

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SSG CISF SURAJPUR**

**AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**

**SESSION : 2021-22**

**ENGLISH**

### Unseen Passage

Our ancestors had great difficulty in getting books. Now, our difficulty is what to read. There are books and books but our hours of reading are very few. Therefore, choice becomes essential. We should be very careful about what we read. There are books which poison our lives by suggesting evils. We should keep them at arm's length.

We should read only those books which have stood the test of time. Such books are our great classics like the Ramayana and the Gita. They contain the wisdom of our sages and saints. They have appealed mankind from generation to generation. Reading of such books has ennobling influence on our mind and character. It gives us spiritual enjoyment. These books give us instruction with entertainment. They represent our ancient culture. They set before us high ideals to follow. They are our best friends, best guides and the best treasure.

questions

Q1. We should be selective because

- (a) there is a great number of books available to us
- (b) there is scarcity of books
- (c) there are only bad books in the market
- (d) none of the above.

Q2. We should avoid those books which

- (a) cost high price
- (b) come in paperback
- (c) corrupt our lives by suggesting evils
- (d) come in more than one volume.

Q3. The books which have stood the test of time are called....

- (a) great books (b) rare books (c) biographies (d) classics

Q4. What is /are special quality/qualities of classics?

- (a) They affect our mind in a good way
- (b) They teach us something great and also entertain us.

(c) They help us in our spiritual growth

(d) All the above.

Q5. An expression in the passage which means 'good effect' is

(a) Spiritual enjoyment (b) Ennobling influence (c) high ideals (d) Very careful.

### Unseen Passage 2

Garbage is a great environment hazard. It comes from various sources—used paper, tiffin packing's, plastic bags, ice-cream wrappers, bottle caps, fallen leaves from trees and many more. Garbage makes the premises ugly, unkempt and breeds diseases.

A lot of trash that is thrown away contain material that can be recycled and reused such as paper, metals and glass which can be sent to the nearest recycling centre or disposed of to the junk dealer. It also contains organic matter such as leaves which can enrich soil fertility. A compost pit can be made at a convenient location where the refuse can be placed with layers of soil and an occasional sprinkling of water. This would help decomposition to make valuable fertilizer. This would also prevent pollution that is usually caused by burning such organic waste

Unseen Passage with questions and answers class 7 passage 2:

Q1: Garbage originates from

(a) used paper, tiffin, packings, plastic bags and fallen leaves from trees

(b) leftovers of food

(c) fallen branches from trees

(d) building materials.

Q2: Garbage can create havoc to the mankind by

(a) spreading foul smell

(b) slowing our vehicles on the road

(c) spreading several diseases

(d) all the above.

Q3: What happens to the disposed material at the recycling centre?

- (a) It is thrown away
- (b) It is recycled for reuse
- (c) It is sold to the rag pickers
- (d) It is dumped into the ground.

Q4: Fallen leaves from trees are useful because they

- (a) solve the problem of fuel wood in village households
- (b) enrich water quality
- (c) enrich soil fertility
- (d) beautify landscape.

Q5: Which of these is correct with reference to a composite pit?

- (a) The refuge is placed with layers of soil with an occasional sprinkling of water
- (b) It contributes to the manufacture of useful fertilizer
- (c) It prevents pollution
- (d) All the above.

### Unseen Passage 3

Patriotism is an old concept, as old perhaps as the earliest of humans civilizations. But all through the history of mankind, it has been narrowly understood. Today people have begun to realise that patriotism is an essential part of human instinct.

Patriotism has its negative sides particularly when it exceeds its proper bounds. People who think their own country to be the best and are blind to its weaknesses are not patriots at all.

We are the members of a large human family and so cannot neglect our duties and responsibilities towards it. Our love for the country should be conditioned by respect for the whole community. Narrow prejudice can do nothing except to bring misfortune. In trying to overlook others' interest in the modern world, we harm our own.

Patriotism should be tempered with reason so that it may not be an evil.

Unseen Passage with questions and answers class 7 passage 3:

Q1: Today what is the belief of people regarding patriotism?

- (a) It is narrowly understood                      (b) It is not needed  
(c) It is a part of human instinct              (d) None of the above.

Q2: Which type of the people can be categorised as patriots?

- (a) Those who think others' country greater than their own  
(b) Those who think their own country to be the best inspite of its weaknesses  
(c) Those who keep a neutral attitude towards their country  
(d) Those whose love for the country is conditioned by respect for the entire community.

Q3: Narrow prejudices always bring

- (a) misfortune (b) good opportunity  
(c) good luck (d) huge amount of money.

Q4: Patriotism is an evil when it is

- (a) tempered with reason (b) not tempered with reason  
(c) beyond narrow feelings (d) None of the above.

Q5: The word in the passage means opposite to positive

- (a) Proper (b) Narrow (c) Negative (d) Reason

**NOTICE WRITING**

**Q-** On the occasion of APJ Abdul Kalam's Birthday, the school has decided to organize a Science Fair. Vikram, the secretary of the Science Society, wants to call a meeting of the office-bearers of the society to discuss the arrangements for the fair. Write a Notice in not more than 50 words.

Answer:

Delhi Public School, Ghaziabad

Notice

13 April 20XX

Meeting of Science Society

On the occasion of National Science and Technology Day, the school has decided to organise a fair.

All office bearers are requested to attend a meeting in the School Library on 1 May 20XX at 10 am to discuss the arrangements for the fair.

Vikram Singh

(Secretary, Science Society)

**Q** - You are Raman Malik, the head boy of R.K. Inter College, Shimla. Your school is organizing a tour to Sikkim. Write out a Notice inviting students who want to join the tour. Put the Notice in the box

**MESSAGE WRITING**

**You are Rohit. Today morning you received a call from Mr. Joseph, your father's friend. Your father was on his morning walk. Mr. Joseph asked you to please convey your father that he was in fever. He is not in position to go to the office today. He has asked your father to inform the Managing Director about it.**

**MESSAGE**

**Dear Father**

**8AM**

Today morning some Mr. Joseph had called upon you when you were out on morning walk. In fact he wanted to talk to you for a favour from you. He has left a message for you that he won't go to office today. He is in fever. He has requested you to inform the Managing Director on his behalf and get the leave granted for him. He will submit the leave application the next day.

Rohit

**E**

**Separate the Subject and the Predicate in the following sentences:**

1. The boy stood on the last bench.
2. The singing of the birds
3. A good boy passed the examination.
4. It is very hot.
5. The cow gives us milk.
6. The earth revolves round the sun.
7. Edison invented the phonograph.
8. Delhi is the capital of India.

9. We cannot make the ocean diy.
10. No man can serve two masters.

**Complete the following sentences by inserting a suitable subject**

1. .... bark at night.
2. .... sets in the west.
3. .... gives us milk.
4. .... is cloudy today.
5. .... fly in the air.
6. .... sleep on the roof at night.
7. .... am in a hurry.
8. .... opens at 10 O'clock in the morning.
9. .... are playing football.
10. .... greeted me with a sweet smile

**Fill in the blanks choosing one word for each blank from the box. You may use a word or phrase more than once.**

knocked, Injured, had died, was reading, died, was turning, sat, slipped, was mowing, crossed, arrived.

1. He ..... the room and ..... down in the chair.
2. As he ..... around the road, a bus ..... him down.
3. He ..... and ..... his leg.
4. The passenger ..... a newspaper.
5. He was seventy years old when he .....
6. The doctor came after the patient .....
7. I noticed that his hair ..... grey.
8. When we ..... he ..... the lawn.

**The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with the correction. Do not forget to underline the correction.**

Last night a dozen armed men enter a house. (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
They were arm with sticks. First they (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
attack the owner. When he resisted, he (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
was beat up with the sticks. They (d) \_\_\_\_\_  
loots cash and ornaments. They had . (e) \_\_\_\_\_  
lock him in a bathroom. (f) \_\_\_\_\_

**HINDI**

**हिन्दी गृहकार्य**

(1) हिंदी पाठ 11 रहीम के दोहे व्याख्या प्रश्न उत्तर व MCQ लिखे व याद करें।

(2) कारक की पररभाषा व उसके चिन्ह ललखे व र्ाद करें।

(3) दशहरा पर निबंध लिखें।

(4) बाल महाभारत MCQ <https://www.openclasses.in/2021/08/bal-mahabharat-katha-class-7-questions.html?m=1>

## Work Sheet 15

### संज्ञा

Name : -----

Date : -----

1. नीचे लिखे शब्दों को छाँटकर उनके भेद के आगे लिखो -

मजदूर, रामायण, बचपन, खरगोश, मोटापा, गुरु नानक, मंदिर,  
ताजमहल, नानी, पढ़ाई, कहानियाँ, भारत, अच्छाई, दर्द, हनुमान।

1. जातिवाचक संज्ञा -----
2. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा -----
3. भाववाचक संज्ञा -----

2 उचित संज्ञा शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थान भरो -

1. फूल पर ----- बैठी है। ( चिड़िया / तितली )
2. ----- खेतों में काम करता है। ( माली / किसान )
3. मेरे चाचाजी के दो ----- हैं। ( बेटे / बेटियाँ )
4. ----- पिंजरे से उड़ गया। ( तोता / मैना )
5. चमेली का ----- होता है। ( पत्ता / फूल )
6. पेड़ों पर ----- चहचहा रही हैं। ( तोते / चिड़ियाँ )

3 कोष्ठक में दी गई संज्ञा को वाक्य में रेखांकित करो -

1. सरिता ने कविता सुनाई। ( जातिवाचक संज्ञा )
2. अशोक पुस्तक पढ़ रहा है। ( व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा )
3. कल रविवार है। ( व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा )
4. कमरे की सजावट की सभी ने तारीफ की। ( भाववाचक संज्ञा )
5. उसके गीतों में मिठास थी। ( भाववाचक संज्ञा )

गिरिजा कदा स्वसहाय? दर्शनया सह अष्टवर्षदेशीया का तिष्ठति?

## Work Sheet 15

### संज्ञा

Name : -----

Date : -----

1. नीचे लिखे शब्दों को छाँटकर उनके भेद के आगे लिखो -

मज़दूर, रामायण, बचपन, खरगोश, मोटापा, गुरु नानक, मंदिर,  
ताजमहल, नानी, पढ़ाई, कहानियाँ, भारत, अच्छाई, दर्द, हनुमान।

1. जातिवाचक संज्ञा -----
2. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा -----
3. भाववाचक संज्ञा -----

2 उचित संज्ञा शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थान भरो -

1. फूल पर ----- बैठी है। ( चिड़िया / तितली )
2. ----- खेतों में काम करता है। ( माली / किसान )
3. मेरे चाचाजी के दो ----- हैं। ( बेटे / बेटियाँ )
4. ----- पिंजरे से उड़ गया। ( तोता / मैना )
5. चमेली का ----- होता है। ( पत्ता / फूल )
6. पेड़ों पर ----- चहचहा रही हैं। ( तोते / चिड़ियाँ )

3 कोष्ठक में दी गई संज्ञा को वाक्य में रेखांकित करो -

1. सरिता ने कविता सुनाई। ( जातिवाचक संज्ञा )
2. अशोक पुस्तक पढ़ रहा है। ( व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा )
3. कल रविवार है। ( व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा )
4. कमरे की सजावट की सभी ने तारीफ़ की। ( भाववाचक संज्ञा )
5. उसके गीतों में मिठास थी। ( भाववाचक संज्ञा )

- \* 5 CCT questions in subject enrichment notebook .
- \* SOLVE THE GIVEN QUESTIONS IN YOUR HOMEWORK NOTEBOOK .

1. Find (i) The ratio of boys and girls in your class.  
(ii) The ratio of number of doors and number of windows of your classroom.  
(iii) The ratio of number of text books and number of note books with you
2. Manoj bought pens for Rs. 200 and he sold them for Rs. 240 whereas Ramdas bought pens for Rs. 500 and he sold them for Rs. 575. Who made more profit?
3. Suppose a person buys an article for Rs. 1300/- and gains 6% on selling it. Find the selling price?
4. A man sold two cycles for Rs 1500 each, gaining 20% on one and losing 20% on the other. Find his gain or loss percentage on the whole transaction?
5. A shopkeeper bought a suit case for Rs. 960 and sold it for 540. Find his gain percent?
6. Ajay bought a TV for Rs. 30000 and sold it for 14100. Find the loss percent?
7. Dheeraj sold a plot of land for 24,00,000 gaining 20%. For how much did he purchase the plot?
8. A farmer sold 2 bullocks for Rs. 12000 each. On one bullock he gained 25% and on the other he lost 20%. Find his total profit or loss percent?

### SCIENCE

#### INSTRUCTION:

- a) Do each activity of your Holiday Homework in separate A4 size paper and maintain it in proper file.
- b) Name, class, section, Roll no., Subject, Subject teacher on the top/bottom margin of each paper
  1. Activity 1 :Make mind map of chapter soil.
  2. Activity 2: Make well labelled diagrams/sketches/Paintings of the following i) Sections of human heart. ii) Human excretory system. Hint: Fig 11.4 & Fig 11.6 of NCERT Textbook on page no. 124 & 126 respectively.
  3. Activity 3: Make a table of Average speed of 5 different vehicles with name in km/hr and convert that into m/s. Hint: Similar to table 13.4 on page no. 150 of NCERT Textbook.
  4. Activity 4: Make mind map of chapter Reproduction in plants.
  5. Activity 5: Write 5 points and draw diagrams on the following points on separate A4 Sheets. i) Importance of water. ii) Water pollution. iii) Prevention of water pollution. iv) Rainwater Harvesting  
Hint Video Link1:  
[https://diksha.gov.in/resources/play/content/do\\_3130880647584235521362](https://diksha.gov.in/resources/play/content/do_3130880647584235521362) Video Link2: [https://diksha.gov.in/resources/play/content/do\\_313088067117539328120](https://diksha.gov.in/resources/play/content/do_313088067117539328120)

### SOCIAL SCIENCE

#### 1- MCQ Questions

Q-1 First port town is called--

- A- Masulipatnom
- B- Masulipatnam
- C-Masolipatnam
- D-Masulipatnem

Q-2 English East India Company sited its headquarters 1668 to -

A-Bombay

B-Gujrat

C-Delhi

D-Surat

Q-3 Saliyar or Kaikkolars were -

A-weavers

B-farmers

C-traders

D-craftsman

Q-4 Whose bronze statues were made using the lost wax technique-

A-mughals

B-chola

C-cheras

D- pallavas

Q-5 Taiga means-

A-dry

B-moist

C-pure or untouchable

D-evergreen

Q-6 Forest is-

A- Extensive area covered with flower

B- Extensive area covered with trees

C- Extensive area covered with soil

D- Extensive area covered with grass

Q-7 Pampas grassland is found in-

A- Argentina

B- Brazil

C- Central Africa

D- Australia

Q-8 Media is plural form of the word-

A- Medium

- B- Midia
- C- Midiuom
- D- Medio

Q-9 Which of the following is not an example of second advertisement?

- A- Paying tax on time
- B- Use of Sunsilk for your hair
- C- Save every drop of water
- D- Using energy saving fuel

Q-10 This word is used to refer to a TV or radio program me that is widely trasmitted.

- A- Print
- B- Broadcast
- C- Publish
- D- Report

### 2- Fill in the blanks

- A- The Rajarajeshvara temple was built in \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.
- B- Hampi is the capital of the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire.
- C- Ajmer is associated with the sufi saint \_\_\_\_\_.
- D- The Dutch established a settlement at \_\_\_\_\_ in Andhra Pradesh.

### 3- Match the following

#### Column A

- i) Walrus
- ii) Elephant
- iii) Downs
- iv) Olives
- v) Cedar

#### Column B

- A soft wood tree
- A citrus Fruit
- A animal of Tropical deciduos forest
- A polar animal
- Temperate grassland in Australia

4- Read the chapter no-6 in History and write question answers I notebook.

5- As a class project is side to focus on a particular news topic and cut out stories from different newspapers on this also watch the coverage of the topic on TV news compared to newspapers and write down the similarities and difference in their ports it might help to add the following questions-

- A- What information is the article providing?  
B- What information is it leaving out?  
C- From whose point of view is the article being written?  
D- Whose point of view is being left out and why?

6- Locate these places on the map of India

- i) The distribution of Tropical of Evergreen forest.  
ii) Hampi, Surat, Masulipatnam, Thanjavor

### SANSKRIT

(1) पाठ 9 व्याख्या प्रश्न उत्तर और MCQ लिखे व याद करें।

(5) मालिनी- (प्रतिवेशिनी प्रति) गिरिजे! मम पुत्रः मातुलगृह प्रति प्रस्थितः काचिद् अन्या कामपि महिला कार्यार्थं जानासि तर्हि प्रेषय।

गिरिजा- आम् सखि! अद्य प्रातः एव मम सहायिका स्वसुताया कृते कर्मार्थं पृच्छति स्म।

श्वः प्रातः एव तया सह वार्ता करिष्यामि।

(अग्रिमदिने प्रातः काले षट्वादने एव मालिन्या गृहघण्टिका आगन्तारं कमपि सूचयति

मालिनी द्वारमुदघाटयति पश्यति यत् गिरिजाया सेविकया दर्शनया सह एका

अष्टवर्षदेशीय, बालिका तिष्ठति)

(i) संवादे 'सायम्' पदस्य कः विलोम (विपरीत) पदम् लिखितम् अस्ति?

(क) श्वः (ख) प्रातः

(ग) एव (घ) सह

'अन्या महिलाम्' अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?

(क) अन्या (ख) महिला

(ग) महिला (घ) अन्या

'बालिका तिष्ठति' अनयो क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

(क) तिष्ठति (ख) बालिका (ग) बालिकाम्

'करिष्यामः' पदस्य एकवचनं किम् भवति?

(क) करिष्यामि (ख) करिष्यति

(ग) करिष्यावः (घ) करिष्यसि

. 5. दर्शनया सह अष्टवर्षदेशीया का तिष्ठति?

**प्रश्न 1 रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।**

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
1.....	के	काः
काम्	2.....	काः
3.....	काभ्याम्	4.....
कस्यै	5.....	काभ्यः
6.....	काभ्याम्	7.....
कस्याः	8.....	9.....
10.....	कयोः	कासु

मञ्जूषा-कस्याम्,काभ्यः,काभ्याम्,काभिः,कया,  
कस्याः,के,कयोः,कासाम्,का

**प्रश्न-2 उचितं मेलनं कुरुत।**

एकवचनम्                      विभक्तिं

सः	सप्तमी
तम्	षष्ठी
तेन	पञ्चमी
तस्मै	चतुर्थी
तस्मात्	तृतीया
तस्य	द्वितीया
तस्मिन्	प्रथमा

**प्रश्न-3 उचितं मेलनं कुरुत।**

शतद्रु	धूप से
रुग्णाः	ढकी हुई
तापेन	बीमार
आच्छादितानि	सतलज

5. उसके गीतों में मिठास थी।

(भाववाचक संज्ञा)

गिरिजा कदा स्वसहाय?दर्शनया सह अष्टवर्षदेशीया का तिष्ठति?

