RANIGANJ LIONS J.D.M.C. D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL, RANIGANJ.W.B.
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK SESSION 2024 - 25
CLASS : VII

SL. NO.	SUBJECT	HOMEWORK
1.	**ENGLISH**	A.i) Read two stories of your choice from your favourite story book and write the meanings of ten difficult words. ii) Learn the poem 'Daffodils' by William Wordsworth - the poet of Nature and write the summary of the poem. B. Grammar : Fill in the blanks with articles (a,an , the) 1. Yesterday we bought - new clock. 2. - sun gives us light and heat. 3. I waited for you for more than - hour. 4. She is - MSC teacher in Chemistry. 5. I saw - one rupee note lying in the ground. C. Writing Skills :You are Rashi / Ravi, Head Boy/ Head Girl of your school. Your school is organising a tour to Rajasthan. Write a notice inviting students who want to join the tour.Put the notice in the school's notice board. D. Project: In an A4 size paper draw cartoon strips about the menace created by Tutu in the bazaar. E. Revise the syllabus taught so far.
2.	**HINDI**	<u>**नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-**</u> **(2×5=10)** 1.किन्हीं दो भारतीय महीनों के नाम तथा उनकी विशेषताएँ लिखिए। 2. आपको कौन-सा महीना सबसे अच्छा लगता है और क्यों? 3. क्या हम रोकर, घबराकर या गुस्से में किसी मुश्किल परिस्थिति का सामना कर सकते हैं? क्यों? 4. गुस्से या क्रोध को शांत करने के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए? 5. 'भारत ऋतुओं का देश है।'- इस विषय पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए। (परियोजना कार्य):- गरमी, सरदी, बरसात तथा बसंत के मौसम में मनाए जाने वाले प्रमुख त्योहारों के नाम संयोजन कर (A/4 आकार के चार्ट पेपर) पर दर्शाइए।
3.	**BENGALI**	১) প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর দাও। 1x5=5 ক) নবীনচন্দ্রের সেনের কোন্ মূল কাব্যগ্রন্থ থেকে 'সিদ্ধার্থের করুণা' কবিতা নেওয়া হয়েছে?

খ) রাজহংসের সাথে কবি কিসের তুলনা করেছেন?

গ) সিদ্ধার্থ রাজহংসের দিকে কেমন দৃষ্টিতে তাকিয়ে ছিলেন?

ঘ) রামচরণ মণ্ডল কোথা থেকে কী সংবাদ নিয়ে এসেছিল?

ঙ) গোঁসাইগঞ্জ গ্রামবাসীরা ব্রজ মাস্টার সম্পর্কে কী শুনেছিল?

২) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করঃ   5

ক) উচ্চারণ, খ) রবিচ্ছবি, গ) সচ্চরিত্র, ঘ) উদ্যম, ঙ) চিন্ময়

৩) সন্ধি যুক্ত করঃ   5

ক) রাজ + ছত্র খ) শরৎ + চন্দ্র গ) উৎ + শ্বসিত ঘ) বৃহৎ + ডঙ্কা

ঙ) উৎ + লাস

Project Work   5

'মাস্টারমশাই' গল্পটির একটি কমিক স্ট্রিপ প্রস্তুত কর।

| 4. | **MATHS** | **Do the following sums.** |

Do the following sums.

1. Divide the sum of $\frac{-13}{5}$ and $\frac{12}{7}$ by the product of $\frac{-31}{7}$ and $\frac{-1}{2}$ and get the result. (2)

2. Simplify $8 + \frac{-6}{13} + \frac{5}{10}$ (2)

1. By what rational number should $\frac{-5}{24}$ be multiplied to get 10? (1)

4. Arrange the following rational numbers in ascending order of magnitude.
$\frac{-7}{10}$, $\frac{5}{-8}$, $\frac{2}{-3}$. (2)

5. Find the rational number which lies exactly in the middle of $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$. (1)

6. A drum of petrol is $\frac{3}{4}$ full. When 22 litres of petrol is drawn from it it is $\frac{5}{14}$ full. Find the total capacity of the drum. (2)

ACTIVITY WORK
Using geometrical figures do an activity to represent addition and subtraction of rational numbers. Use A4 size paper, colour pens and geometry box.

Do your holiday homework in homework copy.

5.	SCIENCE	**Answer the following questions:** **PHYSICS:** 1. In a mercury thermometer, the level of mercury rises when it's bulb comes in contact with a hot object. Find the reason for this rise in the level of mercury. (1) 2. While constructing a house in a coastal areas, in which direction should the windows preferably face? State with reason. (2) **CHEMISTRY:** 1. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions- (2) (a) Sodium hydrogen carbonate on reaction with hydrochloric acid gives sodium chloride, water and liberates carbon dioxide. (b) Sodium hydroxide solution is treated with acetic acid to form sodium acetate and water. 2. Write the chemical formula of the following compound (1) (i) Calcium Phosphate **BIOLOGY:** 1. Plants that don't perform photosynthesis are still able to manage their nitrogen requirements. Explain how ? (2) 2. 'Sun is the ultimate source of light'. Justify the statement. (2) **ACTIVITY** 1. Make a list of Physical changes and Chemical changes(10 each) happening around you in the household and immediate neighborhood. 2. List any five incidents around us where transfer of heat occurs. Name the method of heat transfer in each case.
6.	**SOCIAL SCIENCE**	**Activity** : Prepare a **Model of Soil Profile** by using waste transparent bottles and other necessary materials to show the prominent Soil Horizon. **Answer the following questions:-** 1. Prepare a **Tabular Chart** to show one Erosional and one Depositional features of each natural agents of gradation. 2. Draw a **Web Chart** to show how human beings are disturbing the natural environment. 3. List the important steps taken by the Indian government for the benefit of the weaker section of society through a **Mind Map.** Note : All the holiday homework to be done in any of your Social Science notebook.
7.	**SANSKRIT**	<u>गतिविधिः</u> - पुष्प-आरेख माध्यमेन उपसर्गानां प्रयोगं कुर्वन्तु। **1. गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -** कश्चित् बालः आसीत्। सः बङ्गप्रदेशे एकस्मिन् विद्यालये पठति स्म। सः अतीव जिज्ञासुः आसीत्। परन्तु सः पठने कुशलः न आसीत्। सः यत् पठति तत् विस्मरति स्म। सहपाठिनः तस्य उपहासं कुर्वन्ति स्म। सः चिन्तयति – किम् अहं मूर्खः अस्मि। किं मम भाग्ये विद्या न अस्ति?

तदा किं कर्तव्यम्? एकदा सः मार्गे एकं कूपम् अपश्यत्। कूपस्य उपरि एकः घटः आसीत्। सः घटस्य अधः एकं गर्तम् अपश्यत्। सः अचिन्तयत् इमं सुन्दरं गर्तं कः निर्मितवान्?

I. **एकपदेन उत्तरत** –   ½ x 2 =1

क) कः अतीव जिज्ञासुः आसीत् ?

ख) बालकः मार्गे किम् अपश्यत्?

II. **पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत** –   2x1=2

क) बालकः गर्तं दृष्ट्वा किम् अचिन्तयत्?

III. **निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत** –   **1x2=2**

क) "कश्चित् बालः आसीत्" - अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?

ख) "किम् अहं मूर्खः अस्मि" - अत्र कर्तृपदं किम्?

2. **मञ्जूषातः अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत** –   **1x5=5**

क) अहं ------------------------ विद्यालयं गमिष्यामि।

ख) यूयम् ------------------------ क्रीडथ?

ग) गजः ------------------------ चलति।

घ) ------------------ अशोकः नाम राजा अभवत्।

मञ्जूषा- { एकदा, श्वः, शनैः शनैः, कदा }

नोट : अवकाशदिवसस्य सर्वाणि गृहकार्याणि संस्कृत-अभ्यासपुस्तिकायाम् एव कर्तव्यानि।

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