Q1. Answer the following questions-

a.   The solid crust or the hard top layer of the earth is ___lithosphere_.

b.   The domain of water is referred to as ___Hydrosphere__.

c.   A thin layer of air that surrounds the earth is _Atmosphere_.

d.   _Barter system__ is a trade in which goods are exchanged without the use of money.

e.   The world of non-living is called __Abiotic__.

f.   Aquarium is not a natural ecosystem. True

g.   Land is component of human environment. False

h.   Road is a human made environment. True

Q2. Define the following terms –

a.   **Biosphere** - Biosphere is a narrow zone of the earth where land, water and air interact with each other to support life. Thus, plant and animal kingdom together make biosphere or the living world.

b.   **Environment**-The place, people, things and nature that surround any living organism is called environment.

c.   **Lithosphere-**Lithosphere is the solid crust or the hard top layer of the earth. It is made up of rocks and minerals and covered by a thin layer of soil.

d.   **Ecosystem**-It is a system formed by the interaction of all living organisms with each other and with the physical and chemical factors of the environment in which they live, all linked by transfer of energy and material.

Q3. Answer the following questions-

a.   What is atmosphere?

Ans: The atmosphere is the thin layer of air that surrounds the earth.

b.   Which are the two major components of biotic environment?

Ans: Plants and animals are the two major components of biotic environment.

c.   Give four examples of human made environment.

Ans: It includes parks, building, bridges, roads, industries, monuments etc.

d.   Define the term biosphere.

Ans: - Biosphere is a narrow zone of the earth where land, water and air interact with each other to support life. Thus, plant and animal kingdom together make biosphere or the living world.

 e.   Differentiate between biotic and abiotic components of the environment.

Ans : Difference between biotic and abiotic environment-

Biotic Environment	Abiotic Environment
1. The world of living organisms.	1. The world of non-living organisms.
2. Example: plants and animals	2. Example: land

Note: NCERT textbook (Our Environment)

Q1. Answer the following-

a) We do not find inscriptions for the period after 700. (True/False)   **Ans:** False

b) Ziyauddin Barani wrote his chronicle first in 1456. (True/False)   **Ans:** False

c) Jatis framed their own rules and regulations to manage the conduct of their members.(True/False)   **Ans:** True

d) Archives are places where __manuscripts__ are kept.

e) Amir khusrao__ was a fourteenth –century chronicler.
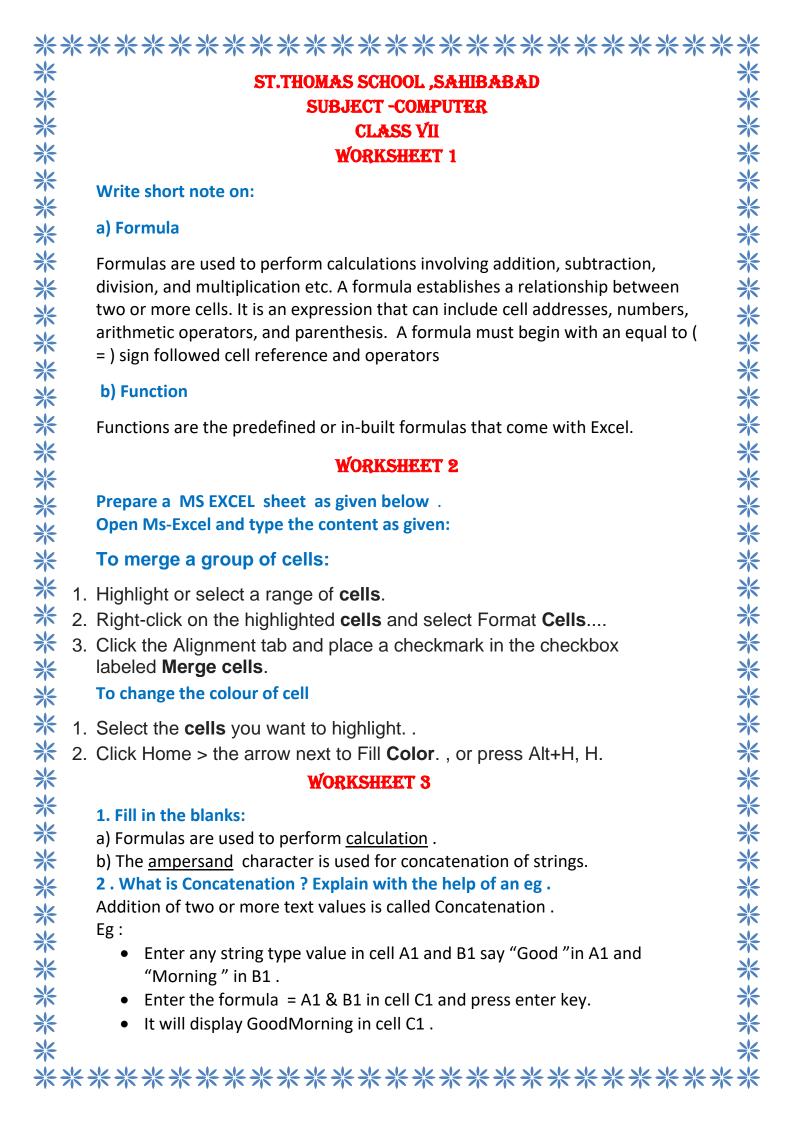
Q2. Define the following terms-

a) **Habitat-** Refers to the environment of a region and the social and economic lifestyle of its residents.

b) **Patron-**An influential wealthy individual who supports another person-an artiste, a craftsperson, a learned man, or a noble.

c) **Archive** – A place documents and manuscripts are stored.

d) **Chronicler** -A person who writes accounts of important or historical events.

Q3. Answer the following questions-

a) What does a cartographer do?

Ans – Cartoggrapher makes maps.

b) Who was AL-Idrisi?

Ans - Al-Idrisi was the Arab geographer who made map in 1154 CE.

c) Who used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time and when?

Ans- Minhaj-i-Siraj, a chronicler used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time in the thirteenth century.

d) What does the term pan-regional empire mean?

Ans- The term pan – regional empire is applied to an empire which stretches over many regions.

e) List some of the technological changes associated with this period.

Ans –Some of the technological changes associated with this period are- The Persian wheel, the spinning wheel and firearms in combat.

Note: NCERT textbook (Our Pasts-II)

.

Write short note on:

a) Formula

Formulas are used to perform calculations involving addition, subtraction, division, and multiplication etc. A formula establishes a relationship between two or more cells. It is an expression that can include cell addresses, numbers, arithmetic operators, and parenthesis. A formula must begin with an equal to (=) sign followed cell reference and operators

b) Function

Functions are the predefined or in-built formulas that come with Excel.

WORKSHEET 2

Prepare a MS EXCEL sheet as given below .
Open Ms-Excel and type the content as given:

To merge a group of cells:

1. Highlight or select a range of **cells**.
2. Right-click on the highlighted **cells** and select Format **Cells**....
3. Click the Alignment tab and place a checkmark in the checkbox labeled **Merge cells**.

To change the colour of cell

1. Select the **cells** you want to highlight. .
2. Click Home > the arrow next to Fill **Color**. , or press Alt+H, H.

WORKSHEET 3

1. Fill in the blanks:
a) Formulas are used to perform <u>calculation</u> .
b) The <u>ampersand</u> character is used for concatenation of strings.
2 . What is Concatenation ? Explain with the help of an eg .
Addition of two or more text values is called Concatenation .
Eg :
- Enter any string type value in cell A1 and B1 say "Good "in A1 and "Morning " in B1 .
- Enter the formula = A1 & B1 in cell C1 and press enter key.
- It will display GoodMorning in cell C1 .

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD
ENGLISH (Answer-key)

WORKSHEET-1(2020-21)	**CLASS-VII**

Note: All answers to be done in a separate copy.
Copy down each question and write the answer beneath.

	SECTION A (READING)
1.	**Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**
1.1	**Answer the following questions.**
(a)	We can't live without sunshine because we don't like to live in darkness.
(b)	Life without education is like life without sunshine.
(c)	We can bring sunshine in the life of small children through the School Community Service Programme, the initiative can be taken to teach small children in nearby slums and awareness can be created among illiterate parents about the right to education and the might of the pen.
(d)	The Right to Education states that all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years have the right to get quality, free and compulsory education at a neighbourhood school.
1.2	**Find the synonym of the following words from the passage.**
(a)	uneducated- illiterate
(b)	mandatory- compulsory
1.**3**	**Find the antonym of the following words from the passage.**
(a)	ignorance- educated
(b)	destroyed- created

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.**
1.1	**Answer the questions in brief.**
(a)	Life changes completely during examinations because it can be unnerving when every single moment of the day is planned and accounted for. The students don't have any time to waste.

(b)	Parents make sure that the child revise everything, he/she is completely prepared for every exam and wakes up early in the morning during examination time.
(c)	Mother helps a child by waking him up, making him a cup of hot milk and then goes away to make him breakfast during exam.
(d)	Father ensures that the child takes regular breaks so that he/she is not exhausted.
(e)	The child walks around the house and chat with his/her younger sister.
(f)	The child watches television for half an hour to refresh himself.
(g)	The child devotes half an hour in watching television during his exam.
(h)	A good sleep can be helpful for a child as it helps to concentrate.
(i)	tired- exhausted
(j)	denied- allowed
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. **noun – birds**

	verb – shot
	adjective - cruel
(c)	She wrote all her answers neatly and correctly.
	noun – answers
	pronoun – she, her
	verb – wrote
	adverb – neatly, correctly
	conjunction – and
(d)	The little girl was drowned in the deep pool.
	noun – girl, pool
	verb – was, drowned
	adjective – little, deep
	preposition – in
(e)	The gatekeeper opened the gate quietly.
	noun – gatekeeper, gate
	verb – opened
	adjective - red
	adverb- quietly
(f)	She found an old book in the library.
	noun – book, library
	pronoun – she
	verb – found
	adjective - old
	preposition – in
(g)	The thief ran into the forest.
	noun – thief, forest
	verb – ran
	preposition – into

(h)	Ah! he fell off a running bus and got hurt.
	noun – bus
	pronoun – he
	verb – fell, got, hurt
	adjective - running
	interjection- Ah
(i)	Chetan was tired and hungry.
	noun – chetan
	verb – was
	adjective – tired, hungry
	preposition – to, in
(j)	I love to play cricket.
	noun – cricket
	verb – love, play
	preposition – to

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD

ENGLISH

WORSHEET- 4 (2020-21)   **CLASS-VII**

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

Copy down each question and write the answer beneath.

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

Fill in the sentence with correct form (past simple) of the appropriate verb.

1)	washed up	16)	skipped
2)	made	17)	slept
3)	rained	18)	laid

4) fought	19) dropped
5) told	20) sold
6) ate	21) cut
7) watched	22) went
8) sat	23) drove
9) read	24) hung
10) had	25) gave
11) look	26) changed
12) did	27) played
13) caught	28) studied
14) danced	29) swam
15) sat	30) ran

Fill in the blanks with the right form of the verbs in the brackets.

1) brought	13) told
2) heard	14) lent
3) read	15) drank
4) spoke	16) slept
5) understood	17) kept
6) forgot	18) chose
7) had	19) began
8) lost	20) flew
9) swam	21) drove
10) gave	22) taught
11) became	23) sent
12) knew	24) left

Choose the correct word.

1) Where	11) What
2) How long	12) How tall
3) Who	13) How often
4) How many	14) What

5) How	15) Which
6) What	16) How many
7) When	17) How many
8) What	18) How far
9) What	19) How much
10) What	20) Where

सेंट थॉमस स्कूल साहिबाबाद

उत्तरपुस्तिका – 1

कक्षा – 7 विषय- हिंदी

प्रशन १ निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित संज्ञा शब्द भरिए|

१ काका कालेकर ने ----- को लोकमाता कहा है | **नदियों**

२. हिमालय सबसे ऊँचा ----- है | **पर्वत**

३ ----- अब दूर नहीं | **दिल्ली**

४. जीवन में ----- आते जाते रहते है | **सुख दुख**

प्रशन २ भाववाचक संज्ञा शब्द बनाओ |

१ सफेद – **सफेदी**

२ मीठा – **मिठास**

३ सरल – **सरलता**

४ आलसी – **आलस्य**

५ बहादुर   - **बहादुरी**

प्रशन ३ संज्ञा किसे कहते है ? इसके कितने भेद होते है?

प्रशन ४ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए?

   १. अनाथ – **सनाथ**
   २. घ्रणा – **प्रेम**
   ३. अमृत – **विष**
   ४. उपकार – **अपकार**
   ५. सौभाग्य – **दुर्भाग्य**
   ६. जीवन – **मृत्यु**

प्रशन ५ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो प्रर्यायवाचीशब्द लिखिए |

१. प्रकाश – आलोक उजाला

२. अपमान – हय , घोटक

३. नभ – आकाश, गगन

४. कनक – सोना, हेम

५. पानी – जल, नीव

६. रात – रात्रि, रजनी

प्रशन ५ <u>किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए |</u>

१ समय का महत्व २ अनुशासन

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

सैंट थॉमस स्कूल साहिबाबाद

उत्तरपुस्तिका – 2

कक्षा – 7 विषय – हिंदी

प्रशन १- निम्लिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रशनो के उत्तर दीजिये |

पथ पर चलना तुजे तो मुस्कुराकर चल मुसाफिर

याद रख जो आंधियो के सामने भी मुश्कुराते ,

वे समय के पथ पर-चिन्ह अपने छोड़ जाते |

चिह्न वे जिनके न घो सकते प्रलय-तूफ़ान धन भी ,

मूक रहकर जो सदा भूले हुओ को पथ बताते|

१ – कौन अपने पद चिन्ह छोड़ जाते है ?

२ – यह कविता किसको संबोधित करके लिखी गयी है ?

३- मुसाफिर से कवि किस प्रकार चलने को कहता है?

४- पद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिये |

प्रशन२- निम्लिखित खाली स्थानो की पूर्ति अनिश्चय वाचक सर्वनाम शब्दों से करे |

१ – दाल में **कुछ** गिर गया है |

२- बाहर **कोई** खड़ा है |

३- रसोई में **कुछ** पक रहा है |

४- रमेश के घर **कोई** आया है|

५- मैं **कुछ** पकाना चाहती हूँ |

प्रशन ३-सर्वनाम किसे कहते है ?

प्रशन ४- निम्लिखित वाक्यों को प्रशनवाचक सर्वनाम भर कर पूरा करे |

१- तुम **कहाँ** रहते हो ?

२- तुम **क्या** चाहते हो ?

३- तुम्हारा घर **कहाँ** है ?

४- रमेश का भाई **क्या** रहता है ?

५- तुम्हारे घर में **कौन** रहता है ?

प्रशन ५- अनुशाशन का महत्व बताते हुए अपने अनुज को पत्र लिखिए |

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

प्रशन १ संज्ञा किसे कहते है ? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट किजिए|

प्रशन २ नीचे कुछ संज्ञा दी जा रही है उन्हें उचित शीर्षक के नीचे लिखिए|

राकेश , गीता, लालिमा , सेब , कोलकत्ता , शहर ,चाक , साइकिल, इमानदारी , आगरा , घर, बचपन |

वयक्तिवाचक संज्ञा	जातिवाचक संज्ञा	भाववाचक संज्ञा
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प्रशन ३ सर्वनाम किसे कहते है ? इसके कितने भेद होते है ?

प्रशन ४ सम्बंधवाचक सर्वनाम शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए खाली जगह भरो |

१ **जो** जीता **वही** सिकंदर |

२ **जिसकी** किताब पढ़ी है,**वह** मेरा भाई है |

३**कोई** दरबाजे के बहार खड़ा है ,**उसे** अंदर बुलालो|

४ **जिसने** भी यह काम किया है ,**वह** शाबाशी का हकदार है |

५ **जहाँ** चाह **वहां** राह |

प्रशन ५ भलाई सबसे बड़ा धर्म है विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए |

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

राजस्थान में जैसलमेर नामक एक राज्य था | उस जगह के राजा का नाम रतन सिंह था एक बार राजा अपने दुर्ग में नहीं था |वो सेना को साथ लेकर कही दूर गये हुए थे | इस राज्य में यदि कोई राज घराने का उत्तरदायी व्यक्ति था , वह रतन सिंह की पुत्री रत्नावली थी | इस समय दिल्ली पर अलाउद्दीन खिलजीका शासन था | उसने अपने सेनापति मलिक काफूर को जैसलमेर किले पर चढाई करने का हुक्म दिया | मलिक काफूर सेना लेकर आ गया और उसने जैसलमेर के दुर्ग को चारो ओर से घेर लिया | रत्नावली ने पुरुष वेश धारण किया और बचे – कुचे सिपाहियो के साथ किले की रक्षा करने को तैयार हो गयी | किले को घेर कर भी मलिक काफूर उसे जीत नहीं सका |

प्रशन १ उपर लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उतर दीजिये |

१ जैसलमेर राज्य कहा था ?

२ जैसलमेर के राजा का क्या नाम था ?

३ जैसलमेर के किले पर चढ़ाई किसने की ?

४ रतनसिंह की अनुपस्थिति में उतरदायी कौन था ?

५ रत्नावली ने कौन –सा वेश धारण किया?

६ पुरुष शब्द से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाओ|

प्रशन २ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो –दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए|

१ रक्त   - **खून, लहू**

२ मोर   - **मयूर, सारंग**

३ वस्त्र – **चीर, पट**

४ सब - **सर्व, समस्त**

५ घमंड – **गर्व, अभिमान**

प्रशन ३ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग बदलिए |

१ छात्र **छात्रा**   २ बंदर **बंदरिया**

३ आदरणीय **आदरणीया**   ४ महोदया **महोदय**

५ पूज्य **पूजनीय**   ६ दर्जी   **दर्जन**

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

Q1. Choose the correct alternative:

(i) The successor of -140 is <u>-139</u>

a) -148   b) -141   c) -139   d) -151

(ii) The smallest integer lying between -7 and 15 is <u>-6</u>

a) -7   b) 14   c) -15   d) -6

(iii) The negative integer is always less than <u>0</u>

a) 0   b) -3   c) -1   d) -2

(iv) Number of integers lying between -4 and 4 is <u>7</u>

a) 0   b) 8   c) 7   d) 6

(v) <u>0</u>Is an additive identity of integers.

a) 0   b) 1   c) -1   d) -2

Q.2 State whether the following statements are true or false:

a) When two positive integers are added, we get a positive integer. True

b) When two negative integers are added, we get a positive integer. False

b) When a positive integer and a negative integer are added, we always get a positive integer. False

d) Additive inverse of 6 is (-6). True

e) (-10) + 3 = 10 – 3   False

Q.3 Solve and put the sign of > ,< or = in the box:

a)   (-7) + (-5)   <   (-7) - (-5)

b)   (-2) + 7 – (9)   <   12 – 8 +(-7)

Q.4 Arrange the following integers in descending order.

-36 , 73 , -23 , 99 , -73 , 0

Ans. 99 , 73, 0 ,-36 ,-73

Q.5 Subtract the following:

a) (-13) from (-75)   b) 17 from (-10)

-75 – (-13)   -10 – (17)

= -75 +13   = -10 -17

= -62   = -27

Q.6 What must be added to -25 to get 9?

Ans. 9 – (- 25) = 9 + 25 =34

Q.7 Write all the integers lying between

a) -4 and 3   b) -3 and 4   c) -5 and 5   d) -6 and 2

Ans. a) -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2   b) -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3

c) -4,-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4   d) -5, -4, -3, -2 -1, 0, 1

Q.8 Evaluate each of the following expressions:

Ans. a) (-126) - (-105) - 56 - (- 43)   b) 81 - (-181) - (88) - (- 41)
         = -126 +105 – 56 + 43   = 81 + 181 -88 + 41
         = -182 +148   = 303 – 88
           = 34   = 215

Q.9 The sum of two integers is -265. If one of the integer is 161, find the other integer.
Ans. Other integer = -265 – (161) = -426

Q.10 Write a pair of integers whose
   a) sum is -7   b) difference is -10
      -3 , -4 because (-3) + (-4) = -7   -6 , 4 because (-6) – 4 = -10
   c) sum is 0   d) difference is 9
      -5 ,5   because (-5) + 5= 0   10 , 1 because 10 – 1= 9

Q.11 Find the product, using suitable properties:
   a) 26 X [(-25) X 4]   b) 8 X 35 X (-125)
      =26 X (-100)   = [8 X (-125)] X 35   (Associative property)
      = -2600   =(-1000) X 35 = -35000

   c) 560 X (-35) + (-560) X 65   d) -68 X 102
      = 560 X (-35 -65)   = -68 X (100 +2)
      = 560 X -100   = (-68) x100 + (-68) X 2   (Distributive property)
      = -56000   = -6800 – 136 = -6936

Q.12 Evaluate each of the following:

   a) 23 ÷ [(-2) + 1]   b) [(-48) ÷ 12] ÷ 4

      = 23 ÷ -1   = -4 ÷ 4

   = -23   = -1

ANSWERSHEET OF WORKSHEET – 2

Q.1 Fill in the blanks :

   i) 0   ii) -1   iii) not defined   iv) 1   v) absolute value

Q.2 i)   L.H.S. = a × (b + c)   R.H.S = a × b + a × c
                  =18 X [7 + (-3)]   = 18 X +7 + 18 X (-3)
                   =18 X 4   = 126 + (-54)
                   = 72   = 72
               L.H.S. = R.H.S.
               Hence verified

ii)   L.H.S. = a × (b + c)   R.H.S = a × b + a × c
            = -21 X [(-4) + (-6)]   = (-21) X (-4) + (-21) X (-6)
            = -21 X (-10)   = 84 + 126
            = 210   = 210
            L.H.S. = R.H.S.
         Hence verified

Q.3   (9, -3) because 9 ÷ (-3) = -3
         (12, -4) because 12 ÷ (-4) = -3
          (15, -5) because 15 ÷ (-5) = -3
          (-6, 2) because   -6 ÷ (2) = -3

Q.4 a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

   b) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

   c) -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Q.5 Raghu has marbles at the end of the games = 30 + 5 X 3 + 7 X (-2)

                                    = 30 + 15 – 14

                                    = 45 – 14 = 31

Q.6 Fill in the blanks with >, < or = .

  a) -360+ 400 <   70   b) (-11) X 11   <   (-11) X (-11)

   c) 7 X (-9) < (-6) X (-5)   d) (-4) X (-3)   >   (-5) X 0

Q.7 Balance amount in Gaurav's account = 2000 + 300+ 750 + 450 + (-700) + (-1250)

                               = 3500 + (- 1950)

                          = Rs.1550

Q.8 a) Rohit's score = 4 X 4 + 6 X (-1) = 16 -6 =10

   b) Arushi's score = 5 X 4 + 5 X (-1) = 20 -5 =15

Q.9 a) 0   b) 14

   c) 12   d) not defined

Q.10 a) 16 + (126 ÷ 14) -13 X 2   b) -(-71) - (- 100) + 200

       = 16 + 9 – 26   = 71 +100 + 200

       = 25 -26 = -1   = 371

ANSWERSHEET of WORKSHEET - 3

Q1 (i) a   (ii) a   (iii) a   (IV) b   (v) a

Q.2 a) $\dfrac{7}{10} + \dfrac{2}{5} + \dfrac{3}{2}$

$= \dfrac{7+4+15}{10} = \dfrac{26}{10} = \dfrac{13}{5} = 2\dfrac{3}{5}$

(b) $\dfrac{17}{2} - \dfrac{29}{8} = \dfrac{68-29}{8} = \dfrac{39}{8} = 4\dfrac{7}{8}$

Q.3 (a) $\dfrac{8}{15}, \dfrac{7}{20}, \dfrac{9}{35}$

$= \dfrac{224, 147, 108}{420}$

$\because 224 < 147 < 108$

$\therefore \dfrac{8}{15} < \dfrac{7}{20} < \dfrac{9}{35}$

(b) $\dfrac{5}{8}, \dfrac{1}{4}, \dfrac{1}{6}$

$\dfrac{30, 12, 8}{48}$

$\because 30 < 12 < 8$

$\therefore \dfrac{5}{8} < \dfrac{1}{4} < \dfrac{1}{6}$

Q4. $\dfrac{4}{7} = \dfrac{8}{14} = \dfrac{12}{21} = \dfrac{16}{28} = \dfrac{20}{35} = \dfrac{24}{42}$

Q5 a) $\dfrac{8}{5}$ b) $\dfrac{4}{11}$ c) 11

Q6 (a) $\dfrac{3}{7} \times \dfrac{7}{8} = \dfrac{3}{8}$ (b) $\dfrac{7}{2} \times \dfrac{3}{8} = \dfrac{21}{16}$

Q7 (a) $\dfrac{1}{2} \times \dfrac{11}{4} = \dfrac{11}{8} = 1\dfrac{3}{8}$ (b) $\dfrac{7}{2} \times \dfrac{3}{8} = \dfrac{21}{16} = 1\dfrac{5}{16}$

Q8 (a) $3 \times \dfrac{27}{4} = \dfrac{81}{4} = 20\dfrac{1}{4}$ (b) $\dfrac{5}{6} \times \dfrac{17}{7} = \dfrac{85}{42} = 2\dfrac{1}{42}$

Q9 Raj Solved $= \dfrac{2}{7}$ Part
Ritu Solved $= \dfrac{4}{5}$ part

$\dfrac{2}{7}, \dfrac{4}{5}$

$\dfrac{10, 28}{35}$

$10 < 28 \therefore \dfrac{2}{7} < \dfrac{4}{5}$

Hence Raj Solved lesser Part

Q10 (a) $\dfrac{1}{5} \times 45 = 9$

(b) $\dfrac{2}{5} \times 45 = 18$

(c) $45 - 9 - 18$
$= 45 - 27$
$= 18$

ANSWERSHEET OF WORKSHEET – 4

Q.1 i) One hundredth   ii) 0.034 L   iii) 61.003   iv) $\frac{6}{1000}$ v) 3.47 kg   vi) 4.2 kg

Q.2 a) 41.002   b) 13.141

Q.3 a) $300 + 5 + \frac{3}{100}$ b) $2 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{100}$

c) $70 + 4 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{1000}$ d) $500 + 60 + 7 + \frac{2}{1000}$

Q.4 a) 5   b) 50   c) 0.5   d) 0.05

Q.5 92.5 km – 58 km = 34.5 km

Q.6 a) 0.7 > 0.07   b) 3.02 < 3.20

c) 0.9 < 0.99   d) 8.08 > 0.80

Q.7 500.87 – 312.987 = 187.883

Q.8 a) 45 mm = $\frac{45}{10}$ cm= 4.5 cm   b) 6 kg + $\frac{8}{1000}$ kg

4.5 cm = $\frac{4.5}{100}$ m = 0.045 m   = 6 kg + 0.008 kg

0.045 m = $\frac{0.045}{1000} km$ = 0.000045 km   = 6.008 kg

So, 45 mm = 4.5 cm = 0.045 m = 0.000045 km

Q.9 a) 7.383   b) 302.334

Q.10 Distance travelled by Raj = AB+BC= 9.5 + 13.7= 23.2 km

Distance travelled by Anil = AD+DC= 9.3 + 12.8= 22.1km

Raj travelled more distance by 1.1 km

Subject: Science	Class –VII Worksheet-1 Date: 13/04/2020

1.	**What is a nutrient?**
Ans.	The components of food that provide nourishment to the body are called nutrients

2.	**Write the equation of photosynthesis.**
Ans.	Carbon dioxide + water ⟶(Sunlight) glucose (food) + oxygen

3.	**Which type of nutrition found in lichens?**
Ans.	Symbiosis mode of nutrition is found in lichens.

4.	**Write the definition of saprophytes.**
Ans.	Organisms that obtains nutrition from dead and decaying plants and animals. Examples: mushrooms, moulds, bacteria

5.	**In which type of nutrition present in pitcher plant?**
Ans.	Insectivorous mode of nutrition is present in pitcher plant.

6.	**Write the meaning of photo and synthesis.**
Ans.	Photo means light; synthesis means to combine.

Worksheet-2

1.	**Fill in the blanks:**
a)	Green plants are called **autotrophs** since they synthesis their own food.
b)	The food synthesized by plants is stored as **glucose**.
c)	In photosynthesis solar energy is absorbed by the pigment called **chlorophyll**.
d)	During photosynthesis plants take in **carbon dioxide** and release **oxygen** gas.

2.	**Mark 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if it is false:**
a)	Carbon dioxide is released during photosynthesis. **False**
b)	Plants which synthesis their food are called saprotrophs. **False**
c)	The product of photosynthesis is not a protein. **True**
d)	Solar energy is converted into chemical energy during photosynthesis. **True**

3.	**Tick the correct answer:**
a)	Cuscuta is an example of:
ii)	Parasite
b)	plant which traps and feeds on insects is:
iii)	Pitcher plant

4.	**Name some components of food.**
Ans.	Carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals.
5.	**Give an example of autotrophs.**
Ans.	All green plants.
6.	**Give an example of heterotrophs.**
Ans.	Animals and human beings.
7.	**Why photosynthesis is named so?**
Ans.	Photosynthesis is named so because the synthesis of food occurs in presence of sunlight.
8.	**Why algae present in stagnant water bodies are green in colour?**
Ans.	Algae present in stagnant water bodies are green in colour because they contain green colour pigment chlorophyll.

Worksheet-3

1.	**Fill in the blanks.**
a)	Plants prepare their food by using raw materials present in **surrounding**.
b)	**Chlorophyll** helps leaves to capture the energy of sunlight.
c)	During photosynthesis plants take in **carbon dioxide** and releases **oxygen**.
d)	Lichen is a symbiotic association between **algae** and fungi.
2.	**State true and false.**
a)	Sun is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms. **True**
b)	Carbon dioxide is released during photosynthesis. **False**
c)	During photosynthesis solar energy is converted into chemical energy. **True**
d)	Animals are autotrophs. **False**
3.	**Choose the correct option.**
a)	In saprotrophic mode of nutrition organisms take in nutrients from
	i) Oxygen mask ii) Water mask
b)	Where we can see Rhizobium bacteria?
	iv) None of these
	In root nodules of gram, peas, moong, beans and other leguminous plants.
c)	Amarbel is an example of
	i) Parasite
d)	The product of photosynthesis is
	i) Carbohydrate
4.	**Answer the following questions in one word.**
a)	Name a plant that has both autotrophic and heterotrophic mode of nutrition.
Ans.	Insectivorous plants

b) Ans.	Name a parasitic plant with yellow, slender and tubular type of stem. Amarbel
c) Ans.	Name the pores present in leaves through which exchange of gas takes place. Stomata
d) Ans.	Name the organism responsible for converting atmospheric nitrogen into soluble forms. Stomata
e) Ans.	Name the edible fungi. Mushroom
f) Ans.	Some organisms live together and share shelter and nutrients, name the type of relationship. Symbiotic relationship
g) Ans.	Name the food factories of plants. Leaves
h) Ans.	Name the tiny pores present on the surface of leaves. Stomata
i) Ans.	Name the green pigment present in leaves. Chlorophyll
5.	**Match column-I with column-II** | Column- I	Column-II
Chlorophyll	Rhizobium
Nitrogen	Heterotrophs
Cuscuta	Pitcher plant
Animals	Leaf
Insects	Parasite	
Ans.	Column- I Column-II Chlorophyll Leaf Nitrogen Rhizobium Cuscuta Parasite Animals Heterotrophs Insects Pitcher plant