

**EAST POINT SCHOOL**  
**CLASS-VII**  
**ONLINE CLASSES REVISION WORK PLAN (WEEK-7)**

**ENGLISH**

**REVISION-POEM FLOWER SCHOOLBY RABINDRANATH TAGORE**

**Q-1) The wind comes ‘marching’. Here the wind is given a human quality. What is this figure of speech called?**

**Q-2) What do the flowers do in their holidays?**

**Q-3) How do the flowers show their keenness to reach heaven?**

**Q-4) When storm clouds..... among the bamboos.**

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) What does the moist wind do?
- c) Which poetic device is used in the above stanza?

**Q-5) When the rain comes.....yellow and white.**

- a) Where are the flowers all year? What does the speaker imagine?
- b) What flowers do in their holidays?
- b) What do you mean by the word, ‘giant’?

**REVISION-A HERO BY R.K NARAYAN**

**Q-1) Complete the statements given below:**

- a) For Swami, events took an unexpected turn in the beginning of the story suggests that.....
- b) Father’s intent in telling Swami the story was to.....
- c) Swami’s father said: “Leave alone strength, can you prove you have courage?”

Father was .....

**Q-2) Answer the following questions:**

- a) What story did Swami’s father read to him?
- b) What habit of Swami’s did father find disgraceful?
- c) Why did Swami find the idea of sleeping in his father’s office ‘a frightful proposition’?

- How did he try to avoid the situation?
- As the night advanced, Swami felt that something dreadful would happen to him. What did he think would happen?
  - There was absolute silence in the room. But some noises reached Swami's ears. What were they?
  - How did Swami help in preventing the burglary?

## REVISION-THE SCHOLARSHIP JACKET BY MARTA SALINAS

### Q-1 Based on your understanding of the story, complete the statements below:

- The scholarship jacket was awarded for  
.....
- Martha could never aspire to win a school sports because  
.....
- Mc Schmidt and Mr. Boone had a disagreement over  
.....

### Q-2) Answer the following questions:

- What was the school tradition that Martha longed to follow? Why?
- Where was Martha brought up and why?
- This one, the scholarship jacket, was our only chance.
  - Who does 'our' refer to in this line?
  - What was the only chance?
  - Why was that the only chance?
- What were the two teachers arguing about? Why did the two disagree?
- How did Martha react to the argument that she heard? Why did it seem like a cruel coincidence to have overheard that conversation?
- How did Grandpa respond to the idea of paying for the scholarship jacket?

### विषय : हिंदी

हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के / संवाद लेखन (18-5-2020)

प्रश्न 1. कविता को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये

हम बहता जल पीनेवाले  
मर जाएंगे भूखे-प्यासे  
कहीं भली है कटुक निबोरी  
कनक-कटोरी की मैदा से ।

स्वर्ण-श्रृंखला के बंधन में  
अपनी गति, उड़ान सब भूले  
बस सपनों में देख रहे हैं

तरु की कटक का अर्थ है ,

1. कवि का क्या नाम है
2. " कटक " शब्द का या अर्थ है
3. पंछी ऐसा जल पीना चाहते हैं
4. पिंजरे में बंद रहकर पंछी क्या भूल जाता जाता है

प्रश्न 2. हर तरह की सुख सुविधाएँ पाकर भी पक्षी पिंजरे में बंद क्यों नहीं रहना चाहते?

प्रश्न 3. पक्षी उन्मुक्त रहकर अपनी कौन-कौन सी इच्छाएँ पूरी करना चाहते हैं?

प्रश्न 4. भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए

“या तो क्षितिज मिलन बन जाता/या तनती साँसों की डोरी।”

कोरोना एक महामारी के ऊपर संवाद लेखन लिखिए ।

### भाषा , लिपि , व्याकरण / हिमालय की बेटियाँ / अनुच्छेद लेखन (19-5-2020)

प्रश्न 1 . दिए गए प्रश्नों के उचित विकल्प चुनिए :

1. अंतस्थ व्यंजनों की संख्या कितनी ?
2. ह्रस्व और दीर्घ स्वरों में क्या अंतर है ?
3. संयुक्त व्यंजन का प्रयोग करके चार शब्द लिखिए
4. भारत , सृष्टि , वैज्ञानिक , मिठाईवाला , हिमालय दिए गए शब्दों के वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए ।
5. भाषा की लघुतम इकाई क्या है ?
6. हिंदी , अंग्रेजी , पंजाबी की लिपि है
7. भारतीय संविधान ने कितनी भाषाओं को मान्यता मिली है
8. स्पर्श व्यंजनों की संख्या कितनी होती है ।

प्रश्न 1. नदियों को माँ मानने की परंपरा हमारे यहाँ काफ़ी पुरानी है। लेकिन लेखक नागार्जुन उन्हें और किन रूपों में देखते हैं ?

प्रश्न 2. काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता क्यों कहा है ?

प्रश्न 3. हिमालय की यात्रा में लेखक ने किन-किन की प्रशंसा की है ?

प्रश्न 4. निर्जीव वस्तुओं को मानव-संबंधी नाम देने से निर्जीव वस्तुएँ भी मानो जीवित हो उठती हैं। लेखक ने इस पाठ में कई स्थानों पर ऐसे प्रयोग किए हैं, जैसे-

(क) परंतु इस बार जब मैं हिमालय के कंधे पर चढ़ा तो वे कुछ और रूप में सामने थीं।

(ख) काका कालेलकर ने नदियों को लोकमाता कहा है।

• पाठ से इसी तरह के और उदाहरण ढूँढ़िए।

### मिठाईवाला / चित्र वर्णन / अनुच्छेद लेखन (22-5-2020)

प्रश्न 1. मिठाईवाला अलग-अलग चीजें क्यों बेचता था और वह महीनों बाद क्यों आता था?

प्रश्न 2. मिठाईवाले में वे कौन से गुण थे जिनकी वजह से बच्चे तो बच्चे, बड़े भी उसकी ओर खिंचे चले आते थे ?

प्रश्न 3. खिलौनेवाले के आने पर बच्चों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती थी ?

प्रश्न 4. रोहिणी को मुरलीवाले के स्वर से खिलौनेवाले का स्मरण क्यों हो आया ?

प्रश्न 5. किसकी बात सुनकर मिठाईवाला भावुक हो गया था ? उसने इन व्यवसायों को अपनाने का क्या कारण बताया ?

प्रश्न 6. अब इस बार ये पैसे न लूँगा'-कहानी के अंत में मिठाईवाले ने ऐसा क्यों कहा ?

प्रश्न 7. विजय बाबू एक ग्राहक थे और मुरलीवाला एक विक्रेता। दोनों अपने-अपने पक्ष के समर्थन में क्या तर्क पेश करते हैं ?

### चित्र वर्णन



" लॉकडाउन में आपकी इस देश के प्रति भूमिका " - अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

## MATHS

### CHAPTER- INTEGERS(REVISION)

**Q1** Which of the following is the additive inverse of  $-27$  ?

- (a)  $-27$
- (b)  $27$
- (c)  $0$
- (d)  $1$

**Q2.** Which property is reflected in this equation  $9 \times 7 = 7 \times 9$

- (a) Closure
- (b) Commutative
- (c) Associative
- (d) Distributive

**Q3.** Which of the following is the value of  $(-4) \times [(-5) + (-3)]$  ?

- (a)  $-32$
- (b)  $120$
- (c)  $32$
- (d)  $-23$

**Q4.**A shop keeper makes a profit of Rs.5 on each pen & incurs a loss of Rs. 2 on each pencil box. What will be his net profit if he sells ten pens & ten pencil boxes?

- (a) 20
- (b) 30
- (c) 50
- (d) 100

**Q5.**Which of the following is the simplest form of  $[ (-5) + (-7) ] \div [ (-2) + (-1) ]$  ?

- (a) -12
- (b) 12
- (c) 4
- (d) -4

**Q6.**The pair of integers whose sum is -5

- (a) ( 1, -4 )
- (b) ( -1 , 6 )
- (c) ( -3 , -2 )
- (d) ( 5, 0 )

**Q7.** Which number is multiplicative identity for the whole numbers

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

**Q8.**What will be multiplicative inverse of - 8

- (a) 8
- (b) 0
- (c) -8

(d)  $-1/8$

**Q9. Which of the following does not represent pair of integer (a, b) such that  $a \div b = 2$**

(a)  $(-6, -3)$

(b)  $(-2, 1)$

(c)  $(-10, -5)$

(d)  $(8, 4)$

**Q10. Which of the following statement is true**

(a)  $7 \div 0 = 7$

(b)  $7 \div 0 = 0$

(c)  $7 \div 0 = 0 \div 7$

(d)  $0 \div 7 = 0$

**Q11.  $a = -35$ ,  $b = 10$  and  $c = -5$ , verify that:**

(i)  $a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c$

(ii)  $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$

**Q12. Write five pair of integers (m, n) such that  $m \div n = 4$ . One of such pair is (8,2).**

**Q13. In a test (+5) marks are given for every correct answer and (-2) marks are given for every incorrect answer and 0 for answer not attempted. Ram gets 3 correct and 4 incorrect out of 7 questions he attempted. What is his score?**

**Q14. A group of hikers is descending the mountain at a rate of 600 feet per hour. What is the change in elevation of hiker after 6 hours?**

**Q15. Verify the following**

a.  $(-22) \times [(-4) + (-5)] = [(-22) \times (-4)] + [(-22) \times (-5)]$

b.  $(-12) \times [(3) + (-9)] = [(-12) \times (3)] + [(-12) \times (-9)]$

**Q16. What is the value of  $(-22) - [(-23) - (-17) - (-61)]$**

**Q17. Verify  $a - (-b) = a + b$  for the following values of 'a' and 'b'**

a.  $a=34$      $b=73$

b.  $a=45$      $b= - 30$

**Q18. Write down the pair of integers whose**

- a. Sum is -4
- b. Sum is 0
- c. Difference is 2
- d. Difference is -6

**Q19. Evaluate**

- a.  $(-100) \div 5$
- b.  $(-36) \div (-4)$
- c.  $(0) \div (-12)$
- d.  $[(-30) \div 5] \div 2$
- e.  $(-40) \div 40$

**Q20. Fill in the blanks**

- i. Sum of integer and its additive inverse is \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Sum of -22 and -44 is \_\_\_\_\_
- iii.  $-36 \div (\text{_____}) = -9$
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_ is absolute value of -998

### **CHAPTER- LINES AND ANGLES (REVISION)**

**Q1 Identify the complementary and supplementary pairs of angles from the following pairs:**

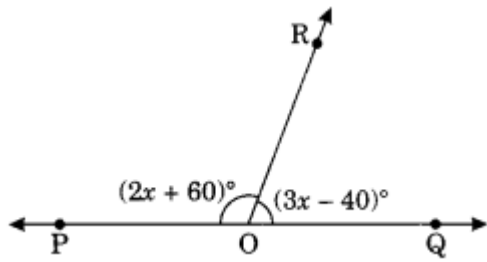
- (i)  $25^\circ, 65^\circ$
- (ii)  $120^\circ, 60^\circ$
- (iii)  $63^\circ, 27^\circ$
- (iv)  $100^\circ, 80^\circ$

**Q2. Find the complement of each of the following angles:**

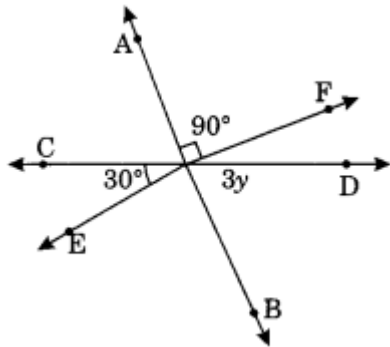
- (i)  $35^\circ$
- (ii)  $72^\circ$
- (iii)  $45^\circ$
- (iv)  $85^\circ$



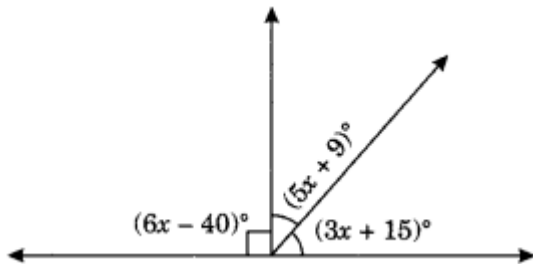
Q3. Find the value of  $x$  in the given figure.



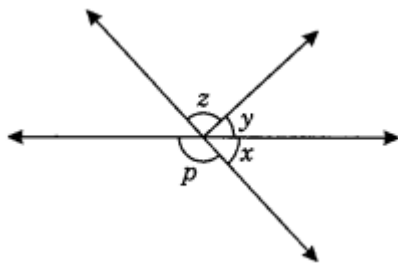
Q4. In the given figure, find the value of  $y$ .



Q5. Find the value of  $x$ .



Q6. In the adjoining figure if  $x : y : z = 2 : 3 : 4$ , then find the value of  $z$ .



Q7. In Fig. 22, it being given that  $\angle 1 = 65^\circ$ , find all other angles.

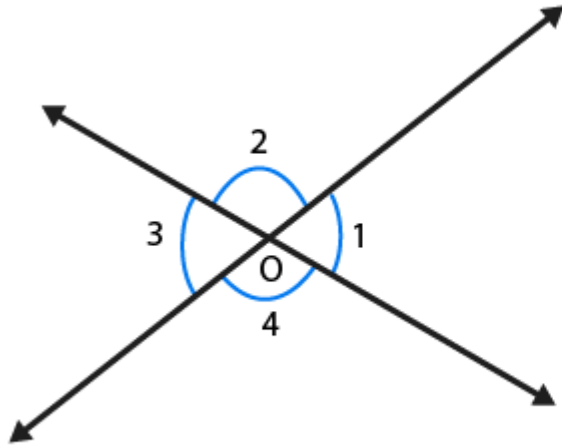


Fig 22

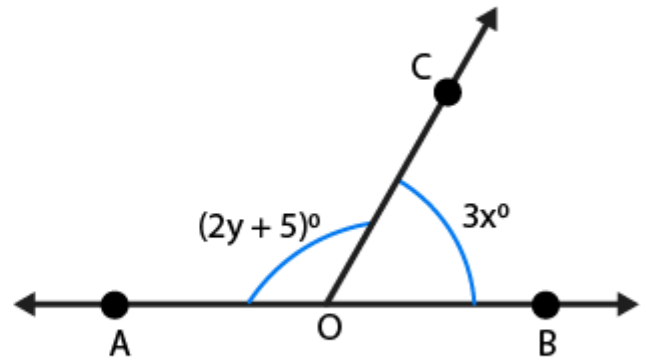


Fig 23

**Q8. In Fig.28, AOC is a line, find x.**

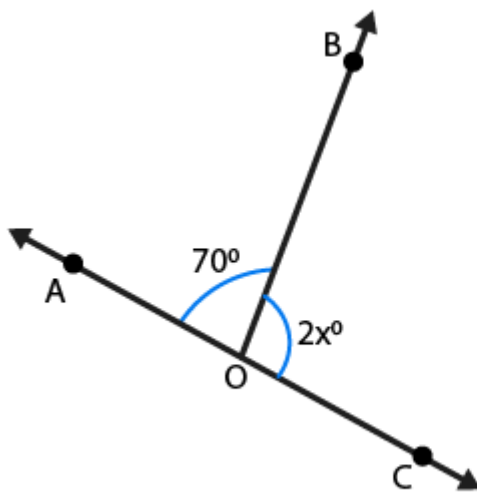


Fig 28

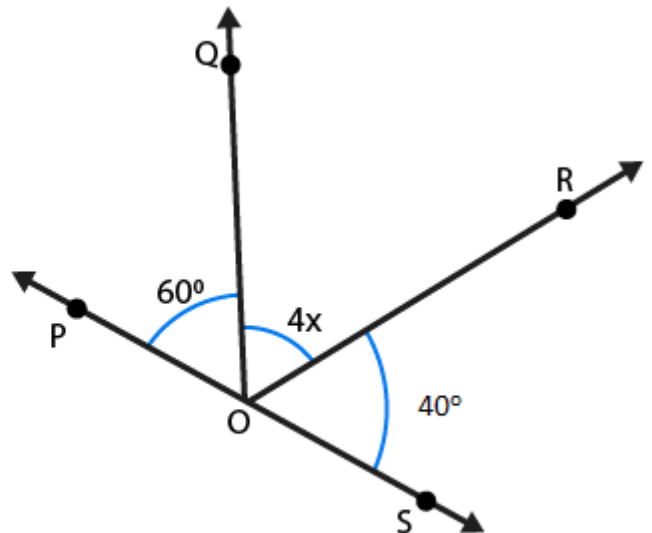


Fig 29

**Q9. write all pairs of adjacent angles and all the linear pairs ( fig 24 )**

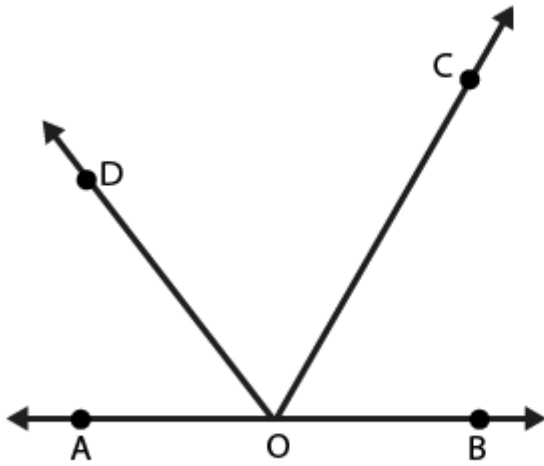


Fig 24

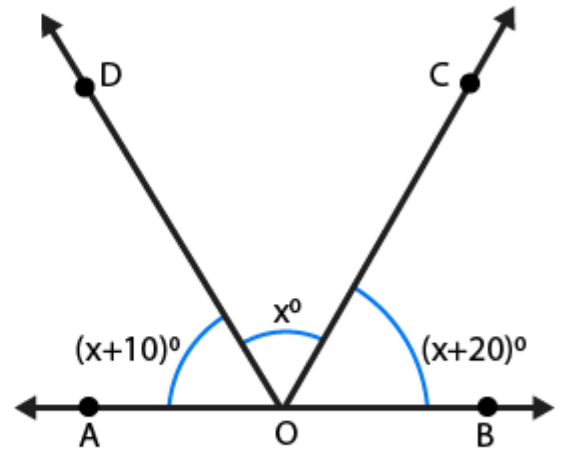
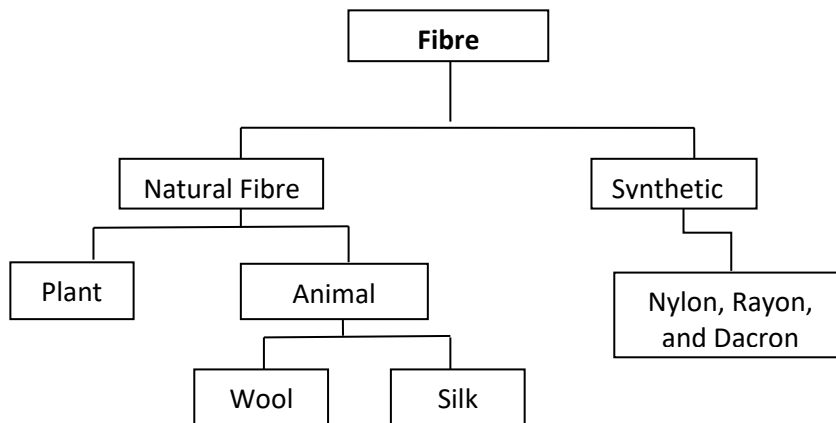


Fig 25

Q10. Find the value of  $x$  ( fig 25)

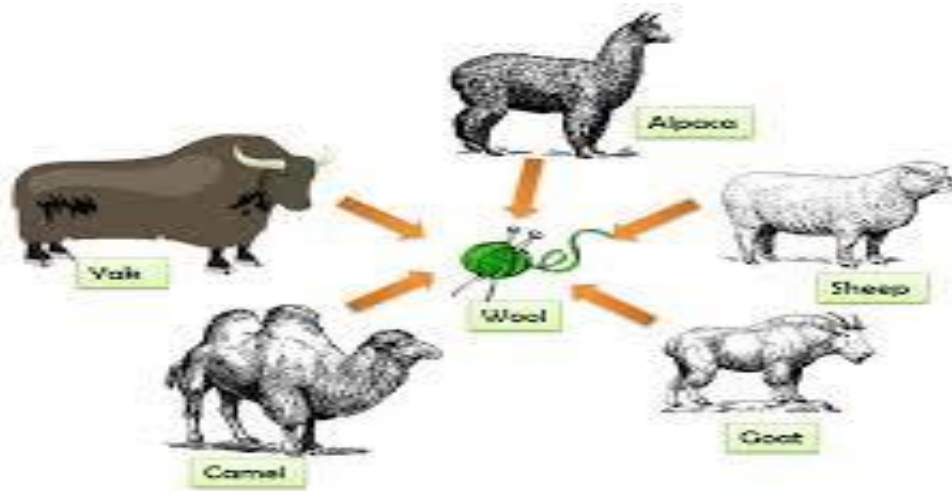
**SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER -3 FIBRE TO FABRIC**

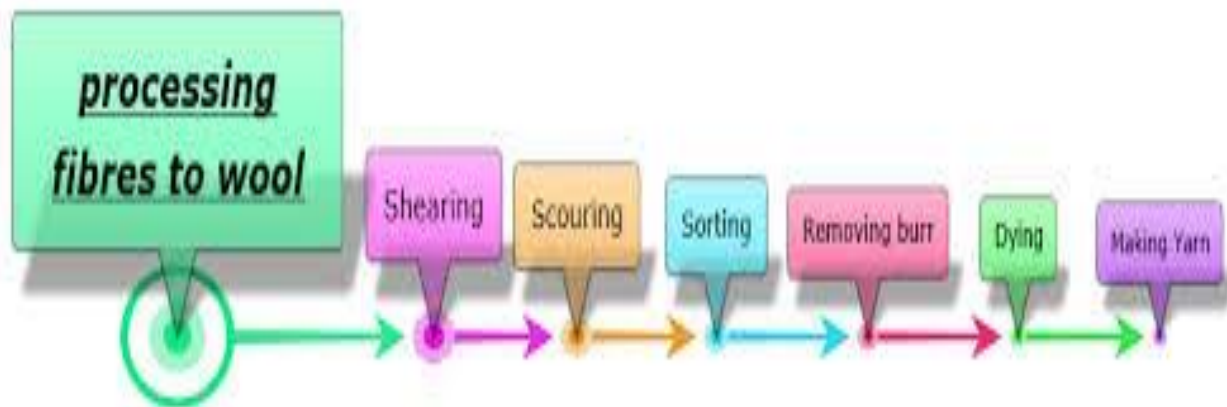


**WOOL FIBRE**

**WOOL PRODUCING ANIMALS-**



**Selective Breeding:** Sometimes sheep are selected to gain a breed that has only fine soft hair on the skin and less or no hard hair. This process is called Selective Breeding



**Shearing-** It is a process of removing the fleece of the sheep along with a thin layer of its skin.

**Scouring** -It is a process of **removing dirt, grease and dust** from the hair removed from the sheep

**Sorting** -It is the process of separating the hair of the sheep according to their textures.

**Removing of burrs-** In this step, the burrs or small fibres present on the hair are picked out..

**Dyeing-** In this step, the fibres are dyed in different colours.

**Weaving and knitting of yarn-** In the last step, the fibres for wool so obtained is straightened out combed and then rolled into a yarn.

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

Q1. Wool fibre cannot be obtained from which of the following?

- (a) Goat                      (b) Llama                      (c) Moth                      (d) Alpaca

Q2. Selective breeding is a process of

- (a) selecting the offsprings with desired properties
- (b) selecting the parents with desired properties
- (c) selecting an area for breeding
- (d) selecting fine hair for good quality wool

Q3. Which terms are used for the following processes?

- a) Removing hair sheep along with a thin layer of skin
- b) Washing of sheep's fleece to remove dust dirt and grease?
- c) Separation of hair of different textures
- d) Thorough washing of sheep's hair

Q4 Where are the wool yielding animals called Ilama and alpaca found?

Q5. Name two fibres obtained from animals?

## **SOCIAL STUDIES**

### **Revision of History Chapter – 1 & Chapter - 2**

#### **History Chapter – 1**

#### **WORKSHEET**

- I. Very short Answer Questions: - (1 Marker)**
- 1) Who was al-Idrisi?
  - 2) Who used the term Hindustan for the first time and when?
  - 3) Name any two sources do the historians use for the study of a particular period of history?
  - 4) Who was considered a 'foreigner' in the past?
  - 5) Define the following: -
    - a) Scribes
    - b) Jati Panchayat
    - c) Archives
    - d) Cartographer
- II. Short Answer Questions: - (3 Marker)**
- 1) List some of the technological changes associated with this period.
  - 2) What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts?
  - 3) How do the historians divide the past into periods? Do they face any problems in doing so?
- III. Long Answer Questions: - (5 Marker)**
- 1) Trace out the major changes in the society during 700 and 1750? What was its main reason?
  - 2) What were some of the major religious developments during this period?

#### IV. Fill ups: -

- i. Archives are places where \_\_\_\_\_ are kept.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ was a fourteenth-century chronicler.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were some of the new crops introduced into the subcontinent during this period.
- iv. Several villages were governed by a \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. A person who makes maps is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- vi. A place where documents and manuscripts are stored is \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii. When there was no printing press \_\_\_\_\_ copied manuscripts by hand.

#### V. State whether true or false:

- 1) We do not find inscriptions for the period after 700.
- 2) The Marathas asserted their political importance during this period.
- 3) Forest-dwellers were sometimes pushed out of their lands with the spread of agricultural settlements.
- 4) Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban controlled Assam, Manipur and Kashmir.

### New Kings and Kingdoms

#### History Chapter - 2

Video Link: - <https://youtu.be/vBdStjxzKbQ>

Several major ruling dynasties emerged in different parts of the subcontinent between the seventh and twelfth centuries.

### **The Emergence of New Dynasties**

- ✓ By the 7th century, there were big landlords or warrior chiefs in different regions of the subcontinent.
- ✓ Existing kings often acknowledged them as their samantas or subordinates.
- ✓ They were expected to bring gifts for their kings or overlords and provide them with military support.
- ✓ The main ruling dynasties were Gurjara-Pratiharas, Palas, Rashtrakutas and Chahamanas in North India and the Chola, Pandyas and Chalukyas in South India.

### **Administration in the Kingdoms**

- ✓ The kings at apex adopted big titles like Maharaja-adhiraja.

- ✓ The kings shared power with their samantas, and with an association of peasants, traders and Brahmanas.
- ✓ Resources were obtained from the producers who were persuaded to surrender part of what they produced.
- ✓ These resources were used to finance the king's establishment and construct temples and forts.
- ✓ Functionaries for collecting revenue were recruited from influential families.

### **Prashastis and Land Grants**

- ✓ Prashastis tells us how rulers wanted to depict themselves as valiant and victorious warriors.
- ✓ The kings often rewarded Brahmanas by grants of land. These were recorded on copper plates, which were given to those who received the land.

### **WORKSHEET**

#### **1. Match the following:**

Gwjara-Pratiharas	–	Western Deccan
Rashtrakutas	–	Bengal
Palas	–	Gujarat and Rajasthan
Cholas	–	Tamil Nadu

2. **Who were the parties involved in the 'tripartite struggle'?**
3. **Name the two major cities under the control of the Chahamanas.**
4. **Define 'prashastis'.**
5. **Who were the writers of Prashastis?**
6. **Multiple Choice Questions: -**

#### **I) Who was Dantidurga?**

- a. Rastrakutas chief
- b. Cholas chief
- c. Chalukyas chief
- d. None of these

#### **II) What is the meaning of hiranya-garbha literally?**

- a. Copper womb
- b. Golden womb
- c. Silver womb
- d. None of these

#### **III) What were the major cities under the control of the Chahamanas?**

- a. Delhi
- b. Ajmer
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

IV) Who had written the long Sanskrit poem, containing the history of kings who ruled over Kashmir?

- a. Kalhana
- b. Dantidurga
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

V) Who were the parties involved in 'tripartite struggle'?

- a. Gurjaras
- b. Palas
- c. Rashtrakutas
- d. All of the above

**Activity: -**

Research about the Indian Feudalism (Samantvad).

Reference: Indian Feudalism by R.S. Sharma.

विषय - संस्कृत

तृतीयः पाठः

**स्वावलम्बनम्**

Link - <https://youtu.be/9v9n6z7C33s>

प्रश्न 1

**अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानामुत्तराणि लिखत-**

- (क) कस्य भवने सर्वविधानि सुखसाधनानि आसन्?
- (ख) कस्य गृहे कोऽपि भृत्यः नास्ति?
- (ग) श्रीकण्ठस्य आतिथ्यम् के अकुर्वन्?
- (घ) सर्वदा कुत्र सुखम्?
- (ङ) श्रीकण्ठः कृष्णमूर्तेः गृहं कदा अगच्छत्?
- (च) कृष्णमूर्तेः कति कर्मकराः सन्ति?



2.

अधोलिखितान् समयवाचकान् अङ्कान् पदेषु लिखत-

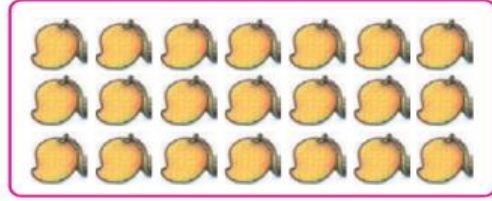
यथा-	10.30	सार्धद्वादशवादनम्	5.00	.....
	7.00	.....	3.30	.....
	2.30	.....	9.00	.....
	11.00	.....	12.30	.....
	4.30	.....	8.00	.....
	1.30	.....	7.30	.....

3.

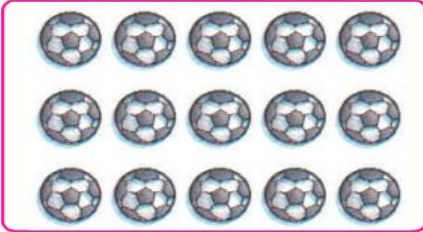
चित्राणि गणयित्वा तदधः संख्यावाचकशब्दं लिखत-



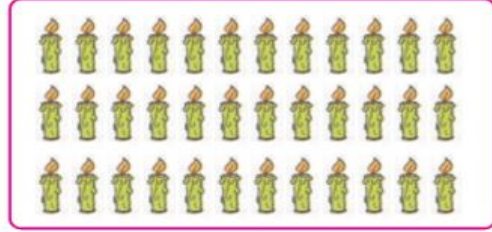
.....



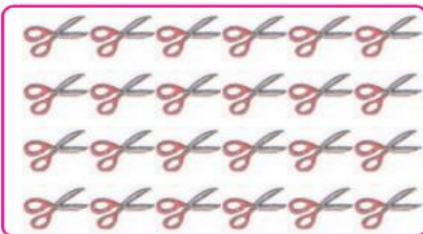
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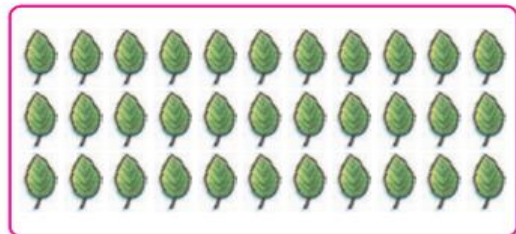
.....



.....



.....



.....

4.

**मञ्जूषातः अङ्कानां कृते पदानि चिनुत-**

चत्वारिंशत् सप्तविंशतिः एकत्रिंशत् पञ्चाशत् अष्टाविंशतिः त्रिंशत् चतुर्विंशतिः

28 .....

27 .....

30 .....

31 .....

24 .....

40 .....

50 .....

## COMPUTERS

### 1. Fill in the blanks :-

ALU, CU and MU are parts of (a) .....

ASCII and EBCDIC are two (b) ..... patterns.

Storage device of a computer system is referred to (c) .....

Click (d)..... button to terminate the problem which is not

responding. A (e)..... is a collection of all the files in an organisation.

### Fill in the Blanks:-

Primary memory can be directly accessed by(a)..... .

(b) ..... controls various resources of a computer system.

Binary digits (c)..... and (d).....show whether the computer circuits are ON or OFF.

Configuration of a computer refers to the (e)..... \*