EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 8 (13.07.2020)
CLASS – VII

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CLASS - VII (Week 8)

English I : Kindly see below

Hindi : Kindly see below

Mathematics : https://youtu.be/IeuyEYBNZY0

Science : Kindly see below

S.St : Kindly see below

Sanskrit : Kindly see below

Computer : Kindly see below

GK : Kindly see below

Moral Science : Kindly see below

Physical Education: https://youtu.be/Wk7mPmvI_kc

Music (Guitar): https://youtu.be/T1j0FFWRN5A

Music (Keyboard): https://youtu.be/SkH6sYtTc2o

Health & Sanitation: https://youtu.be/-pVRP0yws08

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

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(Answer Key)

Page4. Answer these Questions.

Ans1. (a) - In the second stanza the speaker valued his friends to the people he does not care about.

Ans1. (b) - "They gave me a grand reception, they cheered loudly, embraced me and made much of me as if they expected to have great fun."   These lines support our answer.

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Ans2. (a) – "I was watchful, restless. I did not miss a single word or a gesture I even looked distrustfully at the faces of the guests. I entered my room and remained standing holding the candle in my hand and lighted all the candles moved carefully examining the room. I inspected every article". These words in the text tell us how the speaker was feeling and acting.

Ans2 (b) – "Doubtful" or "Distrustful" are the words which describes the author state of mind.

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Ans3. (a) – The speaker calls himself a ferret because just as a ferret find something by searching carefully in the same way the author wants to find out and catch his friends what they were planning against him.

Ans3. (b) – The author knew that his friends were fond of practical jokes and so he thought that his friends had a planned a joke against him and he was a target of the joke.

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Ans4. When the author entered his room , he shut the door and remained standing without moving a single step holding the candle in his hand. He looked the walls , the furniture, the ceiling the hangings and the floor. He lighted all the candles that were in the room then he examined the room carefully and inspected every article. He checked the windows, shutters and drew curtains in order to find whether his friends have planned a joke for him and he was the victim of the joke

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Ans5. The speaker closed the shutters and drew the curtains so as to have nothing to fear from outside. As a result he placed a chair in front of them and sat down cautiously. To ensure his safety he brought his mattress down along with its sheet and rest of the bed and dragged all these objects in the middle of the room facing the door and then he went to sleep in the middle of the room.

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Ans6. This discovery was important to the speaker because it meant that his friends had not laid a trap for him in the chair.

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Ans7. The speaker did not dare to go to the bed because he was sure that his friends were spying on him waiting for the success of their plan and then they will laugh on his terror and so the author did not want his friends to make fun of him. Then the author thought it was being foolish if he will sit on the chair the whole night so he made up his mind to go to bed because he could not let his friends have so much fun at his expense.

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Ans8. The speaker was awakened by a body falling over him. He also felt a burning liquid on his face, his neck and chest and he also heard a dreadful noise as if a sideboard laden with plates and dishes had fallen down on him. When the author rushed into the corridor the noise brought his friends hurrying to the spot and as he looked into the room with his friends he realised what had really happened.

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GRAMMAR EXERCISES:-

Page 6.EXERCISE -(B) Complete these sentences with suitable indefinite pronouns:-
Answers:- (1.) <u>Something</u> (2.) <u>anyone</u> (3) <u>another</u> (4) <u>few</u> (5) <u>most</u> (6) <u>no one</u> (7) <u>each</u>   (8)<u>several</u>

Page 7. EXERCISE - (A) complete these sentences with the correct prefixed words :-
Answers :- (1) <u>Uncomfortable</u> (2) <u>dishonest</u> (3) <u>impractical</u> (4) <u>distrustful</u> (5) <u>impolite</u>
(6) <u>unexpected</u>

EXERCISE (B) –
Answers :-

(1) The film did not receive good reviews. All the same I went to watch it.

(2) Alia did not seem to mind when her cousins were laughing at her expense.

(3) He cast a glance, at his notes then he entered the examination hall.

(4)When Rohan won the quiz competition his classmates made much of him.

(5) After a lot of thought I made up my mind, to go to Himachal and not Kerala.

(6) I think my family has in store for, a surprise for my birthday party.

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पाठ – 1 : चतुर खरगोश

लिखित

2. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख कर दीजिए।

(क) उत्तर - वन में अकाल पड़ने पर नदियाँ , सरोवर सूख गए,वृक्ष और लताएँ भी सूख गई पानी और भोजन के अभाव में पशु- पक्षी वन छोड़ कर भागने लगे।

(ख) उत्तर- खरगोशों ने अपनी रक्षा का उपाय सोचने के लिए सभा बुलाई। खरगोशों के सरदार ने हाथियों के अत्याचारों का वर्णन करते हुए कहा ,“ कि क्या हम में से कोई ऐसा है, जो अपनी जान पर खेलकर हाथियों का अत्याचार बंद करा सके?”

(ग) उत्तर- खरगोश की चालाकी ने बलवान गजराज को धोखे में डाल दिया और अपनी बुद्धिमानी की बल से अपने साथियों को बचाया

(घ) उत्तर- खरगोश ने कहा, मैं चंद्रमा का दूध हूँ । चंद्रमा तुमसे नाराज हैं। तुमने झील के पानी को अपवित्र कर दिया है ।तुमने खरगोशों की जान लेकर पाप किया है गजराज ने खरगोश की बात को सच मान लिया और उसने डर कर कहा, कि क्या ऐसा कोई उपाय है, जिससे चंद्रमा मुझसे प्रसन्न हो सकते हैं? खरगोश बोला “हां, है। तुम्हें प्रायश्चित करना होगा ।तुम कल सवेरे ही अपने झुंड के हाथियों को यहाँ से लेकर दूर चले जाओ ।चंद्रमा तुम पर प्रसन्न हो जाएँगे ।गजराज प्रायश्चित करने के लिए तैयार हो गया और वह दूसरे दिन हाथियों के झुंड सहित वहाँ से चला गया।

(ङ) उत्तर- इस कहानी से हमें सीख मिलती है कि हम बुद्धिमानी से बड़ी से बड़ी मुश्किलों का सामना आसानी से कर सकते हैं ।

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पाठ – 2 : किसको नमन करूँ मैं भारत

लिखित

2. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख कर दीजिए

उत्तर(क)- लेखक ने भारत देश को संपूर्ण विश्व का सम्मान कहकर इसे नमन करने की बात की है

उत्तर(ख)- लेखक के अनुसार भारत देश रहस्यों का ज्ञाता और संपूर्ण विश्व का सम्मान है और इस देश की एकता के टुकड़े नहीं किए जा सकते है

उत्तर(ग) – भारत देश का आकार त्रिभुजाकार है यह देश वेदों का ज्ञाता और गहरे रहस्यों का ज्ञानी है ।भारत देश संपूर्ण विश्व का सम्मान है ।इस देश के टुकड़े नहीं किए जा सकते हैं। यह संपूर्ण विश्व का सूर्य है अर्थात् भारत भूमंडल का सम्मान है भारत दो द्वीपों को मिलाने का कार्य करता है। भारत देश शांति का घोष है।

उत्तर(घ)- विविधता में एकता का अर्थ है ,“अनेकता में एकता” इस अवधारणा को साबित करने वाला भारत एक श्रेष्ठ देश है। क्योंकि यहाँ अपने धर्म के लिए एक दूसरे की भावनाओं और भरोसे को बिना आहत किए कई धर्मों, नस्लों संस्कृतियों और परंपराओं के लोग एक साथ रहते हैं। और यहाँ के लोग संस्कृति, परंपरा ,धर्म और भाषा के अलग होने के बावजूद भी एक दूसरे का सम्मान करते हैं, और साथ ही प्रेम से अपना जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं।

A.   Multiple Choice Question :

1. (a), 2.(c), 3.(d), 4.(c), 5.(a), 6.(a), 7.(a), 8.(c), 9(a)

B.   Fill in the blanks :

1.	**Convection**	6.	**Air**
2..	**Plastic**	7.	**Dark , light**
3.	**Solid or vaccum**	8.	**Thermometer**
4.	**Less**	9.	**Temperature**
5.	**Conduction**	10.	**Clinical**

C.   Name the following :

1.	**Radiation**	6.	**Convection**
2.	**Temperature**	7.	**Poor conductor**
3.	**Mercury**	8.	**Heat**
4.	**32°F**	9.	**Cool**
5.	**Anders celsius**	10.	**winter**

D .   State True (T) or False (F).

1.   T   2.   T   3.   T   4.   F   5.   T

E.   Match the following.

1. (d),   2. (c),   3. (b),   4. (a),   5. (h),   6. (g),   7. (e), 8. (f)

F.   Find the odd one out.

1.   Water   2.   Expansion   3. Iron   4. Asbestos

G.   Give reason :

1.   You are advised to use an umbrella when you go out in the sun.

 Ans :   This is because using an umbrella reduces the risk of direct skin contact to sunlight and protect from harmful radiations

2.   The clinical thermometer is dipped in an antiseptic solution before use.

Ans :   This is because to kill the infection causing bacteria present on it.

3.   The thermometer is kept under the tongue.

 Ans :   It is kept under tongue so that reading which it gives is true. The intense heat of our body is present under

our tongue so that we can measure our whole body temperature.

1.   What do you mean by convection of heat   ?

Ans:-   A mode of transfer of heat in a fluid, in which the particles of the fluid themselves move from one region of the fluid to the other , carrying the heat energy.

2.   **What are conventional currents   ?**

Ans:-   It is a process involves the movement of heat energy from one place to another eg. Sea breeze and land breeze.

3.   What is temperature   ?

Ans:-   The quantity by which we can compare the hotness or coldness of bodies is called temperature.

4.   What are insulators of heat   ?

Ans:-   A material, which does not allow the heat to flow through it

5.   What are the common scales in which temperatures are usually measured?

Ans :   The common scales in which temperatures are usually measured are Celsius, Kelvin, Fahrenheit.

I.   Short – answer type question :

1.   Why do we use mercury as a fluid in thermometer and not water?

Ans: a. Mercury remain in the liquid state in room temperature.

b. It expand and contact uniformly with a rise and fall in temperature and it has a uniform expansion rate.

c. It has a low specific heat capacity.

2.   Why do we wear woollen clothes in winter?

Ans: During winter,we wear woollen clothes.wool is a poor conductor of heat. Wool traps a lot of air in between its fibres. Air is a bad conductor of heat, so it does not allow the body to lose heat during winter.

3.   What kind of clothes will keep us comfortable in summer   ?

Ans: In summer we prefer light coloured clothes because it radiates less heat and absorbs less heat.

4.   What are the three modes of transfer of heat?

Ans :   The three modes of transfer of heat are

1.Conduction :- A mode of heat transfer in a solid, in which heat energy is transferred from one particle to other.

2. Convection :- A mode of transfer of heat in a fluid, in which the particles of the fluid themselves move from one region of the fluid to the other, carrying the heat energy.

3. Radiation :- The mode of heat transfer that does not need a medium.

5.   How are trade winds caused   ?

Ans: They are caused by the strong warming and evaporation with in the atmosphere around the equator. Around the equator the warm air rises rapidly carrying a lot of moisture. The air Starts to sink around the   tropics & finally reaches the ground.

6 .   **What are good conductors of heat? Give two example.**

Ans :   A body that allows the heat to flow through it. Two examples are iron and copper.

IV. Answer these questions:

Q1. **Why do we study natural environment? What is its importance?**

Ans. The natural environment consists of biotic and abiotic both types of these natural resources are quite necessary for the existence and development of human beings. So we can study natural environment.

Importance:-

(i) We study national environment because all humans are influenced by the physical or natural environment.

(ii) Not only human beings but also plants and animals are influenced by the environment .

Q2. **What is atmosphere? Why is it important for us?**

Ans. The thin layer of air which envelopes our earth is called atmosphere.

Importance:

(i) The atmosphere act like a blanket or glass house for the earth.

(ii) It keep the earth warm even during night.

(iii) In the absence of atmosphere there will be much differences between day and night temperature.

(iv) The sun's rays create circulation in the atmosphere which leads to winds and rain.

Q3. **Why should we protect our environment?**

Ans. We should protect our environment by following   reasons:

(i) Environment is necessary to support us.

(ii) It provides us with various necessities of life such as air to breath water to drink etc.

(iii) it provides us different natural resources like plants wood etc.

(iv) All our industrial activities depend upon different raw materials provided by the natural resources.

Q4. **In which ways do the humans influence the environment?**

Ans. The humans influence the environment by following ways:

(i)   If   they go on cutting the jungles and trees mindlessly, they would soon causes the depletion of oxygen in the atmosphere

(ii)   If we go on using our mineral wealth indiscriminately, soon we would be deprived of this great gift of nation

Q5. **Why is the Earth considered a unique planet?**

Ans. The earth considered a unique planet because:

(i) The distance of the earth from the sun results in a climate which is best suited for the development of life on the earth.

(ii) Its atmosphere is rich in oxygen that makes life possible on this planet.

(iii) Its atmosphere acts   as a   large cover to protect its surface from extreme cold and heat.

(iv) On this planet earth water in Vast quantities which makes life possible on the earth.

(v) due to various causes like different climate different soils and environment life has continued to evolve and diversify continuously.

Q6. **Explain how our environment influences by giving examples.**

Ans. Environment influences us by following ways:

(i) In desert areas due to harsh climate area are sparsely populated they eat Bajra.

(ii) in the other hand people would like to live on fertile and climate pleasant and means of transport and Communications are abundant.

V. Answer briefly:

Q1. **What do you mean by environment ?**

Ans. Surroundings of and organisms a community or an object is called environment.

Q2. **Name the major spheres of environment.**

Ans. (i) Atmosphere, (ii) Lithosphere ,(iii) Hydrosphere, (iv) Biosphere.

Q3. **Describe the coposition of atmosphere.**

Ans. Nitrogen(78%), Oxygen (21%),Argan .0.9% and Carbon dioxide(0. 33%) and water vapour the smoke, pollen grains, salt and microorganisms etc. Are the composition of atmosphere.

Q4. **What is biosphere?**

Ans. A very narrow sphere of the earth which sustains life is called biosphere.

Q5. **What do you mean by ecological balance?**

Ans. A proper interaction or balance between the natural environment and the human environment is called ecological balance.

VII. Distinguish between:

1. **Natural environment and Human environment**

Ans. Natural environment:- All gifts of nature such as Land, water, air ,plants and animal form a part of the natural environment.

Human environment:- Human beings and their social ,religious, economic and cultural activities form a part of the human environment.

2. **Sial and Sima**

Ans. Sial is the outer layer of the earth crust it is composed of rock rich in silica and Aluminium, so it is called Dial. Sima is the layer of the earth's crust below Sial. It is composed of layer having material rich in silica and magnesium, so it is called Sima.

VII. Give reason:

1. **Desert areas are sparsely populated.**

Ans. Because of   harsh climate.

2. **The biosphere, Hydrosphere, lithosphere are important for us.**

Ans. Because these all spheres are important for our life development.

3. **You should be very careful in using our natural resources.**

Ans. Because these natural resources are limited they cannot be recreate in short period of time.

तृतीयःपाठः-लङ्लकार (मध्यमः पुरुषः)

अभ्यासाः

1. प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(i)	**(ख)**	(ii)	**(ख)**	(iii)	**(ग)**
(iv)	**(ग)**	(V)	**(ख)**		

2. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

प्रश्न	उत्तर
(i)	भिक्षुकः
(ii)	भिक्षुकाय
(iii)	जिर्णानि
(iv)	पुरस्कारम्
(V)	चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता

3. उदाहरणानुसारं क्रियापदानि लङ्लकारे परिवर्तयत-

(i)	अभ्रमः	(ii)	अखादतम्	(iii)	अनय
(iv)	अपश्यत	(V)	अधावतम्		

4. मञ्जूषायाः उचितंक्रियापदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(i).	अजिघ्रः	(ii)	युवां	(iii)	अविन्दत
(iv)	त्वं	(V)	अस्मरत		

5. अधोलिखितक्रियापदानां पद परिचयं दीयताम्-

पद	धातुः	लकारः	पुरुषः	वचनं
(i).	वद्	लङ्लकारः	प्रथमः पुरुषः	एकवचनं
(ii)	स्मृ	लङ्लकार	मध्यमःपुरुषः	द्विवचनं
(iii)	कथ्	लङ्लकार	मध्यमःपुरुषः	द्विवचनं
(iv)	यच्छ	लङ्लकार	मध्यमःपुरुषः	एकवचनं
(v)	कृ	लङ्लकार	प्रथमः पुरुषः।	एकवचनं

6. अधोलिखितानां वाक्यानां संस्कृतभाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत –

(i) युवां गीतं अगायतं।

(ii) त्वं उद्यानं अक्रीडः।

(iii) यूयं कवितापाठं अकुरुत।

(iv) युवां रेलयानेन कुत्र अगच्छत ?

(v) त्वं चित्रं अरचः ।

COMPUTER
CLASS - VII
LESSON – 4 : QBASIC LOOPING

Q1. Tick the correct option:
Answers: (a). For…Next   (b) CTRL-Break   (c) Looping statements   (d) Loop

Q2. Fill in the blanks:
(a) Looping   (b) Conditional Looping and Unconditional Looping   (c) Loops
(d) Three   (e) Inner   (f) John Kemeney and Thomas Kurtz

Q3. Write true or false.

(a). WHILE loop is closed with WEND.	**TRUE**
(b).We can have maximum 3 loops nested within a loop.	**FALSE**
(c). Each loop within the nest must have its own For…Next statement.	**TRUE**
(d).The outer loop must be within the inner loop.	**TRUE**
(e). NEXT statement is given for the increment of for loop.	**FALSE**

4. Answer the following questions.

Q1.What is looping? Describe the types of looping with examples.
Ans1: When a specified group of statements to be executed certain number of times is called looping.
There are two types of looping**: {i) Conditional looping**→ To repeat statement with condition is conditional looping. Example: While…Wend, Do…loop, For…Next
(ii) Unconditional looping→ To repeat statement without any condition is unconditional looping. Example: GOTO statements.

Q2. What is the Syntax of FOR…NEXT?
Ans2: Syntax of FOR…NEXT IS:
       FOR counter = start to end [step]
       [Statement Blocks]
       NEXT counter

Q3. What is nesting of loops?
Ans3: The FOR…NEXT loop within another FOR...NEXT loop is known as Nesting of loops.

Q4. Differentiate between:
Ans4:
(i)

WHILE…WEND	FOR…NEXT
This statements starts a loop which continues till the WHILE condition is true.	It is used as a counter based loop when you know exactly how many times you need to execute the loop.
This loop is closed with a WEND statement.	In this we use NEXT counter.

(ii)

Conditional looping	Unconditional looping
The looping with condition.	The looping without any condition.
Ex: While…Wend, For…Next, Do...loop.	Ex: GOTO Statements.

Q1. **Which Indian cricketer has come under the 'conflict of Interest' scanner?**

Ans1: Virat Kohli.

Q2. **Which state has become the first one with LPG connections in all the households?**

Ans2: Himachal Pradesh.

Q3. **Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary will soon get National Park status, It is located in which state?**

Ans3: Assam

Q4. **Which state government has launched a job portal for the recruitment of skilled, semi skilled and unskilled workers?**

Ans4: Maharashtra.

Q5. **The registration for human trials of Indian indigenous COVID -19 vaccine began from which date?**

Ans5: July 7th.

MORAL SCIENCE
CLASS - VII
Chapter – 1 : Our Duties Towards God

Exercises:-

(a) Write one word for the following:

(1) Adoration
(2) God
(3) Sacrifice
(4) Prayer
(5) Phidias

(b) Explain the following lines:

Ans1. God is the creator of heaven and earth and he is present everywhere. When we see the wonderful sky, the bright sun, the beautiful hills and mountains and the fields and flowers all these things show the greatness and loveliness, glory and goodness of the great creator and he loves us.

Ans2. To believe in God means to firmly accept the will of God. We should trust and love God with our whole heart even in our difficult times we should trust God because he protect us from all dangers so we should believe in God because whatever he does is good for us.

(c) Answer the following:

Ans1. Phidias was a hardworking faithful and a god fearing man and he knew that God is watching his work and he was faithful towards his God so he was making the statue with great care.

Ans2. God has created the whole world with his wisdom and power he is a holy, truthful   almighty and merciful God,   he forgives all our sins and loves us he is the   supreme author of life and the master of all creatures.

Ans3. We can believe in God by putting our trust in God and love, him praise him and worship him with our whole heart and accept the will of God and be dutiful towards God.

Ans4. Moral Science teaches us the moral values. They are the principles that shows justice towards the society. It teaches you certain ways and behaviour that you should follow to keep up your relationship in the society.

Ans5. Our first duty towards God is to know him, admire and praise him. Our second duty towards God is to believe and love him with our whole heart. Our third duty towards God is to adore him by prayer and sacrifice in order to express our gratitude. So we should love, worship and pray to God and keep him always close to our heart.

(d) Your resolutions: tick (if you agree, cross if you disagree)

(1) ☑   (2) ☑   (3) ☑   (4) ☑   (5) ☑   (6) ☑