



तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय

**Class - VII**

**SESSION  
2024-25**



# **HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**

O P Jindal School, Raigarh (C.G.)

## **PRACTISE ASSIGNMENT- 2024**

### **CLASS : VII**

Dear Students,

As part of our ongoing efforts to improve your writing abilities, enhance your reading and comprehension skills, and strengthen your question-framing techniques, we are assigning tasks in all subjects. We have noticed that many students are reluctant to write. Through this assignment, we are providing opportunities for students to practice writing regularly, which will boost their confidence and reduces anxiety related to writing tasks.

This will enhance fluency in writing, help students complete written assignments more efficiently within set time limits.

It is mandatory to complete and submit these assignments after the Diwali break. You may complete the tasks in your class work copies, last year's notebooks, or as per the specific instructions given in the assignment file.

We believe in a balance between learning and celebrating the rich festivals that define our culture. We want you to enjoy the Dussehra & Diwali break but also expect you to take responsibility for your academic progress. We look forward to seeing a positive change in your enthusiasm and dedication, and we are confident that you will emerge more active, energetic, and responsible.

***"The only way to achieve success is to take responsibility for your own growth."***

Best wishes,

**Sadhana Singh**

**Sr. Mistress**

**O.P Jindal School, Raigarh (C.G.)**



**Q1. Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech:**

- a) He said, "I love to play cricket".
- b) She said, "We are going to the beach tomorrow".
- c) They said, "We saw the movie last week".
- d) I said, "I will help you with your homework".
- e) You said, "I have been studying all day."
- f) He said, "I am hungry."
- g) She said, "We have finished our homework."
- h) They said, "We will go to the park tomorrow."
- i) I said, "I was watching TV last night."
- j) They said, "We will go to the park tomorrow."
- k) I said, "I was watching TV last night."
- l) You said, "I have lost my book."

**Q2. Spot the antonyms or synonyms, as mentioned in brackets, of the given words in the word grid:**

- a) Introvert (antonym)
- b) Help (antonym)
- c) Identify (synonym)
- d) Delay (antonym)
- e) Diffident (synonym)
- f) Improve (antonym)

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

**Q3. Read the given passage and answer the questions.**

*Born in a small town in Ohio, USA, young Thomas went to school only for five years. He was an avid reader who read all kinds of books. It made him a curious and imaginative person. His inability to hear well contributed to the way he learned and continued to have an effect on his work throughout his career.*

*Although he was hard of hearing from a young age, Thomas Edison invented the light bulb and the phonograph. He also improved upon the telegraph. These accomplishments sealed his position as one of the world's greatest inventors.*

*After quitting school, he trained as a telegraph operator. He would decode the symbols of the telegraph messages and read them out. His hearing problem did not affect his work here. After improving the system of telegraph over six years of his career, he decided to completely devote his time to invention.*

*Thomas Edison's career really unfolded when he moved to New Jersey with his wife. There he unveiled his automatic repeater that would revolutionize the world of telegraph. He also displayed his phonograph, the first device of its kind to record and playback sound. With better design and longer-lasting records, the phonograph became a huge hit at home and abroad. He then went on to form the Edison Electric Light Company in New York City.*

1. Why is Edison known as one of the world's greatest inventors?
2. What was the physical challenge that Edison faced?
3. How did Edison educate himself?
4. How did Edison's interest in the telegraph begin?
5. What lessons did you learn after reading Edison's biography?
6. If you were an inventor, what would you like to invent?

Q3. Choose two real-life environmental heroes, each from India, Japan, France and Finland. Design a Power Point Presentation and present their accomplishments and the impact they have made in the society. The students will be divided into groups of 7 by the respective subject teachers. Each slide must have the heading 'Environmental Heroes (RIDS Activity 5- BRITISH COUNCIL)' Include important information, for eg:

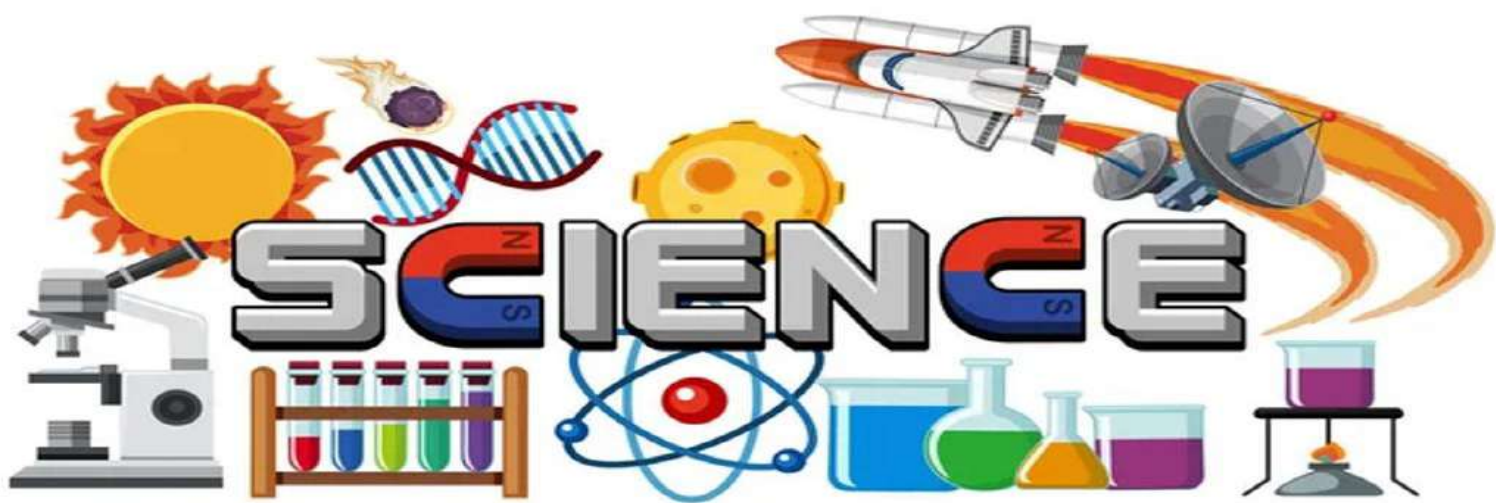
- a) Brief introduction of each of the personalities and their area of research
- b) Environmental issues
- c) Challenges they faced to achieve their milestone
- d) Use images and text to make the presentation more informative
- e) Conclusion

**Q.4 Learn “ A Hero” lesson’s questions and answers and write it in your practicebook .**

**Q .5 Read the lesson India’s Maritime Marvels carefully and make at least 10 multiple choice questions and write it on a full scape paper .**

**Q .6 Value Based Questions**

- 1) Do you think Swami's father was justified in forcing him to sleep alone despite his fear? How would you have handled this situation if you were Swami's father. ( Lesson – A Hero )
- 2) The story emphasizes the importance of water and its voice in nature. How does the chapter teach us the value of conserving water and respecting natural resources? Reflect on how we, as individuals and as a community, can contribute to preserving water resources for future generations. ( Lesson – When the Water Spoke )



S. No	Questions	Answers
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is SI unit of power?</li> <li>2. What is the SI unit of Heat?</li> <li>3. What is SI unit of Resistance?</li> <li>4. What is SI unit of Velocity?</li> <li>5. What is SI unit of Current?</li> <li>6. What is SI unit of Electric Charge?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Watt (W)</li> <li>2. Joule (J)</li> <li>3. Ohm</li> <li>4. m/s</li> <li>5. Ampere</li> <li>6. Coulomb</li> </ol>
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Who discovered radium –</li> <li>2. Who invented rudimentary Water Thermometer for the first time?</li> <li>3. Who discovered X ray?</li> <li>4. Who gave the Theory of Evolution?</li> <li>5. The 3-dimensional double helix structure of DNA, was correctly elucidated by whom?</li> <li>6. Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) or Salk vaccine, was developed in the early 1950s by whom?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Marie curie and Pierre curie.</li> <li>2. Galileo Galilei</li> <li>3. Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen</li> <li>4. Charles Darwin</li> <li>5. James Watson and Francis Crick.</li> <li>6. American Physician Jonas Salk</li> </ol>
3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uranium was named after which of the planet?</li> <li>2. Which element is most abundant in both earth's crust and the human body?</li> <li>3. Diamonds are made of which element?</li> <li>4. Which of these famous poisons appears in the periodic table?</li> <li>5. Which element was discovered on the sun before it was found on earth?</li> <li>6. What is symbol of the element Tin?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uranus</li> <li>2. Oxygen</li> <li>3. Coal</li> <li>4. Cyanide/Arsenic</li> <li>5. Hydrogen/Helium</li> <li>6. Sn</li> </ol>
4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the shape of the bacillus bacteria?</li> <li>2. Agar, the growth medium for bacteria, is extracted from where?</li> <li>3. Tuberculosis is caused by which microorganism?</li> <li>4. Which disease is commonly known as German Measles?</li> <li>5. Name the protozoa that causes sleeping sickness?</li> <li>6. Which fungi is used to produce vitamin B12/VitaminD?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rod</li> <li>2. Red algae</li> <li>3. Bacteria- mycobacterium tuberculosis</li> <li>4. Rubella</li> <li>5. Trypanosoma</li> <li>6. White Button Mushroom/ Shitake Mushrooms</li> </ol>



5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The scientific study of the shape and size of Skull of human –</li> <li>2. Name the study of the atmosphere-</li> <li>3. The study of the Stomach's structure, function and diseases is called –</li> <li>4. Study of Human heart in medical science is called</li> <li>5. The study of how natural and man-made poisons cause undesirable effects in living organisms –</li> <li>6. The study of bones is called-</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Craniology</li> <li>2. Aerology</li> <li>3. Gastrology</li> <li>4. Cardiology</li> <li>5. Toxicology</li> <li>6. Osteology</li> </ol>
6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the scientific name of a human being?</li> <li>2. What is the scientific name of a Neem?</li> <li>3. What is the scientific name of an Indian frog?</li> <li>4. What is the scientific name of a tiger?</li> <li>5. What is the scientific name of a potato?</li> <li>6. What is the scientific name of Lotus?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Homo Sapiens</li> <li>2. Azadirachta Indica</li> <li>3. Rana Tigrina</li> <li>4. Panthera Tigris</li> <li>5. Solanum Tuberosum</li> <li>6. Nelumbo Nucifera</li> </ol>
7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Biosphere reserve concept was created by which international organization?</li> <li>2. World's largest mangrove forest is located in which place?</li> <li>3. In which year the parliament passed the biodiversity act of India?</li> <li>4. Name the state where Ranthambore National park is situated-</li> <li>5. Where is Keoladeo National Park situated in India?</li> <li>6. Name the endangered species fauna in Kaziranga National Park?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. UNESCO</li> <li>2. Sunderbans, West Bengal</li> <li>3. 2002</li> <li>4. Rajsthan</li> <li>5. Rajsthan</li> <li>6. One Horned Rhinoceros</li> </ol>
8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Which organ if it is healthy, float in water?</li> <li>2. An eyeball that is longer than typical from front to back causes what condition?</li> <li>3. What hormone, produced in the pancreas, regulates blood sugar levels?</li> <li>4. What is the transparent gel-like material in the eyeball?</li> <li>5. What is the hardest tissue in the human body?</li> <li>6. How many tarsal bones do human ankles have?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lungs</li> <li>2. Myopia</li> <li>3. Insulin</li> <li>4. Vitreous Humour</li> <li>5. Enamel</li> <li>6. 7</li> </ol>
9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In which year was Bharat's first mission to mars Mangalyaan launched?</li> <li>2. Which year is Halley's comet expected to return to the Solar System?</li> <li>3. When was Pluto removed from the list of planets?</li> <li>4. What is the name of the first space tourist?</li> <li>5. What is the outermost region of the sun's atmosphere called?</li> <li>6. Which spacecraft was Laika, the first living creature sent into space?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 2013</li> <li>2. 2061</li> <li>3. 2006</li> <li>4. Dennis Tito</li> <li>5. Corona</li> <li>6. Sputnik 2</li> </ol>
10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where is Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research of Bharat located?</li> <li>2. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is headquartered in which place?</li> <li>3. At which place the Central Jute Technology Research Institute of India is located?</li> <li>4. Where is National Geographical Research Institute (NGRI) in</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dhanbad</li> <li>2. New Delhi</li> <li>3. Nilganj, Barrackpore, West Bengal</li> <li>4. Hyderabad, Telangana</li> </ol>

	India located? 5. Where is National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI) located in India? 6. Where is CSIR National Aerospace Laboratory (NAL) is situated in India?	5. Lucknow 6. Bangalore
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1. Read, learn and write the above given questions in your science activity note book.
2. MA ACTIVITY - STEM ACTIVITY – Prepare a working model related to any of these topics (or choose your own topic).
  - Alternative sources of energy
  - Electricity
  - Light
  - Sound
  - Agriculture
  - Science and technology
  - Investigatory project
3. Frame and solve two MCQ questions everyday and write its answer in your science activity copy on the following topics.
  - Transportation in plants and animals
  - Reproduction in plants
  - Electric current and its effects
4. Prepare two diagram based/paragraph based questions on the following topics-
  - Structure of heart
  - Human excretory system
  - Fertilization in plants
  - Pollination



# SOCIAL SCIENCE

## Practice Worksheet for upcoming Monday Test on 14.10.24

Mughals from 16<sup>th</sup> century to 17<sup>th</sup> century (History)

**(Work to be done in activity copy)**

Write down the word Meanings of the following words given :

**Mansab –**

**Jagir –**

**Zat –**

**Sawar –**

**Primogeniture –**

**Zabt**

**Fill in the blanks:**

- 1) The rule in which the estate of a father is divided equally amongst all sons .....
- 2) An idea originated by Akbar which meant Universal Peace. Its main focus was on honesty, justice & peace .....
- 3) It is the term used by Mughals to describe a headman or a local chieftain .....
- 4) The person who holds a mansab was known as .....

**Answer the following questions :**

Q1.What was the relationship between the Mansabdar and the Jagir?

Q2.What was the role of Zamindars in Mughal administration?

Q3.Why did the Mughals emphasize their Timurid and not their Mongol descent?

Q4.How important was the income from land revenue to the stability of the Mughal Empire?

Q5.Why was it important for the Mughals to recruit mansabdars from diverse backgrounds and not just Turanis and Iranis?

### Water (Geography)

**Give one word for the following:**

1. The deposition of moisture from the atmosphere onto the earth's surface.
2. Streams of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in definite directions.
3. The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water that occur twice in a day.
4. It is an artificial enclosure used for keeping small house plants.

**Give reasons:**

- a) Ocean water is salty.
- b) The quality of water is deteriorating.

**Answer the following questions:**

Q1.Differentiate between Spring Tide and Neap Tide.

Q2.Mention the benefits of high tides

Q3. Draw and label the diagram of spring tide & Neap tide.

**Learning Outcome: Students stand prepared to face the examination of these two chapters.**

### Practice Worksheet - Women change the World

**Learn and write the questions in your Social Science Notebook :**

Glossary :

Stereotype: It refers to some fixed, conventional, rigid ideas and concepts that people believe in.

Discrimination: When we do not treat people equally or with respect.

Violation: When someone forcefully breaks the law or a rule or openly shows disrespect.

**Q1. How do you think stereotypes, about what women can or cannot do, affect women's right to equality?**

Ans: Stereotypes concept affect women's right to equality in the following manner-

- I. They are termed weak and incapable of doing strong work.
- II. They are paid fewer salaries/ wages than their men counterparts and mostly treated unequally.

**Q2. List reasons why learning the alphabet was so important to women like Rashundari Devi, Ramabai and Rokeya.**

Ans: Learning the alphabet was really important to women because

- i) It helped them to learn how to read and write.
- ii) They could share their ideas and views through learning.

**Q3. “Poor girls drop out of school because they are not interested in getting an education”. Re-read the last paragraph on page 62 and explain why this statement is not true.**

Ans: The above statement is not true because:

- i) Children are often discriminated by their teachers and classmates.
- ii) Many people are unable to bear the cost of educating their children.
- iii) Lack of transportation.

**Q4. Can you describe two methods of struggle that the women’s movement used to raise issues?**

Ans 4: The women’s movement used several methods to raise issues.:

- (a) Campaigning: It is an important part of the women’s movement, as it helped to make people aware of women’s rights issue. Campaigns have also led to new laws being passed. Examples-A law passed in 2006 that gives legal protection to women who are victims of domestic violence.
- (b) Protesting: It is a powerful tool that helps to raise voice when violation takes place against women.

### **ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS**

**Q1. What is the purpose of conducting a census every 10 years?**

Answer: Census is held every 10 years to count the population of the country. It also gathers detailed information about the people living in India their age, schooling, what work they do, and so on.

**Q2. When is International Women’s Day celebrated?**

Answer: International Women’s Day is celebrated on 8th March every year.

**Q3. Who set up a Mission in Khedgaon near Pune in 1898? How did the Mission prove beneficial for the women?**

Answer: Pandita Ramabai had set up a Mission in Khedgaon near Pune in 1898. It proved to be beneficial because-

- i) Widows and poor women were encouraged to become literate and independent.
- ii) They were taught a variety of skills from carpentry to running a printing press, skills that are considered to be done by male.

XXXXX

**Read the questions carefully and answer the questions as directed:**

**Social and Political Life**

**Ch 5. Women change the world**

Write down the name of a woman who according to you has made a difference in the lives of thousands of people. Highlight the notable work done by her which has improved the condition of women and inspired millions of people. (To be done in A-4 size paper). Paste her picture also.

**Social and Political Life**

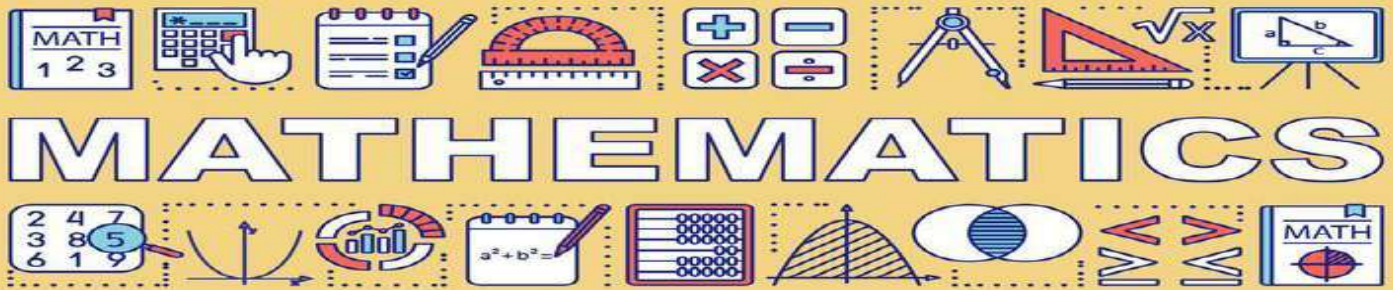
**Ch-6: Understanding Media**

- a) Read the chapter and frame 5 important questions along with answers. Do it in activity copy.  
b) Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat are new social media platforms. Find out the positive and negative impact of social media on students.

(To be done in A-4 size paper)

**Learning Outcome:**

- ❖ **Students will gain knowledge about the achievements of an individual and will gain an insight into the work that could inspire millions.**
- ❖ **Students understand the need for transmission of information to millions across the globe and judicious use of social platform.**



**1) Collect the marks of all your subjects for Monday Test 1 and Monday Test 2. Using an appropriate scale, draw a double bar graph to represent the marks for both tests. After completing the graph, answer the following questions:**

- i. In which subject did you improve the most?
- ii. In which subject was the improvement the least?
- iii. Did your performance go down in any subject?

**Chart preparation on following topics: (Group activity)**

- ❖ Design using fractions
- ❖ Enlist the properties of triangle with diagrams
- ❖ Pair of angles made by transversal for two given lines
- ❖ Properties of integers
- ❖ Derivation of formula of Pythagoras theorem

**Solve 4 questions daily from Chapter-8 - Rational Numbers**

**Chapter - 9 - Area and Perimeter.**



## Assignments 1

प्रश्न- वर्षके बारह महीनों के नाम हिंदी में दिए गए हैं, उनके सामने अंग्रेज़ी महीनों के नाम लिखकर उस महीने मनाए जाने वाले त्योहारों के नाम लिखिए ।

हिंदी	अंग्रेज़ी	त्योहार
चैत्र		
वैशाख		
ज्येष्ठ		
आषाढ		
श्रावण		
भाद्रपद		
अश्विन		
कार्तिक		
मार्गशीर्ष		
पौष		
माघ		
फाल्गुन		

## अधिगम (Learning Outcome)

- \*सांस्कृतिकजागरूकता, सतर्कता, अन्वेषण क्षमताविकसित होगी।
- \*बच्चे हिंदी महीनों के बारे में जानकारियाँ प्राप्त करेंगे।

## Assignments 2

प्रश्न -रहीम के विषय में जानकारी प्राप्त करते हुए उनके निम्नलिखित पाँच दोहे कंठस्थ कीजिए।

बिगड़ी बात बने नहीं, लाख करो किन कोय।  
रहिमन फाटे दूध को, मथे न माखन होय।।

रहिमन देखि बड़ेन को, लघु न दीजिए डारि।  
जहाँ काम आवै सुई, कहा करै तलवारि।।

जाल परे जल जात बहितजि, मीनन को मोह।  
रहिमन मछरी नीर को, तऊ न छाँड़ति छोह।।

एकै साथै सब साथै, सब साथै सब जाय।  
रहिमन मूलहिं सीचिबो, फूलै फलै अघाय।।

तरुवर फल नहिं खात है, सरवर पियत न पान।  
कहि रहीम परकाज हित, संपति सँचहि सुजान।।

निर्देश- इन दोहों के अलावा आप अन्य दोहे भी कंठस्थ कर कक्षा में सुना सकते हैं।

## अधिगम (Learning Outcome)

\*रहीम के दोहों के माध्यम से मानवता तथा सहयोग की भावना का विकास होगा।

\*गुण, ग्राह्यता-कल्पनाशीलताभाव, प्रवणता सहयोग की भावना का विकास होगा।

## Assignments 3

प्रश्न - निम्नलिखित वर्ग पहेली में से विलोम शब्दों के जोड़े-चुनकर रिक्त स्थान में लिखिए-

य	प	स	स	म	दे	अ	क
ल	ट	ज्ज	दा	न	व	प	च
दु	र्ज	न	वा	व	द	का	न
र	ख	दु	उ	प	का	र	ड
ण	थ	र्ब	ह	छ	ध	भ	ब
स	ब	ल	स	स	य	झ	स
र	ज	ओ	र	ख	ह	ट	ना
फ	कु	टि	ल	ऋ	अ	ना	थ



शब्द

विलोम

.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

### अधिगम(Learning Outcome)

- ❖ भाषा ज्ञान, खोज प्रवृत्ति, चयन शक्ति व्याकरणिक ज्ञान, शब्द भंडार में वृद्धि होगी।
- ❖ भाषायी कौशलों का विकास होगा।
- ❖ अन्वेषण क्षमता का विकास होगा।

### Assignment 4

प्रश्न – निम्नलिखित राज्यों में बोली जाने वाली भाषाओं के नाम लिखिए।

राज्य

भाषाएँ

पंजाब -

गुजरात -

तमिलनाडु -

आंध्र प्रदेश -

असम -

उड़ीसा -

केरल -

गोवा -

झारखंड -

पश्चिम बंगाल -

### अधिगम (Learning Outcome)

- ❖ अभिव्यक्ति कौशल का विकास होगा।
- ❖ शब्द भंडार में वृद्धि होगी।
- ❖ व्याकरण सम्मत भाषा का प्रयोग कर सकेंगे।

# संस्कृतम्

1. अधोलिखितानि शब्दरूपाणि/ धातुरूपाणि निर्माय मणिकायाः उत्तर पुस्तिकायाम् लिखन्तु ।

- i) नृप
- ii) छात्रा
- iii) गृह
- iv) एतत्
- v) हस्
- vi) नी
- vii) वद्
- viii) पत्

2) पञ्चवाक्येषु स्वपरिचयं संस्कृते लिखत।