



VIDYA BHARATI SCHOOL

V E P WORKSHEET (2019-20)

Grade: VII

SUBJECT-SCIENCE

L-1 (Nutrition in Plants)

1. What are the factors essentials for the photosynthesis to take place? What are the end products made after photosynthesis?
2. What is chlorophyll and what is its function?
3. What are stomata? Write about the function of stomata?
4. How is water transported from soil to leaves?
5. What are the other nutrients other than carbohydrates that are made by plants and how?
6. In which form do plants absorb nitrogen and how does it get converted?
7. Write about mode of nutrition of non green plants.
8. Write a brief note on how pitcher plant eats insect.
9. What is Rhizobium and how does it help farmers?
10. Why are mushrooms called saprophytes?
11. Differentiate between partial and total parasite.

L-2 (Nutrition in Animals)

1. What are villi? What is their location and function?
2. Where is the bile produced? Which component of the food does it help to digest?
3. Name the type of carbohydrate that can be digested by ruminants but not by humans. Give the reason also.
4. Why do we get instant energy from glucose?
5. Write one similarity and one difference between the nutrition in Amoeba and human beings.
6. Can we survive only on raw, leafy vegetables/grass? Discuss.
7. What does the inner lining of stomach secrete?
8. Define mastication.
9. Explain the role of each
 - (a) Mucus lining of stomach
 - (b) Acid secreted in stomach
 - (c) Epiglottis in buccal cavity
 - (d) Canines in jaw
10. You have studied that different animals eat different type of food and their mode of feeding is also different. Write the name of food following animals consume and how they feed?
Snake, mosquito, lice, butterfly, Eagle, ant, spider.
11. With the help of a flowchart show digestion in ruminants.

L-3 (Fibre to Fabric)

- 1) Answer the following in brief:
 - a) The cut off 'wool coat' of a sheep (along with a thin layer of skin) is called.
 - b) What are silk fibres made up of?
 - c) Coarse wool is obtained from which breed of sheep and in which state of India it is found?
 - d) Name two fibres which are made up of protein?
- 2) What are occupational hazards? Name one occupational hazard.
- 3) How will you distinguish between natural silk & Artificial silk?
- 4) Draw well labeled diagram of life history of silk moth in sequence.
- 5) Write short note on processing of silk.
- 6) Write any four features of silk.
- 7) How do rearers take care of sheep?
- 8) Sorting is a common process followed by manufacturing wool as well as silk. Why?
- 9) How does selective breeding of sheep help?
- 10) Sheep's skin is treated with antiseptic after shearing. Why?

Periodic test 1 syllabus: L-1 Nutrition in Plants

L-2 Nutrition in Animals

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

SECTION A-GRAMMAR

Write answers of all the questions from each section.

1. Imagine you are the Student Editor of the School magazine .Write a notice inviting student to submit their jokes, articles ,stories, poems etc for the school magazine "THRESHOLD".
2. As a head girl of St.Stephen's'Public School, draft a notice in about 50 words asking the student to contribute to the flood relief fund. Give necessary details.
3. Write an e-mail to your friend describing him of your first experience of snowfall at a hill station.
4. You are Sagarika/Shahil. your friend stood first in Maths Olympiad. Send her/him an e-mail: Congratulating him/her on his/her achievement.
5. Write a bio-sketch of the founder of Infosys Sh. Narayan Murthy in about 120 words. Take help from the notes given below

Name	N.R Narayan Murthy
Place of birth	Mysore, Karnataka
Education	Bachelor Of Engineering 1967 Masters In Engineering From IIT Kanpur In 1967.
Achievements	Founded Infosys. A Consulting IT Company
Book published	"A Better India :A Better World"
Awards	Pdama Vibhushan 2009 Padam Shree 2000

6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles. If there is no need, put a cross mark (X)

1. _____ apple is _____ fruit.
2. _____ umbrella is _____ useful thing.
3. My sister got _____ best student award.
4. _____ elephant never forgets.
5. You are _____ hour late.
6. _____ Mumbai Queen is an express train which runs from Pune to Mumbai.
7. William Wordsworth was _____ great poet.
8. London is on _____ Thames.
9. This is _____ first time I have visited _____ village.
10. Do you speak _____ German?
11. I ate _____ apple, _____ egg and _____ loaf of bread.
12. _____ earth moves round _____ sun.
13. _____ Ganges is _____ mighty river. It falls into _____ Bay of Bengal.
14. _____ Sharmas used to live in this house.
15. Ankush is _____ tallest boy in _____ class.
16. Morning walk is _____ tonic for _____ weak.
17. _____ books are made of paper.
18. Honesty is _____ best policy.
19. He owns _____ horse. He has _____ black and _____ white horse.
20. Divij keeps two dogs at his house. He has _____ black and _____ white dog.
21. Neha lost _____ book that I had lent her.
22. Last night, we saw _____ European eating _____ egg.
23. Each of _____ mountain climbers carried _____ oxygen cylinder with him.
24. _____ Mahabharata is _____ epic.
25. _____ apple _____ day , keeps _____ doctor away.
26. We are going to Kolkata by _____ train.
27. _____ French live in France.
28. _____ silver and _____ gold are found in Africa.
29. _____ rich should help _____ poor.
30. _____ riches has wings.

7. Form the questions.

Example: I am hungry. - Are you hungry?

1. Peter goes to the party.
?
2. His schoolbag is brown.
?
3. Mary can ski.
?
4. I meet my friends.

?

5. The teacher hands out the books.

?

6. Pat is a clever boy.

?

7. The monkey takes the banana.

?

8. Tony is hungry.

?

9. Tim goes to school

8. Change the following affirmative sentences into negative sentences without changing their meaning.

1. India is a very big country.

2. She is old.

3. She is happy.

4. He rejected our plea for help.

5. I have forgotten his name.

6. She always arrives on time.

7. She has very few friends.

8. It was a stupid idea.

9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate simple present tense form of the verb given in the brackets.

1. The plane at 6.30. (arrive)

2. I will phone you when he back. (come)

3. Unless we now we can't be there on time. (start)

4. The sun in the east. (rise)

5. The next term on Monday. (begin)

6. She an engineer. (be)

7. They our relatives. (be)

8. When does the train? (depart)

9. Let's wait till he his work. (finish)

10. Please ring me up as soon as he (arrive)

Section-B Literature

- 1) Imagine you are the king .Narrate the incident of your meeting the hermit.
- 2) On getting a gift of chappals, the beggar vanished in a minute. why was he in such a hurry to leave?
- 3) Would you like to be a rebel? Justify.
- 4) What does the poem 'The Shed' express?

Novel

1. Why is The Swiss Family Robinson considered a classic novel in American Literature?
2. In The Swiss Family Robinson, how does the family end up on the tropical island?
3. What is a summary of chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 in Johann David Wyss' The Swiss Family Robinson?

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Very Short Questions:

- 1) What do people in a democratic country expect a Government?
- 2) Why are poor people more likely to fall ill?
- 3) Give an example of human made environment.
- 4) Which minerals are most commonly used in our daily lives?
- 5) Who were the parties involved in the tripartite struggle?
- 6) What were the qualification necessary to become a member of a committee of the Sabha in the Chola Empire?

Short Answer Type Questions:

1. Write a note on Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni.
2. How are intrusive and extrusive rocks formed?
3. Discuss the key elements that make democracy the most popular form of government.
4. Which are the two major components of biotic environment?
5. Differentiate between the early medieval period and late medieval period.

Long Answer Type Questions:

1. What were some of the major religious development during the medieval period?
2. Write a short note on equality in Indian democracy.
3. 'Improvement in water and sanitation can control many diseases', explain with the help of examples.
4. Mention some positive aspects of Healthcare facilities in India.
5. Explain the concept of Rock cycle.

HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

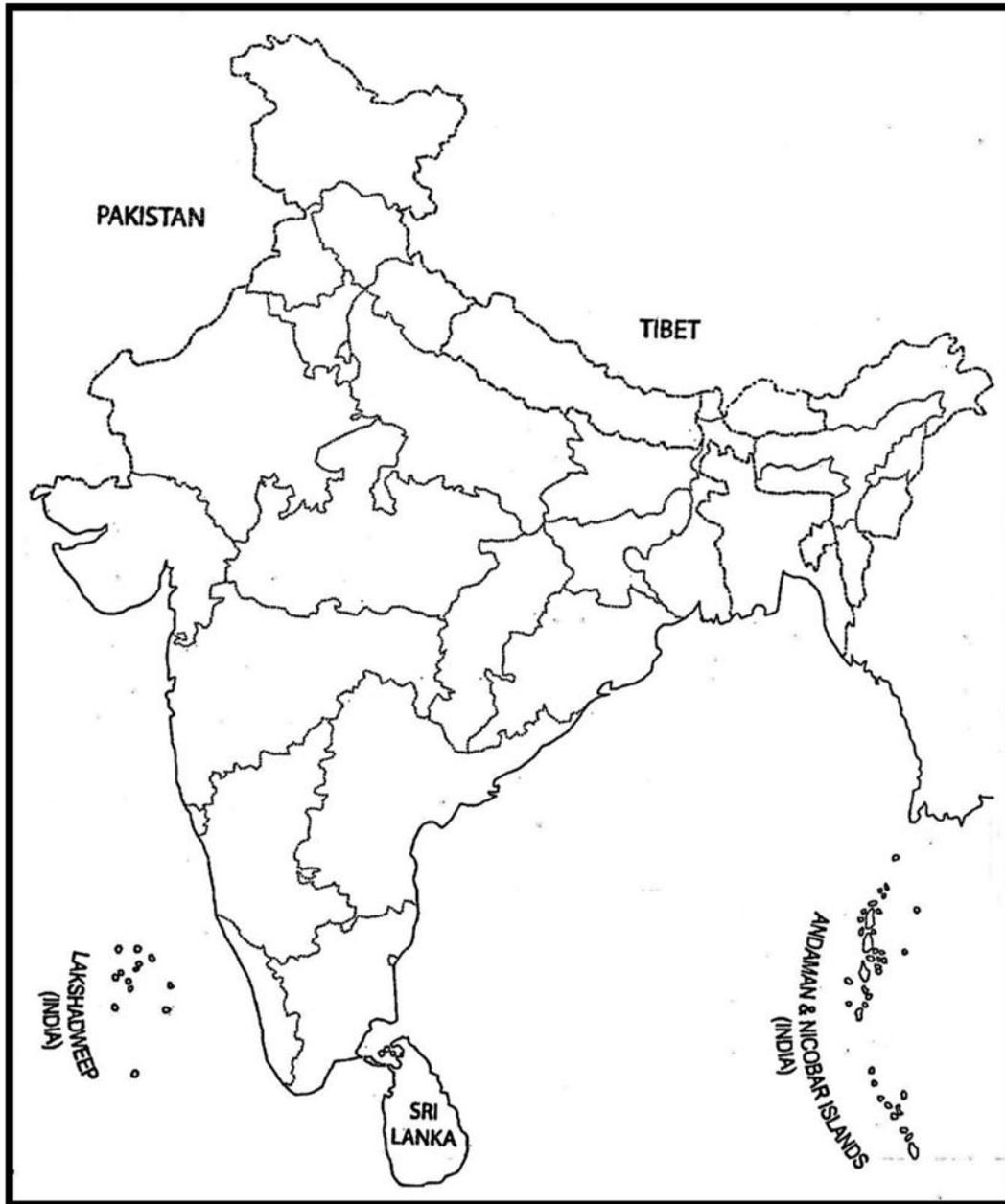
1. Why is Rock cycle considered as a cyclic process?
2. Do you think history would have been different if India were United when Muhammad of Ghazni invaded India, give reasons.

Activity:

1. Imagine an ideal environment where you would love to live, draw the picture of your ideal environment.
2. Look at the picture of important Chola Temple given here and write briefly about it



Map Work:



1. Locate important kings and Kingdoms of medieval period.

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NOTE:

Learn the unit test syllabus thoroughly - History chapter 1, 2
Geography chapter 1, 2
Civics chapter 1.

SUBJECT- Maths

1. How many milliliters are there in $\frac{1}{4}$ litre?
2. Find: 45.8×100
3. Find: $\frac{16}{35} \times \frac{21}{48}$
4. Solve: $4\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$
5. Find the product, using suitable properties:
 - (a) $26 \times (-68) + (-48) \times (-26)$
 - (b) $(-18) \times (-29)$
6. $(-3) \times (-4) \times (-5) \times (-2)$
7. Solve: (a) $8\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{5}{8}$ (b) $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{2}$
8. (a) Find $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$
(b) Find $\frac{1}{2}$ of $4\frac{2}{9}$
9. Solve using BODMAS:
 $[-10 - 3 \times \{4 - (-4)\} \times \{3 - (5 - 3)\}]$
10. Solve: $42 \div (-7)$
11. In a class of 48 students, $\frac{1}{4}$ of them regularly watch a particular TV programme.
How many of the students do not regularly watch the programme?
12. Rahul reads $\frac{1}{3}$ part of a book in 1 hour. How much part of the book will be read in $2\frac{1}{5}$ hours?
13. State the property and verify the following:
 $18 \times [7 + (-3)] = [18 \times 7] + [18 \times (-3)]$
14. Solve: $(-31) \div [(-30) + (-1)]$
15. What is the reciprocal of $\frac{7}{11}$?
16. $0.7506 \times 1000 = \text{-----}$
17. 5.25 kg of sugar was bought at Rs 35.56 per kg. If this sugar was consumed in 7 days, what is the average quantity of sugar used each day? How much does it cost each day?
18. Fill in the boxes to complete the following:
 - (i) $(-321) \times [(+603)\square] = [(-321)\square] \times (+603) = 0$
 - (ii) $\square / (25) = 0$
19. A biscuit-making unit uses 4.55 kg of salt every week . How much salt is used by the biscuit-making unit every day? How much salt is used in 5 weeks?
20. Raman can type 140 words in 3.5 minutes. How many words can be typed in 5.5 minutes?

विषय – हिन्दी

(आवश्यक निर्देश :- ग्रीष्मावकाश कार्य अपनी हिन्दी की कार्य – पुस्तिका में करें।)

प्र.1क. बचपन में बालक अबोध होता है। उसे अच्छे – बुरे की पहचान नहीं होती उसका मन शीशे की तरह स्वच्छ होता है। दूसरे की संगति में उनके कार्यों का अनुकरण करता है। यदि वह अच्छी संगति में रहता तो उस पर अच्छे संस्कार पड़ते जाते हैं और यदि उसकी संगति बुरी है तो उसकी आदतें भी बुरी हो जाती हैं। हमें यह प्रयास करना चाहिए कि हम निरंतर अच्छे चरित्रवान एवं कर्तव्यनिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की संगति में रहें। यह ध्यान रखना आवश्यक है कि कुसंगति का प्रभाव अधिक तीव्रता के साथ होता है। झूठे और स्वार्थी व्यक्ति दूसरों पर अपना दुष्प्रभाव डालने का भरसक प्रयास करते हैं। हमें इनसे दूर रहना चाहिए। उन लोगों का साथ सदैव कष्टदायक सिद्ध होता है। सत्संगति से दुष्ट स्वभाव का व्यक्ति भी सुधर जाता है। महात्मा बुद्ध की संगति में आकर दुष्ट अंगुलिमाल ने नरहत्या को त्याग दिया था। इसी प्रकार डाकू बाल्मीकि का उद्धार भी सत्संगति के कारण ही हुआ। बाद में महान कवि बने, 'रामायण' जैसे महान ग्रंथ की रचना कर सके।

उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें –

1. बचपन में बालक का मन कैसा होता है?
2. हमें कैसे व्यक्तियों की संगति करनी चाहिए?
3. हमें कैसे व्यक्तियों से दूर रहना चाहिए?
4. 'रामायण' ग्रंथ की रचना किसने की थी?
5. इस गद्यांश से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

प्र.1ख. देखकर बाधा विविध, बहु विघ्न घबराते नहीं,
रह भरोसे भाग के दुख भोग पछताते नहीं।

काम कितना ही कठिन हो किंतु उकताते नहीं,
भीड़ में चंचल बने जो वीर दिखलाते नहीं।।

हो गए एक आन में उनके बुरे दिन भी भले,
सब जगह सब काल में वे ही मिले फूले-फूले।

आज करना है जिसे, करते उसे है आज ही,
सोचते – कहते हैं जो कुछ, कर दिखाते हैं वहीं।।

मानते जी की हैं, सुनते हैं सदा सबकी कही,
जो मदद करते हैं अपनी इस जगत में आप ही।

भूलकर वे दूसरों का मुँह कभी ताकते नहीं,
कौन ऐसा काम है वे कर जिसे सकते नहीं।।

उपर्युक्त पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें –

1. पद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए।
2. कवि ने किसकी प्रशंसा की है?
3. कैसे लोग सब जगह और सभी कालों में फलते-फूलते हैं

4. भाग्य के भरोसे रहने वालों को पछताना क्यों पड़ता है।
5. कर्मवीर सबकी सुनकर अपनी ही क्यों करते हैं।

- प्र.2 भाषा किसे कहते हैं? भाषा के कितने रूप हैं?
- प्र.3 लिपि किसे कहते हैं? निम्न भाषाओं की लिपियाँ लिखिए –
 संस्कृत उर्दू अंग्रेजी पंजाबी
- प्र.4 व्याकरण के क्या लाभ हैं?
- प्र.5 हिन्दी को राष्ट्रभाषा कब घोषित किया गया?
- प्र.6 वर्ण किसे कहते हैं? इसके कितने भेद हैं?
- प्र.7 'र' की मात्रा से बनने वाले शब्द लिखिए।
- प्र.8 द्वित्व व्यंजन व संयुक्त व्यंजन में क्या अंतर है?
- प्र.9 'आ' ध्वनि का आगमन किस भाषा से हुआ है?
- प्र.10 आयोगवाह क्या होते हैं?
- प्र.11 शब्द किसे कहते हैं?
- प्र.12 तत्सम और तद्भव में क्या अंतर है?
- प्र.13 किसी शब्द के वर्णों को अलग-अलग करना क्या कहलाता है?
- प्र.14 अनुच्छेद लिखिए – (किसी एक विषय पर)
1. ग्रीष्म ऋतु
 2. अविस्मरणीय यात्रा
 3. अभ्यास जीवन में आवश्यक क्यों?
- प्र.16 निम्न पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –
 ऐसे थे अरमान कि उड़ते
 नीले नभ की सीमा पाने,
 लाल किरण – सी चोंच खोल
 चुगते तारक – अनार के दाने।
1. पक्षियों की चाह क्या है?
 2. 'नभ की सीमा पाने' शब्दों का क्या आशय है?
 3. 'लाल किरणों – की सी चोंच' से क्या तात्पर्य है?
 4. 'अनार के दाने' किसके प्रतीक हैं?
 5. पक्षी क्यों परेशान है?
- प्र.16 पक्षी ऊँची उड़ान हेतु क्या – क्या न्योछावर करने को तैयार है?
- प्र.17 दादी माँ अक्सर उदास क्यों रहती थी?
- प्र.18 दादी माँ का स्वभाव कैसा था?
- प्र.19 लेखक ने नदियों को बेटियों की संज्ञा क्यों दी?
- प्र.20 हिमालय से कौन – कौन सी नदियाँ निकलती हैं?

प्र.1 अपठित गद्यांशं पठत। प्रश्नान् च उत्तरत –

मयूरः अस्माकं राष्ट्रीय पक्षी अस्ति। एषः सर्पभक्षी अति कथ्यते। अस्य आकारं दीर्घम् भवति। अस्य पक्षाः चित्रं हरन्ति। अस्य निवासम् विशेषतः वनेषु उपवनेषु च भवति। वर्षा – ऋतौ तु सः अतीव प्रसन्नः भवति।

- क. कः अस्माकम् राष्ट्रीय पक्षी अस्ति?
ख. मयूरस्य आकारम् कीदृशम् अस्ति?
ग. मयूरः कदा प्रसन्नः भवति?
घ. मयूरस्य निवासः कुत्र भवति?

प्र.2 निम्नवाक्यानां निर्दिष्ट लकारे परिवर्तनं कुरुत –

- क. तौ लेखं न अखिलताम्। (लट् लकार)
ख. सः फलम् अस्वादत्। (लट् लकार)
ग. त्वम् दुग्धम् पास्यसि। (लट् लकार)
घ. ते कन्दुकेन अक्रीडन्। (लृट् लकार)

प्र.3 संस्कृतभाषायां उत्तरत –

- क. वृक्षस्य धर्मः कः अस्ति?
ख. मण्डूकः कुत्र अवसत्?
ग. मण्डूकः कीदृशः आसीत्?
घ. युवाम् पुस्तकालये कानि अपठतम्?

प्र.4 संस्कृतभाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत –

- क. सूर्य पूर्व दिशा में उगता है।
ख. तुम दोनों ने गीत गाए।
ग. तुमने लेख लिखा।
घ. तुम सबने खाना खाया।

प्र.5 लंग लकार मध्यम् पुरुषस्य उचित क्रियापदेः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

- क. त्वम् पितामहेन सह _____ (क्रीड)
ख. त्वम् मधुरम् वचनम् _____ (वद्)
ग. यूयं निर्मलं जलम् _____ (पिब)
घ. प्रातः काले युवां स्वपाठम् _____ (पठ)

प्र.6 अधोलिखित क्रियापदानि पदपरिचयं लिखत।

क्रियापदानि	धातु	लकार	पुरुष	वचन
यथा- अपठत्	पठ्	लंग	मध्यम पुरुष	एकवचन

क.	अवदः	-----	-----	-----	-----
ख.	अपठतम्	-----	-----	-----	-----
ग.	अचलः	-----	-----	-----	-----
घ.	अस्मरत्	-----	-----	-----	-----

प्र.7 अधोलिखित वाक्यानि लट् लकारे परिवर्तयत –

क.	यूयम् सर्वे गच्छथ ।	-----
ख.	तौ नृत्यतः ।	-----
ग.	ते बहिः गच्छन्ति ।	-----
घ.	सर्वे मिलित्वा स्वगीतम् गायन्ति ।	-----

प्र.8 कोष्ठकात् उचितं शब्द चित्वा रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयतः-

क.	----- पठामि ।
ख.	----- गच्छथः ।
ग.	----- लिखति?
घ.	----- धावसि?

प्र.9 निर्देशानुसारानि धातु रूपाणि लिखत –

यथा –	धातु	लकार	पुरुष	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
	पठ्	लृट्	प्रथम	पठिष्यति	पठिष्यतः	पठिष्यन्ति
क.	पठ	लंग	प्रथम	-----	-----	-----
ख.	अस्	लंग	प्रथम	-----	-----	-----
ग.	स्था	लट्	मध्यम	-----	-----	-----
घ.	पा	लृट्	प्रथम	-----	-----	-----

प्र.10 'लिख्' धातु लंग लकारे लिखत ।