

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 17 (13.08.2020)
CLASS – VII

English: <https://youtu.be/FJPcX2PrPzM>

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/lwu1Ilt18fw>

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: Kindly see below

Moral Science: https://youtu.be/Fvd_1ONaLWg

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/LGtTbW5s0CA>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/AnmjkWkrHek>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/eTsRKj6zb4s>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/7DGiL61jNS8>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/8tKsfwWTaZY>

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

HINDI - II CLASS- VII पाठ 3 संधि

प्रश्न 4. दीर्घ संधि और अयादि संधि के दो-दो उदाहरण दीजिए।

उत्तर- दीर्घ संधि

उदाहरण

1. राम + अवतार = रामावतार

2. सह + अनुभूति = सहानुभूति

अयादि संधि

उदाहरण

1. ने + अन = नयन

2. शे + अन = शयन

प्रश्न 5. स्वर, व्यंजन और विसर्ग संधि के पाँच-पाँच उदाहरण दीजिए।

उत्तर-स्वर संधि

उदाहरण

1. नर + इंद्र = नरेंद्र

2. लघु + उत्तम = लघूत्तम

3. राज + इंद्र = राजेंद्र

4. महा + ईश = महेश

5. रोग + उपचार = रोगोपचार

व्यंजन संधि

उदाहरण

1. दिक् + दर्शन = दिग्दर्शन

2. वाक् + ईश = वागीश

3. सत् + चरित्र = सच्चरित्र

4. जगत् + जननी = जगज्जननी

5. उत् + लेख = उल्लेख

विसर्ग संधि

उदाहरण

1. मनः + हर = मनोहर

2. मनः + रथ = मनोरथ

3. निः + रोग = नीरोग

4. अतः + एव = अतएव

5. प्रातः + काल = प्रातः काल

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SCIENCE

CLASS- VII

CHAPTER : 7

Weather, Climate and Adaptation of Animals to Climate

A. Multiple Choice Questions :

1.(c), 2.(a), 3.(c), 4. (b), 5.(b)

B. Fill in the blanks

(1) Polar region, (2) Meteorologist, (3) Hygrometer, (4) huddle, (5) fat

C. Write True (T) or False (F) .

(1) T, (2) T, (3) F, (4) T, (5) F

D. Match the items

Column A	Column B
1. Nocturnal animals	(c) Desert animals
2. Competition for food	(d) Tropical rainforest
3. Migratory birds	(a)Siberian crane
4. Element of weather	(b) Temperatures

E. Very short – answer type questions :

1. Name the person who measure and forecast weather.

Ans : The person who measure and forecast weather is Meteorologist.

2. Name the device used to measure speed of wind.

Ans : The device used to measure speed of wind is Anemometer.

3. Name the region of India whose climate is wet.

Ans : Eastern Region of India whose climate is wet.

4 . Name the part of the camel which is a reservoir of fat.

Ans : Hump Part of the camel which is a reservoir of fat.

5 . Name two animals living in tropical region.

Ans : Elephant, Monkeys.

6 . Name a migratory bird.

Ans : Siberian, Crane

F. Short – answer type questions :

1. Name the elements that determine the weather of a place.

Ans : Temperature, humidity, rainfall, wind and other atmospheric conditions are the elements that determine the weather of a place.

2. What do you understand by the term climate?

Ans : Climate describe a regions weather conditions over a long period of time. It depends upon the distance from the equator.

3. Write two adaptation that are present in desert animals.

Ans : Many animals that live in deserts stay in burrows during day time. They search their food at night when it is less hot. Desert animals excrete very concentrated urine to reduce the loss of water. They can drink large quantity of water at a time.

4. Indicates the type of climate of the following areas :

Ans : (a) **Rajasthan :-** In Rajasthan, the temperature is very high during the summers. But during winters the temperature goes down. This region shows a lot of variations in the temperature. Rainfall is also very poor in this region. This region has typical desert climate. It is hot and dry.

(b) **Eastern India :-** In contrast to western region of India, eastern region receives rain for most of the year, therefore climate of eastern region is wet.

G. Long – answer type questions :

1. How are elephants adapted to tropical climate?

Ans : Elephant has a big trunk which help a good sense of smell and picking of food. Tusk help in tearing of bark of trees. They have large ears that help them to hear the soft sounds and also help to radiate out the heat from the body.

2. What is weather? How is it related to climate?

Ans : Weather :- Day to day changes that take place in the atmosphere at a given place and time.

Climate :- Climate describe a region's weather conditions over a long period of time.

3. Mention the adaptation of polar bear that help it to survive in extreme cold climates.

Ans : Polar bears have wide and large paws that help in swimming under water and also help to walk on snow. Polar bears also have strong sense of smell. It helps the bear to locate and catch it's prey. They also have thick skin and a thick layer of fat under the skin to protect from the cold.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
SOCIAL STUDIES (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
CLASS – VII
CHAPTER :- 24
"Institutional Representational of Democracy "

EXERCISES :-

V. Answer the following questions.

Q1. What do you mean by Universal Adult Franchise?

Ans. When the right to vote or franchise is given to every adult in a state it is called the Universal Adult Franchise.

Q2. What is the importance of elections in a democracy ?

Ans. The importance of elections in a democracy are:-

1. Through elections people choose their representatives for countries administration.
2. Through elections alone the people can change the government, if it has not fulfilled its promises.
3. It is through elections that an effective control can be maintained on the executive.
4. Without election a democratic government cannot be set -up. It has been right said, " No elections to democracy".

Q3. What is the importance of political parties in a representative democracy?

Ans. The importance of political parties in a representative democracy are:-

1. A great majority of the people think that if there are no political parties, there is no democracy.
2. In a democracy every party tries to form the government. After winning the election, party run the government according to its/ their programmes and policies.
3. Political parties put their on programs and policies before the public during elections
4. Why the party parties in power defend their programs and policies the opposition parties constructively criticize. Hence they enlighten the public on every subject during the elections.

Q4. Describe any three policies of the Indian National Congress.

Ans. The three policies of Indian National Congress are :-

1. Democratic socialism:- Every attempt shall be made to establish democratic socialism. Hence, every effort shall be made to narrow the gap between the rich and the poor.
3. secularism:- the Congress promises to uphold the ideals of secularism. So, they shown equal respect to all the religions.
4. Ending poverty :- all possible efforts shall be made to alleviate poverty. For example they emphasis on the expansion of Rural Employment and provide employment to at least one person in a family.

Q5. What is the role of opposition in a democracy?

Ans. The role of opposition in a democracy are:-

1. The position check the government and opposes any measure of the government if it is a against right of citizens or is harmful for the country.
2. It constructively criticises the policies and programmes of the government.
3. The opposition can move no confidence motion and Adjournment motions against the government. If they are carried out the government is voted out of office.

Q6. Political parties are necessity in democracy. But during elections they employ various fair and foul means to win election. Which values should contestants keep in mind during elections campaign?

(Value Based Question)

Ans. The honesty and free fair elections values values should be contestant keep in mind during elections. Through elections alone the people can change the government if parties /contestants has not fulfilled its promises.

VI. Give reasons why

1. A secret ballot system is adapted.

Ans. Because in a secret ballot the voters can express their price freely and without any fear.

2. A coalition government is formed.

Ans.A coalition government is formed ,when a single political party fails to form government.

3. Decision making in a coalition government often takes time.

Ans. Because of divergent views among different party members .

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWARE
SANSKRIT
CLASS – VII

षष्ठःपाठः - मम दिनचर्या

2. अधोलिखितप्रश्नानां उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत-

उत्तर(i) उद्याने नमनःभ्रमितुं गच्छति एवं तत्र व्यायामं करोति।

उत्तर(ii) नमनः मातापितरौ प्रणम्य फलं खादित्वा च विद्यालयं गच्छति।

उत्तर(iii) नमनःमातुःपितुःच चरणौ स्पृशति।

उत्तर(iv) जलं प्रदानेन वृक्षाणां रक्षा भवति।

उत्तर(v) नमनःघटिकायाःशब्दं श्रुत्वा उत्तिष्ठति।

6. अधोलिखितानां वाक्यानां संस्कृतभाषायां अनुवादक कुरुत-

(i) अध्यापिका कक्षायां प्रविश्य अवदत्।

(ii) वयम् श्वःजन्तुशालां द्रष्टुं गमिष्यावः।

(iii) यूयं गुरुं प्रणम्य पाठं पठत।

(iv) अहम् निजकक्षे उपविश्य गृहकार्यं करोमि।

(v) सःबालकःक्रीडित्वा प्रसन्नःअभवत्।

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
COMPUTER
CLASS- VII
Assignment Of Lesson-1

Q1. Tick the correct.

- a. _____ is a simple language used to draw figures and do sums.
(i) Java (ii) C (iii) Logo
- b. _____ language is used for business purpose.
(i) Cobol (ii) C (iii) Smalltalk
- c. _____ languages are easier for a human programmer to understand.
(i) High (ii) Low (iii) Machine
- d. _____ simply means to remove errors in a program.
(i) Checking (ii) programming (iii) debugging

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- a. A program is written in specific language called _____.
- b. C++ is a _____ language.
- c. Assembly language programs use symbols called _____.
- d. Low level languages are _____ language.
- e. The computer understands programs written in _____.

Q3. Write full forms:

- a. BASIC
- b. COBOL

Q4. Answer the following.

- a. What is high level language?
- b. What are compiler and interpreter?
- c. What are the major drawbacks of the machine language?
- d. Write uses of: BASIC, C++.
- e. What is low level language?

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
CLASS – VII
Assignment Of Lesson - 12, 13, 14

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Tulsi leaves are used to cure _____.
- b. Skin ulcer is cured by _____ leaves.
- c. _____ add greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- d. _____ is a method of tying and dyeing cotton and silk clothes.
- e. _____ is a method of making pottery and sculptures with clay.

Q2. Tick the correct answer.

- a. It is a traditional embroidery style from Lucknow.
(i) Bandhani (ii) Chikankari (iii) Kalamkari
- b. The style of Indian painting done on cloth, canvas, hand made paper.
(i) Kalamkari (ii) Bandhani (iii) Madhubani
- c. Green house gases emitted by :
(i) Deforestation (ii) Burning of fossil fuel (iii) both
- d. Betel leaves are used to cure:
(i) Skin ulcer (ii) cough and cold (iii) mumps
- e. Asthma is cure by _____ leaves.
(i) Tamarind leaves (ii) drumstick leaves (iii) balsam leaves

Q3. Answer the following:

- a. What do you mean by green house effect?
- b. Name the sources of green house gases?
- c. Name some handicraft tradition in India?
- d. Which leave of the plant cure eye problem?