EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

<u>ONLINE CLASSES</u> <u>WEEK - 15 (06.08.2020)</u> CLASS - VII

English: https://youtu.be/HSG35mXGRzg

Hindi: https://youtu.be/EHdS20GpnuI

Mathematics: https://youtu.be/rOWcKAc9yR8

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: https://youtu.be/3A8znLTdqKg

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: https://youtu.be/PtGtOgSraAI

General Knowledge: https://youtu.be/3OZy4Rr2HoU

Moral Science: https://youtu.be/D24u18OgvYw

Physical Education: https://youtu.be/ey-1F87L5Ws

Music (Guitar): https://youtu.be/WSZNRbmS2ps

Music (Keyboard): https://youtu.be/KQY3F8xzTlQ

Health & Sanitation: https://youtu.be/L9GOdmLzNoo

Art Education: https://youtu.be/tMAPIXSOdGk

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SCIENCE CLASS VIII

CLASS-VII

Chapter: 1 – Nutrition In Plants

E. <u>Very short – answer type questions</u>:

1. What are the two components of lichen ?

Ans: An algae and a fungus.

2. List the conditions necessary for photosynthesis.

Ans: The conditions necessary for photosynthesis are:

(a) Chlorophyll (b) Sunlight (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Water

3. Name two insectivorous plants.

Ans: Two insectivorous plants are Pitcher plant and Venus fly trap.

4. What do you understand by the term "host"?

Ans: Parasites are those organisms [plants and animals] which obtain food from the other organism called host.

5. Write the chemical equation of photosynthesis.

Ans: Chlorophyll Carbon dioxide + water ------ Glucose + Oxygen

Sunlight

6. Which chemical is used to find out the occurrence of photosynthesis?

Ans : Iodine solution chemical is used to find out the occurrence of photosynthesis

7. Define the term "autotroph".

Ans: An organism synthesising their own food.

F. Short – answer type questions:

1. Why do pickles spoil in rainy season ?

Ans: Fungal spores are present in air. In rainy season, they germinate and grow on pickles and spoil them.

2. How does parasitic plants get their food ?

Ans : Parasites plants obtained food from the other organism called host. It has special tubular structures called Haustoria that penetrate into the tissues of the tree from which it gets food.

3. What is stomata? How does it help in photosynthesis?

Ans : Small openings present in the lower surface of the leaves called stomata. It helps in photosynthesis for exchange of gases and for transpiration process.

Ch.: 2 – Nutrition in Animals

F. Short – answer type questions:

1. What is peristaltic movement ?

Ans : Food is pushed downward by the contraction of the wall. Then this wall relaxes and next part of the oesophagus contracts. This created a wave like movement called peristalsis.

2. What is bile? How does it help in digestion ?

Ans: Bile is a juice which is present in gall bladder secretes by Liver. It helps to digest fat.

3. Why is digestion of food essential ?

Ans : Digestion of food essential because it breaks nutrients into simplest form to absorb our body and use for energy, growth and cell repair.

4. What do you understand by the term egestion and ingestion ?

Ans: Ingestion: The taking in of the food inside the body is called ingestion.

Egestion :- Removal of undigested food and solid waste material from the body is called egestion.

5. What are villi ? Where are they located ?

Ans: Villi are small finger like projection found in the inner wall of small intestine.

6. What is alimentary canal ?

Ans : Human digestive system consists of mouth oesophagus, stomach, small intestine large intestine, liver, pancreas and anus is called as alimentary canal.

Ch.: 3 – Fibre to Fabric

F. Differentiate between:

1. Silk moth and silkworm.

Silk moth	Silkworm
Adult moth called as silk moth	Caterpillar is known as silkworm
2. It lay eggs	2 . It grows in size

2. Silk and wool.

Silk	Wool
1. We get silk from silkworm	1 . We get wool from sheep etc.
2. Smooth to touch	2 . Rough to touch

3. X

4. Sorter's disease and asthma.

Sorter's diseases	Asthma
A fatal blood disease caused by Bacteria, Anthrax	It affected by respiratory diseases

G. Give reason

1. Wool is used as a winter clothing.

Ans: Wool is used as a winter clothing because it acts as an insulator and does not allow the body heat to escape.

12. Sericulture is opposed by the people working for animal protection.

Ans : Sericulture is opposed by the people working for animals protection because several health hazards associated with sericulture, such as respiratory problems and skin infection etc.

3. Silkworms are killed by placing the cocoons in hot water.

Ans: Silkworms are killed by placing the cocoons in hot water because Silk fibre is obtained from the cocoon.

4. The workers working in woollen industries suffer from Sorter's disease.

Ans: The workers working in woollen industries suffer from sorter's disease because they get infected by the bacteria anthrax.

5. Caterpillars need to shed their skin.

Ans: Caterpillars need to shed their skin because to starts the spinning a cocoon. H. Very short-answer type questions:

1. What is meant by the following terms:

- (a) **Rearing:** The process of keeping feeding, breeding of useful animals.
- **(b) Shearing :-** The process of removing the fleece of sheep, along with a layer of skin by a large razor, clipper or a shearing machine.

2. What is meant by reeling of silk?

Ans: It is the method of obtaining silk fibres from the cocoons.

3. Describe in brief the first two stages of the life history of a silk moth.

Ans : (a) The female silk moth lays eggs which hatch into black worm - like larvae. The larva of a silk moth is known as a caterpillar or a silkworm. The larva feeds on mulberry leaves continuously and grows in size.

4. Define sericulture.

Ans : The rearing of silkworms on a commercial scale.

5. What is Sorter's disease? How does it spread?

Ans : A fatal blood disease caused by the bacteria, Anthrax. It is spread by the workers engaged in sorting, get infected by the bacteria anthrax.

6.Is it fair on the part of humans to rear sheep for getting wool! Why or why not?

Ans: Yes, it is fair to rear sheep for getting wool because the wools grow very fast in sheep feels uncomfortable and stressed in hot and humid climate.

7. Define – sorting and scouring of wool.

Ans: Scouring: The process of washing the sheared wool with detergent to remove dirt, grease and sweat.

Sorting:- The process of grading wool according to their textures.

8. Name the four countries which are the leading producers of wool . Which country produces the best wool in the world ?

Ans : Northern Europe, Russia, Iceland and South America. Australia, New – Zealand, South Asia and uruguay are the best wool produces in the world.

9. Give example of two health hazards associated with sericulture.

Ans: Asthma and Bronchitis

I. Short answer type questions:

1. What is the maximum length of continuous silk thread that can be obtained from a cocoon ?

Ans : The maximum length of continuous silk that can be obtained from a cocoon is measured varying 300 to 900 meters.

2. Which of the two silk or wool is smooth to touch ?

Ans: Silk is smooth to touch than wool.

3. Why does the caterpillar of a silk moth feed continuously ?

Ans : The caterpillar of a silk moth feed continuously because to grow in size and sheds it's skin four times and skin to grow a new one.

4.(a) Which bacterium is found in the wool processing work ? What disease is caused by the bacterium?

Ans: Anthrax Bacteria is found in the wool processing work. Sorters disease is caused by this bacterium.

(b). Name two health problems associated with silk processing.

Ans: Asthma and bronchitis.

(c). Why should the silkworms be killed by placing the cocoons in boiling water?

Ans: The silkworms be killed by placing the cocoons in boiling water because to obtained from the cocoon by killing the insects inside it.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR SANSKRIT CLASS – VII

CLASS – VII

चतुर्थःपाठः लङ्लकार (उत्तमः पुरुषः)

क्रियाकलापाः

1.नीचे दी गई वर्ग - पहेली में लङ् लकार, उत्तम पुरुष की पाँच क्रियाएँ छिपी है इनको ढूँढकर उनके कर्तृपदों के साथ लिखिए-

	कर्तृपद	क्रियापद
(i)	वयम्	अलिखाम
(ii)	अहं	अचलम्
(iii)	अहम्	अपिबम्
(iv)	आवाम्	अनृत्याव
(v)	आवाम्	अत्यजाव

2. स्वयं करें

स्वमूल्यांकनं

अधोलिखितवाक्यानां निर्देशानुसारं पुरुषं परिवर्तयत-

- (i) त्वं विद्यालयं अगच्छ:।
- (ii) वयं भोजनं अखादाम।
- (iii) युवां अनयतम्।
- (iv) अहं कुत्र अवसम्।
- (v) यूयं चित्रं अपश्यत।

मूल्यपरकप्रश्नाः

- 1. (ক)
- 2. (ग)