ENGLISH

REVISION PLAN

UNIT-4 NATURE-CREATOR OR DISTROYER

BALLAD OF MULAN

Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.

1. What was the emperor's order?

2. Why couldn't Mulan's brother go to war?

3. Why did Mulan disguise herself as a man?
4. How would she be punished if found guilty?
5. How did Mulan prepared herself for the war?

6 Reference to Context

1) Tsiektsek and again Tsiektsiek…………………..sighs
   a) Name the poem
   b) What is the form of the poem.
   c) Why was Mulan upset?
   d) Which poetic device is used?

Q-7) How was Mulan welcomed by her family?

- THE NARAYANPUR INCIDENT

Q-1) Why had students been marching How was it an unusual march?

Q-2) Babu and Manju were a bit disappointed with the way students were marching. What was the reason?

Q-3) Why had Patil, the sub-inspector come there? Who believed him? What was the result?

Q-4) What was there in the 'mysterious parcel'? What suspicion did the police have about that?

Q-5) A police officer was seen talking to the student leaders. Can you guess what the officer had been talking to them?

THE ONE WHO SURVIVED ADABLACKJACK

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Ada agree to join the expedition?

2. Why did Lorne knight not traverse the icy sea with other explorers?

3. Write down the character sketch of "Ada Blackjack".

4. What happened to son of Ada Blackjack?

5. How was Ada Blackjack rescued in the end from the isolated island?

HINDI

अभ्यास पत्रिका

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का समास विग्रह करके उनका भेद का नाम भी लिखिए।
1. पीतांबर
2. प्रतिदिन
3. सुबह शाम
4. देशभक्त
5. गुल्ली डंडा
6. घुड़सवार
7. विचार मग्न
8. असंभव
9. लाभ हानि
10. बेसहारा
11. महात्मा
12. बंधन मुक्त
13. नमक मिर्च
14. अनपढ़
15. दुःख दर्द

प्रश्न 2 दिए गए समास विग्रहों से समस्त पद बनाकर , समास का नाम भी लिखिए ।

1. पाठ के शाला
2. ध्यान में मग्न
3. भूख से मरा
4. देश निकाला
5. आनंद में मग्न
6. गायों के लिए शाला
7. आज्ञा के अनुसार
8. राजनीति का ज्ञाता
9. रोग से मुक्त
10. जेब के लिएघड़ी
11. प्रेम से आतुर
12. जन्म से अँधा
13. पर्ण की बनी कुटी
14. बैल की गाड़ी
15. विद्या से हीन

प्रश्न 3)बहुविकल्पीयप्रश्न

i) दो यो दो से अधिक शब्दों या पदों का मेल है-
क. संधि
ख. समास
ग. अव्ययघ. विलोम

ii) अव्ययीभाव समास में पहला पद होता है-

क. संज्ञा
ख. सर्वनाम
ग. अव्यय
घ. विशेषण

iii) तत्पुरुष समास के भेद किस पर आधारित है-
क. संज्ञा
ख. क्रिया
ग. विशेषण
घ. सर्वनाम

iv)'रसोईघर' का समास-विग्रह है-
क. रसोईवाला घर
ख. रसोई में घर
ग. रसोई के लिए घर
घ. रसोई और घर

v) 'चतुरानन' में कौन-सा समास है?

क. बहुब्रीहि

ख. द्वंद्व

ग. कर्मधारय

घ. तत्पुरुष

प्रश्न 4दिए गए चित्र को देखकर अपने मन में आए विचारों को 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए।

MATHS

REVISION WORKHEET
COMPARING QUANTITIES

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1.Find the ratio of 3 km to 300 m.

(a) 10 : 1

(b) 1 : 10

(c) 1 : 5

(d) none of these

2. The car that I own can go 150 km with 25 litres of petrol. How far can it go with 30 litres of petrol?

(a) 125 km

(b) 150 km

(c) 250 km

(d) none of these

3. Find the ratio of Speed of a cycle 15 km per hour to the speed of scooter 30 km per hour.

(a) 2 : 1

(b) 1 : 2

(c) 4 : 5
(d) None of these
4. 72% of 25 students are good in hindi,how many are not good in hindi?
(a) 16
(b) 14
(c) 18
(d) 7
5. There are 25 radios, 16 of them are out of order. What percent of radios are out of order?
(a) 75%
(b) 64%
(c) 60%
(d) none of these
6. A survey of 40 children showed that 25% liked playing football. How many children not liked playing football?
(a) 90
(b) 60
(c) 30
(d) none of these
7. Out of 15,000 voters in a constituency, 60% voted. Find the number of voters who did note vote.
(a) 9000
(b) 6000
(c) 3000
(d) none of these
8. A school team won 6 games this year against 4 games won last year. What is the per cent increase?
(a) 75%
(b) 50%
(c) 60%
(d) none of these
9. How much will an item cost if 10% discount is given on the marked price ₹ 100
(a) 90
(b) 110
(c) 95
(d) 85
10. The price of a scooter was ₹ 34,000 last year. It has increased by 20% this year. What is the price now?
(a) ₹ 40,800
(b) ₹ 32,300
(c) ₹ 40,000
(d) none of these
11. Raghu bought an almirah for ₹ 6250 and spent ₹ 375 on its repairs. Then he sold it for ₹ 6890. Find his gain or loss percent.
(a) 5%
(b) 4%

(c) 6%

(d) 16§%

12. Selling price of a toy car is ₹ 540. If the profit made by shopkeeper is 20%, what is the cost price of this toy?

(a) ₹ 108

(b) ₹ 450

(c) ₹ 160

(d) none of these

13. A dealer purchased a washing for ₹ 7660. He allows a discount of 12% on its marked price and still gains 10%. Find the marked price of the machine.

(a) ₹ 9800

(b) ₹ 9675

(c) ₹ 9575

(d) none of these

14. Rashmi buys a calculator for ₹ 720 and sells it at a loss of $6\frac{2}{3}$%. For how much does she sell it?

(a) ₹ 700

(b) ₹ 650

(c) ₹ 672

(d) none of these

15. Find the simple interest on ₹ 2500 for 2 years 6 months at 6% per annum.

(a) ₹ 350

(b) ₹ 375

(c) ₹ 750

(d) none of these

16. At what rate per cent per annum will ₹ 1650 amount to ₹ 2046 in 3 years?

(a) 8%

(b) 4%

(c) 6%

(d) $16\frac{2}{3}$%

17. At what rate per cent per annum simple interest will a sum treble itself in 16 years?

(a) 12%

(b) 12.5%

(c) 15%

(d) $16\frac{2}{3}$%

18. In what time will ₹ 1600 amount to ₹ 1768 at 6% per annum simple interest?

(a) $1\frac{1}{4}$ years

(b) $2\frac{1}{2}$ years

(c) $1\frac{3}{4}$ years

(d) $1\frac{1}{2}$ years

19. At what rate per cent per annum simple interest will a sum be double itself in 8 years?

(a) 15%

(b) 14%

(c) 16%

(d) $12\frac{1}{2}$%

20. At simple interest a sum becomes 1.5 times of itself in 5 years. The rate of interest per cent per annum is:

(a) 8%

(b) 5%

(c) 10%

(d) 12%

EXPONENTS AND POWERS

Q1.

Express 343 as a power of 7.

Q2.

Which is greater 9^2 or 2^9?

Q3.

Express the following number as a powers of prime factors:

(i) 144

(ii) 225

Q4.

Find the value of:

(i) $(-1)^{1000}$

(ii) $(1)^{250}$

(iii) $(-1)^{121}$

(iv) $(10000)^0$

Q5.

Express the following in exponential form:

(i) $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$

(ii) $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$

(iii) $(-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1)$

(iv) $a \times a \times a \times b \times c \times c \times c \times d \times d$

Q6.

Express each of the following as product of powers of their prime factors:

(i) 405

(ii) 504

(iii) 500

Q7.

Simplify the following and write in exponential form:

(i) $(5^2)^3$

(ii) $(2^3)^3$

(iii) $(a^b)^c$

(iv) $[(5)^2]^2$

Q8.
Verify the following:

(i) $\left(-\dfrac{3}{4}\right)^3 = -\dfrac{27}{64}$ (ii) $\left(-\dfrac{2}{3}\right)^6 = \dfrac{64}{729}$

Q9.
Simplify:

(i) $\dfrac{2^2 \times 3^4 \times 2^5}{2^4 \times 9}$ (ii) $2^3 \times k^3 \times 5k^4$

Q10.
Simplify and write in exponential form:

(i) $\left(\dfrac{3^5}{3^2}\right) \times 3^{10}$ (ii) $8^2 \div 2^3$

Q11.
Express each of the following as a product of prime factors is the exponential form:
(i) 729 × 125
(ii) 384 × 147

Q12.
Simplify the following:
(i) $10^3 \times 9^0 + 3^3 \times 2 + 7^0$
(ii) $6^3 \times 7^0 + (-3)^4 - 9^0$

Q13.
Write the following in expanded form:
(i) 70,824
(ii) 1,69,835

Q14.
Find the number from each of the expanded form:
(i) $7 \times 10^8 + 3 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^2 + 6 \times 10^1 + 9$
(ii) $4 \times 10^7 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5$

Q15.
Find the value of k in each of the following:

$(i)\ \left(\dfrac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\dfrac{2}{3}\right)^6 = \left(\dfrac{4}{9}\right)^{2k-3}$

$(ii)\ \left(-\dfrac{4}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\dfrac{4}{5}\right)^5 = \left(\dfrac{4}{5}\right)^{6k+1}$

Q16.
Find the value of
(a) $3^0 \div 4^0$
(b) $(8^0 - 2^0) \div (8^0 + 2^0)$
(c) $(2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0) - (4^0 - 3^0 - 2^0)$

Q17.
Express the following in standard form:
(i) 8,19,00,000
(ii) 5,94,00,00,00,000
(iii) 6892.25

Q18.
Evaluate:

$(i)\ \dfrac{5^4 \times 7^5 \times 2^9}{8 \times 49 \times 5^2}$ $\qquad (ii)\ \dfrac{15^4 \times 18^3}{3^3 \times 5^2 \times 12^2}$

REVISION PLAN

RESPIRATION IN ORGANISMS

Respiration
        Respiration is the process of gaseous exchange in an organism.

Breathing

- Breathing is the process of taking in oxygen and giving out carbon dioxide by the organism.

Process of respiration

- The oxygen in the lungs is taken up by the blood.
- This oxygen is then transported to all parts of the body.
- Blood gives up oxygen to the cells and takes up carbon dioxide, which is sent back to the lungs..

Aerobic respiration

The type of respiration in which organisms use oxygen for burning food inside the cell is called aerobic respiration.

Anaerobic respiration

Respiration in a cell in the absence of oxygen is called anaerobic respiration.

How Do We Breathe?

Components of the respiratory system in humans

The respiratory system of the humans have several parts; Nasal chamber, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs, diaphragm.

The process of respiration in humans

- Respiration in humans starts with the breathing of air through the nose leading to the oxygen to be transferred into the bloodstream by the lungs.
- This oxygen is delivered to all the cells, which uses them to burn glucose and generate energy.

Respiration in other organisms

- Respiration in other organisms is carried out by special organs.
- Frogs and earthworm use their moist skin, fishes use gills and insects have spiracles.

Gaseous exchange in plants

- Gaseous exchange in plants occurs through stomata in leaves and through root hair in roots.
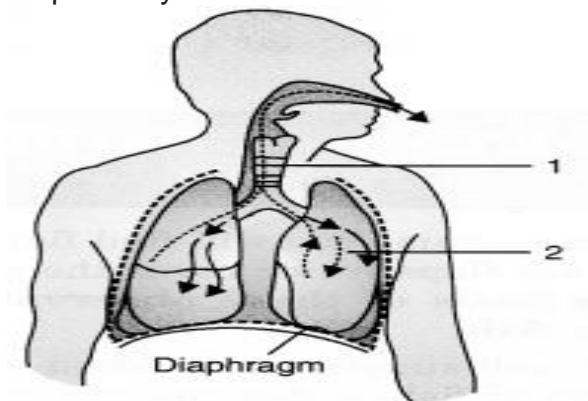- The woody stems of plants have lenticels too for the exchange of respiratory gases.

<u>WORKSHEET</u>

Q1. Main organ of human respiratory system is
   (a) lungs
         (b) heart
         (c) liver
         (d) stomach

Q2. During the process of exhalation, the ribs move
         (a) down and inwards
         (b) up and inwards
         (c) down and outwards
         (d) up and outward

Q3. In the following figure of respiratory system organs labelled by 1 and 2 are respectively:

Fig. Respiratory system

         (a) Tracheae, Lungs
         (b) Lungs, Tracheae
         (c) Nasal cavity, Lungs
         (d) Lungs, Nasal cavity

Q4. Name the organs through which insects take in air

Q5. What is the term used for one inhalation plus one exhalation?

Q6. Give the name of respiratory organs in following animals.
   (a) Fish
         (b) Human being

Q7. Why does an athlete breathe faster and deeper than usual after finishing the race?

Q8. What causes muscular cramps in a person?

Q9. How does gaseous exchange take place in earthworms?

Q10. Explain the role of haemoglobin in cellular respiration.

Q11. How are dust particles prevented from entering the lungs?
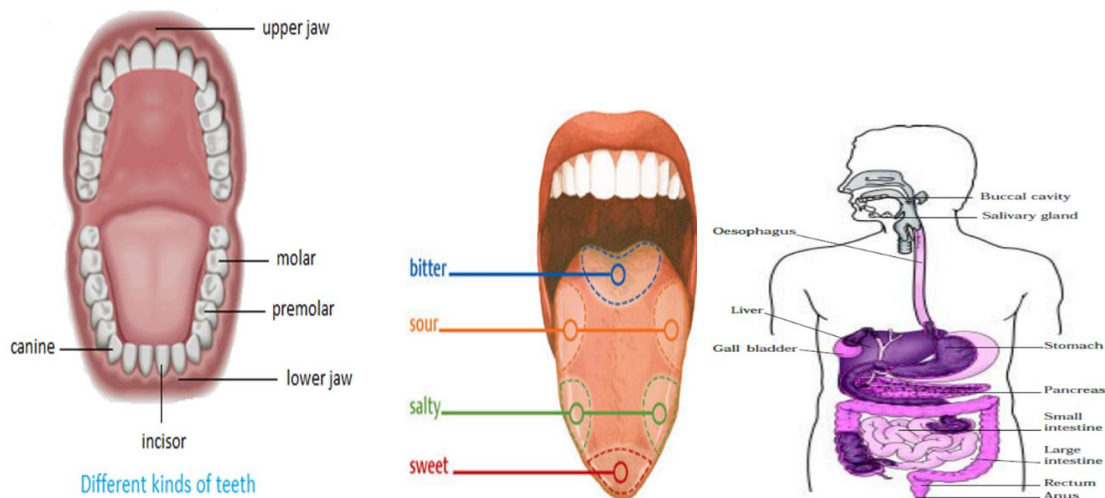
Q12. Can you guess what would happen if a potted plant having underground roots is overwatered?

Q13. Respiration can occur in two different manners. Briefly explain the process of aerobic respiration. How does it differ from anaerobic respiration?

CHAPTER -2- NUTRITION IN ANIMALS

- Animal nutrition includes nutrient requirement, mode of intake of food and its utilisation in the body.

- The human digestive system consists of the alimentary canal and secretory glands. It consists of the (i) buccal cavity, (ii) oesophagus, (iii) stomach, (iv) small intestine, (v) large intestine ending in rectum and (vi) anus. The three digestive glands which secrete digestive juices are (i) the salivary glands, (ii) the liver and (iii) the pancreas. The stomach wall and the wall of the small intestine also secrete digestive juices.

- The modes of feeding vary in different organisms.

- Digestion is a complex process involving: ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation and egestion.

   Digestion of carbohydrates, like starch, begins in the buccal cavity. The digestion of protein starts in the stomach. The bile secreted from the liver, the pancreatic juice from the pancreas and the digestive juice from the intestinal wall complete the digestion of all components of food in the small intestine. The digested food is absorbed in the blood vessels in the small intestine.
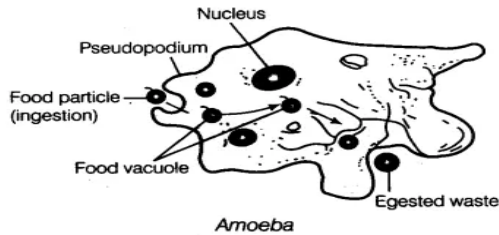

TASTE BUDS ON TONGUE   HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

The absorbed substances are transported to different parts of the body. Water and some salts are absorbed from the undigested food in the large intestine.

- The undigested and unabsorbed residues are expelled out of the body as faeces through the anus.

- The grazing animals like cows, buffaloes and deer are known as ruminants. They quickly ingest, swallow their leafy food and store it in the rumen. Later, the food returns to the mouth and the animal chews it peacefully.

- Amoeba ingests its food with the help of its false feet or pseudopodia. The food is digested in the food vacuole.

Amoeba

WORKSHEET

SECTION A

1. Fill in the blanks
   (a) Saliva is secreted in mouth by --------------------
   (b) --------------------- is produced by liver.
2. Which of the following pair of teeth differ in structure but are similar in function?
   (a) canines and incisors.
   (b) molars and premolars
   (c) incisors and molars.
   (d) premolars and canines.
3. What is the total number of teeth in an adult human?
4. . Name the main organs of the digestive system in our body.
5. Name the secretions of stomach which digest food.
6. Name the parts of the alimentary canal where
   (a) water gets absorbed from undigested food
   (b) digested food gets absorbed
   (c) taste of the food is perceived
7. . Fill in the blanks
   a. Food is pushed down into the stomach by ---------------.
   b. Amoeba digest its food in the ----------------.
   c. Digestion of starch starts in ----------------------.

Section B

Q1 Draw the labelled diagram of tongue showing different region for taste buds
Q2. What is assimilation?
Q3. Name the simple forms of carbohydrates, fats and proteins.
Q4. List the preventive measures that one should adopt for avoiding tooth decay.

Q5.Draw a neat and clean diagram of Amoeba showing the process of nutrition in amoeba.

Markets Around Us

WORKSHEET

1. **Why is there a competition among the shops in the weekly market?**
   (1)
2. **Give some examples of roadside stalls.**
   (1)
3. **Why do we not buy directly from the producer?**
   (1)
4. **Who is a retailer?**
   (1)
5. **Explain how a chain of markets is formed. What purpose does it serve?**
   (3)
6. **'Buying and selling can take place without going to a marketplace'. Explain this statement with the help of examples.**
   (3)
7. **In what ways is a hawker different from a shop owner?**
   (3)
8. **How are shops in the neighbourhood useful?**
   (3)
9. **In what ways a Weekly Market is differ from the shops in the Neighbourhood?**
   (4)

10. Multiple choice questions:

   A) Among the following Which is/are the form of markets?
   (a) Weekly
   (b) neighbourhood
   (c) Mall
   (d) All of these

   B) Why is weekly market called so?
   (a) Because it is held on a specific day of the week
   (b) Because it is held on alternate days
   (c) Because it is held daily
   (d) All of the above

C) What does refer to buying and selling in large quantities?
   (a) Weekly market
   (b) Mall
   (c) Wholesale
   (d) Cineplex

D) Where did the shopping complexes are found?
   a. Rural areas
   b. Urban areas
   c. Both a and b
   d. None of these

E) what is required to do cashless shopping?
   a. Ration card
   b. Credit card
   c. Driving license
   d. All of these

F) what are the benefits of neighbourhood shops?
   a. They are near our home
   b. we can go there on any day of the week
   c. They also provide goods on credit
   d. All of the above

11. Match the Column:

Column A	Column B
1. Retailer	(a) People between producer and consumer
2 Wholesaler	(b) Goods are stored here

3. Trader	(c) Selling directly to consumer
4. Godown	(d) Buying and selling in large quantities

Struggles for Equality

WORKSHEET

1. Why old Tehri town and many villages near that river were submerged? (1)
2. Mention the benefits of dams. (3)
3. List the immediate drawbacks of the construction of dams. (3)
4. Name the state where Tawa Matsya Sangh was started. (1)
5. What was the demand of Tawa Matsya Sangh? (3)
6. Why people are treated unequally in India? (3)
7. Who got the fishing right in the Tawa reservoir by the government? (1)
8. Enlist the tasks that were taken care by the TMS. (2)
9. How Indian Constitution justify rights to equality? (1)
10. What is meant by the expression 'power over the box'? (1)
11. What do you mean by "Constitution-the living document'? (1)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

1. All Indians are equal before ……………
2. Full form of TMS is …………. a federation of ……………
3. Tawa river joins river …………… in Hoshangabad.
4. Tawa dam began to be built in ……………. and …………. was completed in the year.

MCQ

What makes people of India equal?
(a) Religion
(b) Sex
(c) Vote
(d) None of these

Mainly the domestic workers have to face
(a) love of owner

(b) insult of owner
(c) respect of owner
(d) none of these

What is/are the reason/s of inequality?
(a) Poverty
(b) Religion
(c) Casteism
(d) All of the above

Thousands of people are displaced, what is the reason behind it?
(a) Foundation of dams
(b) Forest areas are declared sanctuaries for animals
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above

What is central to Indian Democracy?
(a) Equality
(b) Discrimination
(c) Both of these
(d) None of these

Match the contents of Column A with that of Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Constitution	(a) Rallies, chakka jam etc.
2. Tehri Dam	(b) Living document
3. Creative expressions	(c) Poems, songs, paintings etc.
4. Protest	(d) Uttarakhand

कक्षा - 7

संस्कृत (17/02/2021 - बुधवार)

पुनरावृत्ति (पाठ - 13,14 उपपद विभक्ति)

प्रश्न 1- प्रश्नानाम् एकपदेन उत्तराणि लिखत-

(1) का भाषा प्राचीनतमा?

(2) शून्यस्य प्रतिपादनं कः अकरोत्?

(3) कौटिल्येन रचितं शास्त्रं किम्?

(4) कस्याः भाषायाः काव्यसौन्दर्यम् अनुपमम्?

(5) काः अभ्युदयाय प्रेरयन्ति?

(6) कस्याः महती जिज्ञासा वर्तते?

(7) मन्त्री किमर्थम् आगच्छति?

(8) सेतोः निर्माणं के अकुर्वन्?

(9) सेतोः निर्माणाय कर्मकराः प्रस्तराणि कुतः आनयन्ति?

(10) के सर्वकाराय धनं प्रयच्छन्ति?

प्रश्न -2   यथायोग्यं संयोज्य लिखत-

क	ख
कौटिल्येन	अभ्युदयाय प्रेरयन्ति।
चिकित्साशास्त्रे	ज्ञानविज्ञानपोषकम्।
शून्यस्य आविष्कर्ता	अर्थशास्त्रं रचितम्।
संस्कृतम्	चरकसुश्रुतयोः योगदानम्।
सूक्तयः	आर्यभटः।

प्रश्न - 3 कोष्ठेकेभ्यः समुचितपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(क) अहं प्रातः .... सह भ्रमणाय गच्छामि (पित्रा/पितुः)

(ख) बाला आपणात् .... फलानि आनयति। (भ्रातुः/भ्रात्रे)

(ग) कर्मकराः सेतोः निर्माणस्य .... भवन्ति। (कर्तारम्/कर्त्तारः)

(घ) मम .... तु एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि अददात्। (पिता/पितरः)

(ङ) तव .... कुत्र जीविकोपार्जनं कुरुतः? (भ्रातरः/भ्रातरौ)

प्रश्न - 4 कोष्ठकदत्तस्य शब्दस्य उचितरूपेण वाक्यानि पूरयत–

1. .... (वृक्ष) अधः कः तिष्ठति ?

2. .... (देवालय) उपरि ध्वजा शोभते ।

3. .... (अध्यापक) परितः छात्राः तिष्ठन्ति ।

4. .... (गृह) बहिः बालकः क्रीडति ।

5. पितामही .... (सूर्योदय) पूर्वम् उत्तिष्ठति ।

6. त्वं .... (सूर्योदय) पश्चात् उत्तिष्ठसि।

7. ते ....: (आपण) प्रति अगच्छन्।

8. बालक .... (मित्र) सह क्रीडति।

9. .... (भवन) पृष्ठतः देवालयः अस्ति।

10. कृष्ण............................ (कंस) अलम्।