its sides are its altitudes.
- e) In an \_\_\_\_\_ triangle, the median and altitude are given by the same line segment.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest side in a right triangle.
- g) By Pythagoras theorem  $(\text{_____})^2 = (\text{_____})^2 + (\text{_____})^2$

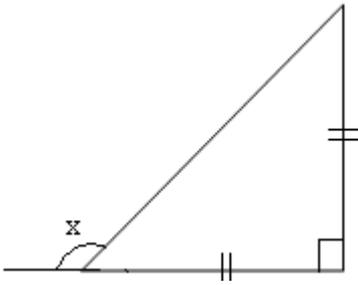
**Q2. State:**

- a) Angle sum property of a triangle.
- b) Pythagoras property
- c) Property of the lengths of sides of a triangle.

**Q3. Find the unknown angles of the following:**



**Q4. Find the value of x:**



Q5. The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 12cm and 15cm. Between what two measures should the length of the third side fall?

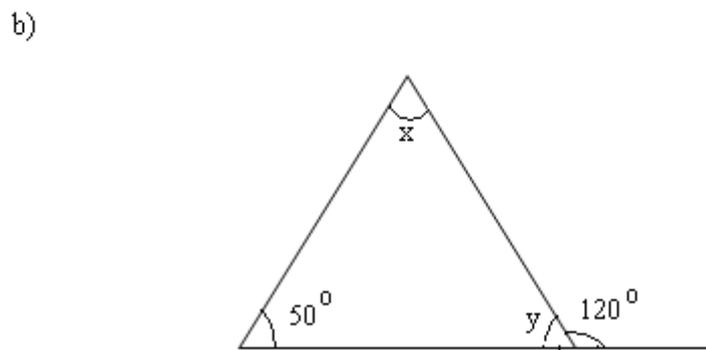
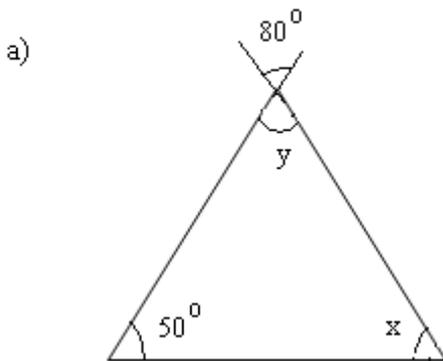
Q6. ABCD is a quadrilateral. Is  $AB + BC + CD + DA < 2(AC + BD)$  ?

Q7. Determine whether the triangle whose lengths of sides are 4, 5, 6 is a right angled triangle.

Q8.  $\triangle ABC$  is right angled at C. If  $AC=5\text{cm}$  and  $BC=12\text{cm}$ , find the length of AB.

Q9. Is there a triangle whose sides have length 10.2cm, 5.8cm and 4.5cm?

Q10 Find the values of the unknowns x and y in the following figures



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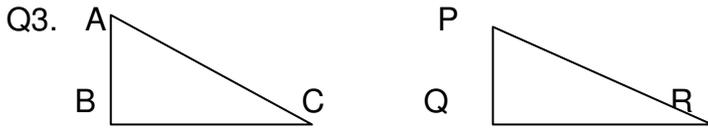
**WORK SHEET  
SUBJECT- MATHS**

**Chapter-7: Congruence of Triangle**

**CLASS- VII**

Q1. Define congruence of triangles.

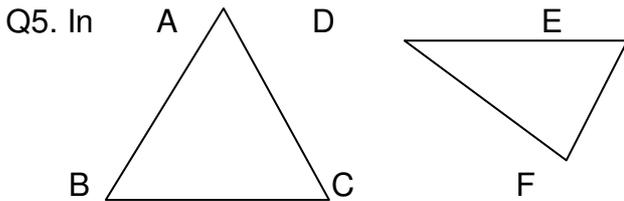
Q2. Write criteria of congruence of a triangle.



Which congruence criteria do you use in the above figure.

$$AB = PQ ; \text{Angle } B = \text{Angle } Q ; BC = QR$$

Q 4. Give any three real life example for congruent shape.



$$AB = 5 \text{ cm} ; \text{angle } B = 50^\circ ; BC = 5.5 \text{ cm} ; \& DF = 5 \text{ cm} \text{ angle } F = 50^\circ$$

&  $FE = 5.5 \text{ cm}$  , then write the triangles in order they are congruent & Write also criteria.

Q6. In the figure ,  $AB = AC$  &  $AD$  is the bisector of angle  $BAC$ .

i) State three pairs of equal parts in triangles  $ADB$  &  $ADC$ .

ii) Is triangle  $ADB$  is congruent to triangle  $ADC$  .

Q 7. Which angle is included between  $DE$  &  $EF$  of triangle  $DEF$ ?

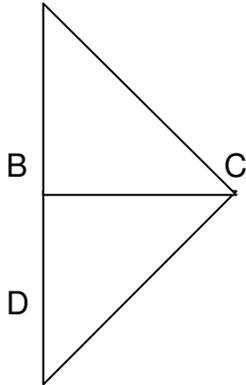
Q 8. In a squared sheet , draw two triangles of equal areas such that

i) the triangle are congruent .

ii) the triangles are not congruent .

What can you say about their perimeter ?

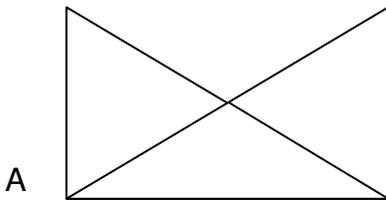
Q9. A



If  $AC = DC$  ;  $\text{angle } ABC = \text{angle } DBC$  &  $BC = BC$

STATE THE CRITERIA OF THE CONGRUENCE.

Q10. D C



If  $DA$  is perpendicular to  $AB$  &  $CB$  is perpendicular to  $BA$  &  $AC = BD$

Then state which two triangle are congruent & by which criteria.

\*\*\*\*\*

**EXTRA QUESTIONS  
SUBJECT- MATHS**

**CLASS- VII**

**Section - A**

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 marks each :-

1. Find the product of  $(-3) \times (0) \times (-6)$
2. Evaluate  $50 \div (-5)$
3. Find the mean of 5,1,0,4,6,3
4. Solve  $x - 3 = 7$
5. Find the complement of  $35^\circ$  .
6. Define median of a triangle .
7. Solve  $1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$
8. 7 Ruppes 7 paise = \_\_\_\_\_ rupees .
9. Is it possible to have a triangle with sides 3cm , 6 cm,7cm ?
10. Find the value of x in the given figure



**Section - B**

Question 11 to 15 Carry 03 Marks Each .

11. Find a)  $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8}$  b)  $\frac{3}{16} \div \frac{7}{20}$

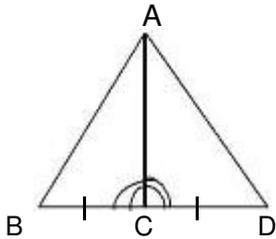
12. Write down a pair of integers whose :

- a) Sum is -4
- b) Difference is  $-3$  .

13. Shaili finished her home work in  $\frac{7}{12}$  hour . Vijay finished the same homework in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour. Who worked longer ? By what fraction was it longer ?

14.  $\Delta PQR$  is a triangle, right-angled at P. if  $PQ = 10$  cm and  $PR = 24$  cm, find QR.

15. You have to show that  $\Delta ABC \approx \Delta ADC$ . Write the missing reasons in the following proof :



	Steps	Reason
(i)	$BC = DC$	_____
(ii)	$\angle BCA = \angle DCA$	_____
(iii)	$AC = AC$	_____
(iv)	$\Delta ABC \approx \Delta ADC$	_____

### Section – C

Question No. 16 to 19 Carry 4 Marks each .

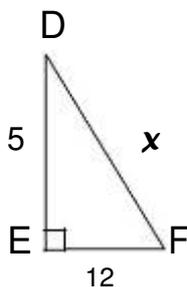
16. Evaluate :-

1.  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{7}$                       2.  $\frac{9}{11} - \frac{4}{15}$  ,
2.  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{12}{7}$                       4.  $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{2}{3}$

17. Fill in the following Blanks .

1.  $-69 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -69$
2.  $-89 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -89$
3.  $-13 + \{17 + (-40)\} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
4.  $-609 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 1$

18. Find x



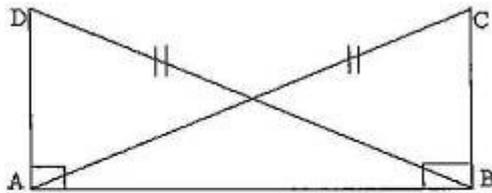
19. If  $\Delta PQR \approx \Delta LMN$  then find

- a)  $PR \leftrightarrow$                       b)  $QR \leftrightarrow$
- c)  $LR \leftrightarrow$                       d)  $LQ \leftrightarrow$

## Section – D

Question No. 20 to 24 Carry 7 Marks Each .

20. Define RHS congruence criterion. In the given figure,  $DA \perp AB$ ,  $CB \perp AB$  and  $AC = BD$ . State the three pairs of equal parts in  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DAB$ . Which of the following statements is meaningful?



- i)  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle BAD$
- ii)  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABD$

21. a) 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.
- b) Find the perimeter of the rectangle whose length is  $40\text{ cm}$  and a diagonal is  $41\text{ cm}$ .
22. Solve a)  $2y + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{37}{2}$       b)  $7m - \frac{19}{2} = 13$       c)  $10 = 4 + 3(t - 2)$
- d) When you toss a coin, what is the probability of getting a HEAD?
23. Find a)  $\frac{4}{9} \div 5$       b)  $2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$       c)  $2\frac{3}{5} \times 3$
- d) Give an example of each - *like* and *unlike* fraction.

Consider this data collected from a survey of a colony

Favourite Sport	Cricket	Basket Ball	Swimming	Hockey	Athletics
Watching	1240	470	510	423	250
Participating	620	320	320	250	105

- i) Draw a double bar graph choosing an appropriate scale.
- ii) Which sport is most popular?
- iii) Which is more preferred, watching or participating in sports?

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**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**

**SA-1**

**विषय— संस्कृतम्**

अवधि : होरात्रयम्

कक्षा —सप्तमी

पूर्णाङ्कः — शतम्

निर्देशाः —

1. सर्वे प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः ।
2. प्रश्न पत्र चतुर्भागेषु विभक्तमस्ति, अतः भागानामुल्लेखः करणीयः ।
3. प्रत्येक भागस्य प्रश्नानामुत्तराणि क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

**खण्ड 'क' (अपठितावबोधनम् — 10 अंकाः)**

**iz-1 अधोलिखित गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत —**

एकदा एकः विप्रः एकम् अजम् स्कन्धे नीत्वा गच्छति स्म । त्रिषु धूर्तेषु प्रथमः धूर्तः वचनाय तम् अवदत् — भो विप्र ! सारमेयम् स्कन्धे आरोपयित्वा किमर्थम् गच्छसि ? एतत् तु न उचितम् । तदा विप्रः कुपितः अभवत् अवदत् च — “किम् अन्धः भवान् यत् अजम् सारमेयः इति वदसि । धूर्तः अवदत् — कोपम् मा कुरु । यथेच्छम् गच्छ ! कुपितः ब्राह्मणः अग्रे अगच्छत् । किञ्चित् मार्गं गत्वा एव द्वितीयः धूर्तः विप्रस्य सम्मुखे भूत्वा तम् अकथयत् — अयुक्तम् एतत् यत् त्वम् सारमेयम् स्कन्धाधिरुद्धम् नयसि ।”

**I. विकल्पात् पदम् चित्वा एकपदेनुत्तरत —**

;1X4त्र4द्व

- क) विप्रः कम् स्कन्धे नीत्वा गच्छति स्म । (धूर्तः / अजम् / सारमेयम्)
- ख) कुपितः कः अभवत् ? (धूर्तः / विप्रः / अजः)
- ग) विप्रः कम् अन्धः इति अवदत् ? (विप्रम् / सारमेयम् / धूर्तम्)
- घ) अयुक्तम् एतत् इति कः अकथयत् ? (प्रथमः / द्वितीयः / तृतीयः)

**II. एकवाक्येनुत्तरत —**

;2X2त्र4द्व

- क) प्रथमः धूर्तः अजम् किम् अमन्यत् ?
- ख) द्वितीयः धूर्तः विप्रम् किम् अकथयत् ?

**III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत —**

;1X2त्र2द्व

प्रकृतिः प्रत्ययम् च पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत —

- क) नीत्वा
- ख) आरोपयित्वा

खण्ड – ख (रचनात्मकं कार्यम् – 20 अंकाः)

प्र.2 अधोलिखिते संवादे रिक्त स्थानानि मंजूषायाः समुचितपदैः पूरयत –

(1×5=5)

राधा – हे वीराः ! यूयम् कुत्र गच्छथ ?

सैनिकः – राधे वयम् कश्मीरप्रदेशम् प्रति (1)..... ।

सन्दीपः – किम् त्वम् तत्र गत्वा (2)..... रक्षसि ?

सैनिकः – आम्, अहम् देशम् (3)..... ।

हेमन्तः – भो सैनिक ! तव हस्ते इदम् (4)..... अस्ति ?

सैनिकः – मम हस्ते भुशुण्डी (5)..... ।

सन्दीपः – भो सैनिकाः शुभास्ते पन्थानः सन्तु ।

मंजूषा

किम्, अस्ति, रक्षामि, देशम्, गच्छामः

प्र.3 प्रधानाचार्य प्रति सद्वृत्ति प्रमाण पत्राय पत्रं प्रदत्तशब्दैः पूरयत –

(½×10=5)

रायगढात्

तिथिः 02.09.14

सेवायाम्,

श्रीमन्तः प्रधानाचार्यमहोदयः

ओ. पी. जिन्दलः विद्यालयः,

रायगढनगरम् ।

मान्य! इदं (1)..... यत् मया (2)..... एव (3)..... भवतां (4).....  
.. प्रावेशिकी परीक्षा द्वितीय श्रेण्याम् (5)..... । मम विद्यालयस्य क्रमांकः दशम्याः  
कक्षायाः (6)..... इति अभूत् । अहम् पादकन्दुकक्रीडायाः प्रमुखः क्रीडकः आसम् ।  
(7)..... आचरणम् (8)..... आसीत् । इदानीम् अहम् काञ्चन सेवां लब्धुम्  
यत्नवान् (9)..... । कृपया (10)..... मम सद्वृत्तप्रमाण पत्रं मम परिचयेन  
प्रेषणीयम्

धन्यवादः ।

भवदीयः प्रियः शिष्यः

त्रिपुरारिः

मंजूषा

यथाशीघ्रम्, निवेदनम्, विद्यालयात्, मम,  
अस्मिन्, त्रिंशत्, विशुद्धम्, वर्षे, उत्तीर्णा, अस्मि



प्र.7 निर्देशानुसारम् शब्दरूपाणि लिखत –

(1×4=4)

- क) 'रमा' शब्दस्य सप्तमी एकवचने किं रूपं भविष्यति ?  
ख) 'गुरु' शब्दस्य तृतीया बहुवचने किं रूपं भविष्यति ?  
ग) 'तत्' शब्दस्य नपुंसकलिङ्गे पंचमी एकवचने किं रूपं भविष्यति ?  
घ) 'बालक' शब्दस्य तृतीया एकवचने किं रूपं भविष्यति ?

प्र.8 निर्देशानुसारम् धातुरूपाणि लिखत –

(1×4=4)

- क) 'पठ्' धातोः लृट्लकारे मध्यमपुरुष-बहुवचने किं रूपं भविष्यति ?  
ख) 'नृत्' धातोः लृट्लकारे उत्तमपुरुष-द्विवचने किं रूपं भविष्यति ?  
ग) 'नम्' धातोः लृट्लकारे प्रथमपुरुष-द्विवचने किं रूपं भविष्यति ?  
घ) 'गम्' धातोः लृट्लकारे प्रथमपुरुष-एकवचने किं रूपं भविष्यति ?

प्र.9 अधोलिखित वाक्येषु अंकानां स्थाने शब्देषु समयं लिखत –

(1×4=4)

- क) प्रवीणः प्रातः 4:30 वादने उत्तिष्ठति ।  
ख) सः प्रातः 5:15 वादने व्यायामं करोति ।  
ग) सः प्रातः 6:45 वादने विद्यालयं गच्छति ।  
घ) सः प्रातः 12:45 वादने विद्यालयं गच्छति ।

खण्ड 'घ' (पठितावबोधनम् – 50 अंकाः)

प्र10 अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत –

;2×5=10

- क) लम्बमानं कूर्मं दृष्ट्वा के अधावन् ?  
ख) सर्वदा कुत्र सुखम् ?  
ग) रमा कुतः संस्कृत शिक्षां प्राप्तवती ?  
घ) कः न प्रतीक्षते ?  
छ) कः अशिवं चरति ?

प्र11 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

(2×5=10)

अथ धीवराः अकथयन् यत् वयं श्वः मत्स्यकूर्मादीन् मारयिष्यामः । एतत् श्रुत्वा कूर्मः अवदत् – “मित्रे ! किं युवाभ्यां धीवराणां वार्ता श्रुता ? अधुना किम् अहं करोमि?” हंसौ अवदताम् – “प्रातः यत् उचितं तत्कर्त्तव्यम् ।” कूर्मः अवदत् – “मैवम् । तद् यथाऽहम् अन्यं हृदं गच्छामि

तथा कुरुतम् ।” हंसौ अवदताम् – “आवां किं करवाव ?” कूर्मः अवदत् – “अहं भवद्भ्यां सह आकाशमार्गेण अन्यत्र गन्तुं इच्छामि ।”

**प्रश्नाः**

- क) कूर्मेण केषां वार्ता श्रुता ?  
ख) धीवराः किम् अकथयन् ।  
ग) 'सरोवरम्' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायवाचिपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ।  
घ) 'अवदताम्' इति पदस्य किं कर्तृपदं अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ।  
ङ) 'ह्यः' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

**प्र12 रेखांकितानि पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत –**

(1×5=5)

- क) पार्वती कठिनं तपः अचरत् ।  
ख) तदा तत्र स्त्रीशिक्षायाः स्थितिः चिन्तनीया अस्ति ।  
ग) रमाबाई महाराष्ट्रं प्रत्यागच्छत् ।  
घ) एकस्मिन् मासे त्रिंशत् दिनानि भवन्ति ।  
ङ) त्वं महेश्वरस्य स्वरूपम् न जानासि ।

**प्र13 अधोलिखितानां पदानां विभक्तिः वचनं च लिखत –**

(1×5=5)

पदम्	विभक्तिः	वचनम्
क) पशवः	३३३३	३३३३
ख) वाचा	३३३३	३३३३
ग) वर्णानां	३३३३	३३३३
घ) साधनानि	३३३३	३३३३
ङ) तव	३३३३	३३३३

**प्र14 अधोलिखितानि पदानि समानार्थक पदानि लिखत –**

(1×5=5)

- क) प्रसान्नतायाः ३३३३  
ख) दृष्ट्वा ३३३३  
ग) लब्ध्वा ३३३३  
घ) शिलायां ३३३३  
ङ) नयनानि ३३३३

प्र15 अधोलिखितानां पदानां विलोमपदानि लिखत—

(1×5=5)

- क) अधः ३३३ण्ण  
ख) उच्चैः ३३३ण्ण  
ग) दुर्लभः ३३३ण्ण  
घ) अन्तः ३३३ण्ण  
ङ) दुर्बुद्धे ३३३ण्ण

प्र16

म×जूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत —

(1×5=5)

म×जूषा— न, सदा, तथा, च, कदाचन

- क) महात्मागांधी ..... अहिंसां न अत्यजत्  
ख) लता मेधा ..... विद्यालयं गच्छतः ।  
ग) प्रियं ..... सत्यं वदेत् ।  
घ) असत्यं ..... वक्तव्यम् ।  
ङ) भक्तः ..... ईश्वरं स्मरति ।

प्र17 कोष्ठकस्थपदेभ्यः चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत्—

(1×5=5)

- क) मुखे ..... नेत्रे स्तः । (द्वौ / द्वे)  
ख) तत्र..... बालिका पठति । (एकः / एका )  
ग) तस्य समीपे..... फलानि सन्ति । (चत्वारि / चत्वारः)  
घ) मम गृहे..... कुक्कुरौ स्तः । (द्वौ / द्वे)  
ङ) जनवरी मासे..... दिनानि भवन्ति । (एकोनत्रिंशत् / एकत्रिंशत्)

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**WORKSHEET  
SUBJECT- ENGLISH  
CLASS- VII**

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**SECTION A**

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**A.1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing correct options.**

**Amidst the clouds**

For a place that till some years ago had global recognition as the wettest on Earth, there seems to be scant respect for the rain in Chirapunji. Life in this Meghalaya town in the monsoon hardly misses a step. School children, labourers, trader and even cattle go about their business as usual. The rain here does tamper daily existence but rarely disrupts it.

Chirapunji and the nearby Mawsynram which records even a higher annual rainfall, suffer from a shortage of drinking water. The paradox is startling, especially because the average annual rainfall records 11,430 mm which is slightly less than what Mawsynram records- 11,872mm. More than the statistics what strikes one, is the nature of the rain; it usually does not pour in torrents. It comes down in fine drizzles, enveloping everything around like mist.

The hard rocky soil does not retain water. Even after a heavy spell of rain, it takes hardly more than half an hour or so for the water to drain away. With no water logging, or even slush, it makes rain truly enjoyable for a visitor- unlike in the plains.

What draws one to Chirapunji again and again is its striking skyline. Thanks to the topography, it is possible to get a 360 degrees view of the sky from almost anywhere. Since there are no high mountains beyond, the view is unobstructed. The sky in the monsoon here takes on a surreal look.

- a) Until recently it had the global recognition as the wettest place on Earth.  
i) Mawsynram      ii) Bangladesh      iii) Chirapunji iv) Meghalaya
- b) It is now recognised as the wettest place on Earth today.  
i) Mawsynram      ii) Bangladesh      iii) Chirapunji iv) Meghalaya
- c) The rain here tampers daily existence. The word 'tamper' in this sentence means..  
i) Angers      ii) slows      iii) tunes      iv) quickens
- d) IF you are able to get a 360-degree view of the sky, how much of the sky you can see?  
i) 40%      ii) 50%      iii) 100%      iv) 30%
- e) The closest meaning of the word 'surreal' in this passage is....  
i) Not rational    ii) not real      iii) not imaginary    iv) not logical

**A.2 Read the passage carefully. Then answer each of the questions by writing the number of the most appropriate in the box alongside.**

### **Making A Paper-Mache Mask**

Paper-mache means 'chewed-up paper' in French because that is how paper-mache looks. Making paper-mache masks is great fun. As it is slightly messy, you can cover your work area with a plastic table cloth or wrap. You will need a round balloon, paper-mache paste, old newspaper cut into 1x6 inch strips, scissors and acrylic paint.

Blow the balloon to a desired size. Knot its end and place it in a bowl. Mix one part of flour with five parts of water thoroughly and heat until it boils. Simmer this paper-mache paste for about three minutes. Add a tablespoon or two of salt to the mixture. On cooling, pour the paste into a large plastic bowl. Dip the newspaper strips into the paper-mache paste. Stick them on the balloon until the balloon is covered completely with the paper-mache. Let the first layer dry for at least 24 hours.

Add two more layers to the balloon. While doing so, mould the facial features – the nose, ears and lips.

Once the paper-mache has dried completely, pop the balloon and cut it out in oval shape. Make holes for the eyes with the scissors. Decorate the mask with acrylic paint. You can also use the feathers or yarn for further decoration. Make a small hole at each end of the mask to attach a rubber band. Hold the mask to your face firmly with the help of the rubber band.

a) Paper-mache in French means

- i) Folded paper ii) chewed-up paper iii) crumpled-up paper iv) pressed paper

b) In the paper-mache paste, the water and flour ratio is

- i) 1:5 ii) 2:5 iii) 5:4 iv) 5:1

c) The word 'pop' in the passage means

- i) Burst ii) bang iii) go off iv) crash

d) You must do this while adding the second and the third layer.

- i) Shape the facial features iii) outline the facial features  
ii) Draw the facial features iv) mould the facial features.

e) Paper-mache masks are non-toxic because these are made up of

- i) Plastic and glue ii) wood and glue iii) chemicals and glue iv) paper and glue

**A.3 Read the passage carefully and complete the sentences that follow.**

**The Cat and The Mice**

An old cat was in the habit of catching all the mice in the barn. One night the mice met to discuss the great harm the cat was doing to them. They put their heads together to think of a plan. Every plan they thought of seemed silly.

Finally, they heard the familiar squeak. They all turned to look to the direction from where it came.

“Do as I say,” said an old grey mouse that was thought to be very wise. “Do as I say. Hang a bell to the cat’s neck.”

“How is it going to help us?” squeaked a tiny little mouse.

“You can’t be that stupid, can you?” said his friend.

“It will ring when she walks,” said the old grey mouse patiently. “You will hear her come.”

“Great! It will give us time to scamper away.” Said the mouse who had called his friend stupid.

“Good! Good!” said all the other mice, and ran to get the bell. “Now which of you will hang this bell on the cat’s neck?” said the old grey mouse.

“Not I!” “Not I!” said all the mice together. Then they scampered away to their holes. The old grey mouse sadly looked at them running away. To say you will do something may take one kind of courage, but actually doing it requires a different type. Real bravery lies in deeds, not in words.

a) The mice discussed about

---

b) The bell hung to the cat’s neck

---

c) The old grey mouse wanted someone

---

d) None of the mice volunteered to tie the bell to the neck because

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e) The real courage lies in deeds

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## SECTION B (WRITING)

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- B.1 A peace walk will be organised on the world peace day for school children of North Delhi, beginning from India Gate and ending at Rashtrapati Bhawan. As the organizer of the school forum, North Delhi, draft a notice to be put up on the notice board of different schools giving all relevant details is not more than 80 words.
- B.2 Ravi, your brother Aman's friend, wishes to meet Aman at the sports Complex, Gautam Nagar at 4:30 PM. They will go for their swimming practices after that. You are required to leave this message for Aman. You are Aman's sister, Neha
- B.3 Make a diary entry expressing your excitement over the possibility of your going to live in Switzerland as your father has just been told that he would be posted there for two years (100 words)
- B.4 In a recent survey of class 7 students it was found that most of the students were overweight. Write an article on obesity- its cause & its prevention (150 words)
- B.5 Write a letter to your aunt in Ajmer informing her that you will be visiting her city along with your friends during the Diwali holidays. Give her the trip details so that she can visit you at the hotel where you will be staying. You are Aman/Neha, in Delhi (120 words)
- Or
- Write a letter to the editor complaining about the garbage around your housing complex. The stray cows and animals are also adding to the problem (120 words)

## SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

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- C.1 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Find the error and write the correct answer in your answer sheet.
- A 'Bombay Samachar' published from Mumbai is Asia's youngest newspaper and the most popular Gujrati daily. It was now 180 years old. Known in Gujrati by 'Shri Mumbaina Samachar' it was fouded on 1<sup>st</sup> July 1822 by the Parsi Mechant, Fordoonji Merchant. As a week bulletin it contained information about movement by ships and cargo. Later it became a daily paper and was buyed by Cama, a paper Merchant.

Eg. Inc Corr

A the

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_
- f) \_\_\_\_\_
- g) \_\_\_\_\_
- h) \_\_\_\_\_

C. 3 Rearrange the following jumbled words into meaningful sentences.

- a) What/to do at/ wanted/home/he the young man/asked
- b) was out/ replied/for a long/ of his place/he/time/he /that
- c) too much/he had/ earned/ by now/money

C.4 Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verb given in the bracket.

When I (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him, he (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) cricket. Nainika \_\_\_\_\_ (study), since morning. She (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) yet.

C.5 Do as directed.

1. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate modal.

- i) You \_\_\_\_\_ stand up. It is not allowed.
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ you tell me what this is? I don't know how to read Malayalam.

2. Form sentences in the present progressive tense from the words given

- i) I/with my family/stay.
- ii) buy/I/bread/now

3. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

- i) Preeti loves her mother.
- ii) Anita is reading a book.

D. He has created a masterpiece.

- iv) The boys ate all the cookies.
- v) Someone published this book in Singapore.
- vi) I love my parents

## SECTION D

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**Please refer to the latest syllabus.**

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**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**

**SA-1**

**विषय— हिन्दी**

**CLASS- VII**

प्र नपत्र चार भागों में विभक्त है —

खण्ड — अ

**1 नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्र नों के उत्तर लिखिए :**

“नहीं अभी तुम छोटे हो । अट्टारह वर्ष से अधिक के स्वस्थ व्यक्ति ही रक्तदान कर सकते हैं । एक समय में उनसे लगभग 300 मिलीलीटर रक्त ही लिया जाता है । प्रायः यह समझा जाता है कि रक्तदान करने से कमजोरी आ जाएगी, किंतु यह विचार बिलकुल निराधार है । हमारा भारीर इतना रक्त तो कुछ ही दिनों में बना लेता है । जैसे भी भारीर में लगभग पसंच लीटर खून होता है । इसमें से यदि कुछ रक्त किसी जरूरतमंद व्यक्ति के लिए जीवन-दान बन जाए तो इससे बड़ी बात क्या है ।”

1, रक्तदान कौन कर सकता है ?

2, रक्तदान करते समय एक समय में भारीर से कितना रक्त लिया जाता है ?

3, डॉक्टर दीदी ने किस विचार को निराधार बताया ?

4, रक्तदान करने से क्या लाभ है। ?

5, पाठ के लेखक का नाम लिखिए ।

1  
1  
1  
1  
1

**2 नीचे लिखे पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :**

आकाश का साफा बांधकर

सूरज की चिलम खींचता

बैठा है पहाड,

घुटनों पर पडी है चादर—सी,

पास ही दहक रही है

पलाश के जंगल की अंगीठी

अंधकार दूर पूर्व में

सिमटा बैठा है भेडों के गल्ले—सा ।

1, कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए ।

2, कवि ने किसके रूप में किसका वर्णन किया है ?

3, पहाड रूपी किसान अपने सिर पर क्या बांधे हुए है ?

4, ‘बहती नदी’ तथा ‘पलाश’ के लाल-लाल फूल’ कैसे लग रहे हैं ?

1  
1  
1  
2

**3 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :**

1, पेड और खंभे मे दोस्ती कैसे हुई ?

2, कठपुतली को गुस्सा क्यों आया ?

3, हर तरह की सुख सुचिधाएं पाकर भी पक्षी पिंजरे में बंद क्यों नहीं रहना चाहते हैं

4, काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता क्यों कहा है ?

5, खिलौनेवाले के आने पर बच्चों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती थी ?

**4 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से लिखिए :**

1, लेखक के बीमार होने पर दादी मां क्या-क्या करती थी ?

2, मिठाईवाला अलग-अलग चीजें क्यों बेचता था और वह महीनों बाद क्यों आता था ?

**5 पक्षी अपने स्वाभिमान की रक्षा के लिए अपने प्राण तक न्योछावर करने को तैयार हैं । आप अपने तथा देश के स्वाभिमान के लिए क्या करेंगे ?**

6 सही विकल्प चुनिए :

- 1, विजय बाबू ने कितनी मुरलियां खरीदीं ?  
क, चार ख, तीन ग, दो घ, पांच
- 2, एनिमिया किसकी कमी से होता है ?  
क, सफेद कणों के ख, लाल कणों के ग, प्लेटलैट के घ, पानी के
- 3, हिमालय और नदियों का आपस में क्या संबंध है ?  
क, चाचा-भतीजी का ग, नाना-नातिन का ग, पिता-बेटी का घ, मामा-भांजी का
- 4, 'कठपुतली' कविता के कवि का नाम बताइए ।  
क, भवानीप्रसाद मिश्र ख, भवानी प्रसाद ग, भवानी मिश्र घ, भवानी सिंह
- 5, दादी मां से किसने रुपये उधार लिए ?  
क, सन्नो ने ख, बन्नो ने ग, धन्नो ने घ, भयामा ने
- 6, पक्षियों का पिंजरा किसका बना है ?  
क, तांबे का ख, चांदी का ग, पीतल का घ, सोने का
- 7, 'दादी मां' पाठ में लेखक के ममेरे भाई का क्या नाम था ?  
क, रमे । ख, सुरे । ग, राघव घ, सुंदर
- 8, पाठ में लाल ताउ किसे कहा गया है ?  
क, खंभे को ख, पेड को ग, लैटरबक्स को घ, आदमी को
- 9, 'पापा खो गए' पाठ में लेखक का नाम बताइये ।  
क, विजय चौहान ख, विजय तेंदुलकर ग, विलय राणा घ, विजय भार्मा

खण्ड— ब

7 नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्र नों के उत्तर लिखिये ।

5

नारी नर की भाक्ति है । वह माता, बहन, पत्नी, पुत्री आदि रूपों में कर्तव्य की भावना जगाती है । वह ममतामयी है । वह पुष्प के समान कोमल है, चोट खाकर भी वह अत्याचार को सहन कर लेती है अतः वज्र से भी कठोर है । तब वह न माता रहती है, न प्रिया । उसका एक ही रूप होता है और वह है दुर्गा का । वास्तव में नारी सृष्टि का ही रूप है, जिसमें सभी भाक्तियां समाहित हैं ।

- 1, नारी नर के लिए क्या है ?
- 2, अत्याचार सहन करते समय वह कौन सा रूप धारण कर लेती है ?
- 3, नारी में सभी भाक्तियां क्यों समाहित हैं ?
- 4, नारी विविध रूपों में कर्तव्य की भावना कैसे जगाती है ?
- 5, नारी किसके समान कोमल है ?

8 नीचे लिखे पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्र नों के उत्तर लिखिये ।

5

ज्यों निकलकर बादलों की गोद से  
थी अभी अभी एक बूंद कुछ आगे बढी,  
सेचने फिर-फिर यही जी में लगी,  
आह! क्यों घर छोडकर मैं यों बढी ।  
दैव, मेरे भाग्य में है क्या बदा,  
मैं बनूंगी या मिलूंगी धूल में ?  
या जलूंगी फिर अंगारे पर किसी,  
चू पडूंगी या कमल के फूल में ?

- 1, बादलों की गोद से क्या निकली ?
- 2, बूंद क्या सोचकर पछता रही है ?
- 3, 'दैव' किसके लिए संबोधित हुआ है ?
- 4, बूंद अपने भाग के बारे में क्या कह रही है ?
- 5, 'चू पडूंगी' का अर्थ लिखिए ।

- 9 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । 10
- 1, देवनागरी लिपि की विशेषताएं लिखिए ।
  - 2, यण संधि तथा अयादि संधि के एक-एक उदाहरण लिखिए ।
  - 3, संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं ? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
  - 4, एकवचन के स्थान पर बहुवचन का प्रयोग कब किया जाता है ? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
  - 5, तत्सम तथा तद्भव भावों में क्या अंतर है ? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
- 10 निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।
- 1, 'ईका' प्रत्यय से बने स्त्रीलिंग भाब्द छांटिए – 1  
क, नाविका ख, गाइका ग, कलिका घ, मणिका
  - 2, डिब्बा + इया को जोड़कर बनने वाले उचित भाब्द चुनिए : 1  
क, डिब्बाइया ख, डिबया ग, डिबिया घ, डिब्बिया
  - 3, रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए – 2  
क, भाशा के सभी वर्णों के ----- को वर्णमाला कहते हैं । ॥ मेल/समूह ॥  
ख, भारतीय संविधान द्वारा ----- भाशाओं को मान्यता प्रदान की गई है । ॥ 23/22 ॥
  - 4, सही जोड़ी बनाइये :- 2

अवधी	पक्षीवृन्द
मार्च	स्त्रीलिंग
बहुवचन	भाव वाचक संज्ञा
चोरी	पुल्लिंग
  - 5, सही अथवा गलत लिखिए : 2
    - 1, योग + इन्द्र – योगैन्द्र होता है ।
    - 2, लिपि ध्वनियों को लिखने की विधि है ।
  - 6, एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखिए : 2
    - 1, मोर का तत्सम शब्द है ----- ।
    - 2, विदश से आये शब्दों को कहते हैं ----- ।
- 11 1, निम्नलिखित शब्दों के सही विकल्प चुनिए : 2
- अ, अग्रज का विलोम भाब्द है –  
क, अनुजा ख, अग्रजा ग, अनुज घ, अपंग
  - ब, एकता का विलोम है –  
क, अनेकता ख, अनएकता ग, अनिच्छा घ, इनमें से कोई नहीं ।
  - 2, निम्नलिखित के दो-दो पर्यायवाची भाब्द लिखिए – 2  
असुर , उपवन
  - 3, विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर खाली स्थान में भरिए – 2  
अ, दुर्योधन की सभा में द्रौपदी का ----- हरण किया गया था ।  
क, व्यसन ख, बदन ग, चीर घ, चिर  
ब, मोची ----- से जूते चप्पल बनाता है ।  
क, चपल ख, चपला ग, चरम घ, चर्म
  - 4, निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित पर्यायवाची शब्द से कीजिए । 2  
क, अचानक बहुत तेज ----- चलने लगा और सब कुछ उडाकर ले गया ।  
अ, अनल आ, अनिल  
ख, श्रीकृष्ण ने पीले रंग के ----- पहने हैं ।  
अ, चिर आ, वस्त्र
  - 5, निम्न श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए । 2  
अंग-अंक , कुल- कूल ।

**खण्ड – स**  
**बाल महाभारत**

- 12 निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । 10
- 1, जरासंध का वध किसने किया और क्यों ?
  - 2, कुंती पुत्र होते हुए भी कर्ण सूत पुत्र क्यों कहलाए ?
  - 3, देववत कौन थे ? उनका नाम भीष्म क्यों पडा ?
  - 4, दृष्टद्युम्न ने कुटिया में क्या देखा ?
  - 5, युधिष्ठिर के राजसूय यज्ञ करने की बात सुनकर दुर्योधन की क्या दशा हुई ?

**खण्ड – द**

- 13 अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को स्थानांतरण प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन पत्र लिखिए। 5

**अथवा**

अपने छोटे भाई को जन्मदिन की बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखिए ।

- 14 निम्न में से किसी एक विशय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए । 5
1. मेरे विद्यालय का पुस्तकालय
  2. परिश्रम का महत्त्व
  3. उफ ! ये परीक्षा

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