

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD
SOCIAL SCIENCE(HISTORY)
WORKSHEET – 2 (2020-21)
CLASS – VII

Q1. Answer the following-

- a) We do not find inscriptions for the period after 700. _____
- b) Ziyauddin Barani wrote his chronicle first in 1456. _____
- c) Jatis framed their own rules and regulations to manage the conduct of their members. _____
- d) Archives are places where _____ are kept.
- e) _____ was a fourteenth –century chronicler.

Q2. Define the following terms-

- a) Habitat
- b) Patron
- c) Archive
- d) Chronicler

Q3. Answer the following questions-

- a) What does a cartographer do?
- b) Who was AL-Idrisi?
- c) Who used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time and when?
- d) What does the term pan-regional empire mean?
- e) List some of the technological changes associated with this period.

Note: NCERT textbook (Our Pasts-II)

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL ,SAHIBABAD
SUBJECT -COMPUTER
WORKSHEET2
CLASS VII

ACTIVITY

Prepare a MS EXCEL sheet as given below .

Marksheet in Excel

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	XlIth Standard												
2	Sr. No.	Division	Roll No	Name	Accountancy	English	Maths	Economics	Business Studies	Total	Average	Grade	Result
3	1	A	1	Akhilesh	97	36	47	13	34	227	45	B	ER
4	2	A	2	Ruchi	69	85	86	51	53	344	69	B+	PASSED
5	3	A	3	Bhawna	19	72	41	53	40	225	45	B	ER
6	4	A	4	Isha	76	68	46	11	22	223	45	B	ER
7	5	A	5	Chetan	55	31	56	99	93	334	67	B+	ER
8	6	A	6	Neeti	84	57	68	30	31	270	54	B	ER
9	7	A	7	Chanchal	18	46	51	63	22	200	40	B	FAILED
10	8	A	8	Preeti	93	93	31	93	20	330	66	B+	ER
11	9	A	9	Richa	33	89	55	46	69	292	58	B	PASSED
12	10	A	10	Manish	21	27	84	82	96	310	62	B+	ER
13	11	A	11	Karun	13	48	27	26	38	152	30	F	FAILED
14	12	A	12	Madhur	85	74	26	53	84	322	64	B+	ER
15	13	A	13	Nitesh	28	31	27	77	17	180	36	B	FAILED

**ST. THOMAS SCHOOL
SAHIBABAD**

ENGLISH WORKSHEET- 3 (2020-21)

CLASS-VII

Note: All answers to be done in a separate copy.

Copy down each question and write the answer beneath.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Life changes completely during examinations. It can be unnerving when every single moment of the day is planned and accounted for. I simply don't have any time to waste. My parents make sure that I revise everything and am completely prepared for every exam. I wake up early in the morning during examination time. My mother wakes me up and makes me a cup of hot milk. Once I have started studying, she goes away to make me breakfast. My father ensures that I take regular breaks so that I am not exhausted. I walk around the house and chat with my younger sister. Sometimes I go downstairs and walk around the garden so that my head clears up and I can come back refreshed. In the evening, I am allowed to watch television for half an hour. After that I go back to study. My parents are very particular that I go to bed at a reasonable hour since they believe that this will help me concentrate.

1.1 Answer the questions in brief.

- (a) How does life change during examination?
- (b) What role do the parents play during the exam of their children?
- (c) How does mother help a child during exam?
- (d) What role does father play for his child?
- (e) How does the child spend time with his sister?
- (f) What does the child do to refresh himself?
- (g) How much time does the child devote in watching television during his exam?
- (h) How can a good sleep be helpful for a child?
- (i) Pick the synonym of 'tired' from the passage.
- (j) Pick the antonym of 'denied' from the passage.

2. Identify the different parts of speech in the following sentences. One is done as an example.

- (a) The teacher allowed Sudha to go home in her red car.

e.g. noun – teacher, Sudha, home, car
pronoun – her
verb – allowed, go
adjective - red
preposition – to, in

- (b) The cruel hunter shot the birds.
- (c) She wrote all her answers neatly and correctly.
- (d) The little girl was drowned in the deep pool.
- (e) The gatekeeper opened the gate quietly.
- (f) She found an old book in the library.
- (g) The thief ran into the forest.
- (h) Ah! he fell off a running bus and got hurt.
- (i) Chetan was tired and hungry.
- (j) I love to play cricket.

दिनांक -----

सेंट थॉमस स्कूल

अभ्यास कार्य – 3 कक्षा – 7

विषय – हिंदी

प्रश्न १ संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं ? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट किजिए।

प्रश्न २ नीचे कुछ संज्ञा दी जा रही हैं उन्हें उचित शीर्षक के नीचे लिखिए।

राकेश , गीता, लालिमा , सेब , कोलकता , शहर , चाक , साइकिल, इमानदारी , आगरा , घर, बचपन ।

व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा	जातिवाचक संज्ञा	भाववाचक संज्ञा
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प्रश्न ३ सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ? इसके कितने भेद होते हैं ?

प्रश्न ४ सम्बंधवाचक सर्वनाम शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए खाली जगह भरो ।

१ ----- जीता -----सिकंदर ।

२ -----किताब पढ़ी है,-----मेरा भाई है ।

३.----- दरबाजे के बहार खड़ा है ,-----अंदर बुलालो।

४ -----भी यह काम किया है ,-----शाबाशी का हकदार है ।

५ ----- चाह-----राह ।

प्रश्न ५ भलाई सबसे बड़ा धर्म है विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

नोट: सभी छात्र अभ्यास कार्य अलग कॉपी पर दिनांक अनुसार करेंगे ।

ST THOMAS SCHOOL SAHIBABAD
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS
WORKSHEET – 3(2020–21)
CLASS – VII

TOPIC - FRACTIONS

KEY POINTS

- **Fraction** – A fraction represents a part of a whole. It is represented by $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are whole numbers and $m \neq 0$. The fraction $\frac{m}{n}$ represents m parts out of n equal parts.
- In a fraction $\frac{m}{n}$, m is called the numerator and n is called the denominator.
- **Proper fraction** :- A fraction whose numerator is less than its denominator is known as a proper fraction.
- **Improper fraction** :- A fraction whose numerator is greater than its denominator is known as an improper fraction.
- **Mixed fraction**: A fraction which consists of a whole number and a proper fraction is known as a mixed fraction.
- Fractions having the same value known as **equivalent fractions**
- Two fractions are multiplied by multiplying their numerators and denominators separately,

and writing product as $\frac{\text{Product of numerators}}{\text{product of denominators}}$

For example, $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 7} = \frac{10}{21}$

- The non-zero numbers whose product with each other is 1, are called the **reciprocals** of each other.
- To divide one fraction by another fraction, We multiply the first fraction by the reciprocal of the other.

For example, $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{5} = \frac{14}{15}$

Now solve the following questions.

Q.1 Choose the correct answer :

- i) If a mixed fraction is converted into fraction, then its reciprocal is _____ .
a) Proper fraction b) improper fraction c) equal to itself
- ii) An equivalent fraction of $\frac{7}{9}$ in which numerator is 49 is _____
a) $\frac{49}{63}$ b) $\frac{63}{49}$ c) $\frac{49}{9}$ d) $\frac{7}{49}$

- iii) Simplest form of fraction $\frac{280}{952}$ is _____
- a) $\frac{5}{17}$ b) $\frac{17}{5}$ c) $\frac{28}{95}$ d) none of these
- iv) A _____ of a non-zero fraction is obtained by interchanging its numerator and the denominator.
- a) equivalent fraction b) reciprocal c) mixed fraction d) none of these
- v) The number of months in $\frac{3}{5}$ of a century is _____
- a) 60 b) 600 c) 720 d) none of these

Q.2 Solve:

a) $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{2}$ b) $8\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{5}{8}$

Q.3 Arrange the following in descending order:

a) $\frac{8}{15}$, $\frac{7}{20}$, $\frac{9}{35}$ b) $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{6}$

Q.4 Write five equivalent fractions of $\frac{4}{7}$.

Q.5 Find reciprocal of each of the following fractions:

a) $\frac{5}{8}$ b) $2\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{1}{11}$

Q.6 Find:

a) $\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{8}{7}$ b) $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3}$

Q.7 Find:

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $2\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{5}{8}$ of $3\frac{5}{6}$

Q.8 Multiply and express as a mixed fraction:

a) $3 \times 6\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{5}{6} \times 2\frac{3}{7}$

Q.9 Raj solved $\frac{2}{7}$ part of an exercise while Ritu solved $\frac{4}{5}$ of it. Who solved lesser part?

- Q.10 In a class of 45 students, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total number of students like to study English, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the total number like to study Mathematics and remaining students like to study Science.
- a) How many students like to study English?
 b) How many students like to study Mathematics?
 c) What fraction of the total number of students likes to study Science?

NOTE: Do the worksheet in separate notebook (it should be covered in purple and labelled neatly) or in A4 sheet.

CHAPTER-1 : NUTRITION IN PLANTS

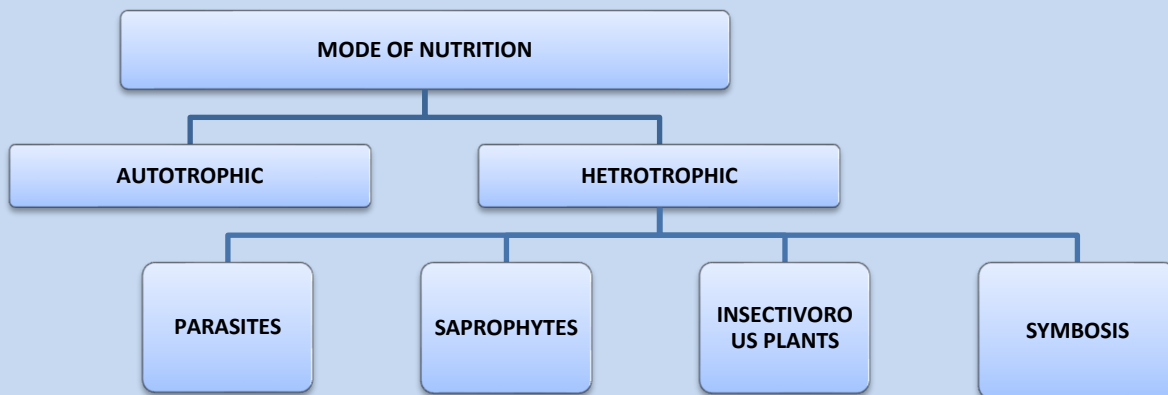
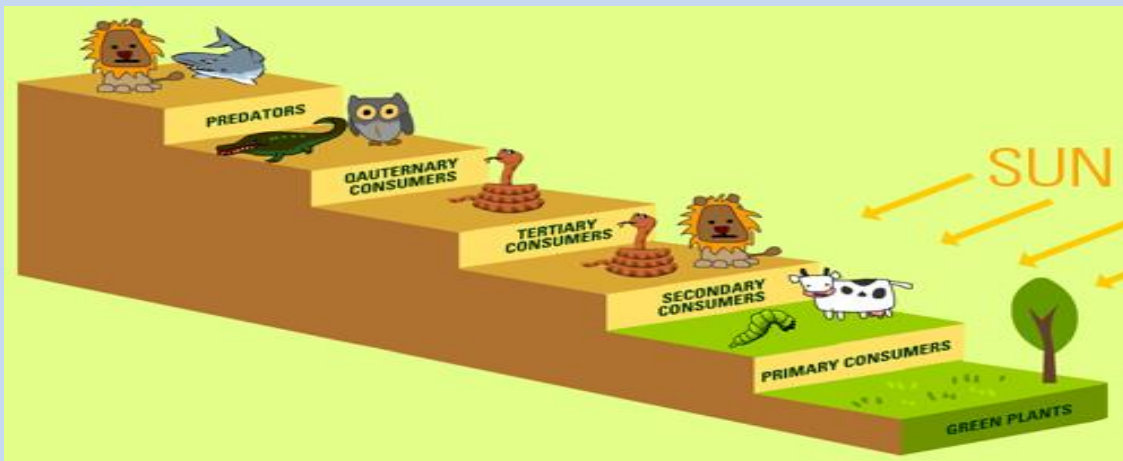
Instruction: Please read the note carefully and answer the following questions.

NUTRITION

The components of food that provide nourishment to the body are called nutrients.

It is mode of taking food by an organism and its utilization by the body.

Plants are the ultimate source of nutrition.



MODE OF NUTRITION IN PLANTS

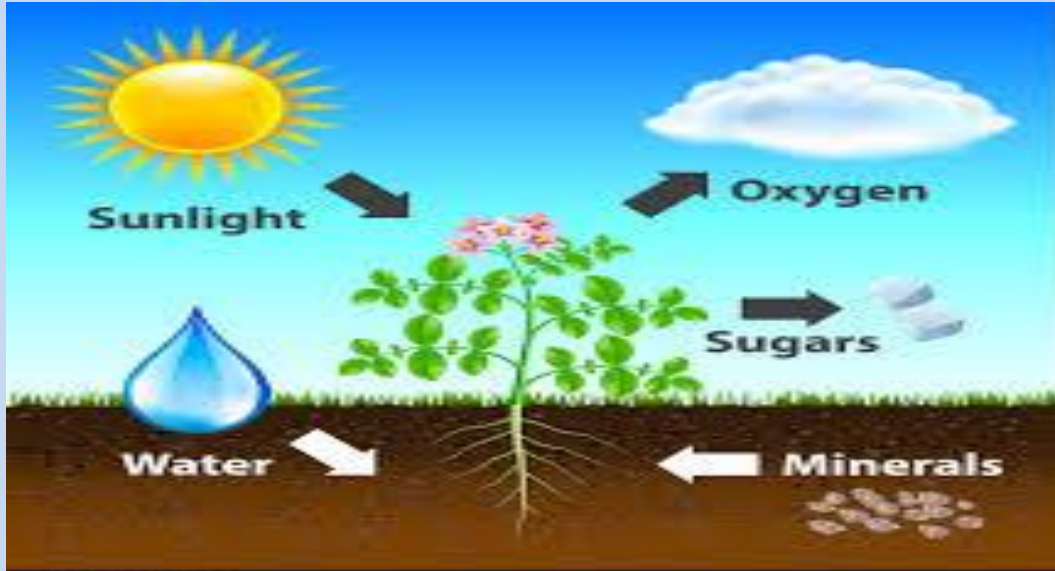
Autotrophic:

Mode of nutrition in which plants make food for themselves from simple substances.

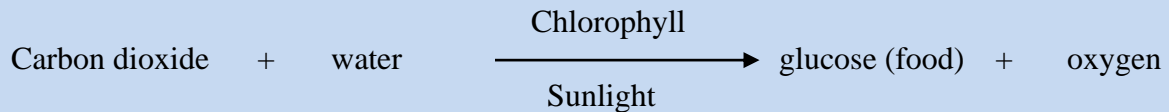
Plants that make their own food are called autotrophs.

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

Green plants prepare their own food with the help of carbon dioxide and water taken from the environment in presence of sunlight using a green colored pigment called chlorophyll (found in green leaves). This process is known as photosynthesis. (Photo means light; synthesis means to combine)



The process of photosynthesis can be written as:



Heterotrophic:

Mode of nutrition in which plants depends on food prepared by other plants.

Replenishment of nutrition in soil Nutrients like nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus etc. are replenished by adding fertilizer and manure.

There are four type of heterotrophic mode of nutrition:

1. Parasites

- Organism that live on the body of other organism
- All parasite plants feed on other plants as either **partial parasite** or **total parasite**.
- Partial parasites are those who obtain some of their nutrition from the host.
Example: mistletoe
- Total parasite depends completely on the host for nutrition. Example: Cuscuta



2. Saprophytes

- Organism that obtains nutrition from dead and decaying plants and animals.
Example: mushrooms, moulds, bacteria



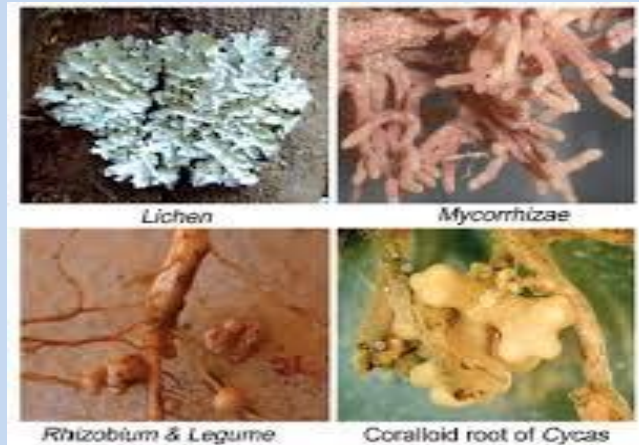
3. Insectivorous plants

- Green plant which obtain their nourishment partially from soil or atmosphere and partially from small insects.
Example: pitcher plant, venus flytrap.



4. Symbiosis

- Mode of nutrition in which two different individuals associated with each other to fulfill their requirement of food.
- Lichens are found on tree trunk is association between algae and fungi.
- Algae obtain water from fungi and fungi in returns obtain food from algae.



Q.1) Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Green plants are called _____ since they synthesise their own food.
- (b) The food synthesised by plants is stored as _____.
- (c) In photosynthesis solar energy is absorbed by the pigment called _____.
- (d) During photosynthesis plants take in _____ and release _____ gas.

Q.2) 10. Mark 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if it is false:

- (i) Carbon dioxide is released during photosynthesis. (T/F)

(ii) Plants which synthesise their food are called saprotrophs. (T/F)

(iii) The product of photosynthesis is not a protein. (T/F)

(iv) Solar energy is converted into chemical energy during photosynthesis. (T/F)

Q.3) Tick the correct answer:

(a) Cuscuta is an example of:

(i) Autotroph

(ii) Parasite

(iii) Saprotroph

(iv) Host

(b) The plant which traps and feeds on insects is:

(i) Cuscuta

(ii) China rose

(iii) Pitcher plant

(iv) Rose

Q.4) Name some components of food?

Q.5) Give an example of autotrophs?

Q.6) Give an example of heterotrophs?

Q.7) Why photosynthesis is named so?

Q.8) Why algae present in stagnant water bodies are green in color?